COVER SHEET

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D & L INDUSTRIES INC

(Company's Full Name)

65 INDUSTRIA ST BAGUMBAYAN

QUEZON CITY

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

KRISTINE ANN CATINDIG-ONG	8635-0680
Contact Person	Company Telephone Number

1 2 / 3 1	SEC Form 17-Q as of March 31, 2025	0 6 / 0 2
Month Day Fiscal Year	FORM TYPE	Month Day Annual Meeting

Secondary License Type, if Applicable

C F D

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total Amount of Borrowings

268	P 15,477,823,713	
Total No. of Stockholders	Domestic	Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document I.D.

Cashier

STAMPS

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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

1. For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2025**

2. Commission identification number **44852**

3. BIR Tax Identification No. **000-421-957-000**

4. **D&L INDUSTRIES, INC.**
   Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

5. **Metro Manila, Philippines**
   Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

6. Industry Classification Code: [ ] (SEC Use Only)

7. **65 Calle Industria, Bagumbayan, Q.C.** **1110**
   Address of issuer's principal office Postal Code

8. **(02) 8635 0680**
   Issuer'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 8 and 12 of the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of Each Class	**Common Stock, P1 par value**
No. of Shares of Common Stock Issued & Outstanding	**7,142,857,990 Shares as of March 31, 2025**
Amount of Debt Outstanding	**P23,107,057,605 as of March 31, 2025**

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

    Yes [✔] No [ ]

    If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the class/es of securities listed therein:

    Philippine Stock Exchange; A total of 7,142,857,990 shares of common stock with par value of P1.00 each.

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:
    (a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines, during the preceding twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period the registrant was required to file such reports)

    Yes [✔] No [ ]

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

    Yes [✔] No [ ]

PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of D&L Industries, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Oleo-Fats, Incorporated, First in Colours, Incorporated, D&L Polymer and Colours, Inc., Chemrez Technologies, Inc., Chemrez Product Solution Inc., Aero-Pack Industries, Inc., Natura Aeropack Corporation, D&L Premium Foods Corp., and Chemrez Technologies LLC (collectively, the "Company") for the **three months ended March 31, 2025** and the comparative period in 2024 is attached to this 17-Q report, comprising of the following:

1.1 Consolidated Balance Sheets as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (Annex A)
1.2 Consolidated Statements of Income and Retained Earnings for the period ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 (Annex B)
1.3 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the period ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 (Annex C)
1.4 Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for period ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 (Annex D)
1.5 Segment Revenue and Income Information for the period ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 (Annex E)
1.6 Other Segment Information as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 and for the period ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 (Annex F)
1.7 Aging of Receivables at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (Annex G)

The foregoing unaudited interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors in their respective meetings held last May 5, 2025.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Based on the Unaudited Consolidated Results for the Period Ended March 31, 2025)

Business Overview

The Company is the holding company for a group of companies with interests in the customization, development, and manufacturing of food ingredients (Oleo-Fats, Incorporated and D&L Premium Foods Corp.), oleochemicals, resins, and powder coating (Chemrez Technologies, Inc., Natura Aeropack Corporation and Chemrez Technologies LLC), colorants, additives, and engineered polymers for plastics (D&L Polymer and Colours, Inc., and First in Colours, Inc.) as well as the manufacturing of consumer products for personal and home care and other applications (Aero-Pack Industries, Inc. and Natura Aeropack Corporation). The Company's registered office address and principal place of business is 65 Calle Industria Brgy. Bagumbayan, Quezon City.

The Company is a publicly-listed company, which was officially listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) on December 12, 2012. As of March 31, 2025, the Company is 62%-owned by Jadel Holdings Co., Inc. (JHI) and 11% directly owned by the Lao family. The public holds the remaining 27% of the shares outstanding.

D&L's major subsidiaries are as follows:

- *Food ingredients* – The Company, operating through its subsidiary Oleo-Fats, Incorporated (OFI) and through D&L Premium Foods Corp. (DLPF), manufactures a line of bulk and specialty fats and oils, culinary and other specialty food ingredients. The Company contract manufactures and provides food ingredient products to most of the leading food manufacturers and quick-service restaurant chains in the Philippines, and also produces food safety solutions such as cleaning and sanitation agents for various customers.

- *Oleochemicals, resins and powder coatings* – The Company, through Chemrez Technologies, Inc. (CTI) and its subsidiaries Chemrez Product Solutions, Inc. (CPSI) and Chemrez Technologies LLC (CT LLC), and through Natura Aeropack Corporation (NAC), focus on developing, manufacturing, and supplying high value customized resins, oleochemicals, and specialty products that are sustainable and cost-efficient, while enabling customers to build bigger markets. Its customer base includes many industries such as biofuels, personal and home care, health and nutrition, and construction industries. CTI, CPSI and NAC serve local and international customers.

- *Colorants and plastics additives* – The Company, operating through its subsidiaries First in Colours, Inc. (FIC) and D&L Polymer and Colours, Inc. (DLPC), develops and manufactures innovative plastic solutions that make plastics aesthetically appealing, functional, and sustainable. The group's products are mainly classified as plastic colorants, additive masterbatches, and engineered polymers. Plastic colorants give plastics precise coloring and special effects mainly used for brand and product identification. Additive masterbatches add functional features to plastics such as higher processability, antimicrobial properties, and anti-static properties. Meanwhile, engineered polymers are plastic compounds that have improved mechanical and thermal properties that make them ideal for films, bottles, furniture, appliances, electronic and automotive parts, etc. Lastly, the group offers sustainable options such as compostable plastics, biodegradable plastics, bio-based plastics, recycled compounds, and upcycled materials.

- *Consumer Products ODM* – The Company, operating through its subsidiary Aero-Pack Industries, Inc., and through Natura Aeropack Corporation (NAC), is a full original design manufacturer (ODM) and original equipment manufacturer (OEM) that offers customized aerosols and non-aerosols products to other businesses across different industries such as home care, personal care, and maintenance chemicals. The Company offers a full turnkey solution from product formulation to design, packaging, production, and delivery to customers. It is the first and the biggest aerosol manufacturing company in the Philippines with almost all of its sales coming from the domestic market.

Results of Operations

For three months ended March 31, 2025 versus March 31, 2024

- D&L Industries' recurring income reached P681 million, or earnings per share of P0.095 in the first quarter of 2025. This is higher by 10% YoY, driven by the continued growth in exports and ramp up of operations in Batangas plant. Total volume growth for the period was strong although rising commodity prices tempered its potential positive effect on net income.

- The year started with strong momentum. However, the increasing global uncertainties have led to a noticeable slowdown and dampening of global business sentiment. Nonetheless, the Philippines may be one of the least affected countries given its import-heavy trade balance. In addition, the lower proposed reciprocal tariff for the Philippines versus its neighboring countries may put the Philippines in an advantageous position. Despite the macroeconomic noise, D&L still managed to book a 10% YoY earnings growth for the quarter on the back of robust volume growth for both High Margin Specialty Products (HMSP) and commodities.

- D&L's Batangas plant continues to ramp up operations well into the first quarter of the year with net income growing by 35% QoQ to P333 million. This positive momentum gives the company the confidence that, over time, its industry leading facilities in Batangas will continue to play an increasingly significant role in boosting its overall net income. D&L believes that it has only just begun to tap into the plant's potential, given the vast opportunities it sees in both local and international markets.

- Total volume growth was robust for the period as both HMSP and commodities booked double-digit volume growth. HMSP was up 36% YoY while commodities were up 30%, bringing total volume growth for the quarter at 33% YoY. The buoyant volume growth was driven by a combination of the strong exports, new customer wins, market share grab, and positive regulatory development with the increase in mandated biodiesel blend from 2% to 3% starting October 1, 2024.

- The potential significant boost of the robust volume growth to net income, however, was tempered by the unprecedented increase in commodity prices for the period which led to a temporary margin contraction. Coconut oil, which is one of the key raw materials of the company, saw its average price increase by 74% YoY for the quarter and 37% YTD.

- While D&L passes on price changes to customers, it takes the company an average of 30-45 days to adjust its prices which normally leads to a temporary margin contraction or expansion in an environment of rapidly changing commodity prices. The substantial increase in coconut oil prices was largely due to increasing global demand at a time when supply is temporarily constrained due to the negative effects of El Niño last year on coconut tree yield. The seasonal harvesting period from May to July may bring relief on the tight supply-demand situation leading to softening of prices. D&L expects its margins to recover once commodity prices start to stabilize.

- Exports continued its positive momentum in 1Q25 booking a total sales of P4.8 billion, which is higher by 69% YoY. Meanwhile, export gross profits jumped by a whopping 90% YoY over the same period. Average gross profit margin (GPM) for exports which stood at 18.3% is notably higher than average GPM of 9.8% for the domestic business. This shows that exports remain a bright spot amidst increasing global uncertainty and volatility.

- With low hanging fruits and markets that have yet to be penetrated, D&L sees a significant potential upside for this segment. Over the medium-term, the company targets exports to account for 50% of total sales. In 1Q25, export sales contribution stood at a record level of 34%.

	FY20	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**	**3M24**	**3M25**
export as % of total sales	29%	33%	31%	27%	30%	32%	34%

- Gross profit for the first three months of the year increased by 20% to P1.8 billion from P1.5 billion from the same period last year.

- Operating expenses were higher by 29% YoY for the period mainly due to higher delivery charges which are directly related to the increased volume for the period.

- The Company booked other operating expenses of P6 million in the first three months of the year mainly from its unrealized forex loss due to the appreciation of the peso.

- Finance costs increased by 36% YoY to P304 million from P223 million mainly due to higher debt levels and higher effective interest rate compared to the same period last year.

- Income tax expense was lower by 31% YoY at P117 million due to the income tax holiday relating to the new plant in Batangas.

- With the increasing income contribution from Batangas plant, the company's return ratios have started to see improvements. ROE stood at 12.1% for the quarter, higher by 1.4ppts from FY24 level. Meanwhile, ROIC stood at 10% for the quarter, higher by 1 ppt from FY24 level. Management targets a steady improvement in both ratios to reach mid to high-teens in the medium-term.

- The company's balance sheet remained in a solid position even with the huge capex over the past couple of years and unprecedented increase in commodity prices which translates to higher working capital requirements. As of end-March 2025 interest cover remained at a comfortable level of 4x with net gearing at 92%. Average cost of debt was slightly lower at 6.2% as of end-March 2025 vs 6.29% as of end-December 2024. With the generally dovish stance of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), there is room for the average cost of debt to go down in 2025.

- From a capex standpoint, the company does not expect any major capex spending in the near-term. In 1Q25, capex stood at below P200 million, which if annualized will yield a sub-P1 bn capex for the year.

Segment Operations

- The **food ingredients division** delivered a stellar volume growth of 33% in 1Q25 as volumes for both HMSP and commodities were up double-digits. The robust volume growth, coupled with higher commodity prices, drove a 65% increase in revenues for the quarter. Gross profit margins were lower by 3.5 ppts largely due to the rapid increase in commodity prices and higher initial cost base at the Batangas plant as it continues to ramp up production. Overall, the food ingredients division booked an 18% YoY growth in earnings.

- **Chemrez** delivered a strong recovery in 1Q25 with earnings growing by 27% YoY for the period.The growth was mainly driven by the robust performance of the biodiesel division with the increase in mandated biodiesel blend from 2% to 3% starting October 1, 2024. From a strategic perspective, the company continues to invest in the development of more customized specialty ingredients which can yield better profitability and higher impact on net income. The new plant in Batangas gives Chemrez a new runway for growth given the additional capability and capacity to manufacture higher value-added products for both its local and international customers.

- The **specialty plastics division** takes a breather from the strong performance last year with 1Q25 earnings down 5% YoY. With 50% of this division's revenues coming from wire harness for global automotive industry applications, the uncertainties related to tariffs have dampened the business sentiment in the sector. While volatility remains, the company intends to continue to grow and keep itself relevant in this space by innovating and introducing new products that cater to Electric Vehicles (EV). In the long run, the company anticipates sustained growth in this segment, driven by its groundbreaking research and development efforts, particularly in enhancing the sustainability of plastics.

- The **Consumer Products ODM division** saw its volume grow by 23% YoY during the first quarter of the year as inflation started cooling off. However, as Batangas plant remains in the ramp up phase, higher fixed cost per unit resulted in lower margins. Overall, net income for this division fell by 30% YoY in 1Q25. The company expects margins to recover over time with the improvement in utilization rate. Meanwhile, exports provide a new leg of growth with contribution to total sales currently at 13% from virtually zero about six years ago. Management sees export contribution to continue to go up over the long term.

Key Performance Indicators

	For the period end March 31, 2025	**For the period end March 31, 2024**
Gross profit margin [a]	*12.7%*	*17.1%*
Net profit margin [b]	*4.8%*	*7.0%*
Interest cover [c]	*4x*	*5x*
Return on Equity [d]	*12.1%*	*11.5%*
	As of end March 31, 2025	**As of end December 31, 2024**
Net debt to equity ratio [e]	*92%*	*84%*
Asset-to-Equity ratio [f]	*2.27*	*2.22*
Current ratio [g]	*1.28*	*1.25*
Book Value per share [h]	*3.15*	*3.05*

[a] *Gross Profit / Revenues*

[b] *Net Profit available to owners of the Parent company / Revenues*

[c] *Earnings before interest and taxes / Finance costs*

[d] *Annualized Net Income available to owners of the Parent Company / Shareholders' Equity*

[e] *(Borrowings - Cash) / Shareholders' Equity*

[f] *Total Assets/ Total equity*

[g] *Current Assets / Current Liabilities*

[h] *Shareholders' Equity (available to owners of the Parent) / outstanding number of common shares*

Financial Condition

Period ended March 31, 2025 versus Period ended December 31, 2024

- The company remains in a good liquidity position as current ratio stood at 1.28x as of end March 2025.

- Cash decreased by P480 million to P2.36 billion.

- Receivables increased by 13% during the period to P9.1 billion from P8.1 billion. Meanwhile, average account receivable days stood at 50 days vs 53 days in FY24.

- Inventory level was relatively flat at P11.3 billion. Average days in inventory stood at 91 days vs 107 days in FY24.

- Net debt to equity ratio stood at 92%. Borrowings stood at P23 billion.

- Total equity increased by P 681 million to P22.5 billion largely due to income booked for the period.

- With the unprecedented increase in coconut oil prices for the period, the company generated negative cash flows from operations with cash flows from financing activities mainly funding the increase in working capital requirements.

- Net cash used in operating activities amounted to P3.3 billion.
- Net cash used in investing activities amounted to P60 million.
- Net cash generated by financing activities amounted to P2.9 billion, which mainly came from borrowings.

D&L's Plan of Operation for 2025

With steady and consistent ramp up in operations, the new plant in Batangas turned profitable in 2024. This is ahead of the initial schedule of within two years of operations which was based on the performance of the older plants that the company had built over the years.

The promising results of operations of the new plant gives the company the confidence that, over time, its industry leading facilities will continue to play an increasingly significant role in boosting its overall net income. While it is still possible to see quarterly swings in profitability given the early stages of operations - going forward, the company expects Batangas to start contributing consistently to its bottom line. D&L believes that it has only just begun to tap into the plant's potential given the vast opportunities the company sees in both local and international markets

As such for 2025, the company remains focused on further increasing the utilization of its Batangas plant. With new capacity and capabilities to offer, D&L remains committed to achieving its medium-term goals of further increasing the share of its high margin business as well as increasing export revenue contribution to 50% of total revenues.

In line with its advocacy to champion Green Chemistry, the company continues to invest in developing products that are sustainable and more environmentally friendly. With coconut oil continuing to gain traction globally as a sustainable, natural, and organic substitute to many petroleum-based raw materials, D&L plans to further capitalize on this by entering more export markets and by using its R&D expertise to introduce more highly specialized, coconut-oil based products. In addition, the company is also doing a lot of work in developing an alternative to plastics that is equally durable and cost-competitive but is renewable, sustainable, and made from indigenous materials.

Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

This condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 has been prepared in accordance with Philippines Accounting Standard (PAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the notes normally included in annual financial statements. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and any public announcements made by the Company during the three-month period.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period, except for the estimation of income tax.

There are no new accounting standards or amendments effective January 1, 2025 that have a material impact on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

There are no other future standards, amendments or interpretations that are effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025 that are expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Selected Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

In compliance with the requirements of the Securities Regulations Code

1. The same accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the interim consolidated financial statements consistent with those adopted for the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

2. Interim operations do not follow any particular seasonal or cyclical pattern. Except as discussed in the foregoing, demand for the Company's products have been historically fairly constant throughout the previous years.

3. Fixed asset additions during the periods pertain to the final construction works in the expansion facility in Batangas as well as additional fixed asset requirements as part of the normal operations of the business.

4. There were no items not in the ordinary course of business that affected assets, liabilities, equity, net income, or cash flows that are unusual because of their nature, size, or incidence.

5. There were no changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods of financial years prior to the commencement of results reporting on a consolidated basis.

6. There were no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created subsequent to the end of the interim period that have not been reflected in the financial statements for the period.

7. There were no changes in contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the last annual balance sheet date.

8. Other than what has been disclosed in the foregoing report, there are no existing material contingencies, events or transactions that are material to an understanding of the current interim period.

9. There are no events other than those already disclosed that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligations that are material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

10. There are no trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties known to management that will have a material adverse impact on the Company's liquidity.

11. There are currently no material commitments for capital expenditures except as already disclosed.

12. The Company is not aware of any trend, event or transaction that would have a material impact on its results of operations or on its financial condition except as already disclosed.

13. Aside from interest earnings from the Company's cash deposits, there are no significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the issuer's continuing operations.

14. Any material changes from period to period in any line items of the Company's financial statements that have not been explained in the **Management's Discussion and Analysis** section of this report were the results of normal fluctuations in operations.

15. The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards and reflect amounts that are based on the best estimates and informed judgment of management with an appropriate consideration to materiality.

Additional Disclosures on Risk Management and Financial Instruments

1. Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks and these activities involve the analysis, evaluation and management of some degree of risk or combination of risks. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets, aims to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is led by the Chief Risk Officer and overseen by the Board of Directors.

The most important types of risk the Company manages are: credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. Market risk includes foreign currency exchange, price and interest risks.

2. Components of financial assets and liabilities by category

2.1 Financial assets

Details of the Company's financial assets are as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,471,029,173	2,837,928,092
Receivables, gross	9,279,636,971	8,226,452,590
Due from related parties	250,153,118	158,571,168
Refundable deposits	344,489,661	424,584,746
	12,345,308,924	11,642,194,400
Financial assets at FVPL	48,009,645	39,958,426
Financial assets at FVOCI	343,066,891	343,066,891
	12,736,385,460	12,052,219,717

Receivables are presented gross of allowance for impairment as at March 31, 2025 amounting to P174,333,386 (December 31, 2024 - 168,826,389).

The other components of other current and noncurrent assets are considered non-financial assets which include deposits to suppliers, input VAT, creditable withholding taxes and prepayments.

The carrying amounts of financial assets at amortized cost approximate their fair values (Level 1) as the impact of discounting is not considered significant. Financial assets at FVPL and FVOCI are measured at quoted prices (Level 1). Investments in FVPL include investments in open-ended unit investment trust funds that are redeemable anytime and reports daily net asset value.

2.1 Financial liabilities

Details of the Company's financial liabilities, categorized as other financial liabilities at amortized cost at March 31, 2025 and at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Trade payables and other liabilities	3,518,007,696	4,354,173,545
Dividends Payable	-	-
Due to related parties	1,056,993,414	39,417,257
Lease liabilities	588,845,462	821,822,597
Bonds Payable	1,992,057,605	1,990,780,368
Borrowings	23,107,057,6050	19,099,487,284
	30,262,961,782	26,305,681,051

Trade payables and other liabilities exclude amounts due to regulatory agencies and advances from customers as at March 31, 2025 amounting to P1,048,010 and P56,875 (December 31, 2024 - P121,250,723 and P69,329, respectively.

The carrying amounts of financial liabilities at amortized cost approximate their fair values (Level 2) due to their short-term nature and/or the impact of discounting is not considered significant.

As at December 31, 2024, estimated fair value (Level 2) of the lease liabilities and bonds payable as it approximates its carrying amount as it carries market interest rate ranging from 5.75% to 6.5% .

3. Credit Risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets at FVTPL.

The Company has prudent credit policies to ensure that sales of its products are made to customers with good credit history. The senior management team, product group heads and the respective sales team perform credit evaluation and monthly review of outstanding receivables as part of the regular performance assessment process. All significant receivables from key customers are monitored for collectability and actual settlement performance, and specific action plans are required for any material overdue amounts from all categories of customers.

The Company's financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model are as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)	Basis for recognition of ECL
Financial assets at amortized cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,469,969,250	2,740,624,111	12-month ECL
Trade and other receivables	9,279,636,971	8,221,503,860	Lifetime ECL
Due from related parties	250,153,118	158,571,168	12-month ECL
Refundable deposits	344,489,661	424,584,746	12-month ECL
Financial assets at FVTPL	48,009,645	39,958,426	Marked to market
	12,392,258,646	11,579,900,115	

Cash and cash equivalents exclude cash on hand as at March 31, 2025 amounting to P1,059,923 (2024 - P97,303,980) which is not subject to credit risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of financial assets summarized above.

None of the financial assets that are fully performing has been renegotiated as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The Group does not hold any collateral as security to the above financial assets.

Cash in bank

Credit risk exposure arising from cash in bank arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the fair value of the financial asset. To minimize credit risk exposure, the Group deposits its cash in banks with good credit ratings.

Cash deposited in these banks are as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Universal banks	2,443,861,791	2,734,384,410
Thrift banks	26,107,459	-
	2,469,969,250	2,734,384,410

While cash in banks are also subject to requirements of PFRS 9, expected credit loss is considered not significant. The Group does not hold any collateral as security to the above financial assets.

Due from related parties

Due from related parties pertain to amounts receivable for sale of inventories and services to related parties. These are non-interest bearing and are collectible generally within 30 to 60 days after transaction date. Due from related parties are fully recoverable. Management does not foresee significant credit risk on the outstanding balances of due from related parties as these are transacted with related parties with strong financial and liquidity positions.

Trade and other receivables

i) Trade receivables

The Company applies the PFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade receivables arising from sale of goods and services to third parties. To measure the expected credit losses, receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the historical collection cycle.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of counterparties over a period of 36 months and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period.

The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The Company has identified the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the Inflation Rates to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

On that basis, the loss allowance as at period end was determined as follows:

March 31, 2025	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	Impaired	Total
Expected loss rate	2.02%	1.39%	-	1.88%
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables	7,155,440,260	2,124,196,712	-	9,279,636,971
Less allowance	(144,760,542)	(29,572,844	-	(174,333,386)
Net receivables	7,010,679,718	2,094,623,867	-	9,105,303,586

December 31, 2024	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	Impaired	Total
Expected loss rate	1.57%	7.54%	20.86%	2.05%
Gross carrying amount -trade receivables	7,625,704,392	563,908,567	31,890,901	8,221,503,860
Loss allowance	(119,672,080)	(42,501,351)	(6,652,958)	(168,826,389)
Net receivables	7,506,032,312	521,407,216	25,237,943	8,047,370,980

Trade receivables from its five major customers per segment as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows:

March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	Carrying amount	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired			Overdue and impaired
			31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	Over 90 days	
TOP 5	7,734,596,004	4,045,878,375	1,716,091,481	425,159,712	1,547,466,437	

December 31, 2024 (Audited)	Carrying amount	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired			Overdue and impaired
			31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	Over 90 days	
TOP 5	2,006,531,840					

ii) Other receivables

Other receivables include loans to officers and employees amounting to P666,250 (2024 - P3,615,918). To address credit risk, these advances are subject to liquidation and/or collectible through salary deduction.

Refundable deposits

This account pertains to security deposits on properties leased by the Company. Security deposits are generally refundable at the end of the lease term. Management does not expect significant credit risk on these deposits.

Financial assets measured at FVPL

The Company's investments in debt instruments are considered to have low credit risk. Management considers 'low credit risk' for unit investment trust funds, as they are managed by universal banks with good credit ratings.

4. Market Risk

4.1 Foreign currency exchange risk

The Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities as at March 31 consist of:

	Currency	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	Rate	Peso Equivalent	December 31, 2024 (Audited)	Rate	Peso Equivalent
Cash	USD	9,788,716	57.21	560,012,442	13,834,168	57.85	800,306,619
	EUR	-	-	-	667,371	36.08	24,078,746
Receivables	USD	24,395 ,424	57.21	1,395,662,207	17,759,750	57.85	1,027,401,538
Financial assets at FVPL		-			-		
		34,184,140		1,955,674,649	32,261,289		1,851,786,903
Trade payable and other liabilities	USD	(14,45 7,954)	57.21	(827,139,548)	(4,946,656)	57.85	(286,164,050)
	EUR				(106,888)	61.47	(3,856,519)
	SGD				(24,974)	42.08	(1,066,140)
		(14,457,954)		(827,139,548)	(5,078,518)		(291,086,709)
Net assets		19,726,186		1,128,535,101	27,182,771		1,560,700,194

Foreign exchange gain, net for the periods ended March 31 consist of:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 Unaudited)
Realized foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(1,488,274)	53,099,411
Unrealized foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(14,275,934)	12,731,373
	(15,764,208)	65,830,784

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Parent Company's functional currency.

The Company manages its foreign currency exchange risk through minimizing foreign currency denominated transactions. Also, the Company maintains sufficient cash in foreign currency to cover its maturing obligations. A market driven change in foreign currency exchange rate, arising from US Dollar denominated assets (liabilities), as at March 31 would lead to immaterial pre-tax profit and equity movements.

4.2 Price risk

As at March 31, 2025, the Company is exposed to price risk in relation to its investments in debt and equity financial assets amounting to P48,009,645 and P343,066,891 respectively (December 31, 2024 - 2024 – P39,958,426, and P343,066,891, respectively). Components of debt and equity financial assets would increase or decrease as a result of gains or losses on these financial assets measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Management monitors such financial assets based on the net asset value of the debt instruments (unit investment trust funds) current market price of the shares. These financial assets are managed on an individual basis, and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Management Committee.

The impact of a market driven change in fair value of the debt and equity investments, with all other variables held constant, would have been immaterial.

4.3 Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of financial assets and liabilities will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial assets and liabilities will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk pertains to short-term borrowings where the related interests are repriced at periodic intervals based on the prevailing mark-to-market prices, in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The Company's practice is to manage its interest cost by reference to current market rates in borrowings.

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are measured at amortized cost. They are therefore not subject to cash flow interest rate risk as defined in PFRS 7, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Fair value interest rate risk

Changes in the market interest rates of the Company's financial liabilities with fixed interest rates only affect income if these are measured at their fair value. As such, the Company's financial liabilities with fixed interest rates that are measured at amortized cost are not subject to fair value interest rate risk as defined in PFRS 7.

5. Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Company aims to maintain flexibility by keeping credit lines available.

On a regular basis, management monitors forecasts of the Company's liquidity reserve on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company places cash in excess of immediate requirements in banks.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	Due and demandable	Within 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
March 31, 2025				
Trade payables and other liabilities	212,666,331	7,678,394,639	-	7,891,060,969
Due to related parties	-	3,408,926,064	1,615,000,000	5,023,926,064
Borrowings and future interest payments	46,487,148	19,097,408,333	1,600,000,000	20,743,895,481
Bonds Payable and future interest payments	-	71,924,000	2,026,771,711	2,098,695,711
Lease liabilities and future interest payments	-	384,837,560	259,140,970	643,978,530
	259,153,479	30,641,490,595	5,500,912,681	36,401,556,755
December 31, 2024				
Trade payables and other liabilities	138,942,721	4,215,230,824	-	4,354,173,545
Due to related parties	-	39,417,257	-	39,417,257
Borrowings and future interest payments	3,812,971,111	14,128,721,667	1,371,000,000	19,312,692,778
Bonds Payable and future interest payments		71,924,000	1,918,856,368	1,990,780,368
Lease liabilities and future interest payments	-	446,736,001	430,070,048	876,806,049
	3,951,913,832	18,902,029,749	3,719,926,416	26,573,869,997

The Parent Company, together with its related parties entered into surety agreements with local banks and a corporate guarantee with a foreign bank. The borrowings of the Company are covered by surety agreements and corporate guarantee agreements.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

The Company believes that cash generated from its operating activities and current assets are sufficient to meet maturing obligations required to operate the business. The Company would also be able to meet unexpected cash outflows by accessing additional funding sources from local banks and related parties.

The Company expects to settle the above financial obligations in accordance with their maturity date. However, the Group may consider to roll-over short-term loans based on working capital requirements.

Capital management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to generate the maximum possible returns for its shareholders while taking on a manageable degree of risk ensuring that the Company will continue to expand business and manufacturing facilities.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company reviews its capital structure from time to time to assess the proper financing mix necessary to grow and sustain its operations. As a matter of policy, capital expenditures have been financed from internally-generated cash flow while working capital requirements will be augmented by short-term bank borrowings from time to time.

Earnings in excess of dividend distribution to shareholders have been continuously redeployed and reinvested in the growth of the Company's business. Each instance of expansion of manufacturing capacity and entry into new products and markets undergo a thorough evaluation process to ensure that such investments and marketing programs are in consonance with the Company's core competencies and would be enhancing, rather than diminishing, shareholder value in the long run.

As part of the reforms of the PSE to expand the capital market and improve transparency among listed firms, PSE required a minimum percentage of ten percent (10%) of the listed companies' issued and outstanding shares, exclusive of any treasury shares, to be held by the public. On May 31, 2017, the SEC issued a Memorandum Circular to increase the minimum percentage requirement to at least fifteen percent (15%) on or before the end of 2018 and then to at least twenty percent (20%) on or before the end of 2022. The Parent Company is compliant with respect to this requirement.

Total capital is equal to total equity (excluding any reserves) as shown in the consolidated statements of financial position.

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Total equity	22,470,755,707	21,789,623,234
Reserves	(326,291,291)	(326,291,292)
	22,144,464,416	21,463,331,943

There are no changes to the Company's capital management policies as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities Regulation Code, the issuer has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

D&L INDUSTRIES, INC.

Alvin D. Lao
President & Chief Executive Officer

Franco Diego Q. Lao
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

May 7, 2025

ANNEX A

D&L Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,358,420,454	2,837,928,091
Receivables, net	9,139,562,255	8,057,626,201
Inventories, net	11,260,553,910	11,371,805,235
Due from related parties	250,153,118	158,571,168
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	46,769,640	39,958,426
Prepayments and other current assets	8,721,448,445	5,929,734,365
Total current assets	31,776,907,822	28,395,623,486
Non-current assets		
Right of use (ROU) assets	629,722,268	936,143,886
Investments in equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	343,066,891	343,066,891
Property, plant and equipment, net	12,579,979,002	12,724,023,484
Retirement benefit asset	-	31,539,337
Deferred income tax assets, net	210,339,399	189,796,692
Goodwill	3,367,846,840	3,367,846,840
Other non current assets	2,088,437,675	2,381,358,589
Total non-current assets	19,219,392,075	19,973,775,719
Total assets	50,996,299,897	48,369,399,205
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Trade payables and other liabilities	3,519,112,981	4,475,493,597
Lease Liabilities	225,021,827	285,135,275
Due to related parties	1,056,993,414	39,417,257
Loan Payable to a related Party	1,000,000,000	2,050,000,000
Borrowings	18,900,000,000	15,800,000,000
Income tax payable	124,548,052	5,961,132
Total current liabilities	24,825,676,274	22,656,007,261
Non-current liabilities		
Lease Liabilities - Non-current	363,823,635	536,687,322
Loan payable to a related party	1,215,000,000	1,249,487,284
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	-	1,536,595
Retirement benefit obligation	128,986,676	145,277,141
Long-term borrowings	1,992,057,605	1,990,780,368
Total non-current liabilities	3,699,867,916	3,923,768,710
Total liabilities	28,525,544,190	26,579,775,971
Equity		
Attributable to the owners of the Parent Company:		
Share Capital	7,142,857,990	7,142,857,990
Share Premium	3,255,166,445	3,255,166,445
Reserve for remeasurement on retirement benefit	84,392,539	84,392,539
Fair value reserve on investments in equity securit at FVOCI	241,898,752	241,898,752
Retained earnings	11,746,439,981	11,065,307,508
Total equity	22,470,755,707	21,789,623,234
Total liabilities and equity	50,996,299,897	48,369,399,205

ANNEX B

D&L Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Total Comprehensive Income
For three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Three-month period ended Mar 31		Three-month periods ended Mar 31	
	2025 (Unaudited)	2024 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)	2024 (Unaudited)
Revenues				
Sales of goods, net	14,246,910,567	8,804,997,216	14,246,910,567	8,804,997,216
Service fees	20,896,508	26,662,479	20,896,508	26,662,479
	14,267,807,075	8,831,659,695	14,267,807,075	8,831,659,695
Cost of sales and services				
Cost of sales	(12,435,874,513)	(7,292,348,404)	(12,435,874,513)	(7,292,348,404)
Cost of services	(26,101,473)	(31,072,210)	(26,101,473)	(31,072,210)
	(12,461,975,986)	(7,323,420,614)	(12,461,975,986)	(7,323,420,614)
Gross profit	1,805,831,089	1,508,239,081	1,805,831,089	1,508,239,081
Selling and marketing expenses	(442,328,465)	(315,407,209)	(442,328,465)	(315,407,209)
General and administrative expenses	(255,425,560)	(224,864,749)	(255,425,560)	(224,864,749)
Other income, net	(5,574,855)	42,873,500	(5,574,855)	42,873,500
Operating profit	1,102,502,209	1,010,840,623	1,102,502,209	1,010,840,623
Finance costs	(304,471,437)	(223,101,779)	(304,471,437)	(223,101,779)
Profit before income tax expense	798,030,772	787,738,844	798,030,772	787,738,844
Provision for income tax	(116,898,300)	(169,835,961)	(116,898,300)	(169,835,961)
Profit for the period	681,132,472	617,902,883	681,132,472	617,902,883
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	681,132,472	617,902,883	681,132,472	617,902,883
Profit for the period attributable to				
Owners of the parent Company	681,132,472	617,902,883	681,132,472	617,902,883
Earning per share				
Basic and diluted	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09

ANNEX C

D&L Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Three-month period ended Mar 31		Three-month periods ended Mar 31	
	2025 (Unaudited)	2024 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)	2024 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before income tax expense	798,030,772	787,738,844	798,030,772	787,738,844
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization	210,482,316	145,809,024	210,482,316	145,809,024
Depreciation of ROU Asset	97,821,983	95,143,782	97,821,983	95,143,782
Interest expense on lease	7,426,521	6,382,426	7,426,521	6,382,426
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	14,275,934	(27,636,225)	14,275,934	(27,636,225)
(Reversal of) provision for inventory obsolescence	5,250,000		5,250,000	-
Loss (Gain) on sale of property and equipment	1,569,313	(446,429)	1,569,313	(446,429)
Loss on direct write-off of receivables	11,282,563	2,141,525	11,282,563	2,141,525
Input VAT directly written-off	2,857,096		2,857,096	-
Unrealized loss (gain) on FV changes	(15,076,013)	(109,574,722)	(15,076,013)	(109,574,722)
Dividend income	(77,984)	(70,894)	(77,984)	(70,894)
Interest income	(6,081,420)	(2,054,302)	(6,081,420)	(2,054,302)
Interest expense	297,044,916	216,719,353	297,044,916	216,719,353
Operating income before working capital changes	1,424,805,997	1,114,152,382	1,424,805,997	1,114,152,382
(Increase) decrease in:				
Receivables	(1,103,115,814)	(125,911,059)	(1,103,115,814)	(125,911,059)
Due from related parties	(91,581,950)	(77,718,915)	(91,581,950)	(77,718,915)
Inventories	106,001,325	564,117,176	106,001,325	564,117,176
Prepayments and other current assets	(2,794,571,176)	(356,926,776)	(2,794,571,176)	(356,926,776)
Retirement benefit assets	31,539,337	26,897,429	31,539,337	26,897,429
Other non-current assets	292,920,914	345,854,025	292,920,914	345,854,025
(Decrease) increase in:				
Trade payables and other liabilities	(995,218,529)	1,216,942,842	(995,218,529)	1,216,942,842
Due to related parties	(168,911,127)	177,162,248	(168,911,127)	177,162,248
Cash generated from operations	(3,298,131,023)	2,884,569,352	(3,298,131,023)	2,884,569,352
Income taxes paid	704,931	36,182,338	704,931	36,182,338
Interest received from banks	6,081,420	2,054,302	6,081,420	2,054,302
Net cash from operating activities	(3,291,344,672)	2,922,805,992	(3,291,344,672)	2,922,805,992
Cash flows from investing activities				
Dividends received	77,984	70,894	77,984	70,894
Additions to property and equipment	(66,437,835)	(232,064,922)	(66,437,835)	(232,064,922)
Investment in financial assets at fair value through profit or	8,264,799	2,616,139	8,264,799	2,616,139
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	(1,569,313)	446,429	(1,569,313)	446,429
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	(59,664,365)	(228,931,460)	(59,664,365)	(228,931,460)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Availment / payment of borrowings, net	3,202,000,000	(1,595,491,075)	3,202,000,000	(1,595,491,075)
Lease payments	(24,377,499)	(99,828,530)	(24,377,499)	(99,828,530)
Interest paid from lease liabilities	(7,426,521)	(6,382,426)	(7,426,521)	(6,382,426)
interest paid from borrowings	(297,044,916)	(216,719,353)	(297,044,916)	(216,719,353)
Net cash used in financing activities	2,873,151,064	(1,918,421,384)	2,873,151,064	(1,918,421,384)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(477,857,973)	775,453,148	(477,857,973)	775,453,148
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	2,837,928,091	2,844,171,390	2,837,928,091	2,844,171,390
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(1,649,664)	17,786,192	(1,649,664)	17,786,192
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	2,358,420,454	3,637,410,730	2,358,420,454	3,637,410,729

ANNEX D

D&L Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

	Share Capital	Share premium	Reserve for remeasurement on retirement benefit	Fair value reserve on available-for-sale financial assets	Retained earnings		Total equity
					Appropriated	Unappropriated	
Balances at January 1, 2024	7,142,857,990	3,255,166,445	73,847,049	179,631,534	500,000,000	9,716,022,548	20,867,525,566
Comprehensive income							
Profit for the year						617,902,883	617,902,883
Other comprehensive income for the year							-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	617,902,883	617,902,883
Transactions with owners							
Declaration of cash dividend							-
Appropriation of retained earnings							-
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at March 31, 2024	7,142,857,990	3,255,166,445	73,847,049	179,631,534	500,000,000	10,333,925,431	21,485,428,449
Balances at January 1, 2025	7,142,857,990	3,255,166,445	84,392,539	241,898,752	500,000,000	10,565,307,509	21,789,623,235
Comprehensive income							
Profit for the year						681,132,472	681,132,472
Other comprehensive income for the year							-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	681,132,472	681,132,472
Transactions with owners							
Declaration of cash dividend							-
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at March 31, 2025	7,142,857,990	3,255,166,445	84,392,539	241,898,752	500,000,000	11,246,439,981	22,470,755,707

ANNEX E

The following table presents the segment information provided to the ManCom about the Group's business segments for the three-month period ended March 31:

	Food ingredients	Colorant & Plastic Additives	Oleochemicals, resin and powder coatings	Aerosols	Management and administrative	Eliminations	Total
Three-month period ended March 31, 2025							
External revenue	9,448,046,610	902,012,558	3,517,096,105	345,422,267	20,896,508		14,233,474,047
Intersegment sales	5,427,532	4,618,727	50,866,169	10,961,094	135,612,075	(173,152,569)	34,333,028
Total revenues	9,453,474,142	906,631,285	3,567,962,274	356,383,361	156,508,583	(173,152,569)	14,267,807,075
Segment result	605,756,331	246,089,057	318,466,549	42,239,038	(109,699,760)	5,225,849	1,108,077,064
General corporate income/(loss)	(10,983,751)	(688,127)	(5,591,605)	3,536,461	29,071,488	(20,919,325)	(5,574,859)
Finance costs	(216,396,239)	(40)	(70,457,059)	(14,053,298)	(19,258,277)	15,693,476	(304,471,437)
income tax expense	(79,202,462)	(12,231,890)	(20,832,442)	(4,604,764)	(26,741)		(116,898,299)
Profit for the period	299,173,879	233,169,000	221,585,443	27,117,437	(99,913,290)	-	681,132,469
Three-month period ended March 31, 2024							
External revenue	5,711,945,879	850,620,217	2,009,455,309	232,975,812	26,662,479	-	8,831,659,695
Intersegment sales	4,553,562	3,593,335	22,888,785	5,889,239	118,801,539	(155,726,460)	-
Total revenues	5,716,499,440	854,213,552	2,032,344,094	238,865,051	145,464,017	(155,726,460)	8,831,659,695
Segment result	516,588,137	250,795,705	248,900,888	47,463,702	(100,153,768)	4,372,459	967,967,122
General corporate income	14,820,254	7,779,740	16,077,099	280,531	50,872,423	(46,956,546)	42,873,500
Finance costs	(159,792,220)	(84,430)	(61,999,510)	(238,710)	(43,570,997)	42,584,088	(223,101,779)
income tax expense	(118,171,068)	(13,481,764)	(29,095,675)	(8,957,231)	(130,223)		(169,835,961)
Profit for the period	253,445,102	245,009,251	173,882,802	38,548,292	(92,982,564)	-	617,902,883

ANNEX F

Other segment information are as follows:

	Food ingredients	Colorant & Plastic Additives	Oleochemicals, resin and powder coatings	Aerosols	Management and administrative	Total
as of March 31, 2025						
Segment assets	27,753,336,245	2,535,299,309	16,110,132,381	770,726,334	3,826,805,627	50,996,299,897
segment liabilities	22,570,018,022	(920,273,867)	4,659,708,525	105,386,484	2,110,705,027	28,525,544,191
Three-month period ended March 31, 2025						
Capital expenditures	163,391,322	4,596,995	22,541,915	-	5,960,762	196,490,994
Depreciation and Amortization	178,700,066	10,842,663	103,658,715	5,671,525	9,431,330	308,304,299
as of December 31, 2024						
Segment assets	25,563,003,695	2,653,565,733	17,679,919,597	636,560,041	1,836,785,461	48,369,834,527
segment liabilities	17,661,532,211	331,405,669	6,347,955,992	90,553,640	2,149,060,107	26,580,507,619
Three-month period ended March 31, 2024						
Capital expenditures	273,397,018	6,169,172	12,163,972	205,357	7,663,101	299,598,620
Depreciation and Amortization	126,677,539	10,127,738	87,889,047	6,513,698	9,744,783	240,952,805

ANNEX G

Aging of receivables:

March 31, 2025	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	Impaired	Total
Expected loss rate	2.02%	1.39%		1.88%
Gross carrying amount-trade	7,155,440,260	2,124,196,712		9,279,636,971
loss allowance	(144,760,542)	(29,572,844)		(174,333,386)
Net Receivables	7,010,679,718	2,094,623,867	-	9,105,303,586

December 31, 2024	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	Impaired	Total
Expected loss rate	1.57%	7.54%	-	2.05%
Gross carrying amount-trade	7,625,704,392	563,908,567	31,890,901	8,221,503,860
loss allowance	(119,672,080)	(42,501,351)	(6,652,958)	(168,826,389)
Net Receivables	7,506,032,312	521,407,216	25,237,943	8,052,677,471