

**COVER SHEET**  
for  
**QUARTERLY REPORT**

SEC Registration Number

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COMPANY NAME

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

M	a	r	i	l	a	o	-	S	a	n		J	o	s	e		R	o	a	d	,		S	t	a	.		R	o	s	a		I	,		M	a	r	
i	l	a	o	,		B	u	l	a	c	a	n																											

Form Type

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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

**agd@vitarich.com**

Company's Telephone Number/s

**(044) 843-3033**

Mobile Number

**(0918) 848 2200**

No. of Stockholders

**4,223**

Annual Meeting (Month / Day)

**June 28**

Fiscal Year (Month / Day)

**December 31**

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person

**Ms. Stephanie Nicole S. Garcia**

Email Address

**nsg@vitarich.com**

Telephone Number/s

**(044) 843-3033**

Mobile Number

**(0918) 8482258**

CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

**Marilao-San Jose Road, Sta. Rosa I, Marilao, Bulacan**

**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 shall not excuse the corporation from liability for its deficiencies.

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 June 30, 2017
2. Commission identification number 21134 3. BIR Tax Identification No. 000-234-398
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter VITARICH CORPORATION
5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization BULACAN
6. Industry Classification Code:  (SEC Use Only)  
MARILAO-SAN JOSE ROAD, STA. ROSA I, MARILAO, BULACAN 3019
7. Address of issuer's principal office Postal Code  
843-3033 connecting to all departments
8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code  
N/A
9. 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	Number of shares of common stock outstanding and amount of debt outstanding
<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>2,786,497,901</u>
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, Inc. Common
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 ☒

SEC Number 21134  
File Number           

(Company's Full Name)

(Company's Address)

(Telephone Number)

(Month & day)

Form Type

June 30, 2017

(Secondary License Type and File Number)

## **PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### **Item 1 - Financial Statements**

The unaudited financial statements of Vitarich Corporation and its subsidiaries as at and for the period ended June 30, 2017 (with comparative figures as of December 31, 2016) and for the period ended June 30, 2016 and Selected Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are filed as part of this form 17-Q as Annex "A"

### **Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The information required by Part III, Paragraph (A) (2) (B) of "Annex C" is attached hereto as Annex "B".

## **PART II – OTHER INFORMATION**

Vitarich Corporation and its subsidiaries may, at its option, report under this item any information not previously reported in a report on SEC Form 17-C. If disclosure of such information is made under this Part II, it need not be repeated in a report on Form 17-C, which would otherwise be required to be filed with respect to such information, or in a subsequent report on Form 17-Q.

## **SIGNATURES**

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

Registrant – **VITARICH CORPORATION**

By:

  
**STEPHANIE NICOLE S. GARCIA**  
EVP, Corporate Service Management  
Director and Treasurer

  
**ATTY. MARY CHRISTINE DABU-PEPITO**  
Assistant Corporate Secretary, Corporate  
Information Officer and Compliance Officer

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

During 2013, the creditor banks and the SPAV Companies transferred their interest in the restructured loan to Kormasinc, Inc. (Kormasinc). On October 16, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) approved the debt to equity conversion of the loans aggregating ₱2.4 billion to Kormasinc pursuant to a debt to equity agreement between Kormasinc and the Company on September 20, 2013 and the Company's filing for an increase in authorized capital stock from ₱0.5 billion to ₱3.5 billion.

The Board of Directors (BOD) and Stockholders have approved the increase in authorized capital stock on various dates from ₱0.5 billion to ₱3.5 billion: (1) 1.0 billion shares of stock with a par value of ₱1.00 for a total of ₱1.0 billion on May 27, 2010; (2) 1.5 billion shares of stock with a par value of ₱1.00 for a total of ₱1.5 billion on June 1, 2012; and (3) 3.5 billion shares of stock with a par value of ₱1.00 for a total of ₱3.5 billion on August 28, 2012.

On September 20, 2013, the BOD approved the conversion of part of the Company's debts to Kormasinc amounting to ₱2,376,528,137 into equity at a ratio of 1:1 or 1 share of common stock for every ₱1.00 debt in which ₱90,030,236 shall be applied as payment for the issuance of the 90,030,236 shares out of the existing unissued shares, while ₱2,286,497,901 shall be applied as payment for the additional shares of stock which shall be issued out of the increase in the authorized capital stock. On October 16, 2013, the SEC approved the debt to equity conversion and the Company's increase in authorized capital stock. Consequently, Kormasinc acquired 85.29% ownership of the Company. In 2014, Kormasinc reduced its equity interest in the Company from 85.29% to 69.67%.

In 2014, the Company's BOD approved the disposal of its major feed mill and the land where it is located at Marilao, Bulacan and several noncore assets with an aggregate carrying value of ₱1,288.7 million for ₱659.4 million. The proceeds were used to further reduce outstanding liabilities and generate needed working capital. Loss on the sale of assets amounted to ₱629.3 million.

Consequently, the Company started outsourcing its manufacturing capability and leasing warehouse facilities in Guiguinto, Bulacan and Valenzuela City for its feed milling requirements for its Luzon operation. In addition, the Company is currently occupying its new office building in Marilao, Bulacan.

On September 16, 2016, the Rehabilitation Court granted the Company's motion for successful exit from the Corporate Rehabilitation Plan (Plan).

On May 25, 2017, the Company's BOD approved the Company's plan to undergo Quasi-reorganization which was subsequently approved by the Company's stockholders on June 30, 2017. The Company will fully execute the said plan in 2018.

### **Results of Operations:**

For the first semester of 2017, Vitarich Corporation and its subsidiaries generated consolidated sale of goods of ₱3,106 million, higher by 33% from ₱2,327 million of same semester last year. Top line growth was supported by the strong performance of the poultry and feed business driven by higher chicken prices.

The Company generated gross profit of ₱384 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, 31% higher versus same period last year of ₱294 million. Higher gross profit performance can be attributed to the robust performance of its poultry and animal feed business. In addition, input costs were better due to the enriched efficiencies of the poultry operations and favorable raw materials.

For the first semester, consolidated operating expenses increased by 18% from ₱234 million from the first semester of the previous year to ₱277 million.

Other operating income for the first semester of 2017 has decreased by 95% against the other operating income for the same period last year.

The Company achieved an operating profit of ₱109.4 million or an increase of 14% versus same period of last year.

Other charges amounted to ₱12 million in the first semester of 2017 or a decrease of 76% as compared to the same period last year. This has resulted to a consolidated net income for the first semester of ₱93.3 million as against last year's net income of ₱40.8 million.

#### **Corporate Action Plan:**

The Company has lined up the following programs that will help achieve its revenue and net income targets for 2017:

1. Expanding the poultry business by increasing breeder capacity;
2. Intensifying technical service assistance to partners by deploying technically equipped field personnel;
3. Increasing contract growing base by recruiting contract growers with tunnel vent facilities;
4. Expanding the market network by tapping distributors and dealers with stable good profit margins;
5. Continuous monitoring of dressing plant compliance with good manufacturing practices to assure attainment of high recovery and good meat quality;
6. Continuously provide superior technical assistance, after-sales services and aggressive product value promotions, direct farm selling, and extensive distribution coverage to its customers, dealers, and distributors to increase volume and profit.

**Subsidiaries:**

**Gromax, Inc.** is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company which started commercial operation in January 1996. Previously, Gromax was a division of the Company, which was spun off to a separate entity. Gromax was registered with SEC on November 10, 1995.

Gromax was engaged in the manufacture of animal health and nutritional products for commercial sales as well as for use of the Company (Vitarich) in its contract breeding and contract growing operations.

Gromax manufactures, prepares, processes, mixes, distributes and sells innovative and high quality animal health and nutritional products, feed additives and commodities for poultry and livestock to contract growers, contract breeders, poultry and swine farms, feed mills, distributors, cooperatives, and poultry integrators throughout the country.

Aside from catering to its internal breeders and growers, it had expanded its animal health products to include hog and dairy products from cattle, goat and carabao.

On March 17, 2015, the Company's BOD decided to transfer Gromax business and its employees to the Company effective April 1, 2015. The Company's BOD has likewise decided to continue its corporate entity without any active operations, except handling collection of its receivables and pursuing legal cases against delinquent customers and employees until the BOD has decided to end its corporate life.

Gromax has recognized impairment losses on its remaining assets and has continued to recognize its liabilities.

Accordingly, Gromax continues to present its financial statements on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of the assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The registered office of Gromax is located at the Vitarich compound, Sta. Rosa I, Marilao, Bulacan. The registered office of its parent Company is also the same with the registered office of the said Company.

**Philippine's Favorite Chicken Inc. (PFCI)**, one of the subsidiaries of the Company, entered into distribution agreements in 1995 with America's Favorite Chicken Company (AFC), a company that operates the Texas Chicken and Popeye's Chicken restaurants in the United States. Under these distribution agreements, PFCI will distribute the paper goods, restaurant supplies, equipment, and food products to Texas Manok Atbp. Inc. (TMA). The latter corporation, which is owned by the Sarmiento family, in turn, entered into a development and franchise agreement with AFC. Under the development agreement between TMA and AFC, PFCI was granted the exclusive right to develop an aggregate of fifty (50) Texas Chicken and fifty (50) Popeye's Chicken restaurants in the Philippines in consideration for territorial and franchise fees payable to AFC as stipulated in the agreements. In addition, a 5% percent royalty fee based on sales is assessed for each franchised restaurant. This royalty is being paid by TMA, the operator of the restaurant.

The franchise agreement allows the PFCI to use the Texas Chicken and Popeye's Chicken trade names, service marks, logos, food formulae and recipes, and other exclusive rights to the proprietary Texas and Popeye's Chicken System.

The development of the restaurants is scheduled over a period of seven years starting in 1995 for Texas Chicken and 1996 for Popeye's. The franchise agreement shall be for a period of ten (10) years for each restaurant unit, renewable for four additional periods of five years each, at the option of the franchisee. However, PFCI, in 2000, lost its right to develop Popeye's Chicken in the Philippines.

On October 1, 1998, the BOD of PFCI approved the conversion into equity of the advances of Vitarich Corporation to PFCI amounting to ₱165 million to be applied to its unpaid subscriptions and for additional shares of stock of PFCI. Out of the ₱165 million advances to be converted into equity, ₱25 million was applied to Vitarich's unpaid subscription while the remaining ₱140 million was shown under Deposit on Future Stock Subscriptions account pending the approval from the SEC of the conversion.

In 2003, PFCI reverted the investment in shares of stock in PFCI to Advances to subsidiaries amounting to ₱140 million, as the BOD of PFCI decided not to pursue its application with the SEC to convert into equity the advances received from Vitarich. PFCI initially recorded the transaction as an increase in investment in shares of stock in PFCI and a decrease in advances to subsidiaries when the BOD of PFCI approved the proposed conversion in 1998.

AFC unilaterally terminated its development and franchise agreements with PFCI in 2001. As a result, in August 2001, PFCI and TMA filed a case against AFC and some of AFC's officers, such as Tom Johnson, Anthony Pavese and Loreta Sassen, among others, for undue termination of the development and franchise agreements with the Regional Trial Court of Pasig City, docketed as Civil Case No. 68583. The case called for injunction, specific performance, sum of money, and damages against AFC and some of its officers.

In connection with such legal action, in 2001, PFCI recognized as claims receivable, as of December 31, 2001, certain losses arising from the closure of certain Texas Chicken restaurants and legal fees incurred relating to the case filed against AFC. Losses recognized as claims receivable include, among others, the loss on write-off of leasehold and building improvements relating to the closed stores. The total amount recognized as claims receivable (presented as part of Other Non-current Assets account in the condensed interim consolidated balance sheets) totaled ₱23.2 million as of December 31, 2001.

The Regional Trial Court of Pasig City, in a decision dated April 3, 2002, approved the issuance of a preliminary writ of attachment on the properties of AFC in the Philippines upon posting of PFCI and TMA of a bond amounting to ₱100 million. Management believed that this case would be settled in favor of PFCI and TMA.

On September 24, 2003, the trial court granted the Motion to Dismiss filed by two of the defendants. PFCI, in turn, filed a Motion for Partial Reconsideration of the order. Moreover, AFC has filed a Petition for Certiorari before the Court of Appeals assailing the validity of the trial court previously issued writ of attachment.

On December 22, 2004, the parties have entered into a compromise agreement for the settlement of the case of which the parties have filed a joint motion to dismiss before the Regional Trial Court of Pasig City, Branch 152.

On March 4, 2005, the Regional Trial Court of Pasig City, Branch 152 had approved the Joint Motion to Dismiss filed by the parties based on the Compromise Agreement entered into by them, thus, putting an end to the case.

In 2005, PFCI discontinued operations of its Texas Manok's Restaurants. Accordingly, it terminated all its employees and provided full valuation allowances on all its remaining assets.



Although the BOD and stockholders have not yet formally adopted a plan to liquidate PFCI, the financial statements are presented under the liquidation basis of accounting to appropriately reflect the significant changes in PFCI's status of operations.

## Financial Condition

Unaudited balance sheet as at June 30, 2017 vs. audited December 31, 2016

The Company's consolidated total assets as at June 30, 2017 stood at ₱3,001 million, higher than December 31, 2016 level of ₱2,860 million. Total current assets increased from ₱1,827 million as at December 31, 2016 to ₱1,950 million as at June 30, 2017.

Cash balance increased to ₱320 million as at June 30, 2017 from ₱117 million as at December 31, 2016. The increase in cash was attributed to net cash inflows generated from operating activities and availment of loans during the period.

Trade and other receivables account decreased by 2% as a result of collection efficiency.

Inventories amounting to ₱427 million as at June 30, 2017 decreased from ₱482 million as at December 31, 2016.

Other current assets amounted to ₱42 million and ₱44 million as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Other non-current assets decreased by ₱2 million as compared to its balance as at December 31, 2016.

Total current liabilities as at June 30, 2017 amounted to ₱1,896 million, higher by ₱34 million as compared to its balance as at December 31, 2016.

Stockholders' equity increased from ₱870 million to ₱963 million, due to net income posted for the first semester of 2017.

## The Corporation's top five (5) key performance indicators are described as follows:

	Unaudited Jun 2017	Unaudited Jun 2016
Revenue (₱ million)	₱3,106	₱2,327
Cost Contribution (₱ million)	2,723	2,033
Gross Profit Rate (%)	12%	13%
Operating Income (₱ million)	109	96

### 1) Sales Volume, Price, and Revenue Growth

Consolidated revenue composed of feeds, day old chicks, chicken, animal health products, and dory fish sales amounted to ₱3,106 million, higher than the same period last year of ₱2,327 million, mainly because of higher sales volume of animal feeds and dressed chicken.

### 2) Cost Contribution

This measures the cost efficiency of the products and trend of raw materials prices, particularly importations wherein there are foreign exchange exposures. Costs are analyzed on a regular basis for management's better strategic decisions in cost reduction and efficiency measures.

### 3) Gross Profit Rate

The review is done on a regular basis to check if the targets are being met based on the forecasted gross profit rate. This is being done on a regular basis for proper and immediate action.

### 4) Operating Margin

This is the result after operating expenses are deducted. Review of operating expenses is performed on a regular basis. These are being analyzed and compared against budget, last month and previous years, to ensure that cost reduction measures are being met and implemented.



## VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2017 AND DECEMBER 31, 2016

(In Thousand Pesos)

	June 2017 (Unaudited)	December 2016 (Audited)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash	₱320,361	₱116,540
Trade and other receivables	1,159,791	1,184,472
Inventories	427,376	481,585
Other current assets	42,029	44,432
Total Current Assets	1,949,557	1,827,029
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	536,936	516,625
Investment properties	495,650	495,216
Other noncurrent assets	19,250	21,154
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,051,836	1,032,995
	<b>₱3,001,393</b>	<b>₱2,860,024</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	₱1,419,846	₱1,452,602
Payable to stockholder	407,111	407,111
Loans payable	63,849	—
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	5,339	2,814
Total Current Liabilities	1,896,145	1,862,527
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		
Net retirement liability	85,003	82,155
Cash bond deposits	28,770	23,360
Finance lease liabilities - net of current portion	23,686	13,829
Net deferred tax liabilities	4,475	8,141
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	141,934	127,485
<b>Equity</b>		
Capital stock	2,786,498	2,786,498
Additional paid-in capital	224,547	224,547
Deficit	(2,320,200)	(2,417,045)
Other comprehensive income	272,469	276,012
Total Equity	963,314	870,012
	<b>₱3,001,393</b>	<b>₱2,860,024</b>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



**VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

**FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

**(With Comparative Figures for 2016)**

**(In Thousand Pesos)**

	UNAUDITED		UNAUDITED	
	JAN-JUN 2017	JAN-JUN 2016	APR-JUN 2017	APR-JUN 2016
<b>SALE OF GOODS</b>	<b>₱3,106,416</b>	<b>₱2,326,853</b>	<b>₱1,548,775</b>	<b>₱1,161,168</b>
<b>COST OF GOODS SOLD</b>	<b>2,722,571</b>	<b>2,033,183</b>	<b>1,359,929</b>	<b>1,021,808</b>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>	<b>383,845</b>	<b>293,670</b>	<b>188,846</b>	<b>139,360</b>
<b>OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (INCOME)</b>				
Operating expenses	276,668	234,297	132,510	107,346
Operating income	(2,236)	(36,661)	(1,198)	(24,582)
	<b>274,432</b>	<b>197,636</b>	<b>131,312</b>	<b>82,764</b>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	<b>109,413</b>	<b>96,034</b>	<b>57,534</b>	<b>56,596</b>
<b>OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)</b>				
Interest expense	(12,715)	(4,721)	(6,034)	(4,713)
Interest income	799	362	304	228
Provision for probable losses	–	(52,729)	–	(52,729)
Fair value gain on investment properties	–	7,048	–	7,048
	<b>(11,916)</b>	<b>(50,040)</b>	<b>(5,730)</b>	<b>(50,166)</b>
<b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>	<b>97,497</b>	<b>45,994</b>	<b>51,804</b>	<b>6,430</b>
<b>INCOME TAX EXPENSE</b>	<b>(4,195)</b>	<b>(5,156)</b>	<b>(2,004)</b>	<b>(3,683)</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>93,302</b>	<b>40,838</b>	<b>49,800</b>	<b>2,747</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>₱93,302</b>	<b>₱40,838</b>	<b>₱49,800</b>	<b>₱2,747</b>
<b>INCOME PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED</b>	<b>₱0.03</b>	<b>₱0.01</b>	<b>₱0.02</b>	<b>₱0.00</b>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



**VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**  
**AND THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**  
(In Thousand Pesos)

	<b>UNAUDITED</b>		<b>AUDITED</b>
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>JUN</b>	<b>JUN</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>CAPITAL STOCK</b>	<b>₱2,786,498</b>	<b>₱2,786,498</b>	<b>₱2,786,498</b>
<b>ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL</b>	<b>224,547</b>	<b>224,547</b>	<b>224,547</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
Balance at beginning of year/quarter	<b>276,012</b>	190,475	190,475
Transfer to deficit of revaluation reserve realized through depreciation, net of tax	<b>(3,543)</b>	(1,504)	(2,934)
Revaluation increase on property, plant and equipment, net of tax	—	—	88,471
Balance at end of year/quarter	<b>272,469</b>	188,971	276,012
<b>DEFICIT</b>			
Balance at beginning of year/quarter	<b>(2,417,045)</b>	(2,437,488)	(2,437,488)
Transfer to deficit of revaluation reserve realized through depreciation, net of tax	<b>3,543</b>	1,504	2,934
Net income	<b>93,302</b>	40,838	17,509
Balance at end of year/quarter	<b>(2,320,200)</b>	(2,395,146)	(2,417,045)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>₱963,314</b>	<b>₱804,870</b>	<b>₱870,012</b>

*See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.*



# VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016 AND THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (In Thousand Pesos)

	UNAUDITED		AUDITED
	JUN 2017	JUN 2016	DEC 2016
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Income before tax	₱97,497	₱45,994	₱25,980
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	22,688	13,938	33,580
Interest expense	12,715	4,721	12,642
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	3,302	6,240	12,286
Retirement benefit cost	2,849	2,392	7,065
Interest income	(799)	(362)	(929)
Provision for probable loss	—	—	25,236
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	—	—	489
Gain on fair value changes of investment properties	—	(7,048)	(7,048)
Recovery of written-off accounts	—	—	(12,648)
Operating profit before working capital changes	138,252	65,875	96,653
Decrease (increase) in:			
Trade and other receivables	21,379	(34,528)	(307,162)
Inventories	54,209	(43,134)	(148,333)
Other current assets	2,403	(8,851)	30,342
Other noncurrent assets	—	3,327	1,167
Increase (decrease) in:			
Trade and other payables	(32,757)	105,406	320,337
Cash bond deposits	5,410	(408)	3,352
Net cash generated from (used for) operations	188,896	87,687	(3,644)
Interest paid	(12,715)	(4,721)	(12,642)
Income taxes paid	(7,862)	(6,354)	(13,567)
Interest received	799	362	929
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	169,118	76,974	(28,924)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Additions to:			
Property, plant and equipment	(28,712)	(21,205)	(30,415)
Investment properties	(434)	(81,849)	(11,274)
Proceeds from sale of investment properties	—	1,632	1,702
Net cash used in investing activities	(29,146)	(101,422)	(39,987)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM A FINANCING ACTIVITY</b>			
Availment of loans	63,849	—	—
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH</b>	<b>203,821</b>	<b>(24,448)</b>	<b>(68,911)</b>
<b>CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	<b>116,540</b>	<b>185,451</b>	<b>185,451</b>
<b>CASH AT END OF PERIOD</b>	<b>₱320,361</b>	<b>₱161,003</b>	<b>₱116,540</b>
<b>NONCASH FINANCIAL INFORMATION</b>			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment through finance lease	₱12,383	₱—	₱16,643
Reclassification of property, plant and equipment to investment properties	—	37,508	37,508
Recovery of accounts written-off	—	—	12,648

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



## VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. Corporate Information and Status of Operations

Vitarich Corporation (singly and collectively referred to as the Company) was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on July 31, 1962 to engage primarily in manufacturing and selling of feeds. On March 30, 2012, the SEC approved the extension of its corporate life for another 50 years. The Company's shares of stock were registered with the Philippine Stock Exchange on February 8, 1995.

The subsidiaries of the Company are as follows:

	Line of Business	Percentage of Ownership
Gromax, Inc. (Gromax)	Manufacturing	100.00
Philippines Favorite Chicken, Inc. (PFCI)*	Distributor	100.00

*\*Ceased its operations in 2005.*

Effective April 1, 2015, the operations of Gromax, manufacturing animal health and nutritional feeds, was reintegrated into the Company. Specialty feeds supplement the product offering of animal feeds produced by the Company. Pursuant to the reintegration, Gromax transferred all its employees to the Company. Retirement benefits accruing to these employees were transferred accordingly.

Pursuant to the Plan approved by the Regional Trial Court of Malolos, Bulacan (Rehabilitation Court) in 2007, Company debt aggregating ₱3.2 billion (at original amount) was restructured to longer payment terms and lower interests. In 2013, Kormasinc, Inc. (Kormasinc), acquired the debt from the Company creditors and entered into a memorandum of agreement with the Company for a debt to equity conversion on September 20, 2013. Pursuant to the agreement, ₱2.4 billion of the ₱3.2 billion (including interest of ₱200.0 million) was converted to equity at one peso (₱1.00) for every one (1) share of stock on the remaining available shares and on the increase in the Company's authorized capital stock from ₱0.5 billion to ₱3.5 billion. The debt to equity conversion and the Company's increase in authorized capital stock were approved by the SEC on October 16, 2013. Consequently, Kormasinc acquired 85.29% ownership of the Company. In 2014, Kormasinc reduced its equity interest in the Company from 85.29% to 69.26%.

As at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Kormasinc has 69.26% equity interest in the Company. The Company's payable to Kormasinc amounted to ₱407.1 million as at June 30, 2017.

On September 16, 2016, the Rehabilitation Court granted the Company's motion for a successful exit from the Plan.

On May 25, 2017, the Company's BOD approved the Company's plan to undergo Quasi-reorganization which was subsequently approved by the Company's stockholders on June 30, 2017. The Company will fully execute the said plan in 2018.

The registered principal place of business of the Company is located at Marilao-San Jose Road, Sta. Rosa I, Marilao, Bulacan. The Company has operating offices in Luzon, Iloilo and Davao, and maintains satellite offices in Southern Philippines.

## Status of Operations

The Company has significantly increased sales for the period ended June 30, 2017 to ₱3,106.4 million from ₱2,326.9 million for the period ended June 30, 2016 resulting from intensive marketing, introduction of more food products, improved formulation technology for its feeds products and tolling operational partnerships. As previously discussed, Kormasinc (stockholder) acquired all the restructured debt and entered into a debt to equity conversion with the Company in 2013. Moreover, the Company disposed off its major feed mill in 2014 to further reduce debt and to generate the necessary working capital. The Company has become more cost-efficient in its purchasing activities increasing gross profit to ₱383.8 million in June 30, 2017 from ₱293.7 million in June 30, 2016.

The debt presented in the financial statements as payable to stockholder was ₱207.1 million in 2017 and 2016, excluding interest of ₱200.0 million in both years.

The Company is focusing towards establishing operational partnerships, strengthening its core products by improving quality standards, continuing its cost reduction program and revisiting customer and supplier terms to increase sales and to improve operating results. As a result of the implementation of these programs, the Company generated operating income of ₱109.4 million for the period ended June 30, 2017.

With these corporate initiatives, the Company has continued to generate the necessary cash flow to sustain its operations and settle its remaining liabilities.

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## **2. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance**

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting, except for property, plant and equipment and investment properties which are stated at fair value, and are presented in Philippine Peso, the Company's functional and presentation currency. All values represent absolute amounts except when otherwise stated.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2016.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* and in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) issued by the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC) and adopted by the SEC. This financial reporting framework includes PFRS, PAS, Philippine Interpretations from International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and SEC provisions.

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## **3. Summary of Changes in PFRS**

### **Adoption of New and Amended PFRS**

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of the following new and amended PFRS which The Company adopted effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017:

- Amendments to PAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows - Disclosure Initiative* – The amendments require entities to provide information that enable the users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from their financing activities.



- Amendments to PAS 12, *Income Taxes - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses* – The amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax assets related to unrealized losses on debt instruments measured at fair value, to address diversity in practice.

The adoption of the foregoing new and amended PFRS did not have any material effect on the consolidated financial statements. Additional disclosures have been included in the notes to financial statements, as applicable.

### **New and Amended PFRS Not Yet Adopted**

Relevant new and amended PFRS which are not yet effective for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 and have not been applied in preparing the financial statements are summarized below.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 -

- PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* – This standard will replace PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (and all the previous versions of PFRS 9). It contains requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, impairment, hedge accounting and derecognition.

PFRS 9 requires all recognized financial assets to be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value (through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income), depending on their classification by reference to the business model within which they are held and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

For financial liabilities, the most significant effect of PFRS 9 relates to cases where the fair value option is taken: the amount of change in fair value of a financial liability designated as at fair value through profit or loss that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognized in other comprehensive income (rather than in profit or loss), unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

For the impairment of financial assets, PFRS 9 introduces an “expected credit loss” model based on the concept of providing for expected losses at inception of a contract; it will no longer be necessary for there to be objective evidence of impairment before a credit loss is recognized.

For hedge accounting, PFRS 9 introduces a substantial overhaul allowing financial statements to better reflect how risk management activities are undertaken when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposures.

The derecognition provisions are carried over almost unchanged from PAS 39.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 -

- PFRS 16, *Leases* – Significant change introduced by the new standard is that almost all leases will be brought onto lessees’ balance sheets under a single model (except leases of less than 12 months and leases of low-value assets), eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Lessor accounting, however, remains largely unchanged and the distinction between operating and finance lease is retained.

The Company anticipates that the application of PFRS 9 and 16 might have a significant effect on amounts reported in respect of the Company’s financial assets and financial liabilities and leases. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of that effect until a detailed review has been completed. Additional disclosures will be included in the consolidated financial statements, as applicable.

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#### 4. Trade and Other Receivables

This account consists of (*in thousand Pesos*):

	Unaudited Jun 2017	Audited Dec 2016
Trade	<b>₱922,484</b>	₱1,105,524
Nontrade	<b>207,804</b>	146,413
Advances to:		
Suppliers	<b>183,670</b>	102,370
Officers and employees	<b>5,973</b>	6,034
Insurance claims receivable	<b>157,513</b>	157,513
Due from related parties	<b>148,923</b>	146,174
Retention receivable	–	2,189
Others	<b>38,183</b>	19,712
	<b>1,664,550</b>	1,685,929
Less allowance for impairment losses	<b>(504,759)</b>	(501,457)
	<b>₱1,159,791</b>	₱1,184,472

Trade receivables are usually due within 30 to 90 days and are noninterest-bearing.

Nontrade receivables comprise mainly of receivables arising from incidental income of the Company such as tolling, rentals, hatching, hauling and laboratory analysis charges. These are settled within 30-60 days and are noninterest-bearing.

Advances to suppliers pertain to advance payments on purchases of goods and services to be purchased in the Company's normal course of business. These goods and services are expected to be delivered within a year.

Advances to officers and employees are unsecured, noninterest-bearing and subject to salary deduction or liquidation for a specified period of time of about one year.

The Company has an outstanding claim for settlement for typhoon damages from Charter Ping An Insurance Corporation. Pursuant to the Insurance Code, the Company is entitled to interest on its claim at a rate twice the ceiling prescribed by the Monetary Board beginning March 12, 2010, 90 days from the date the Company has filed the claim. On August 17, 2016, the Company received ₱58.9 million as partial settlement. The Company, however, has continued to legally pursue the remaining outstanding balance of ₱157.5 million as at June 30, 2017. Management and its legal counsel believe that the ongoing litigation on the remaining claims will not result in any significant adverse impact on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Other receivables comprise mainly of unsecured and non-interest bearing short term deposits and claims from Philippine Social Security System.

## AGING OF RECEIVABLES

	As at JUNE 30, 2017 – Unaudited (in thousand Pesos)						
	TOTAL	CURRENT	1-30	31-60	61-90	91-120	OVER 120
Feeds	₱687,731	₱364,407	₱18,838	₱5,104	₱5,344	₱1,923	₱292,115
Foods	208,008	44,612	8,905	891	1,051	312	152,237
Farms	26,745	6,680	11,223	402	11	32	8,397
<b>Total Trade Receivables</b>	<b>922,484</b>	<b>415,699</b>	<b>38,966</b>	<b>6,397</b>	<b>6,406</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>452,749</b>
Nontrade	207,804	6,207	–	10,333	–	–	191,264
Advances	189,643	177,582	12,061	–	–	–	–
Insurance claims receivable	157,513	–	–	–	–	–	157,513
Due from related parties	148,923	745	408	446	511	414	146,399
Others	38,183	32,927	3,357	1,899	–	–	–
<b>Total Trade and Nontrade Receivables</b>	<b>1,664,550</b>	<b>633,160</b>	<b>54,792</b>	<b>19,075</b>	<b>6,917</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>947,925</b>
Less: Allowance for Impairment	504,759	–	–	–	–	–	504,759
<b>NET RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>₱1,159,791</b>	<b>₱633,160</b>	<b>₱54,792</b>	<b>₱19,075</b>	<b>₱6,917</b>	<b>₱2,681</b>	<b>₱443,166</b>

## 5. Inventories

This account consists of (*in thousand Pesos*):

	Unaudited Jun 2017	Audited Dec 2016
Raw materials and feeds supplement	₱170,963	₱209,502
Finished goods	141,966	141,378
Livestock	60,263	72,457
Supplies and animal health products	53,470	57,609
Factory stocks and supplies	714	639
	<b>₱427,376</b>	<b>₱481,585</b>

As at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, inventories are stated at cost.

## 6. Other Current and Noncurrent Assets

Other Current Assets (*in thousand Pesos*):

	Unaudited Jun 2017	Audited Dec 2016
Creditable withholding tax	₱27,149	₱29,377
Prepayments	14,832	15,055
Input value-added tax	4,546	4,498
	<b>46,527</b>	<b>48,930</b>
Allowance for impairment losses	(4,498)	(4,498)
	<b>₱42,029</b>	<b>₱44,432</b>

Other Noncurrent Assets (in thousand Pesos):

	Unaudited Jun 2017	Audited Dec 2016
Project development costs	₱31,368	₱31,368
Deposits	13,537	13,537
Computer software	5,713	7,617
Other assets	53,344	53,344
	<b>103,962</b>	<b>105,866</b>
Allowance for impairment:		
Project development costs	31,368	31,368
Other assets	53,344	53,344
	<b>84,712</b>	<b>84,712</b>
	<b>₱19,250</b>	<b>₱21,154</b>

Prepayments mainly pertain to insurance and bond premiums which are amortized over one year.

Project development costs represent expenses incurred on the Company's aqua feeds and aqua culture projects. Based on management's evaluation, these costs may no longer be recoverable. Accordingly, the project development cost was provided with full valuation allowance.

Movements of computer software follow:

	Note	June 2017	December 2016
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance at beginning of period		₱11,423	₱11,420
Additions		–	3
Balance at end of period		<b>11,423</b>	<b>11,423</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization</b>			
Balance at beginning of period		3,806	–
Depreciation and amortization	7	1,904	3,806
Balance at end of period		<b>5,710</b>	<b>3,806</b>
Net carrying amount		<b>₱5,713</b>	<b>₱7,617</b>

Other assets mainly pertain to the impaired assets of PFCI with full valuation allowance.

## 7. Property, Plant and Equipment

Movements in this account are as follows (in thousand Pesos):

	June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)							
	At Appraised Values				At cost			
	Land	Machinery and Equipment	Buildings	Leasehold and Land Improvements	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost								
Balance at beginning of period	₱325,134	₱197,517	₱89,309	₱14,768	₱78,139	₱167,784	₱215	₱872,866
Additions	–	2,951	2,231	–	3,232	17,472	15,209	41,095
Reclassification	–	215	–	–	–	–	(215)	–
Balance at end of period	₱325,134	₱200,683	₱91,540	₱14,768	₱81,371	₱185,256	₱15,209	₱913,961
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment								
Balance at beginning of period	–	120,742	30,375	10,050	69,745	125,329	–	356,241
Depreciation and amortization	–	7,277	3,692	534	2,765	6,516	–	20,784
Balance at end of period	–	128,019	34,067	10,584	72,511	131,845	–	377,025
Carrying amount	₱325,134	₱72,664	₱57,473	₱4,184	₱8,860	₱53,411	₱15,209	₱536,936

	2016 (Audited)						
	At Appraised Values				At cost		
	Land	Machinery and Equipment	Buildings	Leasehold and Land Improvements	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Construction in Progress
<b>Cost</b>							
Balance at beginning of year	₱255,841	₱174,149	₱70,014	₱31,416	₱72,898	₱144,045	₱3,839
Additions	–	9,186	3,894	4,590	5,434	23,739	215
Revaluations	93,820	20,396	11,562	–	610	–	–
Reclassifications	(24,527)	(6,214)	3,839	(21,238)	(803)	–	(3,839)
Balance at end of year	325,134	197,517	89,309	14,768	78,139	167,784	215
<b>Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment</b>							
Balance at beginning of year	–	109,959	26,295	21,543	66,464	116,991	–
Depreciation and amortization	–	11,811	4,067	1,541	4,017	8,338	–
Impairment	–	418	13	–	58	–	–
Reclassifications	–	(1,446)	–	(13,034)	(794)	–	–
Balance at end of year	–	120,742	30,375	10,050	69,745	125,329	–
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>₱325,134</b>	<b>₱76,775</b>	<b>₱58,934</b>	<b>₱4,718</b>	<b>₱8,394</b>	<b>₱42,455</b>	<b>₱215</b>

In 2016, property, plant, and equipment with a net book value of ₱37.5 million were reclassified to investment properties. Corresponding deferred tax liabilities of the reclassified property and equipment amounted to ₱5.3 million.

If the property, plant and equipment were measured at cost model, the carrying amounts would be as follows (*in thousand Pesos*):

	June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)						
	Land	Machinery and Equipment	Buildings	Leasehold and Land Improvements	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Construction in Progress
<b>Cost</b>	<b>₱13,611</b>	<b>₱144,859</b>	<b>₱66,364</b>	<b>₱8,195</b>	<b>₱28,566</b>	<b>₱175,283</b>	<b>₱15,209</b>
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	–	101,959	27,869	4,010	19,720	121,872	–
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>₱13,611</b>	<b>₱42,900</b>	<b>₱38,495</b>	<b>₱4,185</b>	<b>₱8,846</b>	<b>₱53,411</b>	<b>₱15,209</b>

	December 31, 2016 (Audited)						
	Land	Machinery and Equipment	Buildings	Leasehold and Land Improvements	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Construction in Progress
<b>Cost</b>	<b>₱13,611</b>	<b>₱155,022</b>	<b>₱64,558</b>	<b>₱12,112</b>	<b>₱27,110</b>	<b>₱167,784</b>	<b>₱215</b>
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	–	110,894	26,119	7,393	19,393	125,329	–
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>₱13,611</b>	<b>₱44,129</b>	<b>₱38,439</b>	<b>₱4,719</b>	<b>₱7,717</b>	<b>₱42,455</b>	<b>₱215</b>

Depreciation and amortization expense follows:

	Note	June 2017	December 2016
Property, plant and equipment		<b>₱20,784</b>	₱29,774
Computer software	6	<b>1,904</b>	3,806
		<b>₱22,688</b>	<b>₱33,580</b>

#### Fair Value Measurement

The Company's property, plant and equipment (except for transportation equipment) were appraised by an independent firm of appraisers. The latest appraisal report is at December 31, 2016. The fair value measurement for property, plant and equipment has been categorized as level 3 (significant unobservable inputs).

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs used in the valuation of property, plant and equipment follows:

	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable Inputs	Range (weighted average)
Machinery and Equipment	Cost of Reproduction Approach	Replacement cost less accrued depreciation	3 - 5 years remaining useful life
Buildings	Cost of Reproduction Approach	Replacement cost less accrued depreciation	5 - 10 years remaining useful life
Land Improvements	Cost of Reproduction Approach	Replacement cost less accrued depreciation	2 - 4 years remaining useful life
Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Cost of Reproduction Approach	Replacement cost less accrued depreciation	2 - 4 years remaining useful life
Leasehold Improvements	Cost of Reproduction Approach	Replacement cost less accrued depreciation	2 - 4 years remaining useful life

The significant unobservable inputs to fair valuation are as follows:

*Price per square meter:* estimated value prevailing in the real estate market depending on the location, area, shape and time element.

*Value adjustments:* adjustments are made to bring the comparative values in approximation to the investment property taking into account the location, size, architectural features and etc.

Sales comparison approach involves the comparison of the land to those that are more or less located within the vicinity of the appraised property and are subject of recent sales and offerings. Adjustments were made to arrive at the market value by considering the location, size, shape, utility, desirability and time element.

## 8. Investment Properties

Investment properties comprise of the Company's hatchery buildings, dressing and rendering plants that are held to earn rentals and parcels of land foreclosed by the Company to settle customers' liabilities. These foreclosed parcels of land are being held for capital appreciation only.

Movements in this account are summarized below (*in thousand Pesos*):

	Unaudited June 2017	Audited Dec 2016
Balance at beginning of year	<b>₱495,216</b>	₱428,440
Additions	<b>434</b>	23,922
Reclassifications	—	37,508
Fair value gain	—	7,048
Disposals	—	(1,702)
Balance at end of year	<b>₱495,650</b>	₱495,216

### Fair Value Measurement

Investment properties are revalued periodically at fair values as determined by an independent firm of appraisers. The latest appraisal report is at December 31, 2016. The fair value measurement for investment properties has been categorized as level 3 (significant unobservable inputs).

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties follows:

	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable Inputs	Range (weighted average)
Building	Cost of Reproduction Approach	Replacement cost less accumulated depreciation	5 - 10 years remaining useful life

The significant unobservable inputs to fair valuation are as follows:

*Price per square meter:* estimated value prevailing in the real estate market depending on the location, area, shape and time element.

*Value adjustments:* adjustments are made to bring the comparative values in approximation to the investment property taking into account the location, size, architectural features and etc.

Sales comparison approach involves the comparison of the land to those that are more or less located within the vicinity of the appraised property and are subject of recent sales and offerings. Adjustments were made to arrive at the market value by considering the location, size, shape, utility, desirability and time element.

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## 9. Trade and Other Payables

This account consists of (*in thousand Pesos*):

	Unaudited Jun 2017	Audited Dec 2016
Trade	₱868,222	₱994,735
Nontrade	254,203	130,560
Accrued expenses	178,997	173,622
Customers' deposits	80,048	94,623
Provisions	25,813	51,048
Other	12,563	8,014
	<b>₱1,419,846</b>	<b>₱1,452,602</b>

Trade payables primarily consist of liabilities arising from purchases of raw materials related to the normal course of business. These are noninterest-bearing and are generally on a 90-day credit term.

Nontrade payables are liabilities arising from purchases of goods, other than raw materials, and various services giving rise to expenses such as trucking fees, utilities, security services and inspection fees, among others. These are settled within one year.

Accrued expenses are normally settled within one year. Accrued expenses mainly pertain to salaries and wages, freight and handling, outside services, rebates, taxes and licenses, commission, plant and office supplies.

Customers' deposits are amounts received from animal and aqua feeds' customers. These serve as collateral for any unpaid balances.

Provisions pertain to probable claims from third parties. It includes an estimated liability of ₱25.8 million of PFCI arising from a legal case for non-payment of rentals as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. PFCI ceased operations in 2005. The PFCI case is still pending decision before the Court of Appeals. This also includes provision for probable claims against third party amounting to ₱25.2 million in 2016. The information required by *PAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, is not disclosed as it may prejudice the Company's position on the matter.

Other payables consist of advances from officers and employees, social security premiums payable and other statutory liabilities. These are normally settled within a year.

## 10. Payable to Stockholder

*Settlement of Restructured Debt.* As discussed in Note 1, during the year ended December 31, 2013, Kormasinc acquired the Company's restructured debt from creditors comprising of local banks and SPAV companies and entered into a memorandum of agreement with the Company for a debt to equity conversion on September 20, 2013. Pursuant to the agreement, ₱2.4 billion of the restructured debt of ₱3.2 billion (including interest of ₱200.0 million) was converted to equity at one peso (₱1.00) for every one (1) share of stock on the remaining available shares and on the increase in authorized capital stock from ₱0.5 billion to ₱3.5 billion. The SEC approved, on October 16, 2013, the debt to equity conversion and the Company's increase in authorized capital stock. Consequently, Kormasinc acquired 85.29% ownership of the Company. In 2014, Kormasinc reduced its equity interest in the Company from 85.29% to 69.26%.

The transfer of interest on the restructured loan to Kormasinc and the debt to equity conversion of the Company's loan to Kormasinc resulted to the reversal of the unamortized "day 1" gain on the loan amounting to ₱681.8 million as at September 20, 2013. However, the subsequent approval by the SEC of the debt to equity conversion resulted to a pro-forma accounting income of ₱689.2 million arising from the difference between the market value and the par value of the shares at which price the debt was converted to equity.

Summarized below are the outstanding accounts, arising from the foregoing transactions (*in thousand Pesos*):

		Jun 2017 (Unaudited)		Dec 2016 (Audited)	
Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Amount of Transactions	Outstanding Balances	Amount of Transactions	Outstanding Balances
Kormasinc	Parent Company				
	Restructured debt acquired	-	₱175,027	-	₱175,027
	Trade payables acquired	-	32,098	-	32,098
	Interest on restructured debt	-	199,986	-	199,986
			<b>₱407,111</b>		<b>₱407,111</b>

The terms of the payment of the loan are still subject to negotiation. Interest on the loan from the period September 2013 to June 30, 2017 was waived by Kormasinc. Proceeds from the disposal of several core and noncore assets amounting to ₱63.3 million and ₱350.4 million in 2015 and 2014, respectively, were applied against the outstanding debt.

*Discounting of Receivables Offset against Payable to Stockholder.* On December 12, 2014, the Company's BOD approved the discounting of Company's receivable from Luz Farms, Inc. (LFI) to Kormasinc for a 50% discount considering the financial capability of LFI. Consequently, on the same date, the Company entered into a memorandum of agreement with Kormasinc discounting the Company's receivable from LFI for ₱49.2 million. Proceeds were used to offset portion of the Company's payable to Kormasinc. Loss on the discounting amounted to ₱49.2 million.



*Trade Payables acquired by Kormasinc.* In 2014, Group trade payables aggregating ₱32.1 million were acquired by Kormasinc from suppliers.

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## 11. Loans Payable

The Company obtained Peso-denominated short-term loans from local banks to finance working capital requirements. The short-term loans from the banks bear interest rate of 5.25%.

The Company's outstanding loans payable amounted to ₱63.8 million and nil as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Interest expense recognized amounted to ₱1.8 million and nil in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

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## 12. Cash Bond Deposits

Cash bond deposits amounting to ₱28.8 million and ₱23.4 million as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, substantially consist of surety bond deposits obtained from contract growers, contract breeders, customers and salesmen.

The carrying amounts of the cash bond deposits are at nominal values because the timing of the refund or settlement could not be reasonably estimated.

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## 13. Equity

### Capital Stock

The Company has authorized capital stock of 3.5 billion shares at ₱1 par value equivalent to ₱3.5 billion.

	June 2017	Dec. 2016
Authorized	<b>3,500,000</b>	3,500,000
Issued and outstanding	<b>2,786,498</b>	2,786,498

The BOD approved the increase in the Company's authorized capital stock from 500 million shares of stock at ₱1.00 par value equivalent to ₱500 million to (a) 1.0 billion shares of stock at ₱1.00 par value equivalent to ₱1.0 billion on May 27, 2010, (b) 1.5 billion shares of stock at ₱1.00 par value equivalent to ₱1.5 billion on June 1, 2012, and (c) 3.5 billion shares of stock at ₱1.00 par value equivalent to ₱3.5 billion on August 28, 2012.

On September 20, 2013, the BOD approved the conversion of part of the Company's debts to Kormasinc amounting to ₱2.4 billion into equity at a ratio of 1:1 or 1 share of common stock for every ₱1.00 debt in which ₱90.0 million shall be applied as payment for the issuance of the 90,030,236 shares out of the existing unissued shares, while ₱2.3 billion shall be applied as payment for the additional shares of stock which shall be issued out of the increase in the authorized capital stock. The increase in authorized capital stock and the debt-to-equity conversion were approved by the SEC on October 16, 2013.

The increase in authorized capital stock and the debt-to-equity conversion were approved by the SEC on October 16, 2013.

The following summarizes the information on The Company's registration of securities under the Securities Regulation Code:

Date of SEC Approval	Authorized Shares	No. of Shares Issued
Oct. 16, 2013	3,000,000,000	2,286,497,901
Feb. 9, 1989	200,000,000	200,000,000
Aug 11, 1986	200,000,000	200,000,000
Dec. 5, 1982	33,000,000	33,000,000
Dec. 5, 1977	45,000,000	45,000,000
Oct. 31, 1974	7,000,000	7,000,000
May 2, 1973	10,000,000	10,000,000
Oct. 2, 1972	5,000,000	5,000,000

The shares were issued at a price ranging from a minimum of ₱8.00 to a maximum of ₱12.50 per share.

The following summarizes the information on the Company's issued and outstanding shares:

	Number of shares issued and outstanding	Percentage of shares
Issued and outstanding	2,786,498	100.00%
Listed shares:		
Owned by related parties	1,928,340	69.20%
Owned by public	792,940	28.46%
Owned by directors and officers	65,218	2.34%
Total	2,786,498	

Of the total shares owned by the public, 271.9 million shares are foreign-owned.

The total number of shareholders of the Company is 4,223 and 4,255 as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

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#### 14. Earnings Per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share were computed as follows *(in thousand Pesos)*:

	Unaudited Jun 2017	Audited Dec 2016
Net income for the year	₱93,302	₱17,509
Divided by the weighted average number of outstanding shares	2,786,498	2,786,498
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	₱0.03	₱0.01

Diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share because the Company does not have potential dilutive shares.

## 15. Segment Information

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

- The Food segment is engaged in the growing, production and distribution of chicken broilers, either as live or dressed. Its products are distributed to wet markets and supermarkets.
- The Feeds segment caters to the feed requirement of the poultry, livestock, and fish growers. It is engaged in the manufacture and distribution of animal and aqua feeds, animal health and nutritional products, and feed supplements.
- The Farms segment is involved in the production of day-old chicks and pullets.
- The Corporate and Others segment includes general and corporate income and expense items which are not specifically identifiable to a particular segment.

Segment assets and liabilities include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating cash, receivables, inventories and property, plant and equipment, net of allowance. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of accounts, wages, taxes currently payable and accrued liabilities. Segment liabilities do not include deferred tax liabilities.

The Company generally accounts for intersegment sales and transfers at cost.

The following table presents revenue and profit information regarding business segments for the six-month ended June 30, 2017, and certain asset and liability information regarding business segments as at June 30, 2017.

	As at June 30, 2017 - Unaudited (in thousand Pesos)					
	Foods	Feeds	Farms	Corporate & Others	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Net Sales						
External Sales	₱1,289,354	₱1,605,647	₱211,415	₱—	₱—	₱3,106,416
<b>COST AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (INCOME)</b>						
Cost of goods sold	1,098,525	1,405,370	209,492	—	—	2,713,387
Operating expenses	32,421	76,988	—	160,382	—	269,791
Depreciation	1,024	12,561	—	2,476	—	16,061
Other operating income	—	(2,236)	—	—	—	(2,236)
	1,131,970	1,492,683	209,491	162,858	—	2,997,003
<b>RESULTS</b>						
Segment Results	₱157,384	₱112,964	₱1,924	(₱162,858)	₱—	₱109,413
Other charges - net						(11,916)
Income before tax						97,497
Tax Expense						(4,195)
Net Income						<b>₱93,302</b>
<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>						
Segment assets	₱278,570	₱973,461	₱328,830	₱833,672	₱586,860	<b>₱3,001,393</b>
Segment liabilities	₱367,646	₱60,858	₱1,042	₱1,608,771	(₱238)	₱2,038,079

Currently, the Company's operation is only in the Philippines, hence it has no geographical segment. The Company, however, has manufacturing plants in different regions of the country.

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## 16. Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks which result from its operating, financing and investing activities. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of the markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's performance.

The Company does not engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The financial risks, which the Company is exposed to, are described below:

### Foreign Currency Sensitivity

To a certain extent, the Company has an exposure to foreign currency risks as some of its raw materials purchases are sourced outside the Philippines and are therefore denominated in foreign currencies. However, the Company has not yet experienced significant losses due to the effect of foreign currency fluctuations since purchases denominated in foreign currency are kept at a minimum.

### Credit Risk

Generally, the maximum credit risk exposure of the financial assets is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown on the face of the unaudited consolidated statements of financial position.

The Company continuously monitors defaults of counterparties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at a reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on counterparties are obtained and used. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

The Company's trade and other receivables are not exposed to a concentration of credit risk as the Company deals with a number of customers. The trade and other receivables are actively monitored and assessed, and where necessary an adequate level of provision is maintained. In addition, to minimize credit risk, the Company requires collateral, generally land and real estate, from its customers.

The Company's management considers that trade and other receivables that are not impaired nor past due for each reporting periods are of good credit quality.

### Liquidity Risk

The Company manages its liquidity profile to be able to service its long-term debt as these fall due by maintaining sufficient cash from operations. The Company maintains cash to meet its liquidity requirements for up to 30-day periods.

### Price Risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk as the raw materials of its main products are subject to price swings. The Company's management actively seeks means to minimize exposure to such risk.

**VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**FINANCIAL RATIOS**  
(In thousand Pesos)

Below is a schedule showing the financial soundness indicators of the Company for the period ended:

	Unaudited Jun 2017	Audited Dec 2016
<b>Current / Liquidity Ratio</b>	1.03	0.98
Current assets	1,949,557	1,827,029
Current liabilities	1,896,145	1,862,527
<b>Solvency Ratio</b>	0.06	0.03
Net income before depreciation	115,990	51,089
Total liabilities	2,038,079	1,990,012
<b>Debt-to-Equity Ratio</b>	2.12	2.29
Total liabilities	2,038,079	1,990,013
Total equity	963,314	870,012
<b>Asset-to-Equity Ratio</b>	3.12	3.29
Total assets	3,001,393	2,860,024
Total equity	963,314	870,012
<b>Interest rate coverage Ratio</b>	8.67	3.06
Pretax income before interest	110,212	38,623
Interest expense	12,715	12,642
<b>Profitability Ratio</b>	0.10	0.02
Net income	93,302	17,509
Total equity	963,314	870,012

## **OTHER MATTERS**

- There are outstanding warranty and legal claims against the Company. The Company has accrued liability on those items where the Court has definitely ruled against the Company and where the amount can be reliably estimated. The Company and its legal counsel believe that the other pending claims will be settled favorably and will not result to a material loss or impairment, if any. None of these contingencies are discussed in the consolidated financial statements in detail so as not to seriously prejudice the Company's position in the related disputes.
- There were no material commitments for capital expenditures.
- 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 during the reporting period.

**Any event that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation - None**

**Any significant element of income or loss that did not arise from the registrant's continuing operations -**  
There were no significant elements of income or loss arising from continuing operations.

**VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF ADOPTION OF  
EFFECTIVE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS  
JUNE 30, 2017**

Title	Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
<b>Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements</b>			
Conceptual Framework Phase A: Objectives and qualitative characteristics	✓		
PFRSs Practice Statement Management Commentary			✓

**Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs)**

PFRS	Title	Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PFRS 1 (Revised)	First-time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 1: Limited Exemption from Comparative PFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Date for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Government Loans			✓
PFRS 2	Share-based Payment	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions	✓		
PFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 3: Accounting for Contingent Consideration in a Business Combination			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 3: Scope Exceptions for Joint Ventures			✓
PFRS 4	Insurance Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
PFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 5: Changes in Methods of Disposal			✓

PFRS	Title	Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources			✓
PFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets - Effective Date and Transition			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendment to PFRS 7: Servicing Contracts			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 7: Applicability of the Amendments to PFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements			✓
PFRS 8	Operating Segments	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 8: Aggregation of Operating Segments	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 8: Reconciliation of the Total of the Reportable Segments' Assets to the Entity's Assets	✓		
PFRS 9	Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets		✓	
	Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement of Financial Liabilities		✓	
	Amendments to PFRS 9: Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures		✓	
PFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10: Transition Guidance			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10: Investment Entities			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
PFRS 11	Joint Arrangements			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 11: Transition Guidance			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations			✓
PFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 12: Transition Guidance			✓



PFRS	Title	Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Amendments to PFRS 12: Investment Entities			✓
PFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	✓		
	Amendment to PFRS 13: Short-term receivables and Payables	✓		
	Amendment to PFRS 13: Portfolio Exception	✓		
PFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts			✓

#### Philippine Accounting Standards (PASs)

PAS	Title	Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 1: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation			✓
	Amendments to PAS 1: Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 1: Clarification of the Requirements for Comparative Presentation	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 1: Disclosure Initiative	✓		
PAS 2	Inventories	✓		
PAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows	✓		
PAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	✓		
PAS 10	Events after the Reporting Period	✓		
PAS 11	Construction Contracts			✓
PAS 12	Income Taxes	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 12 - Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets			✓
PAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 16: Classification of Servicing Equipment			✓
	Amendment to PAS 16: Property Plant and Equipment - Revaluation Method - Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 16: Agriculture: Bearer Plants			✓

PAS	Title	Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PAS 17	Leases	✓		
PAS 18	Revenue	✓		
PAS 19 (Revised)	Employee Benefits	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 19: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 19: Discount Rate: Regional Market Issue	✓		
PAS 20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance			✓
PAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	✓		
	Amendment: Net Investment in a Foreign Operation			✓
PAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs	✓		
PAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 24: Key Management Personnel	✓		
PAS 26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	✓		
PAS 27 (Amended)	Separate Financial Statements			✓
	Amendments to PAS 27: Investment Entities			✓
	Amendments to PAS 27: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements			✓
PAS 28 (Amended)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures			✓
	Amendments to PAS 28: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
PAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies			✓
PAS 32	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation	✓		
	Financial Instruments: Presentation	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation			✓
	Amendment to PAS 32: Classification of Rights Issues			✓
	Amendments to PAS 32: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32: Tax Effect of Distribution to Holders of Equity Instruments			✓
PAS 33	Earnings per Share	✓		

PAS	Title	Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting	✓		
PAS 36	Impairment of Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 36: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	✓		
PAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	✓		
PAS 38	Intangible Assets	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 38: Intangible Assets - Revaluation Method - Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Amortization			✓
	Amendment to PAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization			✓
PAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Transition and Initial Recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: The Fair Value Option			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Reclassification of Financial Assets - Effective Date and Transition	✓		
	Amendments PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives			✓
	Amendment to PAS 39: Eligible Hedged Items			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting			✓
PAS 40	Investment Property	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 40: Clarifying the Interrelationship between PFRS 3, Business Combination and PAS 40 when Classifying Property as Investment Property or Owner-occupied Property	✓		
PAS 41	Agriculture			✓
	Amendment to PAS 41: Agriculture: Bearer Plants			✓

## Philippine Interpretations

Interpretations	Title	Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
IFRIC 1	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities			✓
IFRIC 2	Members' Share in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments			✓
IFRIC 4	Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease	✓		
IFRIC 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds			✓
IFRIC 6	Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market - Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment			✓
IFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under PAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies			✓
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives			✓
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-9: Embedded Derivatives			✓
IFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment	✓		
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements			✓
IFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes			✓
IFRIC 14	PAS 19 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction			✓
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretations IFRIC- 14, Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement			✓
IFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation			✓
IFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners			✓
IFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers	✓		
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	✓		
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine			✓
IFRIC 21	Levies			✓

**Philippine Interpretations - SIC**

<b>Interpretations</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Adopted</b>	<b>Not Adopted</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>
SIC-7	Introduction of the Euro			✓
SIC-10	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities			✓
SIC-15	Operating Leases - Incentives			✓
SIC-25	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders			✓
SIC-27	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease			✓
SIC-29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures			✓
SIC-31	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services			✓
SIC-32	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs			✓

**VITARICH CORPORATION****SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PARENT COMPANY'S RETAINED EARNINGS  
AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION****JUNE 30, 2017****(In Thousand Pesos)**

	Amount
Deficit as shown in the financial statements at beginning of year	(₱2,355,928)
Balance at beginning of year of:	
Cumulative gain on fair value changes of investment properties	(128,679)
Net deferred tax assets that flow through profit or loss	(101,970)
Cumulative revaluation reserve transferred to deficit, net of tax	14,948
Depreciation of revaluation reserve recognized in profit or loss	(4,192)
Deficit as adjusted to available for dividend declaration at beginning of year	(2,575,821)
Net income actually incurred during the year:	
Net income closed to deficit	93,742
Movement of deferred tax assets recognized in profit or loss	(3,666)
Depreciation of revaluation reserve, net of tax	3,543
	93,619
Total deficit available for dividend declaration at end of year	(₱2,482,202)

## Reconciliation:

	Amount
Deficit as shown in the financial statements at end of year	(₱2,258,643)
Balance at end of year of:	
Cumulative gain on fair value changes of investment properties	(128,679)
Net deferred tax assets that flow through profit or loss	(105,636)
Cumulative revaluation reserve transferred to deficit, net of tax	18,491
Depreciation of revaluation reserve recognized in profit or loss	(7,735)
Total deficit available for dividend declaration at end of year	(₱2,482,202)

**VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**SEC SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES AS REQUIRED BY PAR. 6 PART II OF**  
**SRC RULE 68, AS AMENDED**  
**JUNE 30, 2017**

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C	Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements	<u>3</u>
D	Intangible Assets - Other Assets	<u>N/A</u>
E	Long-Term Debt	<u>N/A</u>
F	Indebtedness to Related Parties	<u>4</u>
G	Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers	<u>N/A</u>
H	Capital Stock	<u>5</u>

**VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****SCHEDULE A - FINANCIAL ASSETS****JUNE 30, 2017****(In Thousand Pesos)**

Description	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Loans and receivables:		
Cash in banks	₱318,991	₱318,991
Trade and other receivables*	954,860	954,860
	₱1,273,851	₱1,273,851

*\*Excluding advances to suppliers, advances to contract growers and breeders, and advances to officers and employees amounting to ₱183.6 million, ₱15.2 million and ₱6 million, respectively, in 2017*



**VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**SCHEDULE B - AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, RELATED PARTIES and PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS (OTHER THAN RELATED PARTIES)**

June 30, 2017  
(In Thousand Pesos)

<u>Name and Designation of Debtor</u>	Balance at beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions		Ending Balance		Balance at end of year
			Collected	Written Off	Current	Noncurrent	
Advances to Officers and Employees:							
Maily Acero, Sales Manager	₱590	₱—	₱30	₱—	₱560	₱—	₱560
Roel Galang, Sales Manager	495	—	—	—	495	—	495
Guillermo B. Miralles, Vice President and General Manager	476	—	68	—	408	—	408
Rey D. Ortega, Vice President and General Manager	468	—	107	—	361	—	361
Alfredo Espiritu Jr., District Sales Manager	111	12	17	—	106	—	106
Teddy Mendoza, Credit and Collection Officer	110	—	12	—	98	—	98
Jonemar Espiritu, Sales Manager	175	—	90	—	85	—	85
Aaron Cruz, Supervisor	117	—	50	—	67	—	67
Others*	3,492	2,153	1852	—	3,793	—	3,793
	<b>₱6,034</b>	<b>₱2,165</b>	<b>₱2,226</b>	<b>₱—</b>	<b>₱5,973</b>	<b>₱—</b>	<b>₱5,973</b>

\*Represent advances to officers and employees with balances less than ₱100,000.

Note: All of the above receivables are current.

**VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**SCHEDULE C - AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED PARTIES WHICH ARE ELIMINATED DURING THE CONSOLIDATION**  
**OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2017  
(In Thousand Pesos)

			Deductions			Ending Balance		
<u>Related Party</u>	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Collections	Write Off	Amounts written off	Current	Noncurrent	Balance at end of period
<b>Amounts Due from Related Parties</b>								
Gromax, Inc.	₱122,722	₱13,661	₱82,683	₱—	₱—	₱53,700	₱—	₱53,700

**VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**SCHEDULE F - RECEIVABLE FROM (PAYABLE TO) RELATED PARTIES**

June 30, 2017  
(In Thousand Pesos)

<u>Related Party</u>	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Deductions			Ending Balance		Balance at end of period
			Collections (Payments)	Discounting	Write Off	Current	Noncurrent	
Entity under common control	₱146,174	₱2,902	₱153	₱-	₱-	₱148,923	₱-	₱148,923

**VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**SCHEDULE H – CAPITAL STOCKHOLDER**

**June 30, 2017**

**(In Thousands)**

					Number of shares held by	
<u>Title of Issue</u>	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding as shown under the statement of financial position caption	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion & other rights	Related parties	Directors, officers and employees	Public
Common stock - 1 par value per share						
Authorized - 3,500,000,000 shares	3,500,000	2,786,498	—	1,928,340	65,218	792,940

VITARICH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

MAP SHOWING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AND AMONG THE GROUP

JUNE 30, 2017

