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S.E.C. Registration Number

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(Company's Full Name)

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Business Address: No. Street City/Town/Province

Atty. Jose A. Bernas

Contact Person

811-0668/810-1814

Company/Telephone Number

1	2
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Month

3	1
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Day

SEC FORM 20-IS
Definitive Information Statement

FORM TYPE

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Month

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Day

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Secondary License Type, If Applicable

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Dept. Requiring this Doc.

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Amended Articles Number/Section

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Total No. of Stockholders

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Domestic

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Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

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File Number

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Document I.D.

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STAMPS

Remarks - pls. use black ink for scanning purposes



SWIFT FOODS, INC.

10 August 2026

Dear Stockholder,

Please take notice that this year's Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of **SWIFT FOODS INC.** will be held on 14 September 2026 at 9:00 a.m. by videoconference.

To join the meeting, please submit your name and email address to us at the address below, not later than 31 August 2026.

SFI Corporate Secretary: corpsec@bernaslaw.com

Once the office has validated your identity, a notice will be sent to your email for confirmation of your attendance and for guidelines on joining the meeting.

If you are attending by proxy, please send us your proxies or Secretary's Certificates at the same e-mail address by 31 August 2026. Scanned copy of the forms should be sent to the above-mentioned email address.

Please download the zoom app on your computers, iPad and mobile phones to be able to access the meeting.

The Agenda for the meeting is as follows:

1. Call to Order
2. Certification of Notice and Quorum
3. Approval of the Minutes of the Last Annual Stockholders' Meeting
4. President's Report for 2025 and Financial Statements
5. Ratification of All Acts of Management and Board
6. Election of Directors
7. Appointment of External Auditors
8. Other Matters


JOSE A. BERNAS
Corporate Secretary

PROXY and BALLOT

Name _____

Email address _____

Mobile number _____ (optional)

Date _____

Attendance

- ☐ I will be able to attend the meeting and will accomplish and submit the Ballot.
- ☐ I will not be able to attend the meeting and hereby appoint _____ as my proxy to represent me and vote at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting of Swift Foods Inc. on 14 September 2026 or at any adjournment or postponement thereof, as fully as to all Intents as I might do if I was present and acting in person, including the accomplishment and submission of the ballot.

In case of the non-attendance of my above named proxy, I hereby authorize the Chairman of the Meeting to exercise and act as my proxy in the meeting.

This proxy revokes and supersedes all previously executed proxy or proxies, if applicable, and shall be valid for a period of one year from execution unless specifically revoked by me in writing and addressed to the Corporate Secretary or Assistant Corporate Secretary of Swift Foods Inc.

Instructions

By affixing your signature on the space provided below, you as stockholder are voting on the matters to be taken up at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting. In the alternative, you are authorizing or directing your above-written proxy to vote on the matters listed in the Agenda on your behalf. Please note that your failure to indicate your vote on the items specified shall serve as an authorization for your proxy to exercise full discretion on voting.

In addition to the proxy, corporate stockholders are required to submit a Secretary's Certificate indicating the authority of its representative to attend the meeting, and/or accomplish the Ballot, or appoint a proxy.

Please note that proxies are validated by the Corporation's Corporate Secretary based on its records. The record date for the stockholders entitled to attend and vote at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting is 30 June 2026.

Method of Counting Votes

The election of the Board of Directors, as well as the appointment of the external auditors shall be decided by the plurality vote of stockholders present in person and entitled to vote thereat by cumulative voting, provided that quorum is present.

The top nine (9) nominees with the most number of votes will be elected as directors. If the number of nominees does not exceed the number of directors to be elected, all the shares present or represented in the meeting will be cast in favor of the nominees. If the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected, voting will be done by ballots. On the election of directors, each stockholder may vote such number of shares for as many persons as there are directors to be elected or he may cumulate such shares and give on candidate as many votes as the number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of his shares shall equal or he may distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he sees fit. The total number of your votes cast by yourself shall not exceed the number of shares owned by yourself as stockholder multiplied by the total number of directors to be elected.

Please accomplish the Ballot below.

Particulars	Please place a check (✓) mark		
	For	Against	Abstain
1. Approval of the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of The Stockholders held on 27 November 2014.			
2. President's Report for 2025 and Financial Statements			
3. Quasi Re-organization			
4. Ratification of All Acts of Management and Board			
5. Election of Directors			
Francisco A. Segovia			
Luis Bernardo A. Concepcion			
Senen C. Bacani			
Alfredo B. Parungao			
Alejandrino Jr. Ferreria			
Agnes Reyes			
Felicisimo M. Nacino Jr. (independent director)			
Susan A. Kalalo (independent director)			
Celso Noel D. Aban (independent director)			
6. Appointment of Sycip Gorres & Velayo as External Auditors			

Signature of Stockholder _____

Printed name of stockholder _____

Date _____

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 20-IS

**Information Statement Pursuant to Section 20
of the Securities Regulation Code**

1. Check the appropriate box:
☐ Preliminary Information Statement
☒ Definitive Information Statement
2. Name of Registrant as specified in its charter – SWIFT FOODS, INC.
3. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization - Manila, Philippines
4. SEC Identification Number – AS094-005066
5. BIR Tax Identification Code – 003-973-161-000
6. Address of principal office – RFM Corporate Center, corner Pioneer and Sheridan Streets,
Mandaluyong City 1603
7. Registrant's telephone number, including area code – (02) 5310-4442
8. Date, time and place of meeting of security holders -
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Swift Foods, Inc. (the Corporation) shall be held on 14
September 2026 at 9:00 a.m. by videoconference.
9. Approximate date on which the Information Statement is first to be sent or given to security holders
– 24 August 2026
10. *In case of Proxy Solicitations:* Proxies will be sent together with the Definitive Information
Statement in order to make it more convenient to stockholders who are unable to attend and in
order to assist the Corporation in mustering a quorum.
11. Name of Person Filing the Statement/Solicitor: Bernas Law Offices
Address and Telephone No.: (02) 8810-1814
12. Securities registered pursuant to Code or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA (Information on number of
shares and amount of debt is applicable only to corporate registrants):

Title of Each Class

**Number of Shares of Stock Outstanding
or Amount of Debt Outstanding**

COMMON

1,818,436,953 shares

PREFERRED

48,633,664 shares

13. Are any or all of registrant's securities listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange?
Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, disclose the name of such Stock Exchange and the class of securities listed therein:

The shares are listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange and classified either as common or preferred shares.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Date, time and place of meeting of security holders

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Swift Foods, Inc. (the Corporation) shall be held on 14 September 2026 at 9:00 a.m. by videoconference.

The complete mailing address of the principal office of the registrant is RFM Corporate Center, corner Pioneer and Sheridan Streets, Mandaluyong City.

The Information Statement will be sent or given to stockholders by 24 August 2026, as provided in the By-Laws.

WE ARE REQUESTING YOU TO DESIGNATE A PROXY, AND YOU ARE REQUESTED TO SEND US YOUR PROXY IN THE EVENT THAT YOU ARE UNABLE TO ATTEND THE STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Dissenters' Right of Appraisal

Pursuant to Section 81 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines (the Corporation Code), any stockholder of the Corporation shall have the right to dissent and demand payment of the fair value of his shares in the following instances:

1. In case any amendment to the articles of incorporation has the effect of changing or restricting the rights of any stockholders or class of shares, or of authorizing preferences in any respect superior to those of outstanding shares of any class, or of extending or shortening the term of corporate existence;
2. In case of sale, lease, exchange, transfer, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of all or substantially all of the corporate property and assets; and
3. In case of merger or consolidation.

None of the foregoing instances is in the agenda to be taken up during the Annual Meeting.

Interest of Certain Persons in or Opposition to Matters to be Acted Upon

No current director or officer of the Corporation, or nominee for election as director of the Corporation, or any associate thereof, has any substantial interest, direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise, in any matter to be acted upon other than elections to office.

No director has informed the Corporation in writing that he intends to oppose any action to be taken by the registrant at the meeting.

CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

Voting Securities and Principal Holders Thereof

There are one billion eight hundred eighteen million four hundred thirty six thousand nine hundred fifty three (1,818,436,953) outstanding common shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting, each of which is entitled to one (1) vote each as of 30 June 2026.

The record date, or the date during which the stock and transfer book of the Corporation shall be closed for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting is 30 June 2026.

For purposes of the election of directors, stockholders of record who owns at least one (1) common share, are entitled to cumulative voting rights as provided by the Revised Corporation Code, and there are no conditions precedent to the exercise thereof. Further, no discretionary authority to cumulate votes is being solicited. A stockholder may vote such number of shares for as many persons as there are directors to be elected or he may cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of his shares, or he may distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall see fit.

Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners

There are 7,125 holders of 1,818,436,953 common shares of stock of SFI as of 30 June 2026, and 3,371 stockholders of 48,633,664 preferred shares of stock of SFI as of 30 June 2026. There are no other outstanding or such clearances of shares of stock of SFI.

The top twenty (20) stockholders of the common shares of stock of SFI, including their shares and the percentage of the common shares outstanding held by each as of 30 June 2026 are as follows:

Rank	Stockholder Name	Total Shares Held	Percentage of Shareholdings
1	PCD Nominee Corporation (Filipino)	1,311,227,385	72.11%
2	Renaissance Property Management Corporation	117,292,756	06.45%
3	Li Chih-Hui	100,000,000	05.50%
4	Feati University	77,119,994	04.24%
5	Chilco Holdings, Inc.	44,511,824	02.45%
6	S & A Industrial Corp.	26,145,590	01.44%
7	PCD Nominee Corporation (Foreign)	24,344,396	01.34%
8	Concepcion Industries, Inc.	17,766,734	00.98%
9	Richard Li Rosas	10,000,000	00.55%
10	Cristina Li Rosas	10,000,000	00.55%
11	Gerald Li Rosas	10,000,000	00.55%
12	Sahara Management & Devt. Corp.	9,342,729	00.51%
13	Republic Commodities Corp.	8,242,083	00.45%
14	S & A Industrial Corporation	6,167,888	00.34%
15	Foresight Realty & Dev't. Corp.	4,782,433	00.26%
16	Horizons Realty Inc.	3,854,960	00.21%
17	S & A Industrial Corporation	2,921,394	00.16%
18	Eumelia Concepcion Hechanova	1,929,856	00.11%
19	Segovia & Co., Inc.	1,600,689	00.09%
20	S & A Industrial Corporation	1,599,845	00.09%

The top twenty (20) stockholders of the convertible preferred shares of stock of SFI, including their shares and the percentage of the preferred shares held by each as of 30 June 2026 are as follows:

Rank	Stockholder Name	Total Shares Held	Percentage of Shareholdings
1	PCD Nominee Corporation (Filipino)	15,572,335	32.02%
2	Horizons Realty, Inc.	13,925,994	28.63%
3	Concepcion Industries, Inc.	3,138,155	06.45%
4	Ronald S. Po	2,809,514	05.78%
5	Sahara Management & Development Corporation	2,515,033	05.17%
6	Select Two Incorporated	2,176,069	04.47%
7	Republic Commodities Corp.	1,455,806	02.99%
8	Foresight Realty Development Corporation	844,725	01.74%
9	Silang Forest Park, Incorporated	655,713	01.35%
10	Hyland Realty Corporation	523,997	01.08%
11	Arcon Group Holdings	523,997	01.08%
12	Lace Express Inc.	506,059	01.04%
13	PCD Nominee Corporation (Foreign)	351,159	00.72%
14	Eumelia Concepcion Hechanova	340,872	00.70%
15	Raphael Hechanova and/or Eumelia C. Hechanova	185,565	00.38%
16	Willington Chua	177,391	00.36%
17	Mercury Management Corporation	168,694	00.35%
18	Home Development Mutual Fund	152,991	00.31%
19	Joseph Server Jr. or Estelita L. Server	121,003	00.25%
20	Reynaldo Concepcion	101,049	00.21%

Treasury Shares

The Corporation does not hold any treasury shares.

Dividends

Prior to July 7, 2004, the preferred stock earns cumulative dividends up to a maximum of 15%. The dividend rate is based on the issue price of ₱10.00 per share. The dividends are payable quarterly. One preferred share is convertible to 10 common shares at any time after the issuance up to August 7, 2003. The holders of the convertible preferred share have the option to put the said shares to the Company on any date commencing two years after the end of the offer period until August 7, 2003, which was extended until February 27, 2004. Upon the exercise of said right, the Company shall redeem the convertible preferred shares at the offer price plus any accumulated dividends.

On May 12, 2004, the stockholders amended the terms of the convertible preferred shares by extending the conversion period until August 7, 2038, and the put option period until August 7, 2038. Likewise, the preferred shareholders shall not be entitled to receive dividend at any time and neither shall such shares participate in any other dividends declaration in favor of common shares. The above amendment was approved by the stockholders during the annual stockholders' meeting on June 25, 2004, and approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 7, 2004.

On September 1, 2005, the stockholders further amended the terms of the convertible preferred shares by granting the Company as issuer the option to redeem the convertible preferred shares on any date commencing from the time of approval by the SEC of the amendments and until August 7, 2038 at the offer price. Previously, the holder has the option to put the convertible preferred shares to the Company but this option was removed in the September 1, 2005 amendments. The Company has no obligation to redeem any preferred shares that remain outstanding after August 7, 2038. These amendments were approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 19, 2005.

On October 11, 2006, the stockholders removed the term of the convertible preferred shares formerly set at August 7, 2038. Hence, the Corporation shall have the option to redeem the convertible preferred shares at the offer price on any date commencing from the time of the approval by the SEC of the amendment. SEC approved the amendment on December 6, 2006.

No dividends have been released. The Corporation is not doing well financially.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

There were no sales of unregistered securities in the last four (4) fiscal years.

Security Ownership of Holders of More than 5%

Owners of more than five percent (5%) of the Corporation's securities as of 30 June 2026 are as follows:

Title of Class	Name and Address of Record Owner	Name of Beneficial Owner / Relationship with Record Owner	Citizenship	Number of Shares Held	Percentage Held
Common	PCD Nominee Corporation 29F, BDO Equitable Tower 8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City	PCD Nominee Corporation	Filipino	1,311,227,385	72.11%
Common	Renaissance Property Management Corporation Feati University Building, Carlos Palanca, Sta. Cruz, 1000 Manila	Renaissance Property Management Corporation	Filipino	117,292,756	06.45%
Common	Li Chih-Hui c/o 340 E. T. Yuchengco St., Binondo, Manila	Li Chi-Hui	Chinese	100,000,000	05.50%
Preferred	PCD Nominee Corporation 29F, BDO Equitable Tower 8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City	PCD Nominee Corporation	Filipino	15,572,335	32.02%
Preferred	Horizons Realty, Inc. 11 Kawayan Road, North Forbes Park, Makati City	Horizons Realty, Inc.	Filipino	13,925,994	28.63%

Preferred	Concepcion Industries, Inc. 308 Buendia Avenue Extension, Makati City	Concepcion Industries, Inc.	Filipino	3,138,155	06.45%
Preferred	Po, Ronald S. 88 La Guardia Ext. Lahug, Cebu City	Po, Ronald S.	Filipino	2,809,514	05.78%
Preferred	Sahara Management & Development Corporation 237 M.H. Del Pilar, Grace Park, Caloocan	Sahara Management & Development Corporation	Filipino	2,515,033	05.17%

Security Ownership of Management

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount & Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Citizenship	Percentage Held	Amount of Shares
Common	Francisco A. Segovia	3 / direct	Filipino	0.00%	₱ 3.00
Common	Senen C. Bacani	1 / direct	Filipino	0.00%	₱ 1.00
Common	Alfredo B. Parungao	500 / direct	Filipino	0.00%	₱ 500.00
Common	Alejandro J. Ferreria	500 / direct	Filipino	0.00%	₱ 500.00
Common	Agnes C. Reyes	10,000 / direct	Filipino	0.00%	₱ 10,000.00

* Independent directors

There are no voting trust holders of five percent (5%) or more of the Corporation's securities. The figures above are based on the last transaction or market price of zero point zero sixty seven centavos (₱ 0.067) per share on 14 August 2026.

There are no arrangements which may result in a change in control of the Corporation.

The total number of shares owned by the Directors and Executive Officers of the Company is eleven thousand four (11,004) common shares.

There are no persons holding more than 5% of a class under a voting trust or similar agreement.

Directors and Executive Officers

Directors and Executive Officers – The Directors of the Corporation are elected at the regular annual meeting of stockholders to serve for one (1) year until their successors are elected and qualified. The Officers of the Corporation are elected by a majority vote of the Board of Directors and are enumerated below, with a description of their business experience over the past five years.

The current directors and officers of the Corporation are listed below:

Directors / Officers	Designation	Citizenship	Term
1. Francisco A. Segovia	Chairman/ President & CEO	Filipino	1 year

2.	* Senen C. Bacani	Director	Filipino	1 year
3.	* Alfredo B. Parungao	Director	Filipino	1 year
4.	* Alejandrino J. Ferreria	Director	Filipino	1 year
5.	Agnes C. Reyes	Director / Treasurer	Filipino	1 year
6.	Jose A. Bernas	Corporate Secretary	Filipino	1 year
7.	Marie Lourdes T. Sia-Bernas	Assistant Corp. Sec.	Filipino	1 year

The Directors each have a term of one (1) year and are elected annually during the annual stockholders meeting. This year's nominees for election to the Board of Directors and as Corporate Secretary are the same Directors and Corporate Secretary currently holding office, further information on whom may be obtained in the attached Management Report. The nominees are as follows:

None of the directors and officers work for or is connected with the government.

The independent directors, Messrs. Senen C. Bacani, Alfredo B. Parungao and Professor Alejandrino J. Ferreria are independent minority stockholders who are not employees nor officers of the Corporation, and whose shareholdings are less than two percent (2%) of the Corporation's equity pursuant to Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code.

While the current independent directors have exceeded the term allowed for independent directors, no new directors have been elected due to the failure of the Corporation to hold an annual stockholders' meeting due to the failure to muster a quorum.

The three nominees for independent directors are Mr. Felicisimo M. Nacino Jr., Ms. Susan A. Kalalo and Mr. Celso Noel D. Aban.

The current nominees for directors, and the Corporate Secretary and Assistant Corporate Secretary are as follows :

1. Francisco A. Segovia, 72, born on January 17, 1954, obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management from the Ateneo de Manila University. He is Vice Chairman and CEO of FEATI University, RPMC Holdings Inc.; He is President of Segovia & Company., Inc., Fritz International Philippines, Inc., Intellicon, Inc., Chilco Holdings, Araneta Institute of Agriculture, Republic Dynamic Corporation, and Republic Consolidated Corporation. He is a director of RFM Corporation, Philippine Township, Inc., Invest Asia Corporation, and WWW Express Corporation.

2. Senen C. Bacani, 81, born on July 30, 1945 in Guagua, Pampanga, he obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Commerce from De La Salle University in 1965, Summa cum Laude & class valedictorian. A Certified Public Accountant, he was granted an East-West Center Scholarship in 1966 and graduated from the University of Hawaii with a Master of Business Administration in 1968. He started his career with Dole Company in Honolulu and for the next 22 years, he progressively occupied management positions of increasing responsibility in the Philippines, Thailand, Ecuador, and Costa Rica. Former President Corazon C. Aquino appointed him Secretary of Agriculture in 1989. He holds several key positions in various companies and institutions as follows: Chairman of La Frutera, Inc., Trully Natural Food Corporation, UMIC International, Inc., President of Ultrex Management and Investments Corporation, member of the Board of Advisers of Roxas Holdings Inc., and East West Seed (Philippines), Inc., member of Board of Directors of Franklin Baker Company of the Philippines, Icebox Logistics Services, Inc. and Cooperative Insurance System of the Philippines. He is an independent director.

3. **Alfredo B. Parungao, 88**, born on January 24, 1938, obtained his Bachelor of Science Degree in Commerce at the Far Eastern University, graduated summa cum laude. A certified public accountant, he also attended the Program for Management Development at Harvard Business School. He is at present the President of Ligaya Management Corporation, CIBI Foundation, Member of the Board of Trustees and Chairman of Insular Life Assurance Co., Ltd, Member of the Board of Directors of Insular Investment and Trust Corporation and UBIX Corporation and Chief of Staff, Social Security Commission.

4. **Alejandro J. Ferreria, 75**, born on February 18, 1951, obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Management from the Ateneo de Manila University, a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of the Philippines, and a Doctorate in Education Management from National University. He was also the Bank of America Foundation Professor of Business Management in Asian Institute of Management ("AIM") and was school dean of 3 of the 4 schools of AIM. He currently sits on several boards. Some of which are: Goodyear Philippines, Pascual Laboratories, Producers Savings Bank, and Radio Wealth Finance.

5. **Agnes C. Reyes, 71**, born on March 21, 1955, obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Commerce from the University of Sto. Tomas. Sales Administration Manager Republic Consolidated Corporation, Order & Billing, Shipping Manager Swift Foods Inc. She was first appointed Treasurer on August 5, 2013, and Director on 5 January 2015.

6. * **Felicitimo M. Nacino Jr., 74**, born on May 9, 1952, obtained a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics from the University of the Philippines, Manila in 1978 on scholarship, and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of the Philippines Diliman Quezon City in 1983 on full scholarship. He is the current Chairman and President of Conglomerate Savings & Financing Corporation, and Reliable Insurance Brokers Inc. He is a member of the Board of RFM Corporation, Steel Asia Manufacturing Corporation, and Macay Holdings Inc.

7. * **Susan A. Kalalo, 68**, born on November 5, 1958, obtained a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics from the De La Salle University in 1979 where she graduated magna cum laude and completed 24 units in a Master's in Business Economics at the Ateneo de Manila University. She is the General Manager of Kaneko Medical Philippines Inc. She was the Senior Vice President of MCCI Corp. / Pargum Consolidated Corporation from 2010 to 2019, and Platinum Metals Group Corporation from November 2009 to 2010, Swift Foods Inc. from August 1, 1991 to October 30, 2009

8. * **Celso Noel D. Aban, 66**, born on July 10, 1960, obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Engineering from the University of Sto. Tomas in March 1982. He obtained a Master's Degree in Entrepreneurship at the Asian Institute of Management in December 2001, and is currently completing an Executive Doctorate on Educational Leadership at the Development Academy of the Philippines. He is the owner and Manager of Kanto Manok, CMSTN Cellphone Station, and a franchise owner of Potato Corner. He sits as Corporate Secretary of Mila's Lechon, and is a faculty member at the University of Sto. Tomas. He was an Engineering Manager at RFM Corporation and Swift Foods Inc. from 1982-1988.

9. **Jose A. Bernas, 66**, born on **January 22, 1960**, obtained his **Bachelor's Degree in Haverford College and Juris Doctor Degree from the Ateneo de Manila University School of Law**. He is a member of the Philippine and New York Bar. He is the Chairman of the Board of Automation Specialists and Power Exponents, Inc., Discovery Centre Condominium Corporation, Elato Inc., Lucky Panda Bear Trading Inc., Platine Holdings Inc., TSB Professional Services Inc., Victoria Sycip-Herrera International School Manila, Inc. (ISM) Scholarship Foundation, Inc., and Aljo Holdings Inc. He is the President of Discovery Centre Condominium Corporation, Esquire Financial Management

Corporation, Esquire Traders and Merchants Corporation, and Neptune Properties Inc., Perdana Hotel Philippines Inc., Perdana Land Philippines Inc., Platine Holdings Inc., Victoria Sycip-Herrera International School Manila, Inc. (ISM) Scholarship Foundation, Inc. He is the Vice President of Berthaphil, Inc., Kyparissos Inc. and is a director of VSTECS Phils. Inc., Perdana Land Philippines Inc., Perdana Hotel Philippines Inc., Ajax Trading Corp., ATS Technologies Inc. Berjaya Pizza (Philippines) Inc., Bermaz Auto Philippines Inc., Berjaya Vacation Club (Philippines), Inc., Duphilco Real Estate Inc., Floridablanca Enviro Corporation, Kyparissos Inc., Landphil Management and Development Corporation, Most Pretty Lady Holdings Inc., Philippine Gaming Management Corporation, Pinoylotto Technologies Corp., Rebusel Philippines Inc., Ssangyong Berjaya Motor Philippines Inc. He is the Corporate Secretary of Berjaya Philippines Inc., which is also a company listed at the Philippine Stock Exchange, Philippine Gaming Management Corporation, Perdana Land Philippines Inc., Perdana Hotel Philippines Inc., Berjaya Foundation Inc., Bermaz Auto Philippines Inc., Bermaz Auto Asia Inc., Landphil Management and Development Corporation, Dragonhart Construction Ent., Inc., Ssangyong Berjaya Motor Philippines Inc., Most Pretty Lady Holdings Inc., Floridablanca Enviro Corporation, Beautiful Creations Holdings Inc, Berjaya Auto Asia Inc., Atrium Holdings Inc., ATS Technologies, Inc., B Infinite Asia Philippines Inc., Berjaya Pizza (Philippines) Inc., Berjaya Vacation Club (Philippines) Inc., Chailease Berjaya Finance Corporation, Chailease Insurance Agency Inc., MSI Holdings Inc., Rebusel Philippines Inc., Swift Foods Inc., Ssangyong Berjaya Motor Philippines Inc., Tadano Technology Philippines Inc. He is a bar review lecturer and professor at the Ateneo de Manila University School of Law. He is the Managing Partner of the Bernas Law Offices.

10. Marie Lourdes T. Sia-Bernas, 60, born on December 16, 1965, obtained her Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science from De La Salle University and her Juris Doctor Degree from the Ateneo de Manila University School of Law. She is a member of the Philippine Bar. She is the President of Deux Mille Trading Corporation, and Silver Giggling Buddha Trading Inc., Elato Inc. She is the President and Chairman of the Board of Sanpiro Realty & Development Corporation, Roadster Car Imports Inc., Save the Sea Philippines Inc. and Zenio International Inc. She is the Corporate Secretary of Discovery Centre Condominium Corporation, Neptune Properties Inc., Neptune Holdings Inc., Aspex Accuenergy System International Corporation, Automation Specialists and Power Exponents, Inc., Duphilco Real Estate Inc., Kyparissos Inc., Lala Group Inc., Lucky Panda Bear Trading Inc., Berjaya Paris Baguette Philippines Inc., Perdana Hotel Philippines Inc., Perdana Land Philippines Inc., TSB Professional Services Inc., Upskills + Foundation Inc., and Wohlhabend Holdings Inc.. She is the Corporate Secretary and Treasurer of Esquire Financial Management Corporation and Esquire Traders and Merchants Corporation, Aljo Holdings Inc., and Platine Holdings Inc. She is the Assistant Corporate Secretary of Berjaya Philippines Inc., which is also a company listed at the Philippine Stock Exchange, of Philippine Gaming Management Corporation, Perdana Land Philippines Inc., Perdana Hotel Philippines Inc., Bermaz Auto Philippines Inc., Bermaz Auto Asia Inc., Beautiful Creations Holdings Inc., Landphil Management and Development Corporation, Floridablanca Enviro Corporation, Ssangyong Berjaya Motor Philippines Inc., Ajax Trading Corp., Atrium Holdings Inc., ATS Technologies Inc., B Infinite Asia Philippines Inc., Berjaya Pizza (Philippines) Inc., Berjaya Vacation Club (Philippines) Inc., Chailease Berjaya Finance Corporation, Chailease Insurance Agency Inc., GK International Holdings Inc., Go.Life International Holdings Inc., Most Pretty Lady Holdings Inc., MSI Holdings Inc., VSTECS Phils., Inc., Pinoylotto Technologies Corp., Rebusel Philippines Inc., Swift Foods Inc., Tadano Technology Philippines Inc. She is the Administrative Partner at Bernas Law Offices.

Family Relationships

The Corporate Secretary Jose A. Bernas and the Assistant Corporate Secretary Marie Lourdes T. Sia-Bernas are spouses. There are no other family relationships between and among the directors and officers of the Company except for the one mentioned above.

Directors and Executive Officers as a Group

As of 30 June 2026 the total number of shares owned by the Directors and Executive Officers of the Corporation is eleven thousand four (11,004) common shares, comprising 0.00% of the total number of common shares outstanding.

(1) Title of Class common shares	(2) Name of Record/ Beneficial Owner Directors and Executive Officers As a Group	(3) Amount and Nature of Record/ Beneficial Ownership	(4) Percentage
		11,004	0.00%
	Total :	11,004	0.00%
		=====	=====

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The Corporation does not have a parent company to which a percentage of its voting securities is owned or controlled by a parent company.

The Corporation has transactions with related parties which consist mainly of the following:

- (a) The company has no related party transactions and balances as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.
- (b) The aggregate compensation and benefits paid to the Company's key management personnel follow:

	2026	2025
	<i>(In millions)</i>	
Salaries and allowances	₱7,063	₱7,063
Retirement benefits cost	626	626
Other short-term employee benefits		
	₱7,689	₱7,689

Compensation of Directors and Executive Officers

The Chief Executive Officer and highly compensated executives receive a total of approximately six million one hundred eighteen thousand four hundred seventy three pesos and sixty two centavos (P6,118,473.62) for the year 2025 and six million one hundred eighteen thousand four hundred seventy three pesos and sixty two centavos (P6,118,473.62) in the year 2024.

The Chief Executive Officer and the five most highly compensated executives are the following:

Name	Position
Francisco A. Segovia	President & Chief Operating Officer
Agnes C. Reyes	Treasurer

- The members of the Audit and Nomination Committee are as follows:
- Francisco A. Segovia
- Senen C. Bacani
- Alfredo B. Parungao

There is no standard arrangement for the compensation of directors, other than a *per diem* of Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) for every Board of Directors' Meeting as of 30 August 2002, and a *per diem* of Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) for every Committee (*i.e.*, Nomination, and Audit) Meeting as of 30 January 2006.

The Company's executive officers are entitled to the following pecuniary benefits, bonus scheme, major benefits and retirement plan:

1. Pecuniary Benefits

- (a) Option to purchase assigned vehicle after six (6) years at market value, or return the same to the company and get a replacement vehicle at such time;
- (b) All expenses, related to registration, comprehensive insurance, repairs and maintenance to be borne by the Corporation
- (c) Reimbursement of gasoline expenses up to a certain amount of liters per month

2. Bonus Scheme

The grant of bonus will be on the basis of performance and attainment of business plan, particularly the specific objectives for the year, and in accordance with the company policy.

3. Major Benefits

- (a) Hospitalization Plan for the executive officers and his/her immediate dependents, in accordance with company policy
- (b) Vacation Leave of fifteen (15) days per year, which may be accumulated up to 30 days, but not convertible to cash
- (c) Sick Leave of fifteen (15) days per year, which may be accumulated up to 45 days, but not convertible to cash

- (d) Executive check-up once every four (4) years, including SPEC 23 KSAT blood test every two (2) years

4. Retirement Plan

The retirement plan is available to any individual who has rendered at least five (5) years of service with the Company, which benefit is equivalent to twenty-five percent (25%) of the basic pay per year of service, to be increased by five percent (5%) per additional year of service up to a maximum of 125%.

5. Others

The Company has no compensatory plan or arrangement, including payments to be received from the registrant, with respect to a named executive officer, if such plan or arrangement results or will result from the resignation, retirement or any other termination of such executive officer employment with the registrant and its subsidiaries or from a change-in-control of the registrant or a change in the named executive officer's responsibilities following a change-in-control and the amount involved, including all periodic payment or installments, which exceeds P2,500,000.

There is no pending litigation in which the Corporation is involved either directly or indirectly in the past five years which may materially affect the financial standing of the Corporation. Neither has the corporation filed a petition for bankruptcy, been subject to any order, judgment or decree or convicted by final judgment. The company has no pending legal case.

Material Pending Legal Proceedings

The pending cases involving the Corporation are in the nature of employment and collection cases. The Board of Directors of the Corporation is not aware of any proceedings pending or threatened to be filed against the Corporation, or of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which may materially affect the position of the Corporation. The company has no pending legal case.

Independent Public Accountants

The election, approval or ratification of the registrant's public accountant shall also be discussed during the Annual Meeting. Sycip Gorres and Velayo, which is the principal accountant for the fiscal year ending 31 December 2025, has been selected and shall be recommended to stockholders for election, approval or ratification for the current year.

Representatives of Sycip Gorres and Velayo are expected to be present at the Annual Meeting. They will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so and are expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions.

There are no changes in or disagreements with accountants on accounting and financial disclosure.

The partner at Sycip Gorres and Velayo assigned to the Corporation is changed or rotated in compliance with SRC Rule 68 (3) (b) (iv). SRC Rule 69 (3)(b)(iv) and SEC memorandum circular No. 8 Series of 2003.

Compensation Plans

There are no compensation plans.

OTHER MATTERS

Except for the President's Report which will discuss the financial performance and overall performance of the Corporation during the year ended 31 December 2025, no other report will be rendered by any director, officer or committee. The President's Report is not subject to approval or disapproval.

No authorization or issuance of securities, otherwise than for exchange, or mergers, consolidations, acquisitions and similar matters, or acquisitions or dispositions of property, or restatement of accounts, or action with respect to reports, or amendment of the Charter, the By-laws or other documents, or other proposed actions, will be discussed or submitted at the Annual Meeting.

There is no other proposed action that will be discussed in the Annual Meeting.

Previous Meeting

The last face to face meeting of the Corporation was held in 2009. Every year thereafter, no quorum was mustered. November 2014 was the last attempt to hold a face to face meeting and there was still no quorum to hold a meeting, with the Corporation giving each stockholder frozen dressed chicken and a meal box.

Subsequently, starting 2021, the Corporation started postponing and not holding a meeting as it cannot reach a quorum.

Voting Procedures

The election of the Board of Directors, as well as the appointment of the external auditors shall be decided by the plurality vote of stockholders present in person and entitled to vote thereat by cumulative voting, provided that quorum is present.

The vote of at least two-thirds of the stockholders representing the outstanding capital stock of the Corporation will be required in order to amend the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation or By-Laws. However, neither the Articles of Incorporation nor By-Laws will be amended.

Voting shall be by ballot. Each ballot shall be signed by the stockholder voting, and shall be sent by email to : Swift Corporate Secretary corpsec@bernaslaw.com when the stockholder signifies its intention to join or attend the meeting.

Voting shall be by ballot. Each ballot shall be signed by the stockholder voting, and shall state the number of shares voted by him. The votes will be counted manually and will be supervised by the transfer agent.

The Quarterly Report under SEC Form 17-Q for the quarter ended 30 June 2026, and the Annual Report under SEC Form 17-A for the year ended 30 June 2026 shall be available without charge to stockholders requesting for a copy.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Code, the Issuer has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto authorized.

By:



JOSE A. BERNAS
Corporate Secretary



MANAGEMENT REPORT

Dear Stockholders,

Business

Swift Foods, Inc. ("SFI" or the "Company") was incorporated on 6 June 1994 to assume RFM's business of manufacturing, marketing, and distributing processed and canned meat products, poultry products, and commercial feeds.

The Company was primarily organized into two business divisions, namely, agribusiness (poultry and feeds) and meat (meat processing and sales & distribution) divisions.

RFM Corporation began its agribusiness operations in 1965 when it diversified into feed milling. In 1970, and it expanded into the poultry business when it entered into a licensing agreement with Peterson Industries and H & N Layers to breed day-old chicks in the Philippines. In 1977, the Company expanded its poultry business by establishing a broiler farm and dressing plant in Cebu.

In June 1994, the Agribusiness and Meat Division of RFM were spun-off to SFI.

The Company undertook an extensive expansion program in 1987 in response to increased market demand. Integrated branches were established across the country. The Company has 10 integrated branches nationwide engaged in hatching, growing, dressing and distribution operations which supply poultry to customers within its geographic area.

In November 2001, the employees of Meat Division went on strike, which effectively caused the closure of the Cabuyao plant. As a result, the Board of Directors decided to transfer the marketing, selling, and distribution activities of the Meat Division to RFM Corporation to join the latter's branded food group business effective 1 October 2002.

In April 2009, the company decided to shut down all branch operation except for the Palawan branch. In August 2011, the company formally ceased its GHQ operation due to severe losses.

The Company's agribusiness division produces and sells poultry products: live and dressed/ processed chicken. In 2013, dressed chicken accounted for approximately 100% of volume sold. Dressed chicken are sold either whole, cut-up into parts and/or customized and processed according to customers' requirements.

About 25% of the Company's products are sold to its distributors which sell mainly to downline accounts or wet markets. The balances of 75% are sold to Secondary Accounts Group representing mainly the supermarkets, groceries, hotels, restaurants including the food service/fast food segment and live broiler and day-old chicks.

The Philippine poultry industry consists of members of the Philippine Association of Broiler Integrators (PABI) which account for about 70% of total production and commercial raisers, which represent about 30%. Members of PABI include San Miguel Foods, Inc., Swift Foods, Inc., Tyson's Agro Ventures, Universal Robina, and Vitarich Corporation. Through the years, competition has become more intense, due not only to the increase in domestic production but increase in imports as well. The Government, recognizing the critical role of the industry in agricultural growth, has continued to provide support through the minimum access volume, safeguards law and other measures that give some level of protection to the industry from import surges, smuggling and unfair trade competition.

SFI has 12 employees as of 16 May 2026, broken down as follows:

Executive	1
Managers/Supervisors	4
Rank and File	7

SFI's poultry production involves two processes: broiler growing operations and dressing/processing operations. Day-old-chicks are bred in rented farms and contract-growers' farms for about 32 days. Harvested broiler chickens are sent to the rented dressing plant for slaughtering/processing.

Under SFI's contract growing arrangements, contract growers provide the following services: housing for the birds that meets SFI's requirement and broiler specifications; labor for day-to-day operations of the farm; and overhead costs such as water, electricity and fuel. The contract also requires the farmer to comply with the vaccination programs and to provide bio-security measures specified by SFI. In return, SFI supplies day-old chicks, feeds, medication and technical assistance.

Raw materials are available when needed. The Company is not dependent upon one or a limited number of suppliers for essential raw materials and there are no existing supply contracts. The principal suppliers of the Company for its major raw materials are Palawan DBJ Trading Corporation, Barrio Tech Agri Trading, Rakenrol Agrishop, KMEJ Traders, San Miguel Foods, Inc, Grand Majestic, and Kalinisan Chemicals Corp. among others.

The Company secures the following government approval/permits for its principal products or services:

Product Activity	Approval/Permits Being Secured	Government Agency
Feeds/Feeds Ingredients	Manufacturing. Importing, etc.	National Food Authority, Bureau of Animal Inspection
Dressing of broilers	Inspection fee	National Meat Inspection Commission

Trademarks:

The Company has registered trademarks and has also applied for trademark registration for its products. A trademark has a life of twenty (20) years from registration date. It has a term of ten (10) years and is renewable for another ten (10) years. Once registered, a company is granted the exclusive right over the trademark. The filing of an "Affidavit of Actual Use" every 5th and 10th year anniversary is necessary to show proof that the trademarks are in use.

While SFI retains ownership over the trademarks, RFM Corporation was granted the license to use some of the trademarks for its meat products.

In 2009, the ownership of the trademarks for its meat products was assigned back to RFM Corporation. The Trade License Agreement between SFI and RFM Corporation was finalized in year 2012. Hence, the Swift brand and name is now officially owned by RFM Corporation. However, the agreement provides that SFI shall cease to use Swift in its company name and chicken products if and when it discontinues its poultry business. RFM Corporation sold its Swift brands and logos last November 2012. Presently, the name 'SWIFT' is retained as company name.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies:

The Company's principal financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, due from employees and accounts payable and other payables. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to ensure adequate funds for the Company's operations.

It is the Company's policy that no trading of financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The Company's management and the BOD review and approve policies for managing these risks. Management closely monitors the funds and financial transactions of the Company.

The Company recognizes the fact that its business operations are always exposed, in one way or the other, to some level of uncertainties or risks which, if not properly addressed and managed, could be detrimental to the profitability of the Company. Listed below are the financial risks the Company is exposed to:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The Company exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

The Company controls credit risk through strict monitoring procedures and regular coordination with customers.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the Company's financial assets. The tables below show the credit quality and aging analysis of financial assets:

The following tables show the credit quality and aging analysis of financial assets (Amount in thousands).

	2026						Total
	Current		Past Due			Credit Impaired	
	Minimal Risk	Average Risk High	Risk 1-90 Days	More than 90 days			
Cash and cash equivalents	₱7,477	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱7,477
Trade receivables	68	—	—	208	890	579	1,745
Nontrade receivables	—	—	—	—	—	6,660	6,660
Refundable deposits	197	—	—	—	—	—	197
	₱7,742	₱—	₱—	₱208	₱890	₱7,239	₱16,079

*Excluding cash on hand amounting to P10.

	2025						Total
	Current		Past Due			Credit Impaired	
	Minimal Risk	Average Risk High	Risk 1-90 Days	More than 90 days			
Cash and cash equivalents	₱8,703	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱8,703
Trade receivables	1,581	—	—	571	500	594	3,246
Nontrade receivables	—	—	—	—	—	6,660	6,660
Refundable deposits	197	—	—	—	—	—	197
	₱10,481	₱—	₱—	₱571	₱500	₱7,254	₱18,806

*Excluding cash on hand amounting to P71.

	2024						Total
	Current		Past Due				
	Minimal Risk	Average Risk High	Risk 1-90 Days	More than 90 days	Credit Impaired		
Cash and cash equivalents	₱8,794	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱8,794
Trade receivables	446	—	—	932	1,099	496	2,973
Nontrade receivables	—	—	—	—	—	6,660	6,660
Refundable deposits	197	—	—	—	—	—	197
	₱9,437	₱—	₱—	₱932	₱1,099	₱7,156	₱18,624

*Excluding cash on hand amounting to P10.

The Company classifies credit quality risk as follows:

Minimal risk - accounts with a high degree of certainty in collection, where counterparties have consistently displayed prompt settlement practices, and have little to no instance of defaults or discrepancies in payment. This includes receivables which are covered by cash bonds.

Average risk - active accounts with minimal to regular instances of payment default, due to ordinary/common collection issues, but where the likelihood of collection is still moderate to high as the counterparties are generally responsive to credit actions initiated by the Company.

High risk - accounts with low probability of collection and can be considered impaired based on historical experience, where counterparties exhibit a recurring tendency to default despite constant reminder and communication, or even extended payment terms

For cash and cash equivalents, the Company applies the low credit risk simplifications. The probability of default and loss given defaults are publicly available and are considered to be low credit risk investments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations when they fall under normal and stress circumstances. To limit risk, the Company manages its liquid funds through cash planning on a monthly and weekly basis. The Company uses historical figures and experiences and forecasts from its collections and disbursements, as well as projections based on the annual business plan. Likewise, the Company places excess funds in short-term cash investments. The Company also enters into restructuring agreements with creditor banks, as the need arises.

The table below summarizes the Company's maturity profile of financial assets held for managing liquidity and maturity profile of financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted obligations.

As of December 31, 2025 (Amount in thousands):

	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	3 Total
Debt instruments at amortized cost:				
Cash and cash equivalents	₱5,352	₱3,422	₱—	₱8,774
Trade receivables	1,071	1,581	—	2,652
Refundable deposits	—	—	197	197
Total financial assets	6,423	5,003	197	11,623
Other financial liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other payables*	44,605	—	—	44,605
Liquidity position (gap)	(₱38,182)	₱5,003	₱197	(₱32,982)

* Excluding nonfinancial liabilities amounting to ₱9,768

As of December 31, 2024 (Amount in thousands):

	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	3 Total
Debt instruments at amortized cost:				
Cash and cash equivalents	₱8,804	₱—	₱—	₱8,804
Trade receivables	2,031	446	—	2,477
Refundable deposits	—	—	197	197
Total financial assets	10,835	446	197	11,478

Other financial liabilities:

Accounts payable and other payables*	39,534	—	—	39,534
Liquidity position (gap)	(P28,699)	P446	P197	(P28,056)

* Excluding nonfinancial liabilities amounting to P9,768

The Company's operation relates to agricultural activity and leasing of real property and the financial instruments held by the Company only relates to such activity. As such, the financial risk management disclosure on credit risk and liquidity risk are likewise the strategies related to agricultural activity as required by PAS 41.

Financial risk management related to agricultural activities

The Company is exposed to financial risk due to changes in the cost and supply of feed raw materials and also to the volatility of chicken selling price, and other products which are determined by the supply and demand in the market. There are other factors which contribute to this risk over which the Company has little control such as government regulations, climate, and diseases that may affect the livestock. Such risks and mitigating factors are listed below.

Inherent risk to food manufacturing particularly in the fresh meat processing is spoilage and contamination. Generally, food manufacturing is being regulated by government agencies. The Company employs controls in its manufacturing processes to ensure that all finished products passed through rigid quality control. In addition, government representatives who are deployed to all the Company's dressing plants are always on the lookout to attest the quality of the finished product through issuance of corresponding certificates. The authorities, however, may impose additional regulatory requirements that may require significant capital investment at short notice. The Company ensures that this possibility is considered during the financial budgeting process.

Major raw materials for livestock production like yellow corn expose the Company to risk particularly with the supply and price. The fluctuation of the price of yellow corn is dependent on the harvest results. Production cost will be unfavorably affected if there will be shortage in the supply. The Company closely monitors production requirements particularly of bulk raw materials to avail of competitive prices. In case of shortages in certain areas, the Company sources the raw materials from other areas in the country if the prices are competitive. However, whenever domestic supply of yellow corn falls short of industry requirements, the government has been flexible in regulating the supply of corn by allowing importation of corn when domestic supply is short. Another option is to use a substitute feed ingredient like wheat, which is readily available in the international market and priced competitively.

Item 2. Properties

SFI's poultry production facility consists of one broiler farm located in Tanay, Rizal.

The Company also has leased properties as listed below:

PROPERTY	LOCATION
Pioneer Office Building	Mandaluyong City
Palawan Office	Puerto Princesa, Palawan
Palawan Feeds Warehouse	Bgy. Tinigiban. Puerto Princesa. Palawan
Palawan Cold Storage	Bgy. Masipag., Puerto Princesa, Palawan

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company has no pending legal case.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the calendar year covered by this report.

There are no known events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligations that is material to the Corporation, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, or obligations.

PART II - OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 5. Market for Issuer's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

There were no dividends declared in favor of common stockholders for the years 2026, 2025, and 2024. Preferred shareholders are not entitled to receive dividends.

(1) Market Information

(a) Common Stocks

The common shares of stock of SFI are traded on the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). The high and low sales prices for certain dates commencing 2 January 2026 are as follows:

Date	Stock	High	Low	Close
02/01/2026	SFI	0.05	0.05	0.05
05/01/2026		0.05	0.049	0.049
07/01/2026		0.052	0.052	0.052
08/01/2026		0.052	0.047	0.051
09/01/2026		0.051	0.05	0.05
12/01/2026		0.051	0.05	0.051
13/01/2026		0.054	0.051	0.054
14/01/2026		0.055	0.05	0.05
15/01/2026		0.054	0.052	0.054
16/01/2026		0.054	0.054	0.054
19/01/2026		0.054	0.052	0.052
20/01/2026		0.054	0.052	0.054
21/01/2026		0.054	0.053	0.053
22/01/2026		0.053	0.053	0.053
23/01/2026		0.053	0.051	0.053
26/01/2026		0.053	0.053	0.053
27/01/2026		0.053	0.5	0.52
28/01/2026		0.053	0.051	0.051
29/01/2026		0.051	0.051	0.051
30/01/2026		0.052	0.051	0.052

02/02/2026	0.052	0.052	0.052
03/02/2026	0.052	0.052	0.052
04/02/2026	0.056	0.052	0.056
05/02/2026	0.056	0.055	0.056
06/02/2026	0.056	0.056	0.056
09/02/2026	0.054	0.05	0.05
10/02/2026	0.053	0.05	0.053
11/02/2026	0.053	0.05	0.052
12/02/2026	0.052	0.052	0.052
13/02/2026	0.052	0.048	0.048
16/02/2026	0.052	0.051	0.051
18/02/2026	0.051	0.05	0.051
19/02/2026	0.052	0.051	0.052
20/02/2026	0.052	0.048	0.052
23/02/2026	0.052	0.052	0.052
26/02/2026	0.053	0.049	0.053
27/02/2026	0.053	0.052	0.052
02/03/2026	0.053	0.052	0.052
03/03/2026	0.052	0.052	0.052
04/03/2026	0.053	0.051	0.053
05/03/2026	0.053	0.049	0.053
09/03/2026	0.053	0.05	0.05
10/03/2026	0.053	0.05	0.053
11/03/2026	0.049	0.049	0.049
18/03/2026	0.05	0.048	0.05
19/03/2026	0.05	0.049	0.049
24/03/2026	0.044	0.044	0.044
25/03/2026	0.049	0.049	0.049
26/03/2026	0.05	0.05	0.05
27/03/2026	0.046	0.046	0.046
07/04/2026	0.046	0.046	0.046
08/04/2026	0.053	0.05	0.052
10/04/2026	0.051	0.05	0.05
13/04/2026	0.053	0.05	0.053
14/04/2026	0.053	0.053	0.053
15/04/2026	0.053	0.05	0.053
16/04/2026	0.053	0.053	0.053
17/04/2026	0.053	0.052	0.052
20/04/2026	0.052	0.052	0.052
21/04/2026	0.052	0.052	0.052
22/04/2026	0.053	0.052	0.052
23/04/2026	0.054	0.052	0.052
24/04/2026	0.052	0.052	0.052
27/04/2026	0.052	0.052	0.052
28/04/2026	0.053	0.05	0.053
29/04/2026	0.055	0.053	0.055

04/05/2026	0.055	0.052	0.055
07/05/2026	0.053	0.052	0.053
11/05/2026	0.052	0.05	0.052
13/05/2026	0.052	0.05	0.051
14/05/2026	0.05	0.049	0.05
15/05/2026	0.05	0.048	0.05
18/05/2026	0.05	0.05	0.05
19/05/2026	0.051	0.05	0.051
20/05/2026	0.051	0.048	0.048
25/05/2026	0.048	0.045	0.045
26/05/2026	0.051	0.05	0.051
28/05/2026	0.053	0.05	0.051
29/05/2026	0.05	0.05	0.05
01/06/2026	0.05	0.048	0.05
02/06/2026	0.05	0.05	0.05
03/06/2026	0.051	0.051	0.051
04/06/2026	0.051	0.051	0.051
05/06/2026	0.052	0.051	0.052
08/06/2026	0.052	0.05	0.05
09/06/2026	0.05	0.05	0.05
10/06/2026	0.05	0.05	0.05
11/06/2026	0.053	0.048	0.053
15/06/2026	0.053	0.049	0.049
16/06/2026	0.055	0.052	0.055
17/06/2026	0.055	0.053	0.053
18/06/2026	0.053	0.048	0.052
19/06/2026	0.049	0.047	0.048
23/06/2026	0.049	0.049	0.049
25/06/2026	0.049	0.047	0.047
30/06/2026	0.051	0.05	0.051
01/07/2026	0.051	0.051	0.051
02/07/2026	0.05	0.05	0.05
03/07/2026	0.05	0.047	0.049
08/07/2026	0.047	0.047	0.047
09/07/2026	0.047	0.047	0.047
10/07/2026	0.049	0.049	0.049
13/07/2026	0.049	0.049	0.049
14/07/2026	0.049	0.047	0.049
20/07/2026	0.047	0.047	0.047
21/07/2026	0.047	0.047	0.047
22/07/2026	0.047	0.047	0.047
23/07/2026	0.047	0.047	0.047
31/07/2026	0.047	0.047	0.047
10/08/2026	0.048	0.048	0.048
11/08/2026	0.049	0.048	0.048
12/08/2026	0.051	0.05	0.051

13/08/2026	0.051	0.05	0.051
14/08/2026	0.076	0.052	0.067
17/08/2026	0.07	0.054	0.064
18/08/2026	0.064	0.056	0.058
19/08/2026	0.058	0.056	0.056
20/08/2026	0.056	0.056	0.056

The price as of the last trading date for this report is ₱ 0.056 on 20 August 2026

There are 7,113 stockholders of 1,818,436,953 common shares of stock of the Company as of 31 July 2026.

(b) Preferred Stocks

The preferred shares of stock of the Company are traded on the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). There are 3,370 stockholders of 48,633,664 issued and outstanding preferred shares of stock of the Company as of 31 July 2026.

(2) Holders

A list of the top one hundred (100) common and preferred stockholders of the Company as of 30 June 2026 is attached hereto as Annex "A".

Common Stocks

The names of the top twenty (20) shareholders of the common shares of stock of the Company are as follows:

Rank	Stockholder Name	Total Shares Held	Percentage of Shareholdings
1	PCD Nominee Corporation (Filipino)	1,311,227,385	72.11%
2	Renaissance Property Management Corporation	117,292,756	06.45%
3	Li Chih-Hui	100,000,000	05.50%
4	Feati University	77,119,994	04.24%
5	Chilco Holdings, Inc.	44,511,824	02.45%
6	S & A Industrial Corp.	26,145,590	01.44%
7	PCD Nominee Corporation (Foreign)	24,344,396	01.34%
8	Concepcion Industries, Inc.	17,766,734	00.98%
9	Richard Li Rosas	10,000,000	00.55%
10	Cristina Li Rosas	10,000,000	00.55%
11	Gerald Li Rosas	10,000,000	00.55%
12	Sahara Management & Devt. Corp.	9,342,729	00.51%
13	Republic Commodities Corp.	8,242,083	00.45%
14	S & A Industrial Corporation	6,167,888	00.34%
15	Foresight Realty & Dev't. Corp.	4,782,433	00.26%
16	Horizons Realty Inc.	3,854,960	00.21%
17	S & A Industrial Corporation	2,921,394	00.16%
18	Eumelia Concepcion Hechanova	1,929,856	00.11%
19	Segovia & Co., Inc.	1,600,689	00.09%
20	S & A Industrial Corporation	1,599,845	00.09%

Preferred Stocks

The names of the top twenty (20) shareholders of the preferred shares of stock of the Company are as follows:

Rank	Stockholder Name	Total Shares Held	Percentage of Shareholdings
1	PCD Nominee Corporation (Filipino)	15,572,335	32.02%
2	Horizons Realty, Inc.	13,925,994	28.63%
3	Concepcion Industries, Inc.	3,138,155	06.45%
4	Ronald S. Po	2,809,514	05.78%
5	Sahara Management & Development Corporation	2,515,033	05.17%
6	Select Two Incorporated	2,176,069	04.47%
7	Republic Commodities Corp.	1,455,806	02.99%
8	Foresight Realty Development Corporation	844,725	01.74%
9	Silang Forest Park, Incorporated	655,713	01.35%
10	Hyland Realty Corporation	523,997	01.08%
11	Arcon Group Holdings	523,997	01.08%
12	Lace Express Inc.	506,059	01.04%
13	PCD Nominee Corporation (Foreign)	351,159	00.72%
14	Eumelia Concepcion Hechanova	340,872	00.70%
15	Raphael Hechanova and/or Eumelia C. Hechanova	185,565	00.38%
16	Willington Chua	177,391	00.36%
17	Mercury Management Corporation	168,694	00.35%
18	Home Development Mutual Fund	152,991	00.31%
19	Joseph Server Jr. or Estelita L. Server	121,003	00.25%
20	Reynaldo Concepcion	101,049	00.21%

(3) Dividends

Prior to July 7, 2004, the preferred stock earns cumulative dividends up to a maximum of 15%. The dividend rate is based on the issue price of ₱10.00 per share. The dividends are payable quarterly. One preferred share is convertible to 10 common shares at any time after the issuance up to August 7, 2003. The holders of the convertible preferred share have the option to put the said shares to the Company on any date commencing two years after the end of the offer period until August 7, 2003, which was extended until February 27, 2004. Upon the exercise of said right, the Company shall redeem the convertible preferred shares at the offer price plus any accumulated dividends.

On May 12, 2004, the stockholders amended the terms of the convertible preferred shares by extending the conversion period until August 7, 2038, and the put option period until August 7, 2038. Likewise, the preferred shareholders shall not be entitled to receive dividend at any time and neither shall such shares participate in any other dividends declaration in favor of common shares. The above amendment was approved by the stockholders during the annual stockholders' meeting on June 25, 2004, and approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 7, 2004.

On September 1, 2005, the stockholders further amended the terms of the convertible preferred shares by granting the Company as issuer the option to redeem the convertible preferred shares on any date commencing from the time of approval by the SEC of the amendments and until August 7, 2038 at the offer price. Previously, the holder has the option to put the convertible preferred shares to the Company but this option was removed in the September 1, 2005 amendments. The Company has no obligation to redeem any preferred shares that remain outstanding after August 7, 2038. These amendments were approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 19, 2005.

On October 11, 2006, the stockholders removed the term of the convertible preferred shares formerly set at August 7, 2038. Hence, the Corporation shall have the option to redeem the convertible preferred shares at the offer price on any date commencing from the time of the approval by the SEC of the amendment. SEC approved the amendment on December 6, 2006.

(4) Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

There are no sales of unregistered securities in the last four (4) years.

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

Results of Operations –CY2026 vs. CY2025

Results of Operations. The Company formally rested its business operation except for Palawan branch, which remains as the only company-operated facility. The Company maintains the operation of Palawan branch and focuses on the marketing of fresh dressed chicken, which supports its current operations. The company continues to lease its remaining property in Tanay, Rizal.

Financial Position. The Company's assets as of June 30, 2026 totaled to ₱585.15 million as compared to ₱588.25 million as of December 31, 2024. The reduction is caused by a drop in cash funds due to the payment of various suppliers and consequential decrease in inventories. Current ratio as of June 30, 2026 is 0.2149:1 against last year's current ratio of 0.2725:1. Available cash on hand and in banks decreased by 14.79% compared to the previous year's balance. Accounts receivable decreased by 31.15% due to collections of credit accounts and reduction of credit sales due to a drop in production volume. Feeds and medicines, and vaccines inventories decreased by P0.281M. Biological assets as of June 30, 2026 remain at zero balance same as last year's balance. There were activities related to biological assets for the whole period of 2026 except on reporting period as of end of June 2026 and December 2025. Value of investment property remain the same as of June 30, 2026. Accounts payable, provisions and other payables increased by 0.22% due to accrual of other employee benefits such as but not limited to the retirement benefits.

Net cash used in operations amounted to ₱(1.297) million. There is no cash from investing activity. In summary, cash and cash equivalents for the year decreased by about 17.352%.

Results of Operations –CY2025 vs. CY2024

Results of Operations. The Company formally rested its business operation except for Palawan branch, which remains as the only company-operated facility. The Company maintains the operation of Palawan branch and focuses on the marketing of fresh dressed chicken, which supports its current operations. The company continues to lease its remaining property in Tanay, Rizal.

Financial Position. The Company's assets as of December 31, 2025 totaled to ₱588 million as compared to ₱591 million as of December 31, 2024. The decrease is due to the re-valuation of fair market value of its investment property. Current ratio for the year 2025 is 0.2725:1 against last year's current ratio of 0.3102:1. Available cash on hand and in banks decreased by 0.342% compared to the previous year's balance. Accounts receivable increased by 10.56% due to increase in credit sales transactions. Feeds and medicines, and vaccines inventories decreased by P1.10M. Biological assets for the year 2025 remain at zero balance same as last year's balance. There were activities related to biological assets for the whole period of 2025 except on reporting period as of end of December 2025. Investment property decreased by P2.487 million due to reduction of the fair market value of the real estate property. The independent real estate appraisal company did not indicate fair market value for all the buildings/improvements located therein due to its advanced state of wear and tear and suggested a need for major repair works to be efficiently functional thus, no indication of value is given. Hence, the decrease in investment property. Accounts payable, provisions and other payables increased by 9.326% due to higher volume of credit

purchases of feeds. The retirement benefits obligation increased by 13.79% due to the recognition of service cost for the additional year of service rendered by the employees.

Net cash used in operations amounted to ₱(0.03) million. There is no cash from investing activity. In summary, cash and cash equivalents for the year decreased by about 0.342%.

Results of Operations –CY2024 vs. CY2023

Results of Operations. The Company formally rested its business operation except for Palawan branch, which remains as the only company-operated facility. The Company maintains the operation of Palawan branch and focuses on the marketing of fresh dressed chicken, which supports its current operations. The company continues to lease its remaining property in Tanay, Rizal.

Financial Position. The Company's assets as of December 31, 2024 totaled to ₱591 million as compared to ₱524 million as of December 31, 2023. The increase is due to appreciation of the fair market value of investment property. Current ratio for the year 2024 is 0.310:1 against last year's current ratio of 0.494:1. Available cash on hand and in banks decreased by 47.29% compared to the previous year's balance. Accounts receivable decreased by 0.81% due to collections of credit accounts and writing-off of accounts. Feeds and medicines, and vaccines inventories decreased by P.599M. Biological assets significantly decreased to zero balance as of December 2024 from P3.095M as of December 2023. The critical decrease is caused by the scarcity of supply of day-old chicks, resulting in an exorbitant price of available stocks that are of poor quality. Investment property increased by P78.399 million due to appreciation of the fair market value of the real property. Accounts payable, provisions and other payables decreased by 9.44% due to payment of short term payable of various suppliers and limited purchase of raw materials. The retirement benefits obligation increased by 8.66% due to the recognition of service cost for the additional year of service rendered by the employees.

Net cash used in operations amounted to ₱(7.900) million. There is no cash from investing activity. In summary, cash and cash equivalents for the year decreased by about 47.29%.

Plan of Operation:

The Company continues to wait for better business opportunities and carefully evaluates various business plans. Presently, only the Palawan branch remains operational and continues to produce quality dressed chicken. However, plans are underway to increase its production within the next twelve months. The Company is in the process of improving the performance of its contract growers to sustain financial viability.

There is no product research and development at the moment.

Key Performance Indicators:

Key Performance Indicator	Formula	CY2026	CY2025	CY2024	CY2023
Sales Revenue Growth	$\frac{\text{Sales this period}}{\text{Sales in the prior period}}$	30.72	61.66%	79.82%	105.67%
Operating Margin	$\frac{\text{Income from Operations}}{\text{Net Sales}}$	-63.66	-38.61%	-27.80%	-18.27%
Net income (in thousands)		-3,349	-8,474	51,250	103,621%

ROS	Net income before tax after interest	-32.55	-26.47%	130.77%	203.04%
	Net sales				
Current Ratio	Current assets	0.2149	0.2725:1	0.3102:1	0.4943:1
	Current liabilities				
Debt to equity	Total liabilities	0.55	0.54	0.52	0.55
	Total Equity				
Asset to equity	Total assets	1.55	1.54	1.52	1.55
	Total equity				
Solvency ratio	Income before tax + depreciation	-1.62	-4.28%	35.30%	74.24%
	Total Liabilities				
Interest coverage ratio	EBIT	0	—	—	—
	Interest Expense				
Profitability ratio	Gross profit	2.03%	7.61%	3.40%	4.98%
	Net Sales				

Item 7. Financial Statements

See Audited Financial Statements as of December 31, 2025.

Receivables (Amount in thousands):

	2025	2024
Trade receivables	₱3,246	2,973
Advances to employees	2,480	2,133
Nontrade receivables	6,660	6,660
	12,386	11,766
Less allowances for expected credit loss	(7,447)	(7,349)
	₱4,939	₱4,417

There are no advances made to any directors, officers stockholders, or related interests (DOSRI) or any affiliates as of 7 August 2026.

Receivables (Amount in thousands):

	2026	2024	2023
Trade receivables	₱ 1,745	₱2,973	2,890
Advances to employees	2,357	2,133	2,221
Nontrade receivables	6,660	6,660	6,660

	10,762	11,766	11,771
Less allowances for expected credit loss	(7,447)	(7,349)	(7,318)
	P 3,315	P4,417	P4,453

There are no advances made to any directors, officers, stockholders, or related interests (DOSRI) or any affiliates as of 7 August 2026.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets (Amount in thousands):

	2026	2025	2024
Prepaid expenses	P 199	P551	P400
Refundable deposits	197	197	197
Creditable withholding tax (CWT)	15,169	15,169	15,326
Others	22	22	31
	15,587	15,939	15,954
Allowance for probable loss on CWT	(15,169)	(15,169)	(15,326)
	P 418	P770	P628

	2025	2024	2023
Prepaid expenses	551	P400	P398
Refundable deposits	197	197	197
Creditable withholding tax, net of allowance for probable loss of P15,169, P15,326 and P15,380 in 2025, 2024 and 2023			
Others	22	31	22
	P770	P628	P617

Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Independent External Auditors

The Company's external auditors since incorporation have been Sycip, Gorres, Velayo & Co. ("SGV"). In compliance with SEC Memorandum Circular No. 8, Series of 2003, changes were made in the assignment of SGV's engagement partners.

The election, approval, or ratification of the Company's public accountant shall be discussed during the stockholders' annual meeting. SGV, which is the principal accountant for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, has been selected and shall be recommended to stockholders for election, approval, or ratification for the current year.

Representatives of SGV are expected to be present at the Annual Meeting. They will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so and are expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions.

There are no changes in or disagreements with accountants on accounting and financial disclosure.

Under SRC Rule 68 (3)(b)(iv), the external auditors shall be rotated every five (5) years of engagement. In case of a firm, the signing partner shall be rotated every after said period. The reckoning date for such rotation commenced in year 2002.

The signing partner assigned to the Company is changed or rotated every after five (5) years of engagement in accordance with SRC Rule 69 (3)(b)(iv) and SEC Memorandum Circular No. 8 Series 2003.

The Manual on Corporate Governance does not provide for the Audit Committee's approval policies and procedures for the services of the external auditor.

The annual Audit Fee for 2025 is six hundred ten thousand pesos (P610,000.00) only.

The Audit Committee does not have any formal policies and procedures for the services of the external auditor.

PART III - CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

Item 9. Directors and Executive Officers of the Company

- (1) Directors and Executive Officers – The Directors of the Corporation are elected at the regular annual meeting of stockholders to serve for one (1) year until their successors are elected and qualified. The Officers of the Corporation are elected by a majority vote of the Board of Directors and are enumerated below, with a description of their business experience over the past five years.

Directors / Officers	Designation	Citizenship	Term
Francisco A. Segovia	Chairman/ President / CEO	Filipino	1 year
Senen C. Bacani	Director	Filipino	1 year
Alfredo B. Parungao	Director	Filipino	1 year
Alejandrino J. Ferreria	Director	Filipino	1 year
Agnes C. Reyes	Treasurer	Filipino	1 year
Jose A. Bernas	Corporate Secretary	Filipino	1 year
Marie Lourdes T. Sia-Bernas	Asst. Corporate Secretary	Filipino	1 year

Francisco A. Segovia, 72, born on January 17, 1954, obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management from the Ateneo de Manila University. He is Vice Chairman and CEO of FEATI University, RPMC Holdings Inc.; He is President of Segovia & Company., Inc., Fritz International Philippines, Inc., Intellicon, Inc., Chilco Holdings, Araneta Institute of Agriculture, Republic Dynamic Corporation, and Republic Consolidated Corporation. He is a director of RFM Corporation, Philippine Township, Inc., Invest Asia Corporation, and WWW Express Corporation.

Senen C. Bacani, 81, born on July 30, 1945 in Guagua, Pampanga, he obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Commerce from De La Salle University in 1965, Summa cum Laude & class valedictorian. A Certified Public Accountant, he was granted an East-West Center Scholarship in 1966 and graduated from the University of Hawaii with a Master of Business Administration in 1968. He started his career with Dole Company in Honolulu and for the next 22 years, he progressively occupied management positions of increasing responsibility in the Philippines, Thailand, Ecuador, and Costa Rica. Former President Corazon C. Aquino appointed him Secretary of Agriculture in 1989. He holds several key positions in various companies and institutions as follows: Chairman of La Frutera, Inc., Trully Natural Food Corporation, UMIC International, Inc., President of Ultrex Management and Investments Corporation, member of the Board of Advisers of Roxas Holdings Inc., and East West Seed (Philippines), Inc., member of Board of Directors of Franklin Baker Company of the Philippines, Icebox Logistics Services, Inc. and Cooperative Insurance System of the Philippines. He is an independent director.

Alfredo B. Parungao, 88, born on January 24, 1938, obtained his Bachelor of Science Degree in Commerce at the Far Eastern University, graduated summa cum laude. A certified public accountant, he also got a Program for Management Development at Harvard Business School. He is at present the President of Ligaya Management Corporation, CIBI Foundation, Member of the Board of Trustees and Chairman of Insular Life Assurance Co., Ltd, Member of the Board of Directors of Insular Investment and Trust Corporation and UBIX Corporation and Chief of Staff, Social Security Commission.

Alejandrino J. Ferreria, 75, born on February 18, 1951, obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Management from the Ateneo de Manila University, a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of the Philippines, and a Doctorate in Education Management from National University. He was also the Bank of America Foundation Professor of Business Management in Asian Institute of Management ("AIM") and was school dean of 3 of the 4 schools of AIM. He currently sits on several boards. Some of which are: Goodyear Philippines, Pascual Laboratories, Producers Savings Bank, and Radio Wealth Finance.

Agnes C. Reyes, 71, born on March 21, 1955, obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Commerce from the University of Sto. Tomas. Sales Administration Manager Republic Consolidated Corporation, Order & Billing, Shipping Manager Swift Foods Inc. She was appointed Treasurer on August 5, 2013.

* **Felicisimo M. Nacino Jr., 74**, born on May 9, 1952, obtained a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics from the University of the Philippines, Manila in 1978 on scholarship, and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of the Philippines Diliman Quezon City in 1983 on full scholarship. He is the current Chairman and President of Conglomerate Savings & Financing Corporation, and Reliable Insurance Brokers Inc. He is a member of the Board of RFM Corporation, Steel Asia Manufacturing Corporation, and Macay Holdings Inc.

* **Susan A. Kalalo, 68**, born on November 5, 1958, obtained a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics from the De La Salle University in 1979 where she graduated magna cum laude and completed 24 units in a Master's in Business Economics at the Ateneo de Manila University. She is the General Manager of Kaneko Medical Philippines Inc. She was the Senior Vice President of MCCI Corp. / Pargum Consolidated Corporation from 2010 to 2019, and Platinum Metals Group Corporation from November 2009 to 2010, Swift Foods Inc. from August 1, 1991 to October 30, 2009

* **Celso Noel D. Aban, 66**, born on July 10, 1960, obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Engineering from the University of Sto. Tomas in March 1982. He obtained a Master's Degree in Entrepreneurship at the Asian Institute of Management in December 2001, and is currently completing an Executive Doctorate on Educational Leadership at the Development Academy of the Philippines. He is the owner and Manager of Kanto Manok, CMSTN Cellphone Station, and a franchise owner of Potato Corner. He sits as Corporate Secretary of Mila's Lechon, and is a faculty member at the University of Sto. Tomas. He was an Engineering Manager at RFM Corporation and Swift Foods Inc. from 1982-1988.

Jose A. Bernas, 66, born on January 22, 1960, obtained his Bachelor's Degree in Haverford College and Juris Doctor Degree from the Ateneo de Manila University School of Law. He is a member of the Philippine and New York Bar. He is the Chairman of the Board of Automation Specialists and Power Exponents, Inc., Discovery Centre Condominium Corporation, Elato Inc., Lucky Panda Bear Trading Inc., Platine Holdings Inc., TSB Professional Services Inc., Victoria Sycip-Herrera International School Manila, Inc. (ISM) Scholarship Foundation, Inc., and Aljo Holdings Inc. He is the President of Discovery Centre Condominium Corporation, Esquire Financial Management Corporation, Esquire Traders and Merchants Corporation, and Neptune Properties Inc., Perdana Hotel Philippines Inc., Perdana Land Philippines Inc., Platine Holdings Inc., Victoria Sycip-Herrera International School Manila, Inc. (ISM) Scholarship Foundation, Inc. He is the Vice President of Berthaphil, Inc., Kyparissos Inc. and is a director of VSTECS Phils. Inc., Perdana Land Philippines Inc., Perdana Hotel Philippines Inc., Ajax Trading Corp., ATS Technologies Inc. Berjaya Pizza (Philippines) Inc., Bermaz Auto Philippines Inc., Berjaya Vacation Club (Philippines), Inc., Duphilco Real Estate Inc.,

Floridablanca Enviro Corporation, Kyparissos Inc., Landphil Management and Development Corporation, Most Pretty Lady Holdings Inc., Philippine Gaming Management Corporation, Pinoylotto Technologies Corp., Rebusel Philippines Inc., Ssangyong Berjaya Motor Philippines Inc. He is the Corporate Secretary of Berjaya Philippines Inc., which is also a company listed at the Philippine Stock Exchange, Philippine Gaming Management Corporation, Perdana Land Philippines Inc., Perdana Hotel Philippines Inc., Berjaya Foundation Inc., Bermaz Auto Philippines Inc., Bermaz Auto Asia Inc., Landphil Management and Development Corporation, Dragonhart Construction Ent., Inc., Ssangyong Berjaya Motor Philippines Inc., Most Pretty Lady Holdings Inc., Floridablanca Enviro Corporation, Beautiful Creations Holdings Inc, Berjaya Auto Asia Inc., Atrium Holdings Inc., ATS Technologies, Inc., B Infinite Asia Philippines Inc., Berjaya Pizza (Philippines) Inc., Berjaya Vacation Club (Philippines) Inc., Chailease Berjaya Finance Corporation, Chailease Insurance Agency Inc., MSI Holdings Inc., Rebusel Philippines Inc., Swift Foods Inc., Ssangyong Berjaya Motor Philippines Inc., Tadano Technology Philippines Inc. He is a bar review lecturer and professor at the Ateneo de Manila University School of Law. He is the Managing Partner of the Bernas Law Offices.

Marie Lourdes T. Sia-Bernas, 60, born on December 16, 1965, obtained her Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science from De La Salle University and her Juris Doctor Degree from the Ateneo de Manila University School of Law. She is a member of the Philippine Bar. She is the President of Deux Mille Trading Corporation, and Silver Giggling Buddha Trading Inc., Elato Inc. She is the President and Chairman of the Board of Sanpiro Realty & Development Corporation, Roadster Car Imports Inc., Save the Sea Philippines Inc. and Zenio International Inc. She is the Corporate Secretary of Discovery Centre Condominium Corporation, Neptune Properties Inc., Neptune Holdings Inc., Aspex Accuenergy System International Corporation, Automation Specialists and Power Exponents, Inc., Duphilco Real Estate Inc., Kyparissos Inc., Lala Group Inc., Lucky Panda Bear Trading Inc., Berjaya Paris Baguette Philippines Inc., Perdana Hotel Philippines Inc., Perdana Land Philippines Inc., TSB Professional Services Inc., Upskills + Foundation Inc., and Wohlhabend Holdings Inc.. She is the Corporate Secretary and Treasurer of Esquire Financial Management Corporation and Esquire Traders and Merchants Corporation, Aljo Holdings Inc., and Platine Holdings Inc. She is the Assistant Corporate Secretary of Berjaya Philippines Inc., which is also a company listed at the Philippine Stock Exchange, of Philippine Gaming Management Corporation, Perdana Land Philippines Inc., Perdana Hotel Philippines Inc., Bermaz Auto Philippines Inc., Bermaz Auto Asia Inc., Beautiful Creations Holdings Inc., Landphil Management and Development Corporation, Floridablanca Enviro Corporation, Ssangyong Berjaya Motor Philippines Inc., Ajax Trading Corp., Atrium Holdings Inc., ATS Technologies Inc., B Infinite Asia Philippines Inc., Berjaya Pizza (Philippines) Inc., Berjaya Vacation Club (Philippines) Inc., Chailease Berjaya Finance Corporation, Chailease Insurance Agency Inc., GK International Holdings Inc., Go.Life International Holdings Inc., Most Pretty Lady Holdings Inc., MSI Holdings Inc., VSTECS Phils., Inc., Pinoylotto Technologies Corp., Rebusel Philippines Inc., Swift Foods Inc., Tadano Technology Philippines Inc. She is the Administrative Partner at Bernas Law Offices.

(2) Significant Employees: None

(3) Family Relationships

Francisco A. Segovia is the first cousin of Luis Bernardo Ma. A Concepcion. Marie Lourdes T. Sia-Bernas is the wife of Jose A. Bernas. There are no other family relationships between and among the directors and officers of the Company except for the ones mentioned above.

(4) Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

To the knowledge and information of the Company, the above-named directors and executive officers were not involved during the past five (5) years in any bankruptcy proceeding. Neither have they been convicted by final judgment in any criminal proceeding or have been subject to any order, judgment or decree of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending, or otherwise limiting their involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities or banking

activities. Nor have they been found in action by any court or administrative bodies to have violated a securities or commodities law.

(5) Independent Directors

Messrs. Senen C. Bacani, Alfredo B. Parungao, and Alejandrino J. Ferreria are independent minority stockholders who are neither employees nor officers of the Company, and whose shareholdings are 0.0002% percent of the Company's equity pursuant to Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code. The Chairman of the Board nominated the candidates for independent directors.

Item 10. Executive Compensation

Mr. Francisco A. Segovia, as the Chief Executive Officer, started to receive compensation and benefits for year 2018. The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved the compensation of Company's Chief Executive Officer. The compensation received by Company's Executive is P2,745, P5.966, and P5.966 and P6.143 million for 2026, 2025, and 2024.

There are only 2 executive officers, namely, the Chairman/President/Chief Executive Officer, and the Treasurer.

Name	Position
Francisco A. Segovia	Chairman/President/CEO
Agnes C. Reyes	Treasurer

The Company's executive officers are entitled to the following pecuniary benefits, bonus scheme, major benefits, and retirement plan:

1. Pecuniary Benefits

- (a) Option to purchase assigned vehicle after six (6) years at market value, or return the same to the Company and get a replacement vehicle at such time;
- (b) All expenses related to registration, comprehensive insurance, repairs, and maintenance are to be borne by the Company; and
- (c) Reimbursement of gasoline expenses up to a certain amount of liters per month.

2. Bonus Scheme

The grant of bonus will be on the basis of performance and attainment of business plan, particularly the specific objectives for the year, and in accordance with the Company policy.

3. Major Benefits

- (a) Hospitalization Plan for the executive officer and his/her immediate dependents, in accordance with Company policy;
- (b) Vacation Leave of fifteen (15) days per year, which may be accumulated up to 30 days, but is not convertible to cash;
- (c) Sick Leave of fifteen (15) days per year, which may be accumulated up to 45 days, but is not convertible to cash; and
- (d) Executive check-up once every four (4) years, including SPEC 23 KSAT blood test every two (2) years.

4. Retirement Plan

The retirement plan is available to any individual who has rendered at least five (5) years of service with the Company, which benefit is equivalent to twenty-five percent (25%) of the basic pay per year of service, to be increased by five percent (5%) per additional year of service up to a maximum of 125%.

5. Others

The Company has no compensatory plan or arrangement, including payments to be received from the registrant, with respect to a named executive officer, if such plan or arrangement results or will result from the resignation, retirement, or any other termination of such executive officer from employment with the registrant and its subsidiaries or from a change-in-control of the registrant or a change in the named executive officer's responsibilities following a change-in-control, and the amount involved, including all periodic payment or installments, which exceeds ₱2,500,000

A. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There are no significant commitments and contingencies involving the Company.

Others

The Philippines continues to experience economic difficulties relating to currency fluctuations, volatile stock markets and slowdown in growth. In addition, there are commitments, guarantees, litigations, and contingent liabilities that arise in the normal course of the Company's operations which are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Management is of the opinion that losses, if any, from these commitments and contingencies will not have material effects on the Company's financial statements.

1) Subsequent Events

There is no subsequent event.

2) Earnings per share.

Earnings per share were computed as follows:

	2026	2025	2024
Net Income/loss attributable to common stockholders (in thousand)	(₱ 3,349)	(₱8,474)	₱51,250
Divided by weighted average number of common stock (in thousand)	1,818,437	1,818,437	1,818,437
Bac/diluted loss per share	₱ 0.0018	₱0.0047	₱0.0280

3) Capital Stock:

Information on capital stock in 2026 and 2025 follows:

Number of shares	2026	2025
Preferred stock - ₱1 par value:		
Authorized shares	200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued shares	59,731,934	59,731,934
Outstanding shares	48,633,664	48,633,664
Common stock - ₱1 par value:		
Authorized shares	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
Issued and outstanding shares	1,818,436,953	1,818,436,953

4) Deficit

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the deficit of the Company (in thousands) amounted to ₱2,688,108, and ₱2,679,434, respectively.

There is no stock purchase agreement, stock agreement, stock split, or other dividends.

5) Treasury Stock

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company has a total of 59,731,934 issued shares, which include the 11,098,270 preferred shares in Treasury acquired by the Company at ₱10 per share or a total amounting to ₱110.98 million.

Only Supplementary Schedules F are attached to this report because the others are either not applicable or the information required to be presented is included in the Company's financial statements or notes to financial statements.

The Supplementary Schedules are attached hereto as Annex "C".

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

A. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners

Owners of more than five (5%) of the Company's securities as of June 30, 2026 are as follows:

Title of Class	Name and Address of Record Owner	Name of Beneficial Owner	Citizenship	Number of Shares Held	Percent age Held
Common	PCD Nominee G/F Makati Stock Exchange 6767 Ayala Ave., Makati City	PCD Nominee	Filipino	1,311,227,385	72.11%
Preferred	PCD Nominee G/F Makati Stock Exchange 6767 Ayala Ave., Makati City	PCD Nominee	Filipino	15,572,335	32.02%
Preferred	Horizons Realty, Inc	Horizons Realty, Inc.	Filipino	13,925,994	28.63%

Common	Renaissance Property Management Corporation	Renaissance Property Management Corporation	Filipino	117,292,756	06.45%
Preferred	Concepcion Industries	Concepcion Industries	Filipino	3,138,155	06.45%
Preferred	Ronald S. Po	Ronald S. Po	Filipino	2,809,514	05.78%
Common	Li Chih Hui	Li Chih Hui	Filipino	100,000,000	05.50%
Preferred	Sahara Mgt & Dev. Corp.	Sahara Mgt & Dev. Corp.	Filipino	2,515,033	05.17%

B. Security Ownership of Management

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount & Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Citizenship	% of Class
Common	Francisco A. Segovia	3 ("b")	Filipino	0.000%
Common	Senen C. Bacani	1 ("b")	Filipino	0.000%
Common	Agnes C. Reyes	10,000 ("b")	Filipino	0.000%
Common	Alfredo B. Parungao	500 ("b")	Filipino	0.000%
Common	Alejandro J. Ferreria	500 ("b")	Filipino	0.000%
Common	Jose A. Bernas	0	Filipino	0.000%

The total number of shares owned by the Directors and Executive Officers of the Company is eleven thousand four (11,004) common shares.

There are no persons holding more than 5% of a class under a voting trust or similar agreement.

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Related party relationship exists when one party has the ability to control, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party in making the financial and operating decisions. Such relationship also exists between and/or among entities which are under common control with the reporting enterprise, or between and/or among the reporting enterprises and their key management personnel, directors, or its stockholders.

There are no related party transactions and balances to report as of June 30, 2026.

Item 13. Corporate Governance

The Compliance Officer is monitoring and evaluating the compliance of the Board of Directors and top management with its Manual on Corporate Governance.

The Company has fully complied with the requirements of the Manual on Corporate Governance, as certified by the Compliance Officer, except for some areas where steps are continually being undertaken to ensure full compliance.

There are no deviations from the Manual of Corporate Governance of the Company.

Improvement of the Company's corporate governance will be done when appropriate.

PART IV - EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

Item 14. Exhibits and Reports on SEC Form 17-C

(a) Exhibits

1. List of Top One Hundred (100) Stockholders as of 30 June 2026, referred to in Item 5(2) as Annex "A"
2. Audited Financial Statements & Report of Independent Auditors as of 31 December 2025, referred to in Item 7 as Annex "B"
3. Supplementary Schedules as Annex "C"
4. Sustainability Report as Annex "D"

(b) Reports on SEC Form 17-C

The Company filed the following reports under SEC Form 17-C, as amended, during the last twelve-month period covered by this report:

Event Reported	Date Reported
The Board resolved not to hold the ASM of the Corporation as prescribed under the By-Laws to be held instead hopefully sometime within the latter part of this year or in the first quarter of next year in order to save on the related costs considering that the Corporation's public float has consistently been and is still currently at 99.71%. Instead, the Board instructed management to continue obtaining proxies from stock brokerage houses and stockholders which will be the determining factor if a stockholders' meeting can be called and held for 2025 or early 2026.	June 30, 2025
The Board resolved not to hold the annual stockholders' meeting (ASM) of the Corporation this year. In its disclosure dated 30 June 2025, the Board resolved not to hold the ASM prescribed under the By-Laws to be held instead hopefully sometime within the latter part of this year or in the first quarter of next year in order to save on the related costs considering that the Corporation's public float is currently at 99.71%. Instead, the Board instructed management to continue obtaining proxies from stock brokerage houses and stockholders which will be the determining factor if a stockholders' meeting can be called and held on the 1 st quarter or 2 nd quarter of 2026.	December 2, 2025
The Board resolved not to held the Annual Stockholders' Meeting (ASM) as prescribed under the By-Laws to be held instead hopefully sometime within the latter part of this year in order to save on the related costs considering that the Corporation's public float is currently at 99.71%. Instead, the Board instructed management to continue obtaining proxies from stock brokerage houses and stockholders which will be the determining factor if a stockholders' meeting can be called and held on the third or fourth quarter of 2026.	June 15, 2026

The Issuer issued a Notice to Stockholders on the date and other details of the annual stockholders' meeting to be held on 14 September 2026, 9:00 a.m. by videoconference. This is consistent with the Notice requirement as stated in the By-laws of the Issuer. This is likewise consistent with the disclosure submitted on 15 June 2026 postponing the regular meeting of the stockholder from any day in the month of June as stated in its By-Laws to 14 September 2026 due to the high probability of not obtaining quorum.	June 16, 2026
Mr. Luis Bernardo A. Concepcion tendered his letter of resignation dated 12 August 2026 effective upon receipt of his letter which was received by the Corporate Secretary morning of 13 August 2026. He cited as reason his long standing absence from his duties as a member of the Board.	August 13, 2026

There are no restrictions or limitations on Swift Foods Inc.'s ability to pay dividends on common equity. There are no such likely restrictions or limitations foreseen in the future.

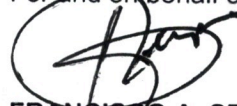
Upon the written request of any stockholder, the Company will provide without charge to the requesting stockholder, a copy of the Company's annual report on SEC Form 17-A.

ALL REQUESTS MUST BE ADDRESSED TO:

JOSE A. BERNAS, Esq.
The Corporate Secretary
Swift Foods Inc.
c/o Bernas Law Offices
6th Floor MGF Champaca Building
156 Amorsolo Street, Legaspi Village, Makati City
Metro Manila, 1229

SWIFT FOODS INC.

For and on behalf of the Board:



FRANCISCO A. SEGOVIA
President



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

THE SEC HEADQUARTERS 7907 Makati Avenue, Salcedo Village, Bel-Air, Makati City
1209 Trunk Line No:02-5322-7696 Email Us:www.sec.gov.ph/imessagemo@sec.gov.ph

ANNEX “A”



The following document has been received:

Receiving: RICHMOND CARLOS AGTARAP

Receipt Date and Time: July 10, 2026 10:19:22 AM

Company Information

SEC Registration No.: AS94005066

Company Name: SWIFT FOODS INC.

Industry Classification: D15120

Company Type: Stock Corporation

Document Information

Document ID: OST107102026811717358

Document Type: CURRENT_REPORT

Document Code: SEC_Form_17-C

Period Covered: June 30, 2026

Submission Type: Original Filing

Remarks: None

Acceptance of this document is subject to review of forms and contents

COVER SHEET

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S.E.C. Registration Number

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(Company's Full Name)

4	F		R	F	M		C	O	R	P	O	R	A	T	E		C	E	N	T	E	R
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S	H	E	R	I	D	A	N		C	O	R		P	I	O	N	E	E	R		S	T
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M	A	N	D	A	L	U	Y	O	N	G		C	I	T	Y							
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Business Address: No. Street City/Town/Province

Atty. Jose A. Bernas

Contact Person

811-0668/810-1814

Company/Telephone Number

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Month

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Day

List of Top 100 Stockholders for the
quarter ended 30 June 2026

FORM TYPE

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Month

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Day

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Secondary License Type, If Applicable

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Dept. Requiring this Doc.

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Amended Articles Number/Section

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Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings

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Domestic

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Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

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File Number

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Document I.D.

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Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks - pls. use black ink for scanning purposes



SWIFT FOODS, INC.

10 July 2026

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

12th Floor, SEC Headquarters
7907 Makati Avenue, Salcedo Village
Brgy. Bel-Air, Makati City, Metro Manila

Attention: Ms. Rachel Esther J. Gumbang-Remalante
OIC, Corporate Governance and Finance Department

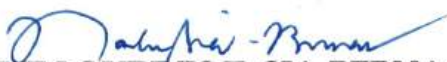
*Re: Swift Foods, Inc.'s List of Top 100 Stockholders
for the period ended 30 June 2026*

We apprise that we submitted today the following Reports for Swift Foods, Inc. to the Philippine Stock Exchange through its Electronic Disclosure Generation Technology System:

1. *Top 100 Stockholders of Common Shares* for the period ended 30 June 2026; and
2. *Top 100 Stockholders of Preferred Shares* for the period ended 30 June 2026.

We attach herewith the Reports, which were prepared by SFI's stock and transfer agent, Stock Transfer Service, Inc., for your reference.

Very truly yours,


MARIE LOURDES T. SIA-BERNAS
Assistant Corporate Secretary

Stock Transfer Service Inc.
SWIFT FOODS, INC.
List of Top 100 Stockholders
As of 06/30/2026

Rank	Name	Holdings	Percentage
--			
1	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION (FILIPINO)	1,311,227,385	72.11%
2	RENAISSANCE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION	117,292,756	06.45%
3	LI CHIH-HUI	100,000,000	05.50%
4	FEATI UNIVERSITY	77,119,994	04.24%
5	CHILCO HOLDINGS, INC.	44,511,824	02.45%
6	S & A INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION	26,145,590	01.44%
7	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION (FOREIGN)	24,344,396	01.34%
8	CONCEPCION INDUSTRIES, INC.	17,766,734	00.98%
9	RICHARD LI ROSAS	10,000,000	00.55%
10	CRISTINA LI ROSAS	10,000,000	00.55%
11	GERALD LI ROSAS	10,000,000	00.55%
12	SAHARA MANAGEMENT & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	9,342,729	00.51%
13	REPUBLIC COMMODITIES CORP.	8,242,083	00.45%
14	S & A INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION	6,167,888	00.34%
15	FORESIGHT REALTY & DEV'T CORP.	4,782,433	00.26%
16	HORIZONS REALTY, INC.	3,854,960	00.21%
17	S & A INDUSTRIAL CORP.	2,921,394	00.16%
18	EUMELIA CONCEPCION HECHANOVA	1,929,856	00.11%
19	SEGOVIA & CO. INC.	1,600,689	00.09%
20	S & A INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION	1,599,845	00.09%
21	JOSEPH SERVER JR. OR ESTELITA L. SERVER	1,335,674	00.07%
22	HECHANOVA, RAFAEL, &/OR EUMELIA C. HECHANOVA	1,050,581	00.06%
23	GUILLERMO F. GILI JR.	970,000	00.05%
24	MERCURY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION	955,067	00.05%
25	JOSE CONCEPCION JR.	903,379	00.05%
26	PO, RONALD	611,244	00.03%
27	REYNALDO CONCEPCION	572,096	00.03%
28	CHUA, CONSTANTINO, &/OR WILLINGTON CHUA &/OR GEORGE CHUA	559,921	00.03%
29	JOSE CONCEPCION JR.	416,860	00.02%
30	TACUB, PACIFICO B.	353,750	00.02%
31	MEDRANO JR., VICTORINO S., &/OR OFELIA MEDRANO	350,000	00.02%
32	HECHANOVA, RAFAEL G., &/OR EUMELIA C. HECHANOVA	334,754	00.02%
33	BERNARDO A. CONCEPCION	328,997	00.02%
34	CONCEPCION, RAUL T., &/OR CARMENCITA A. CONCEPCION	314,220	00.02%
35	RAFAEL HECHANOVA	253,320	00.01%
36	MYRA P. VILLANUEVA	250,000	00.01%
37	SFI IN TRUST FOR EMPLOYEES	228,940	00.01%
38	SYJUCO, VIRGINIA S.	212,015	00.01%
39	ALL ASIA LIFE ASS. CORP.	185,000	00.01%
40	LEONG, CELIA Y.	171,000	00.01%
41	LIBRADO S. CALILUNG	170,024	00.01%
42	VICTONETA INVESTMENT CORP.	159,542	00.01%
43	TAN, JESUS Q.	157,500	00.01%
44	LIM, EUGENE L.	149,333	00.01%

45	CHUA,CONSTANTINO WY,&/OR WILLINGTON WY CHUA &/OR GEORGE WY CHUA	149,332	00.01%
46	SERVER, ERNEST FRITZ	140,083	00.01%
47	CONSTANTINO CHUA	134,260	00.01%
48	RAUL ANTHONY CONCEPCION	132,742	00.01%
49	MENDOZA,RODOLFO G.,&/OR ALBINA M. MENDOZA	124,444	00.01%
50	TACUB,PACIFICO BUMANGLAG	120,000	00.01%
51	LUIS BERNARDO A. CONCEPCION	108,140	00.01%
52	BOBBY G. CHUA	101,500	00.01%
53	LINA FLOR P. CO	100,000	00.01%
54	CHUA KEE LIN	100,000	00.01%
55	PO, GRACE C.	100,000	00.01%
56	VICTORIA FRANCISCO	93,104	00.01%
57	ERLINDA FRANCISCO	93,104	00.01%
58	ALITA C. ALMEDA	91,877	00.01%
59	ANGELITA GONZALEZ	83,128	00.00%
60	EDWIN C. JAVELLANA	80,500	00.00%
61	VERGEL DE DIOS, GLORIA S.	76,645	00.00%
62	CORAZON S. ESTRADA	76,645	00.00%
63	BELLA S. BARRERA	76,642	00.00%
64	ALFREDO A. CRUZ	75,750	00.00%
65	MANUEL D. GOCOLAY	75,000	00.00%
66	PURITA GAMBOA	72,799	00.00%
67	GUALTERIO C. ABRANTES	72,463	00.00%
68	KRISTIA ANNE S. GAMILLA	70,992	00.00%
69	PLACIDO JR., RUFINO M.	70,000	00.00%
70	BULAON,LEONIDA S.,&/OR MA. ROSARIO B. DEJARESCO	70,000	00.00%
71	INVESTMENT & FINANCING CORP.	65,014	00.00%
72	SUPREME STOCKBROKERS, INC.	65,000	00.00%
73	ATTY. CELSO A. FERNANDEZ	64,710	00.00%
74	JOHNNY K. DY	63,000	00.00%
75	SY,BENITO,&/OR DALISAY SY	62,222	00.00%
76	MA. TERESITA S. HIPOLITO	61,480	00.00%
77	LEY BEE ONG	60,000	00.00%
78	ABELARDO BUENAVENTURA	58,092	00.00%
79	SHAU PANG, MARGARET	56,831	00.00%
80	MANOTOC, AURORA PIJUAN	53,573	00.00%
81	MANUEL A. DY	52,500	00.00%
82	EDGAR CHING	52,500	00.00%
83	SERVER JR., ERNEST FRITZ	51,037	00.00%
84	PO, GRACE	50,275	00.00%
85	CONCEPCION,REYNALDO,&/OR JESUSA P. CONCEPCION	49,777	00.00%
86	CHRISTINE MAE G. CHING	49,777	00.00%
87	PIONEER INSURANCE & SURETY CORPORATION	49,777	00.00%
88	REMEDIOS FRANCISCO	48,426	00.00%
89	CHING T. CHIONG	48,118	00.00%
90	AIL GURNAMAL	47,846	00.00%
91	PAUL L. KAWSEK	47,476	00.00%
92	MENDOZA,ALBERTO,&/OR JEANNIE C. MENDOZA	47,288	00.00%

93	CORNELIA M. ABREU	46,500	00.00%
94	MELGAR, BALTAZAR L.	46,500	00.00%
95	RAUL T. CONCEPCION	46,252	00.00%
96	CHANG,MA. THERESA K.,&/OR LIONG CIO CHANG	46,000	00.00%
97	TACUB, PACIFICO	45,795	00.00%
98	FERNANDO B. GRUSPE	45,000	00.00%
99	SERVER JR., JOSEPH	45,000	00.00%
100	MA. CHRISTINE FERNANDEZ REYES	44,690	00.00%

Total Top 100 Shareholders :	----- 1,803,903,379 =====	----- 99.20% =====
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Total Issued Shares	----- 1,818,436,953 =====
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SFI000000000 June 30, 2026

OUTSTANDING BALANCES FOR SPECIFIC COMPANY

June 30, 2026

SFI000000000

BPNAME	QUANTITY
UPCC SECURITIES CORP.	2,464,977
A & A SECURITIES, INC.	4,406,707
ABACUS SECURITIES CORPORATION	59,682,904
PHILSTOCKS FINANCIAL INC	35,771,113
A. T. DE CASTRO SECURITIES CORP.	97,792
ALL ASIA SECURITIES MANAGEMENT CORP.	4,985
ALPHA SECURITIES CORP.	27,560,886
BA SECURITIES, INC.	2,623,979
AP SECURITIES INCORPORATED	55,071,651
ANSALDO, GODINEZ & CO., INC.	45,090,397
AB CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC.	24,136,823
SB EQUITIES, INC.	4,251,186
ASIA PACIFIC CAPITAL EQUITIES & SECURITIES CORP.	402,719
ASIASEC EQUITIES, INC.	916,717
ASTRA SECURITIES CORPORATION	34,105
CHINA BANK SECURITIES CORPORATION	1,672,193
MACQUARIE CAPITAL SECURITIES (PHILIPPINES), INC.	13,444
BELSON SECURITIES, INC.	50,783,061
BENJAMIN CO CA & CO., INC.	67,835
B. H. CHUA SECURITIES CORPORATION	39,508
JAKA SECURITIES CORP.	6,483
BPI SECURITIES CORPORATION	75,070,180
CAMPOS, LANUZA & COMPANY, INC.	1,165,109
SINCERE SECURITIES CORPORATION	6,380,328
CENTURY SECURITIES CORPORATION	10,462
CTS GLOBAL EQUITY GROUP, INC.	53,646,137
LUNA SECURITIES, INC.	10,000
TRITON SECURITIES CORP.	1,076,848
IGC SECURITIES INC.	10,595,876
CUALOPING SECURITIES CORPORATION	125,053
DAVID GO SECURITIES CORP.	14,778,001
DIVERSIFIED SECURITIES, INC.	969,468
E. CHUA CHIACO SECURITIES, INC.	5,830,274
EQUITABLE SECURITIES (PHILS.) INC.	13,746
EAST WEST CAPITAL CORPORATION	21,401
EASTERN SECURITIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	1,587,262
EQUITIWORLD SECURITIES, INC.	291,351
EVERGREEN STOCK BROKERAGE & SEC., INC.	35,786,459
FIRST ORIENT SECURITIES, INC.	10,331,780
FIRST INTEGRATED CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC.	497
F. YAP SECURITIES, INC.	3,243,023

AURORA SECURITIES, INC.	617,834
GLOBALINKS SECURITIES & STOCKS, INC.	325,341
JSG SECURITIES, INC.	302,488
GOLDSTAR SECURITIES, INC.	1,623,482
GUILD SECURITIES, INC.	4,527
CNN SECURITIES, INC.	11,024,196
H. E. BENNETT SECURITIES, INC.	263,033
HIGHLAND SECURITIES PHIL., INC.	1,369
HK SECURITIES, INC.	4,364
I. ACKERMAN & CO., INC.	163,781
I. B. GIMENEZ SECURITIES, INC.	128,306
INVESTORS SECURITIES, INC,	2,551,818
IMPERIAL,DE GUZMAN,ABALOS & CO.,INC.	1,088,126
INTRA-INVEST SECURITIES, INC.	101,526
ASIAN CAPITAL EQUITIES, INC.	15,726
VALUE QUEST SECURITIES CORPORATION	12,900,000
STRATEGIC EQUITIES CORP.	2,256,460
LARRGO SECURITIES CO., INC.	8,119
LIPPO SECURITIES, INC.	1
LITONJUA SECURITIES, INC.	500
LOPEZ, LOCSIN, LEDESMA & CO., INC.	748,916
LUCKY SECURITIES, INC.	845,861
LUYS SECURITIES COMPANY, INC.	65,148
MANDARIN SECURITIES CORPORATION	26,918
COL Financial Group, Inc.	219,189,459
DA MARKET SECURITIES, INC.	4,260,587
MERCANTILE SECURITIES CORP.	9,498,453
MERIDIAN SECURITIES, INC.	2,747,158
MDR SECURITIES, INC.	1,156,662
REGIS PARTNERS, INC.	9,274
MOUNT PEAK SECURITIES, INC.	457,742
NEW WORLD SECURITIES CO., INC.	7,327,023
OPTIMUM SECURITIES CORPORATION	599,983
RCBC SECURITIES, INC.	2,688,311
PAN ASIA SECURITIES CORP.	4,438,467
PAPA SECURITIES CORPORATION	3,526,341
MAYBANK SECURITIES, INC.	847,517
PLATINUM SECURITIES, INC.	428,989
PNB SECURITIES, INC.	16,533,552
PREMIUM SECURITIES, INC.	1,534,824
PRYCE SECURITIES, INC.	1,985
SALISBURY SECURITIES CORPORATION	19,951
QUALITY INVESTMENTS & SECURITIES CORPORATION	28,585,634
R & L INVESTMENTS, INC.	1,554,210
ALAKOR SECURITIES CORPORATION	1,495
R. COYIUTO SECURITIES, INC.	54,961,429
REGINA CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	8,394,727

R. NUBLA SECURITIES, INC.	540,812
AAA SOUTHEAST EQUITIES, INCORPORATED	3,896,521
R. S. LIM & CO., INC.	1,289,508
RTG & COMPANY, INC.	68,163
S.J. ROXAS & CO., INC.	3,882,741
SECURITIES SPECIALISTS, INC.	199
FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.	9,067
SUMMIT SECURITIES, INC.	10,191,364
STANDARD SECURITIES CORPORATION	4,089,212
SUPREME STOCKBROKERS, INC	22,795
TANSENGCO & CO., INC.	1,670,261
THE FIRST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT & SECURITIES CORP.	5,139,952
TOWER SECURITIES, INC.	18,724,102
TRENDLINE SECURITIES CORPORATION	33,422
DRAGONFI SECURITIES, INC.	2,210,449
LANDBANK SECURITIES, INC.	14,260,169
E.SECURITIES, INC.	33,930
VENTURE SECURITIES, INC.	13,165,376
FIRST METRO SECURITIES BROKERAGE CORP.	59,864,891
WEALTH SECURITIES, INC.	44,215,833
WESTLINK GLOBAL EQUITIES, INC.	11,784,102
BERNAD SECURITIES, INC.	20,955
WONG SECURITIES CORPORATION	600,124
YAO & ZIALCITA, INC.	45,140,630
META CAPITAL SECURITIES INC	4,017,600
BDO SECURITIES CORPORATION	33,790,553
EAGLE EQUITIES, INC.	131,155
GOLDEN TOWER SECURITIES & HOLDINGS, INC.	13,387,068
SOLAR SECURITIES, INC.	6,302,148
G.D. TAN & COMPANY, INC.	30,902,689
DW CAPITAL INC.	1,991
PHILIPPINE EQUITY PARTNERS, INC.	35,468,023
UNICAPITAL SECURITIES INC.	5,875,313
SunSecurities, Inc.	126,778
COHERCO SECURITIES, INC.	9,500,000
ARMSTRONG SECURITIES, INC.	12,693
TIMSON SECURITIES, INC.	3,350,500
VC SECURITIES CORPORATION	4,977
CITIBANK N.A.	22,405
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -OWN ACCOUNT	3
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	11,000,000
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -CLIENTS' ACCT.	713
MBTC - TRUST BANKING GROUP	49,777
BPI ASSET MANAGEMENT AND TRUST CORPORATION	108,268
AB CAPITAL & INVESTMENT CORP. - TRUST & INVESTMENT DIV.	800,112
SWIFT FOODS, INC.	104
Total Lodged Shares	1,335,571,781

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
CITY OF MAKATI) §

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

I, **MARIE LOURDES T. SIA-BERNAS**, of legal age, with principal office address at the 6th Floor MGF Champaca Building, 156 Amorsolo Street, Legaspi Village, Makati City, Metro Manila, after having been duly sworn according to law, hereby depose and state:

1. I am the duly elected and qualified Assistant Corporate Secretary of **SWIFT FOODS INC.** (the "Corporation"), a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines with principal address at 4th Floor RFM Corporate Center Sheridan cor. Pioneer Street, Mandaluyong City, Metro Manila, and listed on The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. since November 15, 1994;
2. As Assistant Corporate Secretary, I have custody and access to the corporate records of the Corporation, including, but not limited to, the books and records of the transfer agent;
3. Based on the records of the Corporation as of 30 June 2026 (the "Covered Period"), the Corporation's capital structure is as follows:

Authorized Capital Stock	Common Shares - 2,500,000,000 Preferred Shares - 200,000,000 Total - 2,700,000,000
Number, Classes of Shares, Par Value per Share	2,500,000,000 common shares of stock with a par value of Php1.00 200,000,000 preferred shares of stock with a par value of Php1.00
Issued and Outstanding Shares	Common Shares - 1,818,436,953
Fully-paid Shares	Common Shares - 1,818,436,953
Treasury Shares	Common Shares - 0
Outstanding Shares	Common Shares - 1,818,436,953
Listed Shares	Common Shares - 1,704,946,700
Certificated Shares	Common Shares - 482,865,172

4. Based on the records of PDTC as of the Covered Period, there are 1,335,571,781 lodged shares, broken down, as follows:

PCD Nominee – Filipino	1,311,227,385
PCD Nominee – Non-Filipino	24,344,396

5. All issued shares are duly and validly issued in accordance with existing laws, rules and regulations and are likewise listed in The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. ("PSE");
6. All lodged shares are validly issued and listed on the PSE;
7. There are no issued but unpaid shares;
8. There are 113,490,253 common shares that are yet to be listed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of July 2026, in Makati City, Metro Manila, Philippines.


MARIE LOURDES T. SIA-BERNAS
Assistant Corporate Secretary

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me, a notary public in and for the city named above, personally appeared Marie Lourdes T. Sia-Bernas with IBP Lifetime Membership Card with Number 02165 issued on 30 January 2001 at Makati City, who is personally known to me to be the same person who executed the foregoing instrument, signed the same in my presence and who took an oath before me, as to such instrument.

Doc. No. 248 ;
Page No. 51 ;
Book No. I ;
Series of 2026.


MESSIAH JANE M. CUIZON
Commission No. M-282
Notary Public-City of Makati
Until 31 December 2027
Bernas Law Offices
6th Floor MGF Champaca Bldg., 156 Amorsolo St.,
Legaspi Village, Makati City
IBP Membership No. 584397 / 02 January 2026 / Makati City
PTR No. 10767165 / 05 January 2026 / Makati City
Roll of Attorneys No. 85234
MCLE Compliance No. VIII-0011897-15 August 2024

Stock Transfer Service Inc.
 SWIFT FOODS, INC. - PREFERRED
 List of Top 100 Stockholders
 As of 06/30/2026

Rank	Name	Holdings	Percentage
--			
1	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION (FILIPINO)	15,572,335	32.02%
2	HORIZONS REALTY, INC.	13,925,994	28.63%
3	CONCEPCION INDUSTRIES, INC.	3,138,155	06.45%
4	PO, RONALD S.	2,809,514	05.78%
5	SAHARA MANAGEMENT & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	2,515,033	05.17%
6	SELECT TWO INCORPORATED	2,176,069	04.47%
7	REPUBLIC COMMODITIES CORP.	1,455,806	02.99%
8	FORESIGHT REALTY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	844,725	01.74%
9	SILANG FOREST PARK, INCORPORATED	655,713	01.35%
10	HYLAND REALTY CORPORATION	523,997	01.08%
11	ARCON GROUP HOLDINGS	523,997	01.08%
12	LACE EXPRESS INC.	506,059	01.04%
13	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION (FOREIGN)	351,159	00.72%
14	HECHANOVA, EUMELIA CONCEPCION	340,872	00.70%
15	HECHANOVA, RAFAEL, &/OR EUMELIA C. HECHANOVA	185,565	00.38%
16	WILLINGTON CHUA,	177,391	00.36%
17	MERCURY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION	168,694	00.35%
18	HOME DEVELOPMENT MUTUAL FUND	152,991	00.31%
19	SERVER JR., JOSEPH, OR ESTELITA L. SERVER	121,003	00.25%
20	REYNALDO CONCEPCION	101,049	00.21%
21	CHUA, CONSTANTINO, &/OR WILLINGTON CHUA &/OR GEORGE CHUA	98,899	00.20%
22	VICTORIA L. ARANETA PROPERTIES, INCORPORATED	74,094	00.15%
23	LOPEZ SUGAR CENTRAL MILLS INCORPORATED	61,666	00.13%
24	HECHANOVA, RAFAEL G., &/OR EUMELIA C. HECHANOVA	59,127	00.12%
25	BERNARDO A. CONCEPCION	58,110	00.12%
26	LIM, EDWARD	56,038	00.12%
27	CONCEPCION, RAUL T., &/OR CARMENCITA A. CONCEPCION	55,500	00.11%
28	URBAN ENVIRONMENT REALTY, INC.	49,037	00.10%
29	HECHANOVA, RAFAEL	44,743	00.09%
30	ANGELITA A. CRUZ	37,227	00.08%
31	CHUA, WILLINGTON, &/OR CONSTANTINO CHUA	36,048	00.07%
32	TACUB, PACIFICO B.	30,948	00.06%
33	VICTONETA INVESTMENT CORP.	28,179	00.06%
34	CHUA, CONSTANTINO WY, &/OR WILLINGTON WY CHUA &/OR GEORGE WY C	26,376	00.05%
35	SERVER, ERNEST FRITZ	24,742	00.05%
36	RAUL ANTHONY CONCEPCION	24,736	00.05%
37	CONSTANTINO CHUA	23,714	00.05%
38	MENDOZA, RODOLFO G., &/OR ALBINA M. MENDOZA	21,980	00.05%
39	LUIS BERNARDO A. CONCEPCION	19,100	00.04%
40	PAN-ASIATIC COMMERCIAL CO., INC	18,348	00.04%
41	CHUA, WILLINGTON, &/OR GEORGE CHUA	17,583	00.04%
42	HANS JOSEPH BANZHAF	17,551	00.04%
43	FRANCISCO, ERLINDA	16,444	00.03%
44	JOHN MARIE A. CONCEPCION	16,263	00.03%

45	ALITA C. ALMEDA	16,228	00.03%
46	GONZALEZ, ANGELITA	14,682	00.03%
47	SAHARA MANAGEMENT & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	14,492	00.03%
48	LOPEZ SUGAR CORPORATION	14,414	00.03%
49	SERVER, CHRISTOPHER MARK B.	14,220	00.03%
50	BELLA S. BARRERA	13,537	00.03%
51	ESTRADA, CORAZON S.	13,537	00.03%
52	VERGEL DE DIOS, GLORIA S.	13,537	00.03%
53	ALFREDO B. CHIA	13,187	00.03%
54	GUALTERIO C. ABRANTES	12,799	00.03%
55	GAMILLA, OFELIA E.	12,538	00.03%
56	RAUL JOSEPH CONCEPCION	11,890	00.02%
57	LIM,WILSON,&/OR JUSY LIM	11,539	00.02%
58	FERNANDEZ, ATTY. CELSO A.	11,429	00.02%
59	MANPHIL INVESTMENT & FINANCING CORPORATION	11,294	00.02%
60	SY,BENITO,&/OR DALISAY SY	10,989	00.02%
61	INVESTMENT & FINANCING CORP.	10,837	00.02%
62	ABELARDO BUENAVENTURA	10,260	00.02%
63	SHAU PANG, MARGARET	10,037	00.02%
64	ONG,JOSE C.,&/OR JUANITA T. ONG	9,792	00.02%
65	MANOTOC, AURORA PIJUAN	9,462	00.02%
66	SERVER JR., ERNEST FRITZ	9,013	00.02%
67	SINGH, MARGARITA A. DE	8,995	00.02%
68	CONCEPCION,REYNALDO,&/OR JESUSA P. CONCEPCION	8,791	00.02%
69	BIAO,MARIANO GO,&/OR PETER GO BIAO	8,791	00.02%
70	CHRISTINE MAE G. CHING	8,791	00.02%
71	MENDOZA, PROCESO G.	8,791	00.02%
72	VERONA S. AGUSTINES	8,791	00.02%
73	TIONGCO,NAPOLEON S.,&/OR JOHN L. TIONGCO	8,791	00.02%
74	FRANCISCO, REMEDIOS	8,552	00.02%
75	RAUL JOSEPH CONCEPCION	8,510	00.02%
76	GURNAMAL, AIL	8,451	00.02%
77	KAWSEK, PAUL L.	8,385	00.02%
78	MENDOZA,ALBERTO,&/OR JEANNIE C. MENDOZA	8,352	00.02%
79	RAUL T. CONCEPCION	8,168	00.02%
80	FERNANDEZ, PIO	7,893	00.02%
81	MACAPAGAL,MA. ELZABETH,&/OR ALEX MACAPAGAL &/OR ANDREI MACAP	7,868	00.02%
82	GEORGE CHUA	7,458	00.02%
83	LOPEZ, ROSARIO S.	7,300	00.02%
84	LEBRON, MA. LOURDES CELINE C.	7,143	00.01%
85	LIZARES, JOSE L.	6,801	00.01%
86	LIM, MA. LOURDES S.	6,781	00.01%
87	RAMOS, GRACIA FERNANDEZ	6,738	00.01%
88	ONG,ROSALIE P.,&/OR MILAGROS T. CHAN	6,515	00.01%
89	GONZALES, BLANQUITA S.	6,503	00.01%
90	TOUCHSTONE RESOURCES CORP.	6,421	00.01%
91	WY GUA HONG, PACITA	6,164	00.01%
92	ARCENAS,TERESITA V.,&/OR MA. ANNA V. ARCENAS	6,154	00.01%

93	SIMON, JOSE G.	6,146	00.01%
94	GOZON, ERLINDA S.	6,016	00.01%
95	SERVER JR., JOSEPH B.	5,950	00.01%
96	ARANETA,SALVADOR,&/OR VICTORIA L. ARANETA	5,917	00.01%
97	LLANTO,LIDUVINA C.	5,714	00.01%
98	LABADAN, MARIO M.	5,582	00.01%
99	VILLA, LEONARDO K.	5,428	00.01%
100	WEE, OSCAR T.	5,385	00.01%

Total Top 100 Shareholders :	----- 47,680,323 =====	----- 98.03% =====
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Total Issued Shares	----- 48,633,664 =====
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SFIP00000000 June 30, 2026

OUTSTANDING BALANCES FOR SPECIFIC COMPANY

June 30, 2026

SFIP00000000

BPNAME	QUANTITY
UPCC SECURITIES CORP.	1,210
A & A SECURITIES, INC.	1,811
ABACUS SECURITIES CORPORATION	3,886,201
PHILSTOCKS FINANCIAL INC	103,344
A. T. DE CASTRO SECURITIES CORP.	6,818
ALPHA SECURITIES CORP.	11,437
BA SECURITIES, INC.	3,215
AP SECURITIES INCORPORATED	454,946
ANSALDO, GODINEZ & CO., INC.	216,844
AB CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC.	23,075
SB EQUITIES, INC.	43,425
ASIASEC EQUITIES, INC.	5,496
ASTRA SECURITIES CORPORATION	702
CHINA BANK SECURITIES CORPORATION	408
MACQUARIE CAPITAL SECURITIES (PHILIPPINES), INC.	2,197
BELSON SECURITIES, INC.	584,322
BENJAMIN CO CA & CO., INC.	1,627
JAKA SECURITIES CORP.	10,226
BPI SECURITIES CORPORATION	1,575,395
CAMPOS, LANUZA & COMPANY, INC.	4,523
SINCERE SECURITIES CORPORATION	57
CENTURY SECURITIES CORPORATION	99
CTS GLOBAL EQUITY GROUP, INC.	15,428
TRITON SECURITIES CORP.	71,614
IGC SECURITIES INC.	23,602
CUALOPING SECURITIES CORPORATION	11,815
DAVID GO SECURITIES CORP.	459
DIVERSIFIED SECURITIES, INC.	6,497
E. CHUA CHIACO SECURITIES, INC.	116,426
EASTERN SECURITIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	14,225
EQUITIWORLD SECURITIES, INC.	204,135
EVERGREEN STOCK BROKERAGE & SEC., INC.	26,209
FIRST ORIENT SECURITIES, INC.	366,145
FIRST INTEGRATED CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC.	989
F. YAP SECURITIES, INC.	388,219
AURORA SECURITIES, INC.	2,338
GLOBALINKS SECURITIES & STOCKS, INC.	43
JSG SECURITIES, INC.	380
GOLDSTAR SECURITIES, INC.	12,803
GUILD SECURITIES, INC.	44
CNN SECURITIES, INC.	25,869

I. ACKERMAN & CO., INC.	13,298
I. B. GIMENEZ SECURITIES, INC.	55,842
INVESTORS SECURITIES, INC,	52,187
IMPERIAL,DE GUZMAN,ABALOS & CO.,INC.	4,563
INTRA-INVEST SECURITIES, INC.	22
VALUE QUEST SECURITIES CORPORATION	21,980
STRATEGIC EQUITIES CORP.	12,536
LOPEZ, LOCSIN, LEDESMA & CO., INC.	4,277
LUCKY SECURITIES, INC.	47,523
LUYS SECURITIES COMPANY, INC.	11,709
MANDARIN SECURITIES CORPORATION	14,463
COL Financial Group, Inc.	304,044
DA MARKET SECURITIES, INC.	2,131
MERCANTILE SECURITIES CORP.	3,602
MERIDIAN SECURITIES, INC.	4,661
MDR SECURITIES, INC.	2,152
REGIS PARTNERS, INC.	425
OPTIMUM SECURITIES CORPORATION	20,187
RCBC SECURITIES, INC.	10,078
PAN ASIA SECURITIES CORP.	12,460
PAPA SECURITIES CORPORATION	36,314
MAYBANK SECURITIES, INC.	32,764
PLATINUM SECURITIES, INC.	699
PNB SECURITIES, INC.	37,154
PREMIUM SECURITIES, INC.	30,033
SALISBURY SECURITIES CORPORATION	1,733
QUALITY INVESTMENTS & SECURITIES CORPORATION	90,535
R. COYIUTO SECURITIES, INC.	24,600
REGINA CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	53,925
R. NUBLA SECURITIES, INC.	21,170
AAA SOUTHEAST EQUITIES, INCORPORATED	12,319
R. S. LIM & CO., INC.	58,555
RTG & COMPANY, INC.	6,397
S.J. ROXAS & CO., INC.	9,816
SECURITIES SPECIALISTS, INC.	34
FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.	9,206
SUMMIT SECURITIES, INC.	8,999
STANDARD SECURITIES CORPORATION	47,768
TANSENGCO & CO., INC.	86,717
THE FIRST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT & SECURITIES CORP.	23,170
TOWER SECURITIES, INC.	986,742
DRAGONFI SECURITIES, INC.	11,749
LANDBANK SECURITIES, INC.	51,248
VENTURE SECURITIES, INC.	15,334
FIRST METRO SECURITIES BROKERAGE CORP.	420,600
WEALTH SECURITIES, INC.	62,074
WONG SECURITIES CORPORATION	70

YAO & ZIALCITA, INC.	91,000
META CAPITAL SECURITIES INC	7,059
BDO SECURITIES CORPORATION	101,035
EAGLE EQUITIES, INC.	11,000
GOLDEN TOWER SECURITIES & HOLDINGS, INC.	5,060
SOLAR SECURITIES, INC.	15,653
G.D. TAN & COMPANY, INC.	202,323
PHILIPPINE EQUITY PARTNERS, INC.	776,576
UNICAPITAL SECURITIES INC.	9,801
SunSecurities, Inc.	2,426
CITIBANK N.A.	3,066
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	292,803
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -CLIENTS' ACCT.	87
UNITED COCONUT PLANTERS LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION	43,961
MBTC - TRUST BANKING GROUP	8,924
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -OWN ACCOUNT	2
CABALLES GO SECURITIES INC	2,222
AB CAPITAL & INVESTMENT CORP. - TRUST & INVESTMENT DIV.	20
SWIFT FOODS, INC.	220
Total Lodged Shares	12,535,721

oustanding property div. still for lodgement due to non payment of withholding tax	3,387,773
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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
CITY OF MAKATI) §

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

I, **MARIE LOURDES T. SIA-BERNAS**, of legal age, with principal office address at the 6th Floor MGF Champaca Building, 156 Amorsolo Street, Legaspi Village, Makati City, Metro Manila, after having been duly sworn according to law, hereby depose and state:

1. I am the duly elected and qualified Assistant Corporate Secretary of **SWIFT FOODS INC.** (the "Corporation"), a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines with principal address at 4th Floor RFM Corporate Center Sheridan cor. Pioneer Street, Mandaluyong City, Metro Manila, and listed on The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. since November 15, 1994;
2. As Assistant Corporate Secretary, I have custody and access to the corporate records of the Corporation, including, but not limited to, the books and records of the transfer agent;
3. Based on the records of the Corporation as of 30 June 2026 (the "Covered Period"), the Corporation's capital structure is as follows:

Authorized Capital Stock	Common Shares - 2,500,000,000 Preferred Shares - 200,000,000 Total - 2,700,000,000
Number, Classes of Shares, Par Value per Share	2,500,000,000 common shares of stock with a par value of Php1.00 200,000,000 preferred shares of stock with a par value of Php1.00
Issued and Outstanding Shares	Preferred Shares – 48,633,664
Fully-paid Shares	Preferred Shares - 48,633,664
Treasury Shares	Preferred Shares – 0
Outstanding Shares	Preferred Shares – 48,633,664
Listed Shares	Preferred Shares – 48,633,664
Certificated Shares	Preferred Shares – 32,710,170

4. Based on the records of PDTC as of the Covered Period, there are 15,923,494 lodged shares, broken down, as follows:

PCD Nominee – Filipino	15,572,335
PCD Nominee – Non-Filipino	351,159

5. All issued shares are duly and validly issued in accordance with existing laws, rules and regulations and are likewise listed in The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. ("PSE");
6. All lodged shares are validly issued and listed on the PSE;
7. There are no issued but unpaid shares;
8. There are no issued and outstanding preferred shares that are yet to be listed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of July 2026, in Makati City, Metro Manila, Philippines.


MARIE LOURDES T. SIA-BERNAS
Assistant Corporate Secretary

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me, a notary public in and for the city named above, personally appeared Marie Lourdes T. Sia-Bernas with IBP Lifetime Membership Card with Number 02165 issued on 30 January 2001 at Makati City, who is personally known to me to be the same person who executed the foregoing instrument, signed the same in my presence and who took an oath before me, as to such instrument.

Doc. No. 249 ;
Page No. 51 ;
Book No. I ;
Series of 2026.


MESSIA JANE M. GUIZON
Commission No. M-282
Notary Public-City of Makati
Until 31 December 2027
Bernas Law Offices
6th Floor MGF Champaca Bldg., 156 Amorsolo St.,
Legaspi Village, Makati City
IBP Membership No. 584397 / 02 January 2026 / Makati City
PTR No. 10767165 / 05 January 2026 / Makati City
Roll of Attorneys No. 85234
MCLE Compliance No. VIII-0011897-15 August 2024

Your BIR AFS eSubmission uploads were received

Thursday, May 14, 2026 16:39 PST



eafs@bir.gov.ph

ANNEX “B”

To

ALEX.LOPEZ@SWIFTFOODS.COM.PH

Cc

ALEX.LOPEZ@SWIFTFOODS.COM.PH

Hi SWIFT FOODS, INC.,

Valid files

- EAFS003973161ITRTY122025.pdf
- EAFS003973161AFSTY122025.pdf
- EAFS003973161RPTY122025.pdf
- EAFS003973161OTHTY122025.pdf
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Transaction Code: **AFS-0-B5FBED7807G559K7AP2YMQVWQ09CJ59765**

Submission Date/Time: **May 14, 2026 04:39 PM**

Company TIN: **003-973-161**

Please be reminded that you accepted the terms and conditions for the use of this portal and expressly agree, warrant and certify that:

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

This is a system-generated e-mail. Please do not reply.

COVER SHEET

for

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

A	S	0	9	4	0	0	5	0	6	6
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COMPANY NAME

[illegible]**PRINCIPAL OFFICE** (No. / Street / Barangay / City / Town / Province)[illegible]

Form Type

A	A	F	S
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Department requiring the report

C	R	M	D
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Secondary License Type. If Applicable

N	/	A	
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address

Swiftfoodsinc35@gmail.com

Company's Telephone Number

8719-5190

Mobile Number

0917 817 7177

No. of Stockholders

10,496

Annual Meeting (Month / Day)

Any day in June

Fiscal Year (Month / Day)

12/31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person

Atty. Jose A. Bernas

Email Address

bernaslaw@gmail.com

Telephone Number/s

8892-7470

Mobile Number

N/A

CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

4th Floor Raha Sulayman Building., 108 Benavidez St., Legaspi Village, Makati City

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

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



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

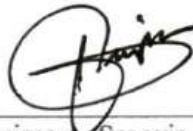
The management of **Swift Foods, Inc.** is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

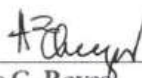
The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co., the independent auditor appointed by the stockholders, has audited the financial statements of the company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the stockholders or members, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.



Francisco A. Segovia
Chairman of the Board
President & Chief Executive Officer



Agnes C. Reyes
Treasurer
Signed this 12th day of May 2026.

MAY 12 2026

SUBSCRIBE AND SWORN to before me in Mandaluyong City this ____ day of May 2026 by the following affiants who are personally known to me, with their identification cards, as follows:

Francisco A. Segovia
Agnes C. Reyes

TIN # 101109554
SSS # 03-4059220-7

Doc. No. 209 ;
Page No. 47 ;
Book No. LXXXVII ;
Series of 2026



ADELEEN B. ALBERTO
Appt. No. 0250-25 until 12.31.2026
5/F RFM Corporate Center, Pioneer St., Mand.
IBP No. 558127 / 11.10.2025 / RSM
PTR No. 6035056 / 01.05.2026 / Mand.
Roll of Attorneys No. 51345
MCLE Compliance No. VIII-0016865
Issued on 12.03.2024 Valid until 4.14.2028

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Swift Foods, Inc.
4F RFM Corporate Center
Sheridan corner Pioneer Streets
Mandaluyong City

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Swift Foods, Inc. (the Company) which comprise the balance sheets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the statements of income, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025, and notes to financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (Code of Ethics), as applicable to the audits of the financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audits of financial statements of public interest entities in the Philippines. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements which indicates that the Company has reported deficit amounting to ₱2.69 billion and ₱2.68 billion as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, resulting mainly from accumulated losses in prior years. In addition, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by ₱39.55 million and ₱34.01 million as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the Company has negative operating cash flows of ₱0.03 million and ₱7.90 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively. As stated in Note 1, these events and conditions along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. Except for the matter described in the Material uncertainty related to going concern section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025 expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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



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

Report on the Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulations No. 15-2010

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information required under Revenue Regulations No. 15-2010 in Note 26 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the management of Swift Foods, Inc. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Raphael Erickson M. de Leon.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Raphael Erickson M. de Leon

Raphael Erickson M. de Leon

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 121325

Tax Identification No. 255-493-996

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, April 16, 2024, valid until August 23, 2026

SEC Partner Accreditation No. 121325-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2025 to 2029 financial statements

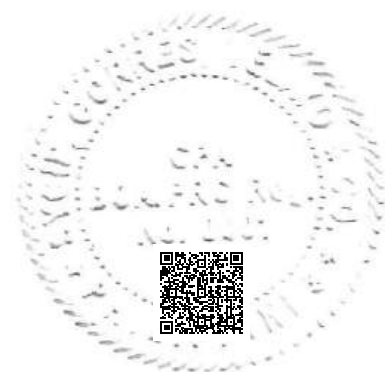
SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-162-2025, December 18, 2024, valid until December 17, 2027

PTR No. 10765158, January 2, 2026, Makati City

May 12, 2026



SWIFT FOODS, INC.**BALANCE SHEETS****(Amounts in Thousands)**

	December 31	
	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	₱8,774	₱8,804
Receivables (Note 5)	4,939	4,417
Inventories (Note 6)	336	1,443
Other current assets (Note 8)	770	628
Total Current Assets	14,819	15,292
Noncurrent Assets		
Investment properties (Note 9)	573,191	575,678
Other noncurrent assets	247	201
Total Noncurrent Assets	573,438	575,879
TOTAL ASSETS	₱588,257	₱591,171
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable, provisions and other payables (Note 10)	₱54,373	₱49,302
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Retirement benefits liability (Note 18)	9,502	8,191
Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 19)	143,097	143,719
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	152,599	151,910
Total Liabilities	206,972	201,212
Equity (Note 11)		
Capital stock	1,878,169	1,878,169
Capital in excess of par value	1,281,414	1,281,414
Deficit	(2,688,108)	(2,679,434)
Revaluation increment on investment properties (Note 9)	20,792	20,792
Cost of preferred treasury shares	(110,982)	(110,982)
Total Equity	381,285	389,959
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	₱588,257	₱591,171

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

SWIFT FOODS, INC.**STATEMENTS OF INCOME****(Amounts in Thousands, Except Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share)**

	Years Ended December 31		
	2025	2024	2023
REVENUE			
Revenue from contracts with customers (Note 12)	₱30,805	₱42,791	₱56,243
Fair value change of agricultural produce (Note 6)	2,684	11,525	11,647
Fair value change of biological assets (Note 7)	—	—	162
	33,489	54,316	68,052
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Note 13)	(30,939)	(52,471)	(64,665)
GROSS INCOME	2,550	1,845	3,387
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (Note 14)	(15,079)	(16,167)	(14,733)
SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES (Note 15)	(406)	(778)	(1,085)
RENTAL INCOME (Note 9)	6,387	6,387	6,387
FAIR VALUE GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Note 9)	(2,487)	78,349	137,210
OTHER INCOME - Net (Note 16)	171	1,391	7,007
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	(8,864)	71,027	138,173
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX (Note 19)			
Current	232	190	249
Deferred	(622)	19,587	34,303
	(390)	19,777	34,552
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(₱8,474)	₱51,250	₱103,621
Basic Earnings (Losses) Per Share (Note 20)	(₱0.0047)	₱0.0282	₱0.0570
Diluted Earnings (Losses) Per Share (Note 20)	(₱0.0047)	₱0.0222	₱0.0450

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

SWIFT FOODS, INC.**STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****(Amounts in Thousands)**

	Years Ended December 31		
	2025	2024	2023
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(₱8,474)	₱51,250	₱103,621
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
<i>Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>			
Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plan			
(Note 18)	(200)	421	205
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	(₱8,674)	₱51,671	₱103,826

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

SWIFT FOODS, INC.**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025, 2024 AND 2023****(Amounts in Thousands)**

	Capital Stock (Note 11)			Capital in Excess of Par Value (Note 11)			Deficit	Revaluation Increment on Properties Transferred to Investment Properties	Preferred Treasury Shares	Total
	Preferred	Common	Sub-total	Preferred	Common	Sub-total	(Note 11)	(Note 9)	(Note 11)	
BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2023	₱59,732	₱1,818,437	₱1,878,169	₱414,519	₱866,895	₱1,281,414	(₱2,834,931)	₱20,792	(₱110,982)	₱234,462
Net income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	103,621	—	—	103,621
Other comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	—	—	205
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	103,826	—	—	103,826
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	59,732	1,818,437	1,878,169	414,519	866,895	1,281,414	(2,731,105)	20,792	(110,982)	338,288
Net income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	51,250	—	—	51,250
Other comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	421	—	—	421
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	51,671	—	—	51,671
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	59,732	1,818,437	1,878,169	414,519	866,895	1,281,414	(2,679,434)	20,792	(110,982)	389,959
Net loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,474)	—	—	(8,474)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	(200)	—	—	(200)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,674)	—	—	(8,674)
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	₱59,732	₱1,818,437	₱1,878,169	₱414,519	₱866,895	₱1,281,414	(₱2,688,108)	₱20,792	(₱110,982)	₱381,285

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

SWIFT FOODS, INC.**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Amounts in Thousands)**

	Years Ended December 31		
	2025	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income (loss) before income tax	(P8,864)	P71,027	P138,173
Adjustments for:			
Fair value loss (gain) on investment properties (Note 9)	2,487	(78,349)	(137,210)
Provision for retirement benefits cost (Note 18)	1,111	1,074	1,050
Reversal of allowance for probable loss on creditable withholding taxes (Notes 8 and 16)	(157)	(54)	(151)
Interest income (Notes 4 and 16)	(67)	(67)	(49)
Unrealized fair value change of agricultural produce (Note 6)	(23)	(22)	(251)
Reversal of long outstanding payables (Notes 10 and 16)	—	(405)	(299)
Fair value change of biological assets (Note 7)	—	—	(162)
Operating income (loss) before working capital changes	(5,513)	(6,796)	1,101
Decrease (increase) in:			
Receivables	(522)	36	1,342
Inventories	1,130	621	829
Biological assets	—	3,095	2,117
Other current assets	(142)	(11)	—
Other noncurrent assets	(46)	(42)	30
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	5,071	(4,734)	(627)
Cash generated from (used in) operations	(22)	(7,831)	4,792
Income taxes paid, including creditable withholding taxes	(75)	(136)	(98)
Retirement benefits paid (Note 18)	—	—	(259)
Interest received (Notes 4 and 16)	67	67	49
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(30)	(7,900)	4,484
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(30)	(7,900)	4,484
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,804	16,704	12,220
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 4)	P8,774	P8,804	P16,704

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.



SWIFT FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in Thousands Except Number of Shares or When Otherwise Stated)

1. General Information

Corporate Information

Swift Foods, Inc. (SFI or the Company) was incorporated in the Philippines and is registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on June 6, 1994 to assume RFM Corporation's business of manufacturing, marketing, and distributing processed and canned meat products, poultry products and commercial feeds. The Company also has a secondary purpose to lease real properties such as lands, buildings, machineries and equipment. In 2002, the production, marketing, and distribution activities of the meat division were transferred back to RFM Corporation. Starting 2006, the Company's only business is the poultry business.

In 2012, the trade license agreement between the Company and RFM Corporation was finalized giving ownership of the "Swift" brand to RFM Corporation. In October 2012, RFM Corporation sold the trademark to a third party.

The Company's registered office address is 4F RFM Corporate Center, Sheridan corner Pioneer Streets, Mandaluyong City.

Status of Operations and Management Plans

The Company rested its production and operations nationwide towards the end of 2011 except for Palawan branch which remains as the only company-operated facility and continues to grow day-old chicks from local suppliers and contract growers into broiler, and markets them as dressed chicken. The Company has reported deficit which amounted to ₱2.69 billion and ₱2.68 billion as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, resulting mainly from accumulated losses in prior years. In addition, the Company's current liabilities already exceeded the current assets by ₱39.55 million and ₱34.01 million as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the Company has negative operating cash flows of ₱0.03 million and ₱7.90 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and therefore, the Company may be unable to realize its assets and settle its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Management believes that with the Company's continuous operation of the Palawan branch through its focus on marketing of fresh dressed chicken, the Company will be able to generate sufficient cash flows from its operations to meet its obligations as and when they fall due. In addition, Management also expects to generate income from renting out its investment properties. The Management continues to wait for better business opportunities and carefully evaluates various business plans. As such the accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis of accounting.

Authorization for the Issuance of the Financial Statements

The financial statements as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors (BOD) on May 12, 2026.



2. Basis of Preparation, Statement of Compliance and Material Accounting Policy Information

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements were prepared using historical cost basis, except for biological assets, agricultural produce and investment properties, which are carried at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso (Peso), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

All values are rounded off to the nearest thousand (₱000), except for the number of shares and loss per share or when otherwise indicated.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption. The Company believes that its businesses would remain relevant despite challenges posed by the rising inflation and geopolitical uncertainties.

Statement of Compliance

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

Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new standards effective in 2025. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Unless otherwise indicated, adoption of these new standards did not have an impact on the financial statements of the Company.

- Amendments to PAS 21, *Lack of exchangeability*

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

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

Standards Issued but not yet Effective

Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. Unless otherwise indicated, the Company does not expect that the future adoption of the said pronouncements will have a significant impact on the financial statements. The Company intends to adopt the following pronouncements when they become effective.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2026

- 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.

The expected adoption will not materially affect the Company.

- 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.

The expected adoption will not materially affect the Company.

- 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.

The expected adoption will not materially affect the Company.

- 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

- 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 expected adoption will not materially affect the Company.

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.

The adoption is not relevant to the Company.

- 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 Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting PFRS 18 in its financial reporting, including its data collection process.

- 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.

The expected adoption will not materially affect the Company.

- 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 expected adoption will not materially affect the Company.

Deferred effectivity

- Amendments to PFRS 10 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 expected adoption is not relevant to the Company.

The Company continues to assess the impact of the above new and amended accounting standards and Interpretations effective subsequent to 2025 on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application. Additional disclosures required by these amendments will be included in the consolidated financial statements when these amendments are adopted.

Material Accounting Policy Information

The material accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements are summarized below. These accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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 to the Company.

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 Company 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 financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level of 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 of input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable;
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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



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

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's agricultural produce and investment properties are carried at fair value and with recurring fair value measurements.

Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), and fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them.

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 Company'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 FVPL

The Company has no financial instruments classified as financial assets at and designated at FVOCI and financial assets at FVPL.

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Company. The Company 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 SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in the Company's statement of income when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, receivables and refundable deposits.



Impairment

The Company applied the expected credit loss (ECL) model on the impairment of its financial assets. ECL is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. 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.

For cash and cash equivalents, the Company 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 Company's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. To estimate the ECL, the Company uses the ratings published by a reputable rating agency.

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

For other financial assets such as refundable deposits, 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 expected 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 remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of default (a lifetime ECL).

Derecognition

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

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

Financial Liabilities

Classification and measurement of other financial liabilities

This category pertains to financial liabilities that are not held for trading or designated as FVPL upon inception of the liability and contain contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder or to settle the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares. The components of issued financial instruments that contain both liability and equity elements are accounted for separately, with the equity component being assigned the residual amount after deducting from the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined as the fair value of the liability component on the date of issue. These include liabilities arising from operations or borrowings. The financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortized cost, taking into account the impact of applying the effective interest method of amortization for any related premium, discount and any directly attributable transaction costs. Effects of restatement of foreign currency-denominated liabilities, if any, are recognized in statement of income.



The Company's financial liabilities include accounts payable and other payables.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials, packaging materials and supplies	- purchase cost using the first-in, first out method.
Finished goods	- the initial cost of finished goods is the fair value less costs to sell of agricultural produce at point of harvest (see related policy on Agricultural Produce).

NRV is the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. For raw materials, packaging materials and supplies, NRV is the current replacement cost.

Biological Assets and Agricultural Produce

The Company's biological assets include growing livestock (broilers before reaching harvestable weight) and goods in process (day-old chicks), which are grouped mainly according to their transformation capacity (growing or laying) as well as their particular stage in the production process. These biological assets are categorized according to their inherent characteristics in the production cycle.

The day-old chicks will be grown as livestock, which will either be sold as live chicken or transferred to the dressing plant for processing as dressed chicken.

Growing livestock and goods in process are carried at fair value less cost to sell and the live broilers (agricultural produce) harvested from the Company's biological assets are carried at fair value less cost to sell.

The fair value of the biological assets and agricultural produce is determined based on the most recent market price at the point of harvest based on relevant market prices published by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). The Company, generally, does not maintain any inventory of agricultural produce at any given time as these are either sold as live chicken or are immediately transferred as live broilers to the Company's dressing plants for processing as dressed chicken.

Fair valuation of agricultural produce

Gain from fair value change of agricultural produce is recognized at the point of harvest. Fair value is based on the most recent relevant market price (see related policy above) at transaction date.

Investment Properties

Investment properties, which mainly pertain to land and buildings held for capital appreciation or for rentals, are measured at fair value. These are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Fair value changes of investment property are included in the statement of income in the period in which they arise.



The fair value of the investment properties is determined based on appraisal reports conducted by an independent appraiser (duly accredited by the Philippine SEC) on the basis of recent sales of similar properties in the same areas as the investment properties and taking into account the economic conditions prevailing at the time the valuations were made. The independent appraisers hold a recognized and relevant professional qualification and have a recent experience in the location and category of the investment properties being valued.

An investment property is derecognized when either it has been disposed of or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss in the derecognition on an investment property is recognized in the statement of income in the year of derecognition.

Expenditures incurred after the investment properties have been put into operations, such as repairs and maintenance costs, are normally charged to income in the period in which the costs are incurred.

Transfers are made to investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by commencement of the Company's occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale.

For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost of the property for subsequent accounting is its fair value at the date of change in use. If an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant, and equipment up to the date of change in use. The difference between the fair value of the property, plant and equipment transferred to investment property and its carrying value is credited to the revaluation increment account. In 2015, the Company's land (classified as property, plant and equipment at revalued amount) was transferred to investment properties. Prior to the transfer in 2015, the Company's land was measured initially at fair value as of January 1, 2004 as permitted by PFRS 1, *First Time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards*. This fair value was the "deemed cost" of the land. The fair value of the land has been determined based on the appraisal reports conducted by independent appraisers and taking into account the economic conditions prevailing at the time the valuations were made. The difference between the fair value of the land and the carrying value was credited to deficit.

Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. The Company has generally concluded that it is principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods before transferring them to the customer.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally when the goods are delivered to and accepted by the customer. The normal credit term is 30 to 60 days upon delivery.

The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration such as sales discounts, the existence of significant financing component, noncash considerations, and considerations payable to the customer, if any.



Costs and Expenses

Costs and expenses are recognized as incurred when decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability, other than equity transactions with equity holders, has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold is recognized as expense when the related goods are sold.

General, administrative, selling and marketing expenses

General and administrative expenses constitute costs of administering the business. Selling and marketing expenses are costs incurred to sell or distribute the merchandise. These expenses are expensed when incurred.

Leases

The Company 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.

The Company as a lessee

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Rent income is recognized using the straight-line method over the term of the lease.

Retirement Benefits Cost

The Company accrues retirement benefits cost for all regular full-time employees based on the requirements of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 7641, Retirement Pay Law. Retirement benefits cost is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method. This method considers each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each separately to build up the final obligation.

Retirement benefit costs comprise the following:

- Service cost;
- Net interest on the net retirement benefits obligation or asset; and
- Remeasurements on the net retirement benefits obligation or asset

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



Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability or asset that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on government bonds to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognized as expense or income in statement of income.

Re-measurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, return on plan 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 occur and immediately credited to deficit. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the statement of income in subsequent periods.

The amount recognized as retirement benefits liability 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.

Actuarial valuations are made with sufficient regularity that the amounts recognized in the financial statements do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at reporting date.

Income Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting period.

Deferred income tax

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefits of unused tax credits from excess minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over the regular corporate income tax (RCIT) and unused net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefits of unused MCIT and NOLCO can be utilized.

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

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

Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of income.



Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax 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 substantively enacted at each balance sheet date.

Capital Stock

Capital stock is measured at par value for all shares issued. Common and preferred shares are classified as equity. The proceeds from the issuance of common shares and preferred shares are presented in equity as capital stock to the extent of the par value of issued shares. When the shares are sold at a premium, the difference between the proceeds and the par value is credited to the "Capital in excess of par value" account.

Retained Earnings (Deficit)

Retained earnings (deficit) represent the cumulative balance of total comprehensive income (losses) and effects of changes in accounting policy. Retained earnings (deficit) includes the remeasurement gain (loss) on retirement benefits liability and the revaluation increment on the land when the Company adopted the deemed cost.

Revaluation Increment on Properties Transferred to Investment Properties

Revaluation increment on properties transferred to investment properties represent the difference between the fair value and the net book value of the Company's properties transferred to investment properties.

Treasury Shares

The Company's own equity instruments reacquired are carried at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in the statement of income on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated through dividing the net income by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated through dividing the net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, excluding treasury shares and adjusted for the effects of all potentially dilutive common shares, if any. Where the basic earnings per share effect of the assumed conversion of preferred shares on net income would be anti-dilutive, no diluted earnings per share is presented.

Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

Segment Reporting

For management reporting purposes, the Company considers the poultry and leasing business as its reportable operating segments. Such business segments are the basis upon which the Company reports its operating segment information. The operating segments are reported in a manner that is more consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The



CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the BOD that makes strategic decisions. The Company has no inter-segment sales and transactions.

Events After the Reporting Period

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

3. Management's Use of Significant Judgments and Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards requires management to exercise judgments and make accounting estimates that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements. The judgments, estimates and assumptions used are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the reporting date. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions used. Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Judgment

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made judgment, apart from those involving estimations and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Use of going concern assumption

Management shall make an assessment on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern at the end of each reporting period. In making such an assessment, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is, but not limited to 12 months from the end of the reporting period. Management believes that the use of going concern assumption is still appropriate as discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation at each balance sheet date that have significant risks of covering a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed as follows:

Provision for ECL on receivables

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company 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 forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

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

The Company has considered the impact of the rising inflation on the ECLs of its financial instruments, mainly its trade receivables. The amount and timing of the ECLs, as well as the probability assigned



thereto, have been based on the available information up to reporting date. The Company did not recognize additional ECL on its trade receivables. The carrying value as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 is disclosed in Note 5.

Estimating allowance for probable losses on creditable withholding taxes

Allowance for probable loss on creditable withholding tax is based on the ability of the Company to recover the carrying value of the assets. Amounts estimated to be potentially unrecoverable are provided with allowance for probable losses. The Company estimates the level of provision for probable losses based on the factors that affect realizability such as future income tax due. The carrying value of creditable withholding taxes is nil as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 as disclosed in Note 8.

Fair value of agricultural produce

The Company determines the fair value of its agricultural produce based on the most recent market transaction price at the date which approximates the point of harvest, provided that there has been no significant change in economic circumstances between the date of transactions and the balance sheet date.

Market price is obtained from the monthly commercial farmgate prices of chicken issued by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) for provinces which the Company considered as its relevant markets. Management believes that the monthly market prices from PSA are the only available reliable basis of fair value of agricultural produce at the point of harvest.

The carrying value of agricultural produce as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 is disclosed in Note 7. The fair value gains on agricultural produce that were harvested and sold during the year are also disclosed in Note 7.

Estimating NRV of inventories

The Company determines the NRV of inventories by reference to the current selling price of the product and the estimated cost to sell, which is based on the Company's budget for the succeeding year.

The carrying amounts of inventories as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are disclosed in Note 6.

Estimating the fair value of investment properties

The Company determines the fair value of the investment properties based on the report prepared by independent Philippine SEC-accredited appraisers whose calculations also depend on certain assumptions such as sales price of similar properties and adjustments to sales price based on internal and external factors.

The carrying value of investment properties as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 is disclosed in Note 9.

Estimation of retirement benefits liability and costs

The cost of defined benefit pension plans, as well as the present value of the pension obligation is, determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rates and 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 significant assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of government bonds, adjusted to zero coupon rates, with term consistent with the obligation of the plan.



As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the carrying value retirement benefits liability is disclosed in Note 18.

Provisions and contingencies

The estimate of probable costs of resolution of possible claims has been developed in consultation with external counsels handling the Company's defense in these matters and is based upon an analysis of potential results. The Company is a party to certain claims arising from the ordinary course of business. The Company is a party to certain claims. The Company makes provisions based on management's and its legal counsel's opinion and assessment on the outcome of the claims.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's recorded provisions are disclosed in Notes 10 and 25.

Recognizing deferred income tax assets

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all temporary deductible differences, carryforward of NOLCO and MCIT to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized. The Company considered the deferred income tax assets that will reverse on the same period as the deferred income tax liabilities.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, no deferred income tax assets were recognized since the Company believes that there are no sufficient future taxable profits against which the carryforward of NOLCO, excess of MCIT over RCIT and other deductible temporary differences can be utilized (see Note 19).

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Cash on hand	₱71	₱10
Cash in banks	5,281	5,540
Cash equivalents	3,422	3,254
	₱8,774	₱8,804

Cash in banks earn interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates. Cash equivalents are made for varying periods of up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company.

Interest earned amounted to ₱0.07 million in 2025, ₱0.07 million in 2024 and ₱0.05 million in 2023 (see Note 16).

5. Receivables

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Trade receivables	₱3,246	₱2,973
Advances to employees	2,480	2,133
Nontrade receivables	6,660	6,660
	12,386	11,766
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(7,447)	(7,349)
	₱4,939	₱4,417



Allowance for expected credit loss is attributable to the following:

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Trade receivables	₱594	₱496
Advances to employees	193	193
Nontrade receivables	6,660	6,660
	₱7,447	₱7,349

Movements in the allowance for ECL are as follows:

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Balance at beginning of year	₱7,349	₱7,318
Provision (Note 14)	98	31
Balance at end of year	₱7,447	₱7,349

The Company recorded reversal of allowance for ECL amounting to nil in 2025 and 2024 and ₱6.50 million in 2023 (see Note 16).

The Company directly wrote off receivables amounting to nil in 2025 and 2024 and ₱0.38 million in 2023 (see Note 16).

6. Inventories and Agricultural Produce

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
At cost:		
Finished goods*	₱211	₱99
Raw materials - feeds	4	158
Raw materials - medicine and vaccine	40	1,142
Packaging materials and supplies	81	44
	₱336	₱1,443

* Cost of agricultural produce included in finished goods is measured at fair value less cost to sell at the point of harvest.

Cost of inventories sold amounted to ₱26.17 million in 2025, ₱47.19 million in 2024 and ₱58.73 million in 2023 (see Note 13). There are no inventories used as collateral for the Company's liabilities.

Fair value gains on agricultural produce amounted to ₱2.68 million in 2025, ₱11.53 million in 2024 and ₱11.65 million in 2023.

Finished goods include fair value of agricultural produce of ₱0.21 million and ₱0.10 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Unrealized fair value gain on agricultural produce amounted to ₱0.02 million, ₱0.02 million and ₱0.25 million as at December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.



7. Biological Assets

Biological assets consist of growing livestock. Changes in the carrying value of biological assets, which are all held for transfer to dressing plant, are as follows:

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Balance at beginning of year	₱—	₱3,095
Increase due to purchases	24,918	35,971
Decrease due to harvest	(24,918)	(39,066)
Balance at end of year	₱—	₱—

Fair value gains on biological assets amounted to ₱0.16 million in 2023 (nil in 2024 and 2025). There are no biological assets that are restricted or used as collateral for the Company's liabilities.

8. Other Current Assets

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Prepaid expenses	₱551	₱400
Refundable deposits (Note 25)	197	197
Creditable withholding tax (CWT)	15,169	15,326
Others	22	31
	15,939	15,954
Allowance for probable loss on CWT	(15,169)	(15,326)
	₱770	₱628

Prepaid expenses pertain to prepaid taxes, including real property taxes.

Movements in the allowance for probable loss on CWT are as follows:

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Balance at beginning of year	₱15,326	₱15,380
Reversal of allowance for probable loss on CWT (Note 16)	(157)	(54)
Balance at end of year	₱15,169	₱15,326



9. Investment Properties

	2025		
	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Cost:			
Beginning of year	₱571,064	₱5,031	₱576,095
Fair value decrease	–	(2,487)	(2,487)
End of year	571,064	2,544	573,608
Accumulated impairment	(417)	–	(417)
Net Book Values	₱570,647	₱2,544	₱573,191

	2024		
	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Cost:			
Beginning of year	₱492,354	₱5,392	₱497,746
Fair value increase (decrease)	78,710	(361)	78,349
End of year	571,064	5,031	576,095
Accumulated impairment	(417)	–	(417)
Net Book Values	₱570,647	₱5,031	₱575,678

The investment properties at fair value consists of:

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Cost	₱135,564	₱135,564
Appraisal increase (decrease):		
Balances at beginning of year	440,114	361,765
Fair value change	(2,487)	78,349
Balances at end of year	437,627	440,114
At fair value	₱573,191	₱575,678

In 2015, the Company recognized impairment loss amounting to ₱0.42 million on its land property located at Tumaga, Zamboanga City as management assessed that carrying value of the property is no longer recoverable.

Since the Company is focusing its operations in Palawan, the Company reclassified the property in Baras, Rizal from property, plant and equipment to investment properties in 2015. The reclassification of owner-occupied property to investment properties is due to the change in the use of the properties that is to recognize income from leasing arrangements. The difference between the fair value and the net book value during the date of reclassification amounted to ₱20.79 million, net of deferred income tax effect, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and was recognized as revaluation increment under equity (see Notes 11 and 19).



The market values are based on the valuation performed by a Philippine SEC-accredited appraiser as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. The valuation procedures have been performed in accordance with the Philippine Valuation Standard - Adoption of the International Valuation Standards Committee under Philippine setting.

The fair value was determined by using the market approach. Such approach considers the sales of similar or substitute properties and related market data, and establishes a value estimate by processes involving comparison. Listings and offerings may also be considered.

For strategic reasons, the investment properties are not being used in accordance with their highest and best use in which the fair values are determined. The highest and best use pertains to agro-industrial utility, rather than for lease, which is the Company's current use of the property.

Fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment properties are provided in Note 23.

Related real property taxes paid by the Company amounted to ₱0.40 million in 2025 and ₱0.40 million in 2024, and ₱0.42 million in 2023 presented as part of taxes and licenses under "General and Administrative Expenses" (see Note 14).

Total rental income recognized by the Company amounted to ₱6.39 million in 2025, 2024 and 2023.

10. Accounts Payable, Provisions and Other Payables

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Trade payables	₱4,486	₱2,835
Nontrade payables	36,017	32,679
Provisions (Note 25)	9,768	9,768
Accrued liabilities	3,047	2,965
Other employee benefits (Note 18)	1,055	1,055
	₱54,373	₱49,302

Trade payables arise from regular transactions with supplier and service providers. These are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled within one year.

Nontrade payables pertain to utilities, security services and other nontrade liabilities to third party suppliers and service providers.

Provisions represent management's best estimate of probable cost of claims arising from the normal course of business that has been developed in consultation with the Company's legal counsel and is based upon an analysis of potential results. As allowed under PAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, detailed information on the provisions is not disclosed as it may prejudice the Company's negotiation with the third party.

Accrued liabilities are composed of accrual of rebates, discounts, professional fees and other goods and services provided by the supplier and service providers, as well as cash bonds received by the Company. These are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled within one year.



The Company reversed long outstanding trade and nontrade payables amounting to nil in 2025, ₱0.41 million in 2024 and ₱0.30 million in 2023 because these are no longer valid payables (see Note 16).

11. Equity

Capital Stock

Issued and outstanding preferred stock are held by 3,371 and 3,377 stockholders as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Issued and outstanding common stock are held by 7,125 and 7,156 stockholders as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

	No. of shares	Amount (In Thousands)
Authorized shares - ₱1 par value		
Preferred stock	200,000,000	₱200,000,000
Common stock	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
Capital stock - ₱1 par value		
Issued shares - Preferred	59,731,934	59,732
Issued shares - Common	1,818,436,953	1,818,437
Total	1,878,168,887	1,878,169
Treasury shares - Preferred	(11,098,270)	(110,982)
Issued and outstanding	1,867,070,617	₱1,767,187
Capital in excess of par		₱1,281,414

In 2025, 2024 and 2023, no shareholders exercised their right to convert their preferred shares to common shares. In 2015, some holders of preferred shares exercised their right to convert their 401,348 preferred shares into 4,013,480 common shares, based on the ratio of ten common shares for every one preferred share.

Preferred Shares

The terms of the Company's convertible preferred shares as amended during the stockholders' meeting on October 11, 2006 and as approved by the SEC on December 6, 2007 follow:

- The convertible preferred shares have no voting rights, except as may be provided by law;
- Holders of the convertible preferred shares shall not be entitled to receive dividend;
- The holders of convertible preferred shares shall have the right to convert such shares into common shares anytime at the ratio of ten (10) common shares for every one (1) convertible preferred shares held;
- The Company shall have the option to redeem the convertible preferred shares on any date at the offer price.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company has a total of 59,731,934 issued preferred shares, which include the 11,098,270 preferred shares in treasury acquired by the Company at ₱10 per share or a total of ₱110.98 million.

Revaluation Increment on Properties Transferred to Investment Properties

This represents the difference between fair value and net book value of the Company's land, building and improvements, and machinery and equipment under the property, plant and equipment account that was transferred to investment properties in 2015 which amounted to ₱20.79 million, net of deferred income tax liability of ₱6.93 million, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 (see Notes 9 and 19).



Deficit

The balance of deficit includes the revaluation increment on land amounting to ₱80.25 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, net of deferred income tax, when the Company adopted the deemed cost, and the cumulative remeasurement on defined benefit plan which pertains to the actuarial differences estimated from the determination of the Company's defined benefit obligation that are directly taken to deficit.

The movement in the accumulated actuarial loss is as follows:

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Balance at beginning of year	₱45,880	₱46,301
Remeasurement loss (gain) on defined benefit plan during the year (Note 18)	200	(421)
Balance at end of year	₱46,080	₱45,880

Track Registration Record of Securities

On May 28, 1998, the SEC approved the Offer of Pre-Emptive Rights on 100,327,687 convertible preferred shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share at a price of ₱10.00 per share with a Greenshoe Option of up to 50,163,844 additional preferred shares.

On June 24, 1998, the Philippine Stock Exchange approved the listing of the following shares of the Company:

- 100,327,687 convertible preferred shares, with a par value of ₱1.00 per share, to cover the 1:8 preemptive rights offering to stockholders as of the proposed record date of July 15, 1998, at an offer price of ₱10.00 per share;
- 50,163,844 convertible preferred shares, with a par value of ₱1.00 per share, to cover the Greenshoe option shares granted to stockholders as of the proposed record date of July 15, 1998, at an offer price of ₱10.00 per share; and
- 1,504,915,310 common shares, with a par value of ₱1.00 per share, to cover the underlying shares of the convertible preferred shares.

12. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Disaggregated Revenue Information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers.

By type	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Dressed chicken	₱27,995	₱42,158	₱55,455
By-products	2,768	214	658
Dressing fee	42	304	104
Day old chicks	—	115	26
Total revenue from contract with customers	₱30,805	₱42,791	₱56,243

Contract Balances

The Company's trade receivables as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are disclosed in Note 5. The Company has no contract assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.



Performance Obligations

For the sale of goods, the performance obligation is satisfied when the goods are taken out of the Company premises for delivery and payment is generally due 30 to 60 days after delivery. The Company has no outstanding performance obligations as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. There are no revenue recognized in the current periods from performance obligations satisfied in the previous period.

13. Cost of Goods Sold

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Raw materials used (Note 6)	₱26,171	₱47,194	₱58,732
Personnel costs (Notes 14 and 18)	1,043	976	889
Outside services	963	1,060	1,268
Supplies and facilities	757	1,262	1,283
Freight and handling	630	771	1,257
Rental (Note 25)	540	569	532
Taxes and licenses	120	161	218
Repairs and maintenance	411	153	140
Communication, light and water	156	148	134
Others	148	177	212
	₱30,939	₱52,471	₱64,665

14. General and Administrative Expenses

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Personnel costs (Notes 17 and 18)	₱10,030	₱10,065	₱9,860
Outside services	2,568	2,861	2,339
Taxes and licenses	789	1,259	685
Rental (Note 25)	519	490	483
Transportation and travel	475	599	432
Communication, light and water	426	413	214
Repairs and maintenance	106	265	198
Provision for ECL (Note 5)	98	31	315
Others	68	184	207
	₱15,079	₱16,167	₱14,733

Others include expenses for supplies, facilities and insurance.

Personnel costs pertain to:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Salaries and wages (Notes 13 and 14)	₱9,962	₱9,967	₱9,699
Retirement benefits costs (Note 18)	1,111	1,074	1,050
	₱11,073	₱11,041	₱10,749



15. Selling and Marketing Expenses

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Rental (Note 25)	₱134	₱451	₱655
Freight and handling	122	122	149
Transportation and travel	78	94	125
Supplies and facilities	61	76	147
Others	11	35	9
	₱406	₱778	₱1,085

16. Other Income - Net

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Reversal of allowance for probable loss on creditable withholding taxes (Note 8)	₱157	₱54	₱151
Interest income (Note 4)	67	67	49
Dividend income	15	20	13
Recovery of previously written- off trade receivable	—	800	—
Reversal of long outstanding payables (Note 10)	—	405	299
Reversal of allowance for ECL (Note 5)	—	—	6,502
Write-off of receivables (Note 5)	—	—	(377)
Others	(68)	45	370
	₱171	₱1,391	₱7,007

Others pertain to gains on insurance claims and losses on spoiled and condemned feeds.

17. Related Party Transactions

Related party relationship exists when one party has the ability to control, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making the financial and operating decisions. Such relationship also exists between and/or among entities which are under common control with the reporting enterprise, or between and/or among the reporting enterprises and their key management personnel, directors, or its stockholders.

All material related party transactions shall be disclosed to the BOD and all transactions will be reviewed and approved by the BOD to ensure that a conflict of interest does not exist, a proper assessment of such transaction is made, and all necessary information is properly documented. Material related party transaction shall mean any individual related party transaction, or series of related party transactions over twelve (12) months, and with the same related party, amounting to, or exceeding, individually, or in the aggregate, the materiality threshold. Materiality threshold shall mean ten percent (10%) of the Company's total assets based on the latest audited financial statements.

The Company has no related party transactions and balances as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.



The aggregate compensation and benefits paid and accrued to the Company's key management personnel follow:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Short-term employee benefits, including salaries and allowances	₱7,063	₱6,871	₱6,978
Retirement benefits costs	626	605	605
	₱7,689	₱7,476	₱7,583

18. Employee Benefits

Retirement Benefits

The Company provides for retirement benefits of all its regular employees under Republic Act No. 7641, otherwise known as the Retirement Pay Law. Retirement benefits are dependent on the years of service and the respective employee's compensation. The Company's latest actuarial valuation report is as at December 31, 2025. The law does not require minimum funding of the plan.

The components of retirement benefits cost recognized in statements of income follow (see Note 14):

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Current service cost	₱609	₱603	₱573
Interest cost	502	471	477
Retirement benefits costs	₱1,111	₱1,074	₱1,050

The amounts of remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plan recognized in OCI for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Remeasurement gain (loss) from:			
Experience adjustments	(₱177)	₱404	(₱146)
Changes in financial assumptions	(23)	17	351
	(₱200)	₱421	₱205

The retirement benefits liability is equal to the present value of defined benefit obligation.

Movements in the retirement benefits obligation account and present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Balance at beginning of year	₱8,191	₱7,538	₱6,952
Current service cost	609	603	573
Interest cost	502	471	477
Retirement benefits payment	—	—	(259)
Remeasurement loss (gain) recognized in other comprehensive income	200	(421)	(205)
Balance at end of year	₱9,502	₱8,191	₱7,538



The latest actuarial valuation report is as of December 31, 2025. The principal actuarial assumptions used to determine pension benefits cost as of January 1 follow:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	January 1, 2024
Discount rate	6.02%	6.13%	6.04%
Projected salary increase	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

The Company does not expect to contribute to the retirement plan in 2026. The Company currently does not employ any asset-liability matching strategies.

The Company performed sensitivity analysis for the changes in the significant assumptions that would increase the defined benefit obligation. The sensitivity analysis as shown below has been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact of defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at December 31, 2025 and 2024 assuming all other assumptions were held constant.

		Increase (decrease) in present value of defined benefit obligation	
		2025	2024
Movement		<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Discount rate	+100 basis points	(P207)	(P183)
	-100 basis points	222	200
Salary rate	+100 basis points	229	206
	-100 basis points	(214)	(192)

There were no changes from the previous period in the methods and assumptions used in preparing sensitivity analysis.

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

Plan year	2025	2024
<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Less than one year	P8,751	P7,998
More than one year to five years	659	559
More than five years to ten years	1,340	1,340
More than ten years	—	3,783

The average duration of the defined benefits obligation is 2.20 years and 2.30 years as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Other employee benefits liability

Employees can accumulate earned leave credits, which can be used anytime when needed by the employee or converted to cash, computed based on the employee's final rate upon separation (i.e., resignation or retirement). Accumulated leave credits are presented as part "Accounts payable and other payables", which amounted to P0.69 million and P0.71 million as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 (see Note 10).



19. Income Taxes

a. The provision for current income tax represents MCIT.

b. The components of the Company's deferred income tax liabilities follow:

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Deemed cost adjustment on land (Note 11)	₱26,759	₱26,759
Revaluation increment on properties transferred to investment properties (Note 11)	6,932	6,932
Fair value changes on investment properties (Note 9)	109,406	110,028
	₱143,097	₱143,719

c. The Company did not recognize deferred income tax assets on the following deductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of NOLCO and excess of MCIT over RCIT since the Company believes that there are no sufficient future taxable profits against which to apply these items:

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Allowance for probable loss on creditable withholding tax (Note 8)	₱15,169	₱15,326
NOLCO	14,014	10,684
Retirement benefits liability (Note 18)	9,502	8,191
Allowance for ECL (Note 5)	7,447	7,349
Other employee benefits (Note 18)	686	710
MCIT	669	566

d. Details of Company's excess MCIT over RCIT (amounts in thousands):

Year Incurred	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Additions	Expiration	Balance as at December 31, 2025	Available Until
2025	₱—	₱230	₱—	₱230	2028
2024	190	—	—	190	2027
2023	249	—	—	249	2026
2022	127	—	(127)	—	2025
	₱566	₱230	(₱127)	₱669	

Details of Company's NOLCO (amounts in thousands):

Year Incurred	Balance as of December 31, 2024	Addition (Expiration)	Balance as of December 31, 2025	Tax effect	Available Until
2025	₱—	₱5,344	₱5,344	₱1,336	2028
2024	6,384	—	6,384	1,596	2027
2022	2,014	(2,014)	—	—	2025
2021	2,286	—	2,286	572	2026*
	₱10,684	₱3,330	₱14,014		

* NOLCO incurred in taxable year 2021 can be claimed as deduction from the regular taxable income for the next five (5) consecutive taxable years pursuant to the Bayanihan to Recover As One Act.



- e. The reconciliation of provision for income tax computed at the statutory income tax rate to provision for income tax as shown in the statements of income is shown below:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Provision for income tax at statutory income tax rate	(P2,216)	P17,757	P34,543
Additions to (reductions in) income tax resulting from:			
Movement in MCIT, NOLCO, and temporary differences for which no deferred income tax assets were recognized	1,857	2,056	(39)
Non-taxable income	(43)	(19)	(41)
Nondeductible interest and other expenses	29	—	101
Interest income subjected to final tax	(17)	(17)	(12)
Provision for income tax	(P390)	P19,777	P34,552

20. Basic and Diluted Earnings (Losses) Per Share

Basic earnings (losses) per share are computed as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	(P8,474)	P51,250	P103,621
Divided by weighted average number of common stock	1,818,437	1,818,437	1,818,437
Basic earnings (losses) per share	(P0.0047)	P0.0282	P0.0570

Diluted earnings (losses) per share are computed as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders adjusted for the effect of dilution	(P8,474)	P51,250	P103,621
Divided by weighted average number of common stock adjusted for the effect of dilution*	1,818,437	2,304,774	2,304,774
Diluted earnings (losses) per share	(P0.0047)	P0.0222	P0.0450

* The effect of convertible preferred shares is anti-dilutive for 2025 and dilutive for 2024 and 2023.



21. Operating Segment Information

The Company has only one geographical segment as all its assets are located in the Philippines. The Company operates and derives principally all its revenue from domestic operations. Thus, geographical business operation is not required.

Segment information is as follows:

	Poultry			Leasing*			Total		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>								
Segment revenues*	₱33,489	₱54,316	₱68,052	₱3,900	₱84,736	₱143,597	₱37,889	₱139,052	₱211,649
Segment net income (loss)	(11,100)	(12,003)	(3,762)	2,626	63,253	107,383	(8,474)	51,250	103,621
Total assets	15,066	15,493	27,070	573,191	575,678	497,329	588,257	591,171	524,399
Total liabilities	63,875	57,493	61,979	143,097	143,719	124,132	206,972	201,212	186,111

*Inclusive of the fair value gain on investment properties

Rental income from the leasing business was derived only from a single third-party lessee. Operating results of the Company is regularly reviewed by the Company's BOD for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment assets, liabilities and revenue and expenses are measured in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards. The presentation and classification of segment assets and liabilities are consistent with the amounts presented in the balance sheets.

Details on major customers (those comprising more than 10% of revenue) are as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Revenue derived from major customers	₱13,263	₱19,771	₱18,809
Percentage of revenue derived from major customers	43.05%	46.20%	33.44%
Number of major customers	3	3	2

22. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, refundable deposits and accounts payable and other payables. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to ensure adequate funds for the Company's operations.

It is the Company's policy that no trading of financial instruments shall be undertaken. The Company's management and the BOD review and approve policies for managing these risks. Management closely monitors the funds and financial transactions of the Company.

The Company recognizes the fact that their business operations are always exposed, in one way or the other, to some level of uncertainties or risks which, if not properly addressed and managed, could be detrimental to the profitability of the Company.



Listed below are the financial risks the Company is exposed to:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

The Company has concentration with major customers whose sales represent 43.05%, 46.20% and 33.44% of total revenue from contracts with customers in 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. It is the Company's policy to require all customers, who wish to trade on credit terms, to comply with and undergo the credit verification process. This process emphasizes on the customer's capacity and willingness to pay. In addition, receivables are closely monitored so that exposure to bad debts is minimized. The Company deals only with creditworthy customers with whom it has already firmly established a good business relationship. The maximum credit exposure of the Company's financial assets is equal to their carrying values as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

An impairment analysis is performed using a provision matrix to measure ECL for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions.

For cash and cash equivalents, the Company 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 Company's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. The Company uses the ratings from the external credit rating agencies to determine whether the debt instrument has significantly increased in credit risk and to estimate ECLs.

The following tables show the credit quality and aging analysis of financial assets.

	2025						
	Current			Past Due		Credit Impaired	Total
	Minimal Risk	Average Risk	High Risk	1-90 Days	More than 90 days		
	Amounts in Thousands						
Cash and cash equivalents*	₱8,703	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱8,703
Trade receivables	1,581	—	—	571	500	594	3,246
Nontrade receivables	—	—	—	—	—	6,660	6,660
Refundable deposits	197	—	—	—	—	—	197
	₱10,481	₱—	₱—	₱571	₱500	₱7,254	₱18,806

*Excluding cash on hand amounting to ₱71.

	2024						Total
	Current			Past Due		Credit Impaired	
	Minimal Risk	Average Risk	High Risk	1-90 Days	More than 90 days		
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents*	₱8,794	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱8,794
Trade receivables	446	—	—	932	1,099	496	2,973
Nontrade receivables	—	—	—	—	—	6,660	6,660
Refundable deposits	197	—	—	—	—	—	197
	₱9,437	₱—	₱—	₱932	₱1,099	₱7,156	₱18,624

*Excluding cash on hand amounting to ₱10.



The Company classifies credit quality risk as follows:

Minimal risk - accounts with a high degree of certainty in collection, where counterparties have consistently displayed prompt settlement practices, and have little to no instance of defaults or discrepancies in payment. This includes receivables which are covered by cash bonds.

Average risk - active accounts with minimal to regular instances of payment default, due to ordinary/common collection issues, but where the likelihood of collection is still moderate to high as the counterparties are generally responsive to credit actions initiated by the Company.

High risk - accounts with low probability of collection and can be considered impaired based on historical experience, where counterparties exhibit a recurring tendency to default despite constant reminder and communication, or even extended payment terms.

The following tables below summarize the staging considerations (other than trade receivables subject to provision matrix) of the Company's financial assets as at December 31:

2025				
	Stage 1 (12-Month ECL)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)	Stage 3 (Credit Impaired)	Total
<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents*	P8,703	P—	P—	P8,703
Refundable deposits	197	—	—	197
	P8,900	P—	P—	P8,900

*Excluding cash on hand amounting to P71.

2024				
	Stage 1 (12-Month ECL)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)	Stage 3 (Credit Impaired)	Total
<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents*	P8,794	P—	P—	P8,794
Refundable deposits	197	—	—	197
	P8,597	P—	P—	P8,597

*Excluding cash on hand amounting to P10.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on trade receivables using a provision matrix as of December 31:

	2025				
	Days Past Due				
	Current	1-90 Days	More than 90 Days	Impaired	Total
	Amounts in Thousands				
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	₱1,581	₱571	₱500	₱594	₱3,246
Expected credit loss	—	—	—	—	—
Credit impaired	—	—	—	594	594
Total expected credit loss	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱594	₱594



	2024				Total
	Days Past Due			Impaired	
	Current	1-90 Days	More than 90 Days		
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>				
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	₱446	₱932	₱1,099	₱496	₱2,973
Expected credit loss	—	—	—	—	—
Credit impaired	—	—	—	496	496
Total expected credit loss	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱496	₱496

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations when they fall under normal and stress circumstances. To limit risk, the Company manages its liquid funds through cash planning on a monthly and weekly basis. The Company uses historical figures and experiences and forecasts from its collections and disbursements, as well as projections based on the annual business plan. Likewise, the Company places excess funds in short-term cash investments. As discussed in Note 1, the Company also expects to generate additional income from renting out its investment properties. The Company is also planning to expand their operations by bringing back the selling of feeds, chicken medicine and vaccine as well as to start chicken roasting. The Company also enters into restructuring agreements with creditor banks, as the need arises.

The following table summarizes the Company's maturity profile of financial assets held for managing liquidity and maturity profile of financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted obligations.

As of December 31, 2025:

	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Total
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>			
Debt instruments at amortized cost:				
Cash and cash equivalents	₱5,352	₱3,422	₱—	₱8,774
Trade receivables	1,071	1,581	—	2,652
Refundable deposits	—	—	197	197
Total financial assets	6,423	5,003	197	11,623
Other financial liabilities:				
Accounts payable, provisions and other payables*	44,605	—	—	44,605
Liquidity position (gap)	(₱38,182)	₱5,003	₱197	(₱32,982)

* Excluding nonfinancial liabilities amounting to ₱9,768.

As of December 31, 2024:

	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Total
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>			
Debt instruments at amortized cost:				
Cash and cash equivalents	₱5,550	₱3,254	₱—	₱8,804
Trade receivables	2,031	446	—	2,477
Refundable deposits	—	—	197	197
Total financial assets	7,581	3,700	197	11,478
Other financial liabilities:				
Accounts payable, provisions and other payables*	39,534	—	—	39,534
Liquidity position (gap)	(₱31,953)	₱3,700	₱197	(₱28,056)

* Excluding nonfinancial liabilities amounting to ₱9,768.



The Company's operations relate to agricultural activity and leasing of real property. The financial risk management disclosure on credit risk and liquidity risk above reflects the strategies related to agricultural activity as required by PAS 41, *Agriculture*. Management intends to use cash collections arising from leasing of real property to support the requirements of the Company's agricultural activity.

23. Fair Value Measurement

The following provides the quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement as of December 31:

	Fair value measurement using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Investment properties	₱573,191	₱575,678
Agricultural produce (presented as finished goods)	211	99

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and 2 in 2025, 2024 and 2023.

The table below summarizes the valuation techniques used and the significant unobservable input valuation for investment properties and agricultural produce held by the Company.

Assets measured at fair value	Valuation Techniques	Significant unobservable Inputs	Interrelationship between key unobservable input and fair value measurement
Investment properties			
2025	Market Approach	Price per square meter (including adjustments to sales price based on internal and external factors). Estimate is about ₱2,900/sqm	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the price per square meter increase (decrease)
2024	Market Approach	Price per square meter (including adjustments to sales price based on internal and external factors). Estimate is about ₱2,900/sqm	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the price per square meter increase (decrease)
Agricultural produce			
2025	Market Data Approach	Farmgate price rate - ₱145.00	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the farmgate price rate increase (decrease)
2024	Market Data Approach	Farmgate price rate - ₱184.00	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the farmgate price rate increase (decrease)

Investment properties

The value of the land was estimated using market approach. Market approach is a process to value based on sales of similar or substitute properties and related market data and establishes a value estimated by processes involving comparison.

Building and other land improvements were estimated using cost approach. Cost approach estimates the value of the property by determining its current replacement or reproduction cost and making deductions for physical deterioration and all other relevant forms of obsolescence.



Agricultural produce

Market Data Approach is a method of comparison based on the assumption that no prudent purchaser will buy more than what it will cost him to acquire an equally desirable substitute asset. The approach is primarily based on sales and listings, which are adjusted for the time of sale, location and general characteristics of comparable asset where the asset is located.

The fair value of the Company's agricultural produce are based on the market price obtained from the monthly commercial farmgate prices of broiler issued by the PSA to provinces which the Company considered as its relevant market. The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the farmgate prices increase (decrease).

Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, refundable deposits and accounts payable and other payables
Due to the short-term nature of transactions, the carrying amounts of these instruments approximate the fair values at the balance sheet date.

24. Capital Management

The Company maintains a capital base to cover risks inherent in the business. The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it continues to fulfill the Company's vision and mission and provide adequate return to shareholders. It also aims to provide adequate return to shareholders by maintaining profitability as the main requirement of the business and to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years.

The following table summarizes the capital considered by the Company as of December 31:

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Capital stock	₱1,878,169	₱1,878,169
Capital in excess of par value	1,281,414	1,281,414
Deficit	(2,688,108)	(2,679,434)
Revaluation increment on investment properties (Note 9)	20,792	20,792
Cost of preferred treasury shares	(110,892)	(110,982)
	₱381,285	₱389,959

The Company was able to meet its capital management objectives as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, considering the status of operations and management plans disclosed in Note 1.



25. Commitments and Contingencies

Provisions

The Company, in the normal course of business, is involved in certain claims, the outcome of which are presently not determinable. In the opinion of management and its legal counsel, the Company has strong legal basis on the possible claims, and the liability on these lawsuits, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial statements. For those cases where management, in consultation with the legal counsel, believes that the Company may eventually be obligated to settle, accruals have been made in the financial statements (see Note 10). The provision for probable loss amounted to ₱9.77 million as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Commitments

Company as a lessee

During the year, the Company entered into several short-term lease of office space, warehouse, processing plant and poultry facility. Set out below are the amounts recognized in the statements of income:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>		
Rent expense - short term leases included under:			
Cost of Goods Sold (Note 13)	₱540	₱569	₱532
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 14)	519	490	483
Selling and Marketing Expenses (Note 15)	134	451	655
	₱1,193	₱1,510	₱1,670

There are no remaining leases not yet commenced to which the lessee is committed nor future non-cancellable minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Refundable deposits refer to security deposits paid by the Company for its rentals in Palawan for cold storage, warehouses, and farms. Refundable deposits amounted to ₱0.20 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 (see Note 8).

Company as a lessor

In December 2016, the Company entered into commercial leasing agreement with a third party for its investment property for a period of five years commencing on December 1, 2016 to November 30, 2021. The Company renewed the commercial leasing agreement for another 5 years from December 1, 2021 to November 30, 2026.

The breakdown of future minimum rental income as of December 31 is as follows:

	2025	2024
	<i>Amounts in Thousands</i>	
Within one year	₱5,855	₱6,387
Between 1 to 2 years	—	5,855
	₱5,855	₱12,242

Rental income amounted to ₱6.39 million in 2025, 2024 and 2023 (see Note 9).



26. Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulations No. 15-2010

In compliance with Revenue Regulations No. 15-2010 issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue on November 25, 2010, mandating all taxpayers to disclose information on taxes, duties and licenses paid and accrued during the taxable year, summarized below are the taxes paid and accrued during the year.

The information shown below reflects the taxes, duties and license fees paid or accrued by the Company during 2025 (amounts are rounded to the nearest peso).

- a. Net Sales/Receipts and Output VAT declared in the Company's VAT returns filed for the period.

	Net Sales/Receipt	Output VAT
Vatable sales	₱6,428,962	₱771,475
VAT Exempt sales	30,763,033	—
	₱37,191,995	₱771,475

The Company has VAT-exempt transactions pursuant to Sections 106, and 109 of the Tax Code. Exempt sales consist of sales that are not subject to output VAT and the seller is not allowed any tax credit or input VAT on purchases.

- b. Input VAT

The following table shows the sources of input VAT claimed as declared in the VAT returns:

Beginning balance	₱—
Purchases of services lodged under cost of goods sold and general and administrative expenses	1,338,705
Total	1,338,705
Less:	
Input VAT claimed as deduction against output VAT	62,822
Input VAT allocable to exempt sales	1,275,883
Ending balance	₱—

- c. The taxes, duties and license fees paid or accrued in 2025 follow:

Deficiency taxes	₱120,935
Penalties	49,500
Real property tax	399,402
Business taxes	209,545
NMIC inspection fee	90,940
Other taxes and licenses	38,861
	₱909,183

- d. The withholding taxes paid or accrued in 2025 are categorized into:

	Accrued	Paid
Withholding tax on compensation	₱221,298	₱ 1,279,957
Expanded withholding tax	38,992	550,252



e. Tax cases

The Company has no tax cases and amounts involved, under preliminary investigation, litigation and prosecution in courts or bodies outside the BIR. The Company has not received any Final Assessment Notice or Formal Letter of Demand from the BIR in any of the open years as at December 31, 2025.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Swift Foods, Inc.
4F RFM Corporate Center
Sheridan corner Pioneer Streets
Mandaluyong City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of Swift Foods, Inc. (the Company) as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2026. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules listed in the Index to the Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. These schedules are presented for purposes of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, and are not part of the basic financial statements. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly state, in all material respects, the financial information required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Raphael Erickson M. de Leon

Raphael Erickson M. de Leon

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 121325

Tax Identification No. 255-493-996

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, April 16, 2024, valid until August 23, 2026

SEC Partner Accreditation No. 121325-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2025 to 2029 financial statements

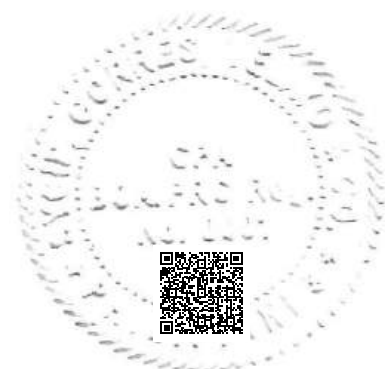
SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-162-2025, December 18, 2024, valid until December 17, 2027

PTR No. 10765158, January 2, 2026, Makati City

May 12, 2026



SWIFT FOODS, INC.

INDEX TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

DECEMBER 31, 2025

Annex I: Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration

Annex II: Map Showing the Relationships Between and Among the Company and its Ultimate Parent Company, Middle Parent, Subsidiaries or Co-subsidiaries, Associates, Wherever Located or Registered

Annex III: Supplementary Schedules Required by Annex 68-J

- Schedule A. Financial Assets
- Schedule B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties, and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)
- Schedule C. Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated During the Consolidation of Financial Statements
- Schedule D. Long-term Debt
- Schedule E. Indebtedness to Related Parties
- Schedule F. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers
- Schedule G. Capital Stock

SWIFT FOODS, INC.**ANNEX I: SCHEDULE OF RECONCILIATION RETAINED EARNINGS
AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Amounts in Thousands)****Unappropriated Retained Earnings, December 31, 2024** **(P2,963,631)****Add: Category A: Items that are directly credited to****Unappropriated Retained Earnings**

Reversal of retained earnings appropriation/s	P—	
Effect of restatements or prior-period adjustments	—	
Deferred tax liability relating to fair value change of investment properties, beginning	—	—

Less: Category B: Items that are directly debited to**Unappropriated Retained Earnings**

Dividend declaration during the reporting period	—	
Retained earnings appropriated during the reporting period	—	
Effect of restatements or prior-period adjustments	—	
Others	—	—

Unappropriated Retained Earnings, as adjusted **(2,963,631)****Add: Net income for the current year** **(8,474)****Less: Category C.1: Unrealized income recognized in the profit or loss during the reporting period (net of tax)**

Equity in net income of associate/joint venture, net of dividends declared	—	
Unrealized foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	—	
Unrealized fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	—	
Unrealized fair value gain of investment property	—	
Other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS	—	
Sub-total	—	—

Add: Category C.2: Unrealized income recognized in the profit or loss in prior reporting periods but realized in the current reporting period (net of tax)

Realized foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	—	
Realized fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	—	
Realized fair value gain of investment property	—	
Other realized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS	—	
Sub-total	—	—

(Forward)

Add: Category C.3: Unrealized income recognized in profit or loss in prior periods but reversed in the current reporting period (net of tax)

Reversal of previously recorded foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	—
Reversal of previously recorded fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	—
Reversal of previously recorded fair value gain of investment property	—
Reversal of other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS, previously recorded	—
Sub-total	—

Adjusted Net Income **(8,474)**

Add: Category D: Non-actual losses recognized in profit or loss during the reporting period (net of tax)

Depreciation on revaluation increment (after tax)	—
Sub-total	—

Add/Less: Category E: Adjustments related to relief granted by the SEC and BSP

Amortization of the effect of reporting relief	—
Total amount of reporting relief granted during the year	—
Others	—
Sub-total	—

Add/Less: Category F: Other items that should be excluded from the determination of the amount of available for dividends distribution

Net movement of treasury shares (except for reacquisition of redeemable shares)	—
Net movement of deferred tax asset not considered in the reconciling items under the previous categories	—
Net movement in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities related to same transaction, e.g., set up of right of use of asset and lease liability, set-up of asset and asset retirement obligation, and set-up of service concession asset and concession payable	—
Adjustment due to deviation from PFRS/GAAP – gain (loss)	—
Others	—
Sub-total	—

Total Retained Earnings available for dividend declaration, December 31, 2025 **(₱2,972,105)**

There are no retained earnings available for dividend declaration as the Company is in a deficit position.

SWIFT FOODS, INC.

**ANNEX II: MAP SHOWING THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN AND AMONG
THE COMPANY AND ITS ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY, MIDDLE
PARENT, SUBSIDIARIES, CO-SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES, WHEREVER
LOCATED OR REGISTERED
DECEMBER 31, 2025**

The Company is not part of any conglomerate.

SWIFT FOODS, INC.**ANNEX III, SCHEDULE A: FINANCIAL ASSETS****(Amounts in Thousands)****DECEMBER 31, 2025**

Name of Issuing Entity and Description of Each Issue	No. of Shares	Amounts Shown in the Balance Sheet	Value Based on Market Quotations at Balance Sheet Date	Interest and Dividend Income Received and Accrued
Peso denominated short-term deposits (cash equivalents)		₱3,422	₱3,422	₱67
Investments in securities	52,000	247	247	
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	52,000	₱3,669	₱3,669	₱67

SWIFT FOODS, INC.

**ANNEX III, SCHEDULE B: AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM DIRECTORS,
OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, RELATED PARTIES, AND PRINCIPAL
STOCKHOLDERS (OTHER THAN RELATED PARTIES)
DECEMBER 31, 2025**

Not applicable.

The Company has no directors, officers, employees, and principal stockholders (other than related parties) from whom an aggregate indebtedness of more than P100,000 or one per cent of total assets, whichever is less, is owed.

SWIFT FOODS, INC.

**ANNEX III, SCHEDULE C: AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED
PARTIES WHICH ARE ELIMINATED DURING THE CONSOLIDATION OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025**

Not applicable.

The Company is not part of any conglomerate thus there is no consolidation and the financial statements submitted is a stand-alone financial statements.

SWIFT FOODS, INC.

ANNEX III, SCHEDULE D: LONG-TERM DEBT

DECEMBER 31, 2025

Not applicable. The Company does not have any long-term debt.

SWIFT FOODS, INC.

ANNEX III, SCHEDULE E: INDEBTEDNESS TO RELATED PARTIES (LONG-TERM LOANS FROM RELATED COMPANIES)
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Not applicable. The Company does not have any long-term loans from related companies.

SWIFT FOODS, INC.

ANNEX III, SCHEDULE F: GUARANTEES OF SECURITIES OF OTHER ISSUERS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Name of Issuing Entity of Securities Guaranteed by the Company for which this Statement is Filed	Title of Issue of each class of Securities Guaranteed	Total Amount Guaranteed and Outstanding	Amount Owned by Person for which Statement is Filed	Nature of Guarantee
Not applicable. The Company does not have guarantees of securities of other issuers.				

SWIFT FOODS, INC.**ANNEX III, SCHEDULE G: CAPITAL STOCK****DECEMBER 31, 2025**

Title of Issue	Number of Shares Authorized	Number of Shares Issued and Outstanding at shown under related Statement of Financial Position Caption	Number of Shares Reserved for Options, Warrants, Conversion and Other Rights	Number of Shares Held By		
				Affiliates	Directors, Officers and Employees	Others
Preferred Stock - P1 par value	200,000,000	48,633,664	—	—	19,425	48,614,239
Common Stock - P1 par value	2,500,000,000	1,818,436,953	—	—	1,439,383	1,816,997,570

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPONENTS OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Swift Foods, Inc.
4F RFM Corporate Center
Sheridan corner Pioneer Streets
Mandaluyong City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of Swift Foods, Inc. (the Company) as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2026. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplementary Schedule on Financial Soundness Indicators, including their definitions, formulas, calculation, and their appropriateness or usefulness to the intended users, are the responsibility of the Company's management. These financial soundness indicators are not measures of operating performance defined by Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. This schedule is presented for the purpose of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards. The components of these financial soundness indicators have been traced to the Company's financial statements as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025 and no material exceptions were noted.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Raphael Erickson M. de Leon

Raphael Erickson M. de Leon
Partner

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Tax Identification No. 255-493-996

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SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-162-2025, December 18, 2024, valid until December 17, 2027

PTR No. 10765158, January 2, 2026, Makati City

May 12, 2026



SWIFT FOODS, INC.**SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE ON FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025**

Key Performance Indicator	Formula	CY2025	CY2024
Sales revenue growth	$\frac{\text{Revenue this period}}{\text{Revenue in the prior period}}$	61.66%	79.82%
Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Income from operations}}{\text{Revenue}}$	-38.62%	-27.80%
Return on revenue	$\frac{\text{Income (loss) before income tax}}{\text{Revenue}}$	-26.47%	130.77%
Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	0.2725	0.3102:1
Debt to equity	$\frac{\text{Total liabilities}}{\text{Total equity}}$	0.54	0.52
Asset to equity	$\frac{\text{Total assets}}{\text{Total equity}}$	1.54	1.52
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Income (loss) before income tax + depreciation}}{\text{Total liabilities}}$	-4.28%	35.30%
Interest coverage ratio	$\frac{\text{Income (loss) before income tax + interest expense}}{\text{Interest expense}}$	—	—
Profitability ratio	$\frac{\text{Gross income}}{\text{Revenue}}$	7.61%	3.40%
Acid test ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets - inventories}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	0.27	0.28
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net income (loss)}}{\text{Total equity}}$	-2.22%	13.14%
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Net income (loss)}}{\text{Total assets}}$	-1.44%	8.67%

SWIFT FOODS, INC.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR FEE-RELATED INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Total Audit Fees (Section 2.1a)¹	₱610,000	₱600,000
Non-audit services fees:		
Other assurance services	—	—
Tax services	—	—
All other services	—	—
Total Non-audit Fees (Section 2.1b)²	—	—
Total Audit and Non-audit Fees	₱610,000	₱600,000

Audit and Non-audit fees of other related entities (Section 2.1c)³

	2025	2024
Audit fees	₱—	₱—
Non-audit services fees:		
Other assurance services	—	—
Tax services	—	—
All other services	—	—
Total Non-audit Fees	—	—
Total Audit and Non-audit Fees	₱—	₱—

Notes:

1/ Section 2.1a: Disclose agreed fees (excluding out of pocket expenses and VAT) with the external auditor/audit firm and its network firms (as applicable) for the audit of the covered company's stand-alone and/or consolidated financial statements and the covered company's consolidated subsidiaries' financial statements on which the external auditor/audit firm expresses an opinion. These do not include fees for special purposes audit or review of financial statements.

2/Section 2.1b: Disclose charged or billed fees (excluding out of pocket expenses and VAT) by the external auditor/audit firm or a network firm (as applicable) for non-audit services to the covered company and its related entities over which the covered company has direct or indirect control that are consolidated in the financial statements on which the external auditor/audit firm expresses an opinion. These included other assurance services such as special purpose audit or review of financial statements.

3/Section 2.1c: Disclose fees for services (excluding out of pocket expenses and VAT) charged to any related entities of the covered company over which the covered company has direct or indirect control, which are not yet disclosed in (a) or (b), such as fees for services to any unconsolidated subsidiaries that meet the consolidation exemption criteria of Philippine Financial Reporting Standard (PFRS) 10 applicable to investment entities, if the external auditor/audit firm has reason to believe that these are relevant to the evaluation of the external auditor/audit firm's independence, as communicated by the external auditor/audit firm with the covered company's, those charged with governance or equivalent (e.g. Audit Committee).

SWIFT FOODS Sustainability Report

Company Details	
Name of Organization	SWIFT FOODS INC.
Location of Headquarters	4 th Floor RFM Corporate Center, Pioneer corner Sheridan Sts., Mandaluyong City
Location of Operations	San Pedro, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
Report Boundary: Legal entities (e.g. subsidiaries) included in this report*	N/A
Business Model, including Primary Activities, Brands, Products, and Services	Manufacturing – Poultry Products (Live and Dressed chicken)
Reporting Period	December 31, 2025
Highest Ranking Person responsible for this report	ALEJANDRO B. LOPEZ

ECONOMIC

Economic Performance

Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed

Disclosure	Amount	Units
Direct economic value generated (revenue)	37,191.99	PhP in thousands
Direct economic value distributed:		
a. Operating costs	43,740.53	PhP in thousands
b. Employee wages and benefits	11,073.50	PhP in thousands
c. Payments to suppliers, other operating costs	32,667.03	PhP in thousands
d. Dividends given to stockholders and interest payments to loan providers	-	PhP in thousands
e. Taxes given to government	3,448.05	PhP in thousands
f. Investments to community (e.g. donations, CSR)	-	PhP in thousands

Procurement Practices

Proportion of spending on local suppliers

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Percentage of procurement budget used for significant locations of operations that is spent on local suppliers	96.00	%

Anti-corruption

Training on Anti-corruption Policies and Procedures

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Percentage of employees to whom the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to	No formal training but the policy is in our website	%
Percentage of business partners to whom the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to	No formal communication but the policy is in our website	%
Percentage of directors and management that have received anti-corruption training	Topics on anti-corruption are always included/considered in Corporate Governance trainings	%
Percentage of employees that have received anti-corruption training	No formal training	%

Incidents of Corruption

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Number of incidents in which directors were removed or disciplined for corruption	0	#
Number of incidents in which employees were dismissed or disciplined for corruption	0	#
Number of incidents when contracts with business partners were terminated due to incidents of corruption	0	#

ENVIRONMENT

Resource Management

Energy consumption within the organization:

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Energy consumption (renewable sources)	N/A	GJ
Energy consumption (gasoline)	N/A	GJ
Energy consumption (LPG)	N/A	GJ
Energy consumption (diesel)	N/A	GJ
Energy consumption (electricity)	10,550	kWh

Reduction of energy consumption

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Energy reduction (gasoline)	N/A	GJ
Energy reduction (LPG)	N/A	GJ
Energy reduction (diesel)	N/A	GJ
Energy reduction (electricity)	N/A	kWh
Energy reduction (gasoline)	N/A	GJ

Water consumption within the organization

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Water withdrawal	650	Cubic meters
Water consumption	650	Cubic meters
Water recycled and reused	N/A	Cubic meters

Materials used by the organization

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Materials used by weight or volume		
• Renewable	N/A	kg/liters
• non-renewable	N/A	kg/liters
Percentage of recycled input materials used to manufacture the organization's primary products and services	0	%

Ecosystems and biodiversity (whether in upland/watershed or coastal/marine)

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	N/A	

Habitats protected or restored	N/A	Ha
IUCN ¹ Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	N/A	

Environmental impact management

Air Emissions

GHG

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions	N/A	Tonnes CO ₂ e
Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions	N/A	Tonnes CO ₂ e
Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	N/A	Tonnes

Air pollutants

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
NO _x	N/A	kg
SO _x	N/A	kg
Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)	N/A	kg
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	N/A	kg
Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs)	N/A	kg
Particulate matter (PM)	N/A	kg

Solid and Hazardous Wastes

Solid Waste

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total solid waste generated	1,800	kg
Reusable	N/A	kg
Recyclable	N/A	kg
Composted	N/A	kg
Incinerated	N/A	kg
Residuals/Landfilled	1,800	Kg

Hazardous Waste

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total weight of hazardous waste generated	N/A	Kg
Total weight of hazardous waste transported	N/A	Kg

Effluents

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total volume of water discharges – Treated	650	Cubic

¹ International Union for Conservation of Nature

		meters
Percent of wastewater recycled	N/A	%

Environmental compliance

Non-compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total amount of monetary fines for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations	None	PhP
No. of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations	None	#
No. of cases resolved through dispute resolution mechanism	None	#

SOCIAL

Employee Management

Employee Hiring and Benefits

Employee data

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total number of employees ²		
a. Number of female employees	3	#
b. Number of male employees	9	#
Attrition rate ³	0	Rate
Ratio of lowest paid employee against minimum wage	N/A	Ratio

Employee benefits

List of Benefits	Y/N	% of female employees who availed for the year	% of male employees who availed for the year
SSS	Y	0	0
PhilHealth	Y	25.00%	30.00%
Pag-ibig	Y	0	0
Parental leaves	Y	0	0
Vacation leaves	Y	80.00%	90.00%
Sick leaves	Y	30.00%	50.00%
Medical benefits (aside from PhilHealth))	Y	100.00%	100.00%
Housing assistance (aside from Pag-ibig)	N	0	0
Retirement fund (aside from SSS)	Y	0	0
Further education support	N	-	-
Company stock options	N	-	-
Telecommuting	y	10.00%	15.00%
Flexible-working Hours	Y	100.00%	100.00%
(Others)		-	-

Employee Training and Development

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total training hours provided to employees		
a. Female employees	16	hours
b. Male employees	16	Hours
Average training hours provided to employees		
a. Female employees	8	hours/employee

² Employees are individuals who are in an employment relationship with the organization, according to national law or its application ([GRI Standards 2016 Glossary](#))

³ Attrition are = (no. of new hires – no. of turnover)/(average of total no. of employees of previous year and total no. of employees of current year)

b. Male employees	8	hours/employee
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Labor-Management Relations

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
% of employees covered with Collective Bargaining Agreements	0	%
Number of consultations conducted with employees concerning employee-related policies	0	#

Diversity and Equal Opportunity

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
% of female workers in the workforce	31.00	%
% of male workers in the workforce	69.00	%
Number of employees from indigenous communities and/or vulnerable sector*	0	#

**Vulnerable sector includes, elderly, persons with disabilities, vulnerable women, refugees, migrants, internally displaced persons, people living with HIV and other diseases, solo parents, and the poor or the base of the pyramid (BOP; Class D and E).*

Workplace Conditions, Labor Standards, and Human Rights

Occupational Health and Safety

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Safe Man-Hours	19,280	Man-hours
No. of work-related injuries	0	#
No. of work-related fatalities	0	#
No. of work related ill-health	0	#
No. of safety drills	2	#

Labor Laws and Human Rights

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of legal actions or employee grievances involving forced or child labor	0	#

Do you have policies that explicitly disallows violations of labor laws and human rights (e.g. harassment, bullying) in the workplace?

Topic	Y/N	If Yes, cite reference in the company policy
Forced labor	Y	SFI. HR 05.01 Child Labor, Forced Labor Policy
Child labor	Y	SFI. HR 05.01 Child Labor, Forced Labor Policy
Human Rights	Y	SFI.HR 05.02 Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedure

Supply Chain Management

Do you have a supplier accreditation policy? If yes, please attach the policy or link to the policy: No

Do you consider the following sustainability topics when accrediting suppliers?

Topic	Y/N	If Yes, cite reference in the supplier policy
Environmental performance	N	
Forced labor	N	
Child labor	N	
Human rights	N	
Bribery and corruption	N	

Relationship with Community

Significant Impacts on Local Communities

Operations with significant (positive or negative) impacts on local communities (exclude CSR projects; this has to be business operations)	Location	Vulnerable groups (if applicable)*	Does the particular operation have impacts on indigenous people (Y/N)?	Collective or individual rights that have been identified that or particular concern for the community	Mitigating measures (if negative) or enhancement measures (if positive)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Vulnerable sector includes children and youth, elderly, persons with disabilities, vulnerable women, refugees, migrants, internally displaced persons, people living with HIV and other diseases, solo parents, and the poor or the base of the pyramid (BOP; Class D and E)*

For operations that are affecting IPs, indicate the total number of Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) undergoing consultations and Certification Preconditions (CPs) secured and still operational and provide a copy or link to the certificates if available: N/A

Certificates	Quantity	Units
FPIC process is still undergoing	N/A	#
CP secured	N/A	#

Customer Management

Customer Satisfaction

Disclosure	Score	Did a third party conduct the customer satisfaction study (Y/N)?
Customer satisfaction	N/A	No third party rating mechanism

Health and Safety

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of substantiated complaints on product or service health and safety*	0	#
No. of complaints addressed	0	#

**Substantiated complaints include complaints from customers that went through the organization's formal communication channels and grievance mechanisms as well as complaints that were lodged to and acted upon by government agencies.*

Marketing and labelling

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of substantiated complaints on marketing and labelling*	0	#
No. of complaints addressed	0	#

**Substantiated complaints include complaints from customers that went through the organization's formal communication channels and grievance mechanisms as well as complaints that were lodged to and acted upon by government agencies.*

Customer privacy

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of substantiated complaints on customer privacy*	0	#
No. of complaints addressed	0	#
No. of customers, users and account holders whose information is used for secondary purposes	0	#

**Substantiated complaints include complaints from customers that went through the organization's formal communication channels and grievance mechanisms as well as complaints that were lodged to and acted upon by government agencies.*

Data Security

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of data breaches, including leaks, thefts and losses of data	0	#

UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Product or Service Contribution to UN SDGs

Key products and services and its contribution to sustainable development.

Key Products and Services	Societal Value / Contribution to UN SDGs	Potential Negative Impact of Contribution	Management Approach to Negative Impact
Live broilers and dressed chicken	We play a vital role in strengthening the nation's food supply chain, ensuring the consistent delivery of safe, high-quality, and nutritious food in every area we operate	The delivery of critical goods via land transport is dependent on gasoline and diesel fuels, contributing to air pollution and reduced air quality	Commit to strict emission compliance, adopt low-sulfur cleaner fuels to reduce air pollution, and keep all transport vehicles well-maintained for optimal performance

** None/Not Applicable is not an acceptable answer. For holding companies, the services and products of its subsidiaries may be disclosed.*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
MAKATI CITY) §

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

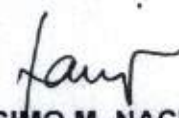
I, **FELICISIMO M. NACINO JR.**, Filipino, of legal age, with address at Unit 11-G Tower 1, The St. Francis Shangri-La Place Condominium, Brgy. Wack Wack, Mandaluyong City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law do hereby declare that:

1. I am a nominee for independent director of **SWIFT FOODS INC.** for 2026.
2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations:

COMPANY / ORGANIZATION	POSITION / RELATIONSHIP	PERIOD
Conglomerate Savings & Financing Corporation	Chairman and President	Jan 2014 – to date
Reliable Insurance Brokers Inc.	Chairman and President	Jan 2014 – to date
Steel Asia Manufacturing Corporation	Member, Board of Directors	Nov 2016 – to date
Macay Holdings Inc.	Member, Board of Directors	Oct 2025 – to date
RFM Corporation	Member, Board of Directors	June 2022 – to date

3. I possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of **SWIFT FOODS INC.**, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code, its Implementing Rules and Regulations and other SEC issuances.
4. I am not related to any director, officer or substantial shareholder of **SWIFT FOODS INC.** other than the relationship provided under Rule 38 of the Securities Regulation Code.
5. To the best of my knowledge, I am not the subject of any pending criminal or administrative investigation or proceeding involving **SWIFT FOODS INC.** or its Subsidiaries.
6. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as independent director under the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, Code of Corporate Governance and other SEC issuances.
7. I shall inform the Corporate Secretary of **SWIFT FOODS INC.** of any changes in the abovementioned information within five days from its occurrence.

Executed this 20th day of August 2026 at Makati City, Metro Manila.


FELICISIMO M. NACINO JR.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 20th day of August 2026 at the City of Makati, Metro Manila, affiant personally appeared before me and exhibited to me his Driver's License No. N15-78-020643, expiring on 2036/05/09.

Doc. No. 345
Page No. 70
Book No. I
Series of 2026.

MESSIAN JANE M. CUISON

Commission No. M-282
Notary Public-City of Makati
Until 31 December 2027
Bernas Law Offices

6th Floor MGF Champaca Bldg., 156 Amoroso St.,
Legaspi Village, Makati City
IBP Membership No. 584397 / 02 January 2026 / Makati City
PTR No. 10767165 / 05 January 2026 / Makati City
Roll of Attorneys No. 85234
MCLE Compliance No. VIII-0011897-15 August 2024

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
MAKATI CITY) §

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

I, **SUSAN A. KALALO**, Filipino, of legal age, with address at 345 Mabolo Street, Ayala Alabang Village, Muntinlupa City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law do hereby declare that:

1. I am a nominee for independent director for **SWIFT FOODS INC.** for 2026.
2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations:

COMPANY / ORGANIZATION	POSITION / RELATIONSHIP	PERIOD
Kaneko Medical Philippines Inc.	Acting General Manager	Jan. 2026 to present
MCCI Corp./ Pargum Consolidated Corporation	Senior Vice President	2010 – 2019
Platinum Metals Group Corporation	Senior Vice President	2009 – 2010
Swift Foods Inc.	Senior Vice President	1991 – 2009
Philippine Department of Trade and industry	Chief of Staff of the Secretary of Trade and Industry	1982 – 1991
Sabena Mining Corporation	Assistant to the President	1980 – 1982
Filinvest Credit Corporation	Financial Analyst	1979 – 1980

3. I possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of **SWIFT FOODS INC.**, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code, its Implementing Rules and Regulations and other SEC issuances.
4. I am not related to any director, officer or substantial shareholder of **SWIFT FOODS INC.** other than the relationship provided under Rule 38 of the Securities Regulation Code.
5. To the best of my knowledge, I am not the subject of any pending criminal or administrative investigation or proceeding involving **SWIFT FOODS INC.** or its Subsidiaries.
6. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as independent director under the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, Code of Corporate Governance and other SEC issuances.
7. I shall inform the Corporate Secretary of **SWIFT FOODS INC.** of any changes in the abovementioned information within five days from its occurrence.

Executed this 20th day of August 2026 at Makati City, Metro Manila.


SUSAN A. KALALO

20 AUG 2026

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this ___ day of August 2026 at the City of Makati, Metro Manila, affiant personally appeared before me and exhibited to me her Driver's License No. N11-76-019999, expiring on 2034/11/05.

Doc. No. 422;
Page No. 48;
Book No. U;
Series of 2026.


JOSELITO B. GONZALES
Notary Public - Makati City
Commission No. M-257
Until December 31, 2027
PTR No. 10781028 Makati-1.15.26
IBP No. 564912/12.11.25/Roll #32836
8189 Sgt. F. Yabut street,
Guadalupe Nuevo, Makati City
MCLE Compliance No. VIII - 0042491

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
MAKATI CITY) §

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

I, **CELSO NOEL D. ABAN**, Filipino, of legal age, with address at 18-M Miller Street SFDM Quezon City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law do hereby declare that:

1. I am a nominee for independent director for **SWIFT FOODS INC.** for 2026.
2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations:

COMPANY / ORGANIZATION	POSITION / RELATIONSHIP	PERIOD
Kanto Manok	Owner and Manager	2025 to present
CMSTN Cellphone Station	Owner and Manager	1997 to 2017
Potato Corner	Franchise Owner	2002 to 2011
Mila's Lechon	Corporate Secretary	2018 to present
University of Santo Tomas	Faculty Member	2010 to 2024
University of Santo Tomas	Chairperson, Entrepreneurship Department	2011 – 2019
UST-TOMASInno Technology Incubation Center	Manager	2023 to present
RFM Corporation	Engineering Manager	1982 – 1998

3. I possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of **SWIFT FOODS INC.**, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code, its Implementing Rules and Regulations and other SEC issuances.
4. I am not related to any director, officer or substantial shareholder of **SWIFT FOODS INC.** other than the relationship provided under Rule 38 of the Securities Regulation Code.
5. To the best of my knowledge, I am not the subject of any pending criminal or administrative investigation or proceeding involving **SWIFT FOODS INC.** or its Subsidiaries.
6. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as independent director under the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, Code of Corporate Governance and other SEC issuances.
7. I shall inform the Corporate Secretary of **SWIFT FOODS INC.** of any changes in the abovementioned information within five days from its occurrence.

Executed this 20th day of August 2026 at Makati City, Metro Manila.


CELNOEL D. ABAN

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 20th day of August 2026 at the City of Makati, Metro Manila, affiant personally appeared before me and exhibited to me his Driver's License No. N01-88-076548, expiring on 2033/07/08.

Doc. No. 344
Page No. 70
Book No. I
Series of 2026.

MESSIAH JANE M. GUIZON

Commission No. M-282
Notary Public-City of Makati
Until 31 December 2027
Bernas Law Offices

6th Floor MGF Champaca Bldg., 156 Amorsolo St.,
Legaspi Village, Makati City
IBP Membership No. 584397 / 02 January 2026 / Makati City
PTR No. 10767165 / 05 January 2026 / Makati City
Roll of Attorneys No. 85234
MCLE Compliance No. VIII-0011897-15 August 2024



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

THE SEC HEADQUARTERS 7907 Makati Avenue, Salcedo Village, Bel-Air, Makati City
1209 Trunk Line No:02-5322-7696 Email Us:www.sec.gov.ph/imessagemo@sec.gov.ph



The following document has been received:

Receiving: RICHMOND CARLOS AGTARAP

Receipt Date and Time: August 12, 2026 04:04:38 PM

Company Information

SEC Registration No.: AS94005066

Company Name: SWIFT FOODS INC.

Industry Classification: D15120

Company Type: Stock Corporation

Document Information

Document ID: OST108122026811779515

Document Type: QUARTERLY_REPORT

Document Code: SEC_Form_17-Q

Period Covered: June 30, 2026

Submission Type: Original Filing

Remarks: None

Acceptance of this document is subject to review of forms and contents

COVER SHEET

A	S	0	9	4	0	5	0	6	6
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SEC Registration Number

[illegible]

(Company's Full Name)

[illegible]

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

Atty. Jose A. Bernas

(Contact Person)

77195190

(Company Telephone Number)

1	2
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3	1
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Month Day
(Calendar Year)

SE	C	1	7	Q
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(Form Type)

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Month Day
(Annual Meeting)

Not Applicable

(Secondary License Type, If Applicable)

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Not Applicable

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total Amount of Borrowings

100

Total No. of Stockholders

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

[illegible]

File Number

LCU

[illegible]

Document ID

Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks: Please use BLACK ink for scanning purposes.

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC FORM 17-Q**

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 11 OF THE SECURITIES
REGULATION CODE AND SRC RULE 11(a)-1(b)(2) THEREUNDER**

For the quarterly period ended 30 June 2026

2. SEC Identification Number AS094-005066
3. BIR Tax Identification No. 003-973-161
4. Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter: SWIFT FOODS, INC.
5. Philippines 6. _____ Industry Classification Code (SEC use only)
Province, Country, or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization
7. 4F RFM Corporate Center, Sheridan cor. Pioneer Streets, Mandaluyong City 1603
Address of principal office Postal Code
8. 0253104442 Registrant's telephone number, including area code
9. Not applicable Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed
since last report.
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 4 and 8 of the SRC

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>Numbers of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding</u>
Common Stock, P1 par value	1,818,436,953
Preferred Stock, P1 par value	48,633,664

11. Are any or all of these securities listed on the Philippines Stock Exchange?
Yes ☒ No ☐

12. Check whether the registrant:

(a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 11 of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC) and SRC rule 11(a)-1 thereunder and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports):

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item I. Financial Statements

Please refer to pages 21 to 26 of the attached report.

Item II. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations:

For the 2nd quarter of 2026, the company generated revenue of P5.465 M. This is a 52.36% decrease compared to last year's 2nd quarter revenue of P11.472 M.

The cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales for the 2nd quarter of 2026 is 97.94%, slightly higher than the 90.99% for the 2nd quarter of 2025. The increase was due to lower average selling price of dressed chicken compared to last year's 2nd quarter.

The gross profit for the 2nd quarter of 2026 is 2.06% of its net sales compared to 9.01% of the 2nd quarter of 2025. The decrease was attributable to the lower selling price of dressed chicken compared to last year.

The 2nd quarter of 2026's other income amounts to P1.597M representing rent from the Tanay Farm.

The operating expense for the 2nd quarter of 2026 amounted to P3.266M compared to P3.240M of the 2nd quarter of 2025. This reflects a slight increase of 0.788% primarily due to the increase in rentals and stock broker's fees.

In summary, the result of the operation for the 2nd quarter of 2026 represents the rental derived from the Tanay Farm and performance of the Palawan branch.

Financial Position:

The Company's assets as of 30 June 2026 amounted to P585.15 million, a slight decrease from the assets of 31 December 2025 of P588.25 million. The reduction resulted from a drop in cash funds due to payment made to various suppliers and a consequential decrease in inventories. Current ratio as of 30 June 2026 is 21.49:1 against the ratio of 27.25:1 in 31 December 2025. Cash & Cash Equivalents decreased by 14.79% due to payments made to various suppliers. Accounts receivables decreased by 31.15% due to collections of credit accounts and reduction of credit sales due to a drop in production volume. Inventories decreased by P0.281 M caused by a reduction in feeds, medicine & vaccine inventories. There were no Biological Assets (current portion) as of 30 June 2026 due to periodical farm sanitation. Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses increased by 0.22% due to accrual of other employees' benefits such as but not limited to retirement benefits.

Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies:

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements were prepared using historical cost basis, except for biological assets, agricultural produce and investment properties, which are carried at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Philippine Pesos (Peso), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

All values are rounded off to the nearest thousand (P000), except for the number of shares and loss per share or when otherwise indicated.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption. The Company believes that its businesses would remain relevant despite challenges posed by the rising inflation and geopolitical uncertainties.

Statement of Compliance

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

Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new standards effective in 2025. The Company has not adopted early standards, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Unless otherwise indicated, adoption of these new standards did not have an impact on the financial statements of the Company.

- Amendments to PAS 21, *Lack of exchangeability*

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

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

Standards Issued but not yet Effective

Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. Unless otherwise indicated, the Company does not expect that the future adoption of the said pronouncements will have a significant impact on the financial statements. The Company intends to adopt the following pronouncements when they become effective.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2026

- 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.

The expected adoption will not materially affect the Company.

- 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.

The expected adoption will not materially affect the Company.

- 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.

The expected adoption will not materially affect the Company.

- 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
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.
 - 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 expected adoption will not materially affect the Company.

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.

The adoption is not relevant to the Company.

- 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 Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting PFRS 18 in its financial reporting, including its data collection process.

- 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.

The expected adoption will not materially affect the Company.

- 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 expected adoption will not materially affect the Company.

Deferred effectivity

- Amendments to PFRS 10 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 expected adoption is not relevant to the Company.

The Company continues to assess the impact of the above new and amended accounting standards and Interpretations effective subsequent to 2025 on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application. Additional disclosures required by these amendments will be included in the consolidated financial statements when these amendments are adopted.

Material Accounting Policy Information

The material accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements are summarized below. These accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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 to the Company.

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 Company 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 financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level of 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 of input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable;
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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

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

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's agricultural produce and investment properties are carried at fair value and with recurring fair value measurements.

Financial instruments

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

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), and fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them.

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 Company'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 FVPL

The Company has no financial instruments classified as financial assets at and designated at FVOCI and financial assets at FVPL.

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Company. The Company 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 SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in the Company's statement of income when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, receivables and refundable deposits.

Impairment

The Company applied the expected credit loss (ECL) model on the impairment of its financial assets. ECL is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. 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.

For cash and cash equivalents, the Company 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 Company's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. To estimate the ECL, the Company uses the ratings published by a reputable rating agency.

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

For other financial assets such as refundable deposits, 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 expected 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 remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of default (a lifetime ECL).

Derecognition

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

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

Financial Liabilities

Classification and measurement of other financial liabilities

This category pertains to financial liabilities that are not held for trading or designated as FVPL upon inception of the liability and contain contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder or to settle the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares. The components of issued financial instruments that contain both liability and equity elements are accounted for separately, with the equity component being assigned the residual amount after deducting from the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined as the fair value of the liability component on the date of issue. These include liabilities arising from operations or borrowings. The financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortized cost, taking into account the impact of applying the effective interest method of amortization for any related premium, discount and any directly attributable transaction costs. Effects of restatement of foreign currency-denominated liabilities, if any, are recognized in statement of income.

The Company's financial liabilities include accounts payable and other payables.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Raw materials, packaging materials and supplies | - purchase cost using the first-in, first out method. |
| Finished goods | - the initial cost of finished goods is the fair value less costs to sell of agricultural produce at point of harvest (see related policy on Agricultural Produce). |

NRV is the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. For raw materials, packaging materials and supplies, NRV is the current replacement cost.

Biological Assets and Agricultural Produce

The Company's biological assets include growing livestock (broilers before reaching harvestable weight) and goods in process (day-old chicks), which are grouped mainly according to their transformation capacity (growing or laying) as well as their particular stage in the production process. These biological assets are categorized according to their inherent characteristics in the production cycle.

The day-old chicks will be grown as livestock, which will either be sold as live chicken or transferred to the dressing plant for processing as dressed chicken.

Growing livestock and goods in process are carried at fair value less cost to sell and the live broilers (agricultural produce) harvested from the Company's biological assets are carried at fair value less cost to sell.

The fair value of the biological assets and agricultural produce is determined based on the most recent market price at the point of harvest based on relevant market prices published by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). The Company, generally, does not maintain any inventory of agricultural produce at any given time as these are either sold as live chicken or are immediately transferred as live broilers to the Company's dressing plants for processing as dressed chicken.

Fair valuation of agricultural produce

Gain from fair value change of agricultural produce is recognized at the point of harvest. Fair value is based on the most recent relevant market price (see related policy above) at transaction date.

Investment Properties

Investment properties, which mainly pertain to land and buildings held for capital appreciation or for rentals, are measured at fair value. These are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Fair value changes of investment property are included in the statement of income in the period in which they arise.

The fair value of the investment properties is determined based on appraisal reports conducted by an independent appraiser (duly accredited by the Philippine SEC) on the basis of recent sales of similar properties in the same areas as the investment properties and taking into account the economic conditions prevailing at the time the valuations were made. The independent appraisers hold a recognized and relevant professional qualification and have a recent experience in the location and category of the investment properties being valued.

An investment property is derecognized when either it has been disposed of or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss in the derecognition on an investment property is recognized in the statement of income in the year of derecognition.

Expenditures incurred after the investment properties have been put into operations, such as repairs and maintenance costs, are normally charged to income in the period in which the costs are incurred.

Transfers are made to investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by commencement of the Company's occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale.

For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost of the property for subsequent accounting is its fair value at the date of change in use. If an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant, and equipment up to the date of change in use. The difference between the fair value of the property, plant and equipment transferred to investment property and its carrying value is credited to the revaluation increment account. In 2015, the Company's land (classified as property, plant and equipment at revalued amount) was transferred to investment properties. Prior to the transfer in 2015, the Company's land was measured initially at fair value as of January 1, 2004 as permitted by PFRS 1, *First Time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards*. This fair value was the "deemed cost" of the land. The fair value of the land has been determined based on the appraisal reports conducted by independent appraisers and taking into account the economic conditions prevailing at the time the valuations were made. The difference between the fair value of the land and the carrying value was credited to deficit.

Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be paid in exchange for those goods. The Company has generally concluded that it is principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods before transferring them to the customer.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally when the goods are delivered to and accepted by the customer. The normal credit term is 30 to 60 days upon delivery.

The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration such as sales discounts, the existence of significant financing component, noncash considerations, and considerations payable to the customer, if any.

Costs and Expenses

Costs and expenses are recognized as incurred when decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability, other than equity transactions with equity holders, has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold is recognized as an expense when the related goods are sold.

General, administrative, selling and marketing expenses

General and administrative expenses constitute costs of administering the business. Selling and marketing expenses are costs incurred to sell or distribute the merchandise. These expenses are expensed when incurred.

Leases

The Company 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.

The Company as a lessee

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Rent income is recognized using the straight-line method over the term of the lease.

Retirement Benefits Cost

The Company accrues retirement benefits cost for all regular full-time employees based on the requirements of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 7641, Retirement Pay Law. Retirement benefits cost is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method. This method considers each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each separately to build up the final obligation.

Retirement benefit costs comprise the following:

- Service cost;
- Net interest on the net retirement benefits obligation or asset; and
- Remeasurements on the net retirement benefits obligation or asset

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

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability or asset that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on government bonds to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognized as expense or income in statement of income.

Re-measurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, return on plan 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 occur and immediately credited to deficit. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the statement of income in subsequent periods.

The amount recognized as retirement benefits liability 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.

Actuarial valuations are made with sufficient regularity that the amounts recognized in the financial statements do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at reporting date.

Income Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting period.

Deferred income tax

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefits of unused tax credits from excess minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over the regular corporate income tax (RCIT) and unused net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefits of unused MCIT and NOLCO can be utilized.

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

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

Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of income.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax 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 substantively enacted at each balance sheet date.

Capital Stock

Capital stock is measured at par value for all shares issued. Common and preferred shares are classified as equity. The proceeds from the issuance of common shares and preferred shares are presented in equity as capital stock to the extent of the par value of issued shares. When the shares are sold at a premium, the difference between the proceeds and the par value is credited to the "Capital in excess of par value" account.

Retained Earnings (Deficit)

Retained earnings (deficit) represent the cumulative balance of total comprehensive income (losses) and effects of changes in accounting policy. Retained earnings (deficit) includes the remeasurement gain (loss) on retirement benefits liability and the revaluation increment on the land when the Company adopted the deemed cost.

Revaluation Increment on Properties Transferred to Investment Properties

Revaluation increment on properties transferred to investment properties represent the difference between the fair value and the net book value of the Company's properties transferred to investment properties.

Treasury Shares

The Company's own equity instruments reacquired are carried at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in the statement of income on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. The Company currently does not have Treasury Shares.

Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated through dividing the net income by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated through dividing the net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, excluding treasury shares and adjusted for the effects of all potentially dilutive common shares, if any. Where the basic earnings per share effect of the assumed conversion of preferred shares on net income would be anti-dilutive, no diluted earnings per share is presented.

Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

Segment Reporting

For management reporting purposes, the Company considers the poultry and leasing business as its reportable operating segments. Such business segments are the basis upon which the Company reports its operating segment information. The operating segments are reported in a manner that is more consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the BOD that makes strategic decisions. The Company has no inter-segment sales and transactions.

Events After the Reporting Period

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

Discussion and Analysis of Material Events/s and Uncertainties:

Being in the livestock or commodity business, the uncertainties come from the erratic volatility of prices of the produce and the costs of the raw materials. The prices and costs have become even more unpredictable in recent years with the aggressive growth of commercial players and the influx of imports of leg quarters into the domestic market.

There are no material commitments for capital expenditures that would have an impact on future operations of the company.

Key Performance Indicators:

	2 nd Quarter 2026	2 nd Quarter 2025
Sales Revenue (Decline)	-52.36%	9.59%
Operating Margin	-28.54%	-5.19%
Net Income (Loss)	-1.559M	-0.595M
ROS	-28.54%	-5.19%
Current Ratio	21.49%	30.85%

$$\text{Sales Revenue Growth} = \left[\frac{\text{Sales this period}}{\text{Sales prior period}} \right] - 1$$

$$\text{Operating Margin} = \frac{\text{Income from operations}}{\text{Net Sales}}$$

$$\text{ROS} = \frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Net Sales}}$$

$$\text{Current Ratio} = \frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies:

The Company's principal financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and accounts payable and other payables. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to ensure adequate funds for the Company's operations and capital expansion.

It is the Company's policy that no trading of financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The Company's management and the Board of Directors (BOD) review and approve policies for managing these risks. Management closely monitors the funds and financial transactions of the Company.

The Company recognizes the fact that their business operations are always exposed, in one way or the other, to some level of uncertainties or risks which, if not properly addressed and managed, could be detrimental to the profitability of the Company. Listed below are the financial risks the Company is exposed to:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its counterparties failed to discharge their contractual obligations. The Company manages credit risk by transacting only with a few recognized and creditworthy customers with whom it has already firmly established a good business relationship. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to contract on credit terms are subjected to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debt is not significant.

The Company controls credit risk through strict monitoring procedures and regular coordination with customers. All exceptions are noted and resolved with the concerned parties. Statements of accounts are issued out to customers and reconciled on a monthly basis.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as *High grade* since these are deposited and invested with reputable banks and can be withdrawn anytime.

High grade receivables pertain to those receivables from clients or customers that consistently pay before the maturity date. *Standard grade* includes receivables that are collected on their due dates even without an effort from the Company to follow them up while receivables which are collected on their due dates provided that the Company made a persistent effort to collect them are included under *Sub-standard* receivables. Past due receivables and advances include those that are past due but are still collectible. The majority of these past due receivables are not considered to be impaired.

Collaterals held by the Company as securities for the payment of some outstanding receivables accounts are composed of real properties.

Repossessed properties are made available for sale in an orderly fashion, with the proceeds used to reduce or repay the outstanding indebtedness.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall under normal and stress circumstances. To limit risk, the Company manages its liquid funds through cash planning on a monthly and weekly basis. The Company uses historical figures and experiences and forecasts from its collections and disbursements, as well as projections based on the annual business plan. Likewise, the Company places excess funds in short-term cash investments. The Company also enters into restructuring agreements with creditor banks, as the need arises.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's bank loans, as well as interest on trust receipts and acceptances payable. Management manages its exposure to interest rate risk by closely monitoring the same with various banks and other financial institutions and maximizing borrowing period based on market volatility of interest rates.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk given that financial assets and financial liabilities and significant transactions involved in the Company's operations are denominated in the Company's functional currency, which is the Philippine peso.

Financial risk management related to agricultural activities

The Company is exposed to financial risk due to changes in the cost and supply of feed raw materials and also to the volatility of chicken selling price, and other products, which are determined by the supply and demand in the market. There are other factors, which contribute to this risk over which the Company has little control such as government regulations, climate and diseases that may affect the livestock. Such risks and mitigating factors are listed below.

Inherent risk to food manufacturing particularly in the fresh meat processing is spoilage and contamination. Generally, food manufacturing is being regulated by government agencies. The Company employs controls in its manufacturing processes to ensure that all finished products passed through rigid quality control. In addition, government representatives who are deployed to all the Company's dressing plants are always on the lookout to attest the quality of the finished product through issuance of corresponding certificates. The authorities, however, may impose additional regulatory requirements that may require significant capital investment at short notice. The Company ensures that this possibility is considered during the financial budgeting process.

Pian of Operation:

The management continues to wait for better business opportunities and carefully evaluate various business plans. There are no definite plans of raising additional funds from external source in the next twelve months.

The company is neither conducting any product research & development nor expecting to purchase plants and equipments within the next twelve months.

Only the Palawan branch remains as an operational facility to produce quality dressed chicken. Plans are underway to increase production within the next twelve months.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

There are no significant or material information that occurred during the 2nd quarter of the year 2026 that requires to be disclosed in this report or in SEC Form 17-C.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC), the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereto duly authorized.

SWIFT FOODS, INC.
Issuer



ALEJANDRO B. LOPEZ
Accounting Manager
04 August 2026



JOSE A. BERNAS
Corporate Secretary
04 August 2026

SWIFT FOODS, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2026 & DECEMBER 31, 2025
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	ASSETS	June 30, 2026 INTERIM	DEC. 31, 2025 AUDITED
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents		7,477	8,775
Accounts Receivable		3,502	5,087
Biological Assets		-	-
Inventories		308	336
Other Current Assets (Prepaid Exp+Dep on Purch+Marginal)		426	619
Total Current Assets		11,712	14,816
Noncurrent Assets			
Investment Properties		573,190.95	573,190.95
Other Assets (Inv in Stocks/Def Chgs&HO/BR)		247.00	247.00
Total Noncurrent Assets		573,438	573,438
TOTAL ASSETS		585,150	588,254
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses		54,492	54,372
Total Current Liabilities		54,492	54,372
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Retirement benefits obligations		9,628	9,502
Deferred income tax liabilities		143,097	143,097
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		152,725	152,599
Total Liabilities		207,217	206,972
Stockholder's Equity			
Capital Stock-Common		1,814,423	1,814,423
Capital Stock-Preferred		49,035	49,035
Capital in excess of par value		1,185,142	1,185,142
Treasury shares			
Total		3,048,600	3,048,600
Net Income		(3,350)	-
Retained Earnings, Appropriated			
Retained Earnings, Unappropriated		(2,688,109)	(2,688,109)
Revaluation increment		-	-
Cumulative actuarial gains(losses)			
Total Retained Earnings		(2,691,459)	(2,688,109)
Revaluation increment on investment property		20,792	20,792
Total Stockholder's Equity		377,933	381,283
TOTAL LIAB. & STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		585,150.08	588,254.23

SWIFT FOODS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF INCOME
 (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	Unaudited Jan-June 2026	Unaudited Jan-June 2025
NET SALES	10,290	16,241
COST OF GOODS SOLD	10,080	15,012
GROSS INCOME (LOSS)	210	1,229
OPERATING EXPENSES	(6,760)	(6,675)
FINANCE EXPENSES	-	-
Interest Expense - net		
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)	3,200	3,095
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	(3,350)	(2,350)
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX		
Current		
Deferred		
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(3,350)	(2,350)
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share	(0.0018)	(0.0013)
Common Stocks Outstanding	1,818,436,953	1,818,436,953

SWIFT FOODS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF INCOME
 (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	Unaudited Apr-June 2026	Unaudited Apr-June 2025
NET SALES	5,465	11,472
COST OF GOODS SOLD	5,353	10,439
GROSS INCOME (LOSS)	112	1,034
OPERATING EXPENSES	(3,266)	-3,241
FINANCE EXPENSES	-	
Interest Expense - net		
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)	1,594	1,611
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	(1,560)	(596)
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX		
Current		
Deferred		
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(1,560)	(596)
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share	(0.0009)	(0.0003)
Common Stocks Outstanding	1,818,436,953	1,818,436,953

SWIFT FOODS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	Unaudited Jan-Mar, 2026	Unaudited Jan-Mar, 2025
NET SALES	4,825	4,769
COST OF GOODS SOLD	4,727	4,573
GROSS INCOME (LOSS)	97	195
OPERATING EXPENSES	(3,494)	(3,434)
FINANCE EXPENSES	-	-
Interest Expense - net		
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)	1,606	1,484
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	(1,790)	(1,755)
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX		
Current		
Deferred		
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(1,790)	(1,755)
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share	(0.0010)	(0.0010)
Common Stocks Outstanding	1,818,436,953	1,818,436,953

SWIFT FOODS, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 2026 & 2025
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	Unaudited June, 2026	Unaudited June, 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income (Loss)	(3,350)	(2,350)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	-	-
Changes in Assets & Liabilities:		
Decrease(Increase) in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	1,585	(423)
Inventories	28	876
Biological Assets	-	(1,174)
Other Current Assets	193	206
Increase(Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	120	3,101
Net Cash Provided (Used)-Operating Activities	(1,424)	235
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Increase)/Decrease in:		
Property, Plant and equipment	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used)-Investing Activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds(Payment) of:		
Retirement benefits obligations	126	125
Deferred income tax liabilities	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used)-Financing Activities	126	125
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(1,298)	360
Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beg. of Period	8,775	8,804
Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Period	7,477	9,164

SWIFT FOODS, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
JUNE 30, 2026 & 2025
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

CAPITAL STOCK	JUNE, 2026	JUNE, 2025
PREFERRED STOCK		
Balance, beginning of the year	59,732	59,732
Redemption of shares	-	-
Balance, June 30 2026 & 2025	59,732	59,732
COMMON STOCK		
Issued	1,818,437	1,818,437
Payment of subscription receivable	-	-
Balance, June 30 2026 & 2025	1,818,437	1,818,437
CAPITAL IN EXCESS OF PAR VALUE		
PREFERRED STOCK		
Balance, beginning of the year	414,519	414,519
Redemption of shares	-	-
Balance, June 30 2026 & 2025	414,519	414,519
COMMON STOCK	866,895	866,895
Total Capital in excess of par value	1,281,414	1,281,414
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)		
Balance, beginning	-2,688,109	-2,679,434
Net Income (loss)	-3,350	-2,350
Revaluation increment	0	0
Cumulative actuarial gains(losses)		
Balance, June 30 2026 & 2025	-2,691,459	-2,681,784

SWIFT FOODS, INC.,
AGING OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - TRADE
AS OF JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Current	109
1 - 30	18
31 - 60	229
61 - 90	250
Over 90 days	1,138
TOTAL	1,745

SWIFT FOODS, INC.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Philippines as set forth in the PFRS.

The principal accounting policies and methods of computation used in the annual financial statements were also followed in the preparation of the interim financial statements.

There are no issuances, repurchases, and repayments of debt and equity securities in the current interim period.

There are no dividends paid for both Common and Preferred shares in the current interim period.

The Company has no contingent assets or liabilities.

There are no material contingencies that are material to an understanding of the current interim period.

There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.

There are no material commitments for Capital Expenditures.

Segment Information - This is no longer applicable