

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
Jun 30, 2022
2. SEC Identification Number
0000086335
3. BIR Tax Identification No.
000-417-352-000
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter
Monde Nissin Corporation
5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization
Philippines
6. Industry Classification Code(SEC Use Only)
7. Address of principal office
Felix Reyes Street, Barangay Balibago, City of Santa Rosa, Laguna
Postal Code
4026
8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code
+63277597595
9. Former name or former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report
Not applicable
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the SRC or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

| Title of Each Class | Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding |
|---------------------|---|
| Common | 17,968,611,496 |

11. Are any or all of registrant's securities listed on a Stock Exchange?

Yes No

If yes, state the name of such stock exchange and the classes of securities listed therein:

The common shares are listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange.

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

(a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the SRC 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 that 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

The Exchange does not warrant and holds no responsibility for the veracity of the facts and representations contained in all corporate disclosures, including financial reports. All data contained herein are prepared and submitted by the disclosing party to the Exchange, and are disseminated solely for purposes of information. Any questions on the data contained herein should be addressed directly to the Corporate Information Officer of the disclosing party.



Monde Nissin Corporation MONDE

PSE Disclosure Form 17-2 - Quarterly Report References: SRC Rule 17 and Sections 17.2 and 17.8 of the Revised Disclosure Rules

| | |
|--|--------------|
| For the period ended | Jun 30, 2022 |
| Currency (indicate units, if applicable) | PHP'000 |

Balance Sheet

| | Period Ended | | Fiscal Year Ended (Audited) | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| | Jun 30, 2022 | | Dec 31, 2021 | |
| Current Assets | 32,927,265 | | 30,613,003 | |
| Total Assets | 101,998,521 | | 99,857,628 | |
| Current Liabilities | 14,554,303 | | 22,408,914 | |
| Total Liabilities | 30,359,893 | | 31,442,048 | |
| Retained Earnings/(Deficit) | 20,955,245 | | 16,707,901 | |
| Stockholders' Equity | 71,638,628 | | 68,415,580 | |
| Stockholders' Equity - Parent | 71,496,081 | | 68,278,073 | |
| Book Value per Share | 3.98 | | 3.8 | |

Income Statement

| | Current Year (3 Months) | Previous Year (3 Months) | Current Year-To-Date | Previous Year-To-Date |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Gross Revenue | 18,874,726 | 16,682,290 | 37,172,263 | 33,758,551 |
| Gross Expense | 16,400,943 | 14,755,645 | 31,793,322 | 28,457,001 |

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Non-Operating Income | 422,696 | 335,501 | 503,750 | 392,818 |
| Non-Operating Expense | 194,915 | 4,608,061 | 246,810 | 5,140,487 |
| Income/(Loss) Before Tax | 2,701,564 | -2,345,915 | 5,635,881 | 553,881 |
| Income Tax Expense | 784,107 | 526,254 | 1,383,497 | 1,069,286 |
| Net Income/(Loss) After Tax | 1,917,457 | -2,872,169 | 4,252,384 | -515,405 |
| Net Income Attributable to Parent Equity Holder | 1,915,597 | -2,873,972 | 4,247,344 | -640,784 |
| Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Basic) | 0.11 | -0.19 | 0.24 | -0.04 |
| Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Diluted) | 0.11 | -0.19 | 0.24 | -0.04 |

| | Current Year (Trailing 12 months) | Previous Year (Trailing 12 months) |
|--|--|---|
| Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Basic) | 0.45 | 0.1 |
| Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Diluted) | 0.45 | 0.1 |

Other Relevant Information

Please see attached Monde Nissin Corporation and Subsidiaries's SEC Form 17Q as of June 30, 2022. The aging analysis of trade and other receivables as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are in Note 20 (pages 22-23 of the Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) of the attached SEC Form 17-Q.

The book value per share is computed by dividing Stockholder's Equity-Parent over Issued Shares (adjusted for the effect of the reduction in par value in 2021).

Filed on behalf by:

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Name | Jon Edmarc Castillo |
| Designation | Chief Compliance Officer |

COVER SHEET

0000086335

S.E.C. Registration Number

M O N D E N I S S I N C O R P O R A T I O N

(Company's Full Name)

F E L I X R E Y E S S T . ,
B A R A N G A Y B A L I B A G O , C I T Y O F
S A N T A R O S A , L A G U N A 4 0 2 6

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

Atty. Helen G. Tiu
Corporate Secretary

Contact Person

7759 7595

Company Telephone Number

1 2 3 1

Month Day
Fiscal Year

SEC Form 17-Q

Form Type

0 6 2 4

Month Day
Annual Meeting

Issuer of Securities under SEC-MSRD
No. 27, Series of 2021

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

C F D

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

21

Total No. of Stockholders

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

File Number

LCU

Document I.D.

Document I.D.

Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks = pls. use black ink for scanning purposes

SEC Number 0000086335
File Number _____

Monde Nissin Corporation
(Company's Full Name)

Felix Reyes St. Balibago 4026, City of Santa Rosa, Laguna
(Company's Address)

(632) 7759 7595
Telephone Number

June 30, 2022
(Quarter Ending)
(month & day)

Form 17-Q
Form Type

N/A
Designation (If applicable)

30 June 2022
Period Date Ended

Issuer of Securities under SEC-MSRD No. 27, Series of 2021
(Secondary License Type and File Number)

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, 2022
2. Commission Identification Number 0000086335
3. BIR Tax Identification No. 000-417-352-000
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter: Monde Nissin Corporation
5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization: Laguna, Philippines
6. Industry Classification Code: (SEC Use Only)
7. Address of issuer's principal office Postal Code
Felix Reyes St., Barangay Balibago, City of Santa Rosa, Laguna 4026
8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code
(632) 7759 7595
9. Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report
Not applicable
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

| Title of each Class stock outstanding and amount | Number of shares of common | of debt outstanding |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Common</u> | <u>17,968,611,496</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:

The common shares are listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange.

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

has filed all reports required to be filed since it became listed on June 1, 2021 in accordance with Section 17 of the SRC, SRC Rule 17, Sections 11 of the RSA, RSA Rule 11(a)-1, and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines

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.

| | |
|--|--|
| | Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at June 30, 2022 with Comparative Audited Figures as at December 31, 2021 |
| | Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Quarters and Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 |
| | Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 |
| | Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 |
| | Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements |

MONDE NISSIN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Amounts in thousands, with Comparative Audited Figures as at December 31, 2021)

| | June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2021 (Audited) |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5) | ₱13,803,285 | ₱13,856,814 |
| Trade and other receivables (Notes 6 and 18) | 6,485,750 | 6,248,732 |
| Inventories (Note 7) | 10,570,561 | 8,572,363 |
| Current financial assets (Notes 18 and 20) | 773,302 | 165,937 |
| Prepayments and other current assets (Note 8) | 1,294,367 | 1,769,157 |
| Total Current Assets | 32,927,265 | 30,613,003 |
| Noncurrent Assets | | |
| Intangible assets (Note 10) | 34,724,127 | 35,646,756 |
| Property, plant and equipment (Note 9) | 30,691,419 | 29,952,260 |
| Investments in associates and joint ventures | 1,133,326 | 1,094,087 |
| Deferred tax assets - net (Note 19) | 818,988 | 885,485 |
| Noncurrent receivables | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Other noncurrent assets (Note 11) | 1,203,396 | 1,166,037 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 69,071,256 | 69,244,625 |
| | ₱101,998,521 | ₱99,857,628 |
| LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | | |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable and other current liabilities (Notes 12 and 18) | ₱10,976,078 | ₱11,156,419 |
| Acceptances and trust receipts payable (Note 7) | 2,741,129 | 3,714,690 |
| Current portion of loans payable (Note 13) | 5,267 | 6,998,805 |
| Refund liabilities (Note 12) | 359,329 | 303,878 |
| Current portion of lease liabilities | 154,870 | 97,280 |
| Income tax payable | 317,630 | 137,842 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 14,554,303 | 22,408,914 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | | |
| Loans payable (Note 13) | 6,903,141 | – |
| Deferred tax liabilities - net (Note 19) | 5,528,134 | 5,702,436 |
| Lease liabilities | 2,612,632 | 2,661,581 |
| Pension liability | 578,509 | 648,692 |
| Derivative liability (Note 20) | 147,685 | – |
| Other noncurrent liabilities | 35,489 | 20,425 |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | 15,805,590 | 9,033,134 |
| Total Liabilities | 30,359,893 | 31,442,048 |
| Equity | | |
| Capital stock (Note 14) | 8,984,306 | 8,984,306 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 46,515,847 | 46,515,847 |
| Retained earnings (Note 14): | | |
| Appropriated | 4,095,257 | 4,095,257 |
| Unappropriated | 16,859,988 | 12,612,644 |
| Fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI | (235,130) | (235,130) |
| Remeasurement losses on pension liability | (289,263) | (289,263) |
| Equity reserve (Note 14) | (622,335) | (622,335) |
| Cumulative translation adjustments (Note 14) | (3,812,589) | (2,783,253) |
| Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company | 71,496,081 | 68,278,073 |
| Non-controlling Interests (Note 4) | 142,547 | 137,507 |
| Total Equity | 71,638,628 | 68,415,580 |
| | ₱101,998,521 | ₱99,857,628 |

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MONDE NISSIN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
(Amounts in Thousands, Except Earnings Per Share Value)

| | Quarters Ended June 30 | | Six Month Ended June 30 | |
|---|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| NET SALES (Note 15) | ₱18,874,726 | ₱16,682,290 | ₱37,172,263 | ₱33,758,551 |
| COST OF GOODS SOLD (Note 15) | 12,525,584 | 10,770,152 | 24,401,439 | 21,134,590 |
| GROSS PROFIT | 6,349,142 | 5,912,138 | 12,770,824 | 12,623,961 |
| SALES, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (Note 16) | 3,875,359 | 3,985,493 | 7,391,883 | 7,322,411 |
| | 2,473,783 | 1,926,645 | 5,378,941 | 5,301,550 |
| OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES) | | | | |
| Foreign exchange gain - net (Notes 4 and 13) | 375,880 | 259,400 | 408,684 | 267,547 |
| Share in net earnings (losses) from associates and joint ventures | 190 | (3,132) | 9,239 | 6,911 |
| Write-off of property, plant and equipment (Note 9) | (33,881) | – | (35,128) | – |
| Miscellaneous income - net (Notes 6 and 17) | 22,766 | 68,334 | 53,190 | 93,500 |
| | 364,955 | 324,602 | 435,985 | 367,958 |
| INCOME BEFORE FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSES) | 2,838,738 | 2,251,247 | 5,814,926 | 5,669,508 |
| FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSES) | | | | |
| Interest expense (Notes 13 and 17) | (161,034) | (390,249) | (211,682) | (1,307,642) |
| Interest income (Note 17) | 23,860 | 7,767 | 32,637 | 24,860 |
| Loss on convertible note redemption (Note 20) | – | (1,579,324) | – | (1,579,324) |
| Derivative loss (Note 20) | – | (2,635,356) | – | (2,253,521) |
| | (137,174) | (4,597,162) | (179,045) | (5,115,627) |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX | 2,701,564 | (2,345,915) | 5,635,881 | 553,881 |
| PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX | | | | |
| Current | 609,644 | (137,421) | 1,336,278 | 254,328 |
| Deferred | 174,463 | 663,675 | 47,219 | 814,958 |
| | 784,107 | 526,254 | 1,383,497 | 1,069,286 |
| NET INCOME (LOSS) | ₱1,917,457 | (₱2,872,169) | ₱4,252,384 | (₱515,405) |
| NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO: | | | | |
| Equity holders of the Parent Company | ₱1,915,597 | (₱2,873,972) | ₱4,247,344 | (₱640,784) |
| Non-controlling interests | 1,860 | 1,803 | 5,040 | 125,379 |
| | ₱1,917,457 | (₱2,872,169) | ₱4,252,384 | (₱515,405) |
| Earnings per Share (EPS) (Note 14) | | | | |
| Basic/diluted, income (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent | ₱0.107 | (₱0.185) | ₱0.236 | (₱0.043) |

(Forward)

| | Six Months Ended June 30 | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| NET INCOME (LOSS) | ₱4,252,384 | (₱515,405) |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) | | |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods: | | |
| Exchange gains (losses) on foreign currency translation (including effective portion of the net investment hedge) (Note 14) | (1,029,336) | 987,277 |
| Other comprehensive loss not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods: | | |
| Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans | - | (42,633) |
| Income tax effect | - | 12,790 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) - net of tax | (1,029,336) | 957,434 |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | ₱3,223,048 | ₱442,029 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to: | | |
| Equity holders of the Parent Company | ₱3,218,008 | ₱316,650 |
| Non-controlling interests | 5,040 | 125,379 |
| | ₱3,223,048 | ₱442,029 |

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MONDE NISSIN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Amounts in Thousands, For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021)

| | Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Capital Stock | Additional Paid-in Capital | Retained Earnings (Note 14) | | Fair Value Reserve of Financial Assets at FVOCI | Remeasurement Losses on Pension Liability | Equity Reserve (Note 14) | Cumulative Translation Adjustments (Note 14) | Total | Non-controlling Interests (Note 4) | Total Equity |
| | (Note 14) | | Appropriated | Unappropriated | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at January 1, 2022 | ₱8,984,306 | ₱46,515,847 | ₱4,095,257 | ₱12,612,644 | (₱235,130) | (₱289,263) | (₱622,335) | (₱2,783,253) | ₱68,278,073 | ₱137,507 | ₱68,415,580 |
| Net income | – | – | – | 4,247,344 | – | – | – | – | 4,247,344 | 5,040 | 4,252,384 |
| Other comprehensive loss, net of tax | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (1,029,336) | (1,029,336) | – | (1,029,336) |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) | – | – | – | 4,247,344 | – | – | – | (1,029,336) | 3,218,008 | 5,040 | 3,223,048 |
| Balance as at June 30, 2022 | ₱8,984,306 | ₱46,515,847 | ₱4,095,257 | ₱16,859,988 | (₱235,130) | (₱289,263) | (₱622,335) | (₱3,812,589) | ₱71,496,081 | ₱142,547 | ₱71,638,628 |
| Balance as at January 1, 2021 | ₱6,570,000 | ₱– | ₱11,155,336 | ₱12,497,957 | (₱235,130) | (₱289,889) | (₱89,762) | (₱4,366,784) | ₱25,241,728 | ₱1,298,309 | ₱26,540,037 |
| Net income (loss) | – | – | – | (640,784) | – | – | – | – | (640,784) | 125,379 | (515,405) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | – | – | – | – | – | (29,843) | – | 987,277 | 957,434 | – | 957,434 |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) | – | – | – | (640,784) | – | (29,843) | – | 987,277 | 316,650 | 125,379 | 442,029 |
| Issuance of shares | 2,414,306 | 46,842,903 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 49,257,209 | – | 49,257,209 |
| Acquisition during the period | – | – | – | – | – | – | (532,573) | – | (532,573) | (1,289,927) | (1,822,500) |
| Release of appropriation | – | – | (6,800,000) | 6,800,000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Dividends | – | – | – | (10,060,424) | – | – | – | – | (10,060,424) | – | (10,060,424) |
| Balance as at June 30, 2021 | ₱8,984,306 | ₱46,842,903 | ₱4,355,336 | ₱8,596,749 | (₱235,130) | (₱319,732) | (₱622,335) | (₱3,379,507) | ₱64,222,590 | ₱133,761 | ₱64,356,351 |

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MONDE NISSIN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Amounts in Thousands, For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021)

| | 2022 (Unaudited) | 2021 (Unaudited) |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Income before income tax | ₱5,635,881 | ₱553,881 |
| Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax to net cash flows: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization (Notes 9, 10, 15, 16 and 17) | 1,322,988 | 1,227,633 |
| Unrealized foreign exchange loss – net | (219,637) | (143,792) |
| Interest expense (Notes 13 and 17) | 211,682 | 1,307,642 |
| Movement in pension liability | (70,183) | 23,602 |
| Write-off of property, plant and equipment (Note 9) | 35,128 | – |
| Interest income (Note 17) | (32,637) | (24,860) |
| Share in net earnings from associates and joint venture | (9,239) | (6,911) |
| Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment | (2,049) | (1,675) |
| Market valuation gain on financial instruments at FVTPL | (279) | (431) |
| Derivative loss (Note 20) | – | 2,253,521 |
| Loss on convertible note redemption | – | 1,579,324 |
| Working capital adjustments: | | |
| Decrease (increase) in: | | |
| Inventories | (1,998,198) | (668,270) |
| Prepayments and other current assets | 474,790 | (781,807) |
| Trade and other receivables | (219,891) | 437,932 |
| Increase (decrease) in: | | |
| Acceptance and trust receipts payable | (1,037,554) | 641,931 |
| Accounts payable and other current liabilities | (211,534) | (914,766) |
| Refund liabilities | 55,451 | (58,697) |
| Net cash generated from operations | 3,934,719 | 5,424,257 |
| Income tax paid | (1,156,490) | (234,793) |
| Interest received | 29,137 | 30,900 |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 2,807,366 | 5,220,364 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Additions to: | | |
| Property, plant and equipment (Notes 9 and 21) | (2,287,082) | (2,613,019) |
| Current financial assets | (593,577) | (5,000,000) |
| Intangible assets (Note 10) | (48,597) | (84,145) |
| Investment in associates and joint venture | (30,000) | – |
| Noncurrent receivables | – | (5,412) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (Note 9) | 2,683 | 19,246 |
| Decrease (increase) in other noncurrent assets | (5,909) | (140,985) |
| Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired | – | (1,822,500) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (2,962,482) | (9,646,815) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Proceeds from (payments for): | | |
| Principal portion of lease liabilities | (125,298) | (73,288) |
| Loans - net of payment (Note 13) | 56,604 | (5,141,022) |
| Interest | (42,096) | (639,586) |
| Convertible note | – | (13,351,935) |
| Derivatives | – | – |
| Issuance of capital stock, net of transaction cost (Note 14) | – | 49,257,209 |
| Dividends paid | – | (1,511,100) |
| Increase (decrease) in other noncurrent liabilities | 15,064 | (2,789) |
| Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities | (95,726) | 28,537,489 |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | (250,842) | 24,111,038 |
| EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 197,313 | 68,990 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD | 13,856,814 | 7,093,015 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD | ₱13,803,285 | ₱31,273,043 |

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MONDE NISSIN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**(Amounts in Thousands, Except Number of Shares, Earnings Per Share Value
and Unless Otherwise Specified)**

1. General Information

Monde Nissin Corporation (the Parent Company or MNC) was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on May 23, 1979 primarily to engage in manufacturing, processing, baking, packaging, servicing, repacking, assembling, importing, exporting, buying, selling, trading or otherwise dealing in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandises, which are or may become articles of commerce such as but not limited to noodles, candies, confectionaries, biscuits, cakes and other foods, drugs and cosmetics. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the “Group” (see Note 4).

On March 1, 2021, at least a majority of the members of the Board of Directors (BOD) of the Parent Company and stockholders representing at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock of the Parent Company approved certain amendments to the Parent Company’s Articles of Incorporation (AOI) including the following: (a) include “noodles” in the articles of commerce that the Parent Company may manufacture, process, service, package, re-package, import, export, buy, sell, trade, or otherwise deal in; (b) amend the term of corporate existence from 50 years to a “perpetual corporate term unless the SEC issues a certificate providing otherwise”; (c) increase the number of directors of the Parent Company from 7 to 9; and (d) authorized number of shares, as amended, shall be 20,400,000,000 common shares with a par value of ₱0.50 per share, from the current par value of ₱1.00 per share. These amendments in the Parent Company’s AOI were approved by the SEC on April 7, 2021.

On April 20, 2021 and April 21, 2021, the SEC and Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. (PSE), respectively, approved the application of the Parent Company for the listing of up to 17,968,611,496 common shares on the Main Board of the PSE.

On June 1, 2021, the Parent Company completed its initial public offering (IPO) and was listed in the PSE under the stock symbol “Monde”. As a public company, it is covered by the Revised Securities Regulation Code (SRC) Rule 68.

The Parent Company’s registered office address is at Felix Reyes St., Barangay Balibago, City of Santa Rosa, Laguna.

2. Basis of Preparation and Changes to Group’s Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and derivative financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the Parent Company’s functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest peso, except when otherwise indicated.

Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to the understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021. The unaudited interim condensed 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 Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis of Consolidation

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries as at June 30, 2022. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Parent Company using consistent accounting policies.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021, except for the adoption of amendments effective beginning January 1, 2022, which did not have any significant impact on the Group's financial position or performance, unless otherwise indicated:

- Amendments to PFRS 3, *Reference to the Conceptual Framework*

The amendments are intended to replace a reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, issued in 1989, with a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued in March 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments added an exception to the recognition principle of PFRS 3, *Business Combinations* to avoid the issue of potential "day 2" gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of PAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* or Philippine-IFRIC 21, *Levies*, if incurred separately. The amendments also add a new paragraph to PFRS 3 to clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date.

- Amendments to PAS 16, *Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use*

The amendments prohibit entities deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss.

- Amendments to PAS 37, *Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract*

The amendments specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making. The amendments apply a "directly related cost approach". The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities. General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

▪ Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle

- Amendments to PFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of Philippines Financial Reporting Standards, Subsidiary as a first-time adopter*

The amendment permits a subsidiary that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of PFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to PFRS. This amendment is also applied to an associate or joint venture that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of PFRS 1.

- Amendments to PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments, Fees in the "10 per cent" test for derecognition of financial liabilities*

The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. An entity applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendments did not have a material impact on the Group.

3. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, costs and expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Assessment for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on Trade Receivables. The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance).

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

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

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Group recognized provision for ECL amounting to ₱9.0 million (see Notes 6 and 16). For the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Group recognized reversal of provision for ECL on trade receivables amounting to ₱14.7 million recorded under "Miscellaneous income" account in the consolidated statement of income due to effective collection

efforts during the period (see Note 17). Allowance for ECL on trade receivables amounted to ₱34.3 million and ₱31.4 million as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. The carrying amount of trade and other receivables amounted to ₱6,485.8 million and ₱6,248.7 million as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively (see Note 6).

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

- *Goodwill, Brand and Trademark.* The Group performed its annual impairment test in December and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group's impairment test for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives is based on value-in-use calculations. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different cash generating units were disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year December 31, 2021.

As at June 30, 2022, management assessed that:

- there have been no significant changes in the assets and liabilities making up the CGUs since December 31, 2021;
- the most recent recoverable amount calculation resulted in an amount that exceeded the carrying amount of the unit by a substantial margin; and
- the likelihood that a current recoverable amount determination would be less than the current carrying amount of the unit is remote.

Recognition of Deferred Taxes. The Group's assessment on the recognition of deferred tax assets on nondeductible temporary differences is based on the forecasted taxable income of the following reporting periods over which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. This forecast is based on the Group's past results and future expectations on revenues and expenses.

Net deferred tax assets recognized in the consolidated financial statements amounted to ₱819.0 million and ₱885.5 million as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively (see Note 19).

Estimation of Legal contingencies and Regulatory Assessments. As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Group is involved in various legal proceedings and regulatory assessments, and management believes that these proceedings will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements. Disclosure of additional details beyond the present disclosures may seriously prejudice the Group's position and negotiating strategy.

The Group, in consultation with its external and internal legal and tax counsels, believes that its position on these assessments is consistent with relevant laws and believe that these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial statements. However, it is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the estimates or the effectiveness of management's strategies relating to these proceedings. As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, management has assessed that the probable cash outflow to settle these assessments is not material.

As allowed by PAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets*, no further disclosures were provided as this might prejudice the Group's position on this matter.

4. Subsidiaries, Significant Acquisitions and Disposals, and Segment Information

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and the following subsidiaries, which are prepared for the same reporting period as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, are set out below:

| Subsidiaries | Principal Activity | Country of Incorporation | Percentage of Ownership | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|--------|----------|
| | | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| | | | Direct | Indirect | Direct | Indirect |
| MNSPL | Investment/sales | Singapore | 100.00 | – | 100.00 | – |
| MNUKL | Investment holding | United Kingdom | – | 100.00 | – | 100.00 |
| Marlow Foods Limited | Manufacturing, Sales, and Marketing | United Kingdom | – | 100.00 | – | 100.00 |
| Quorn Smart Life GmbH | Sales, and Marketing | Germany | – | 100.00 | – | 100.00 |
| Quorn Foods Inc | Sales, and Marketing | United States (US) of America | – | 100.00 | – | 100.00 |
| Cauldron Foods Ltd* | Sales, and Marketing | United Kingdom (UK) | – | 100.00 | – | 100.00 |
| Quorn Foods Italy SRL** | Sales, and Marketing | Italy | – | 100.00 | – | 100.00 |
| Quorn Foods Sweden | Sales, and Marketing | Sweden | – | 100.00 | – | 100.00 |
| MNNZ | Distribution of food related goods | New Zealand | – | 100.00 | – | 100.00 |
| MNHTL*** | Investment company | Thailand | – | 6.50 | – | 6.50 |
| MIL | Manufacture of seasonings | Thailand | – | 100.00 | – | 100.00 |
| MNTH*** | Manufacture and distribution of bread and cookies | Thailand | – | 56.40 | – | 56.40 |
| MNIL | Investment company | British Virgin Islands | 100.00 | – | 100.00 | – |
| MNHTL*** | Investment company | Thailand | – | 93.50 | – | 93.50 |
| MNTH*** | Manufacture and distribution of bread and cookies | Thailand | – | 43.60 | – | 43.60 |
| KBT International Holdings, Inc. (KBT) | Investment company | Philippines | 95.69 | – | 95.69 | – |
| MNAC* | Manufacture, process, and distribution of industrial coconut and agricultural products | Philippines | 90.91 | – | 90.91 | – |
| SFC**** | Manufacture and process of bread | Philippines | 80.00 | – | 80.00 | – |
| All Fit & Popular Foods Inc. (AFPI) | Manufacturing, importing, exporting, selling and distribution of breads; Purchasing or registering intellectual properties | Philippines | – | 80.00 | – | 80.00 |
| Monde M.Y. San Corporation (MMYSC) | Manufacture, process, and export of biscuits | Philippines | 100.00 | – | 60.00 | – |

*Dormant

**Dissolved in 2021

***The Group effectively owns 100%

a. Investment in MNSPL

On September 20, 2021, the BOD approved to subscribe additional 42,924,533 ordinary shares of MNSPL at an aggregate subscription price of ₱3,121.4 million (GBP45.0 million) payable in several tranches on or before March 31, 2022. On the following dates, the Parent Company paid for the following:

| Payment date | No. of shares | Amount in GBP | Amount in PHP |
|--------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| | <i>(In Thousands, Except No. of Shares)</i> | | |
| September 24, 2021 | 3,924,533 | £6,000 | ₱410,238 |
| October 12, 2021 | 9,000,000 | 9,000 | 624,139 |
| November 15, 2021 | 6,000,000 | 6,000 | 409,318 |
| December 31, 2021 | 12,000,000 | 12,000 | 826,969 |
| February 14, 2022 | 6,000,000 | 6,000 | 421,430 |
| March 14, 2022 | 6,000,000 | 6,000 | 429,259 |

b. Segment Information

For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on its products and has 2 reportable segments, as follows:

- Asia-Pacific Branded Food & Beverage (APAC BFB) manufactures and distributes a diverse mix of biscuits, bakery products, beverages, instant noodles and pasta.
- Meat Alternative manufactures and distributes a variety of meat alternative brands and products to the retail trade and food service customers in the UK, US, Europe (EU) and Asia-Pacific.

In the consumer goods industry, results of operations generally follow seasonality of consumer buying patterns and the Group's sales are affected accordingly. In the Philippines, most food and beverage products, including those of the Group, experience increased sales from October to December related to the Christmas and New Year's season. Seasonality during certain events also affect the Group's sales (e.g. calamities, COVID-19 pandemic, etc.). In addition, seasonality varies across product types as some of the Group's products have distinct seasonality. The Group believes that diversity of its product mix reduces the specific seasonality impact of certain products in its portfolio and concluded that this is not "highly seasonal" in accordance with PAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

The Chief Executive Officer is the Chief Operating Decision Maker and monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

The following tables present the financial information of each of the operating segments in accordance with PFRSs. Inter-segment revenues, and finance income and expenses are eliminated upon consolidation and reflected in the "Eliminations" column.

| | June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | APAC BFB | Meat Alternative | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| Net sales - third parties | P29,710,599 | P7,473,877 | (P12,213) | P37,172,263 |
| Costs and expenses | (23,448,732) | (7,033,815) | 12,213 | (30,470,334) |
| Depreciation and amortization | (971,719) | (351,269) | | (1,322,988) |
| Finance income | 759,152 | 1,833 | (728,348) | 32,637 |
| Finance expense | (101,704) | (838,326) | 728,348 | (211,682) |
| Foreign exchange gain (loss) – net | 403,167 | 5,517 | – | 408,684 |
| Write-off of property, plant and equipment | (35,128) | – | – | (35,128) |
| Share in net earnings from associates and joint venture | 9,239 | – | – | 9,239 |
| Other income | 53,187 | 3 | – | 53,190 |
| Income before income tax | 6,375,760 | (739,879) | – | 5,635,881 |
| Provision for (benefit from) income tax | 1,399,366 | (15,869) | – | 1,383,497 |
| Net income | P4,976,394 | (P724,010) | P– | P 4,252,384 |
| Other information | | | | |
| Total assets | P88,622,191 | P54,262,740 | (P40,886,410) | P101,998,521 |
| Total liabilities | P13,804,382 | P41,248,687 | (P24,693,176) | P30,359,893 |
| Investment in associates and joint venture | P1,133,326 | P– | P– | P1,133,326 |
| Capital expenditures | P1,092,474 | P1,194,608 | P– | P2,287,082 |

| | June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | APAC BFB | Meat Alternative | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| Net sales - third parties | ₱26,238,754 | ₱7,519,797 | ₱- | ₱33,758,551 |
| Costs and expenses | (20,596,038) | (6,633,330) | - | (27,229,368) |
| Depreciation and amortization | (893,591) | (334,042) | - | (1,227,633) |
| Finance income | 610,282 | 657 | (586,079) | 24,860 |
| Finance expense | (5,093,805) | (632,761) | 586,079 | (5,140,487) |
| Foreign exchange gain – net | 269,860 | (2,313) | - | 267,547 |
| Share in net losses from associates and joint venture | 6,911 | - | - | 6,911 |
| Other income | 93,500 | - | - | 93,500 |
| Income before income tax | 635,873 | (81,992) | - | 553,881 |
| Provision for income tax | (241,107) | 1,310,393 | - | 1,069,286 |
| Net income | ₱876,980 | (₱1,392,385) | ₱- | (₱515,405) |

Other information

| | December 31, 2021 (Audited) | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | APAC BFB | Meat Alternative | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| Total assets | ₱69,493,886 | ₱54,170,503 | (₱23,806,761) | ₱99,857,628 |
| Total liabilities | ₱15,139,545 | ₱40,109,264 | (₱23,806,761) | ₱31,442,048 |
| Investment in associates and joint venture | ₱1,094,087 | ₱- | ₱- | ₱1,094,087 |

| | June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | APAC BFB | Meat Alternative | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| Capital expenditures | ₱1,905,285 | ₱707,734 | ₱- | ₱2,613,019 |

Geographic Information

The Group operates in the Philippines, Thailand, New Zealand, Singapore, and the United Kingdom.

The following table shows the distribution of the Group's consolidated revenues to external customers by geographical market, regardless of where the goods were produced:

| | June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) | June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) |
|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Domestic | ₱27,932,831 | ₱24,371,238 |
| Foreign | 9,239,432 | 9,387,313 |
| | ₱37,172,263 | ₱33,758,551 |

The Group has no customer which contributes 10% or more to the consolidated revenues of the Group.

The table below shows the Group's carrying amount of non-current assets per geographic location (excluding noncurrent receivables, advances to employees under other noncurrent assets, and deferred tax assets).

| | June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2021 (Audited) |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Domestic: | | |
| Property, plant and equipment (see Note 9) | ₱16,731,852 | ₱16,616,860 |
| Investments in associates and joint ventures | 1,133,326 | 1,094,087 |
| Intangible assets (see Note 10) | 653,986 | 657,953 |
| Other noncurrent assets (see Note 11) | 986,281 | 992,831 |
| Total (Carried Forward) | 19,505,445 | 19,361,731 |

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Total (Brought Forward) | ₱19,505,445 | ₱19,361,731 |
| Foreign: | | |
| Property, plant and equipment (see Note 9) | 13,959,567 | 13,335,400 |
| Intangible assets (see Note 10) | 34,070,141 | 34,988,803 |
| Other noncurrent assets (see Note 11) | 149,216 | 104,295 |
| | 48,178,924 | 48,428,498 |
| | ₱67,684,369 | ₱67,790,229 |

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Cash on hand and in banks | ₱3,539,724 | ₱4,773,728 |
| Cash equivalents | 10,263,561 | 9,083,086 |
| | ₱13,803,285 | ₱13,856,814 |

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Cash equivalents are short-term deposits made for varying periods of one month up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

6. Trade and Other Receivables

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Trade receivables: | | |
| Non-related parties | ₱6,409,292 | ₱6,164,997 |
| Related parties (see Note 18) | 33,751 | 33,777 |
| Other receivables | 77,009 | 81,330 |
| | 6,520,052 | 6,280,104 |
| Allowance for ECL | (34,302) | (31,372) |
| | ₱6,485,750 | ₱6,248,732 |

Trade receivables pertain to receivables from sale of goods which are noninterest-bearing and are generally on 30-60 days' terms.

Other receivables comprise of various receivables from employees, accruals for interest from short term placements, receivable from a supplier, and advances made to employees for SSS claims. These are noninterest-bearing and normally settled through salary deductions.

Movements in the allowance for ECL follow:

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Balance at January 1 | ₱31,372 | ₱67,575 |
| Provision for (reversal of) ECL (Notes 16 and 17) | 8,956 | (31,189) |
| Write-off | (5,751) | (5,989) |
| Currency translation adjustments | (275) | 975 |
| Balance at end of period | ₱34,302 | ₱31,372 |

7. Inventories

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| At cost: | | |
| Finished goods | ₱237,929 | ₱190,468 |
| In-transit | 121,146 | 319,180 |
| Packaging and other materials | 16,093 | 12,128 |
| Work in-process | 9,065 | 1,813 |
| Raw materials | – | 124,999 |
| | 384,233 | 648,588 |
| At NRV: | | |
| Finished goods | 4,271,214 | 3,079,954 |
| Raw materials | 3,055,627 | 2,702,461 |
| Work in-process | 1,986,565 | 1,425,579 |
| Packaging and other materials | 872,922 | 715,781 |
| | 10,186,328 | 7,923,775 |
| | ₱10,570,561 | ₱8,572,363 |

The costs of inventories carried at NRV are as follows:

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Finished goods | ₱4,455,822 | ₱3,317,671 |
| Raw materials | 3,132,088 | 2,752,449 |
| Work in-process | 2,018,127 | 1,463,761 |
| Packaging and other materials | 956,761 | 833,914 |
| | ₱10,562,798 | ₱8,367,795 |

Provision for (reversal of) inventory obsolescence amounting to (₱45.7) million and ₱36.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively (shown as part of “Cost of goods sold” account). The Group wrote off inventories amounting to ₱17.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

The cost of inventories recognized under “Cost of goods sold” account amounted to ₱24,401.4 million and ₱21,134.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively (see Note 15).

The carrying value of the Group's right of return assets amounted to nil as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Under the terms of the agreements covering liabilities under trust receipts totaling ₱2,741.1 million and ₱3,714.7 million as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, certain inventories which approximate the trust receipts payable, have been released to the Group under trust receipt agreement with the banks. The Group is accountable to these banks for the trusteeed merchandise or their sales proceeds.

8. Prepayments and Other Current Assets

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Prepayments | ₱514,601 | ₱538,754 |
| Creditable withholding tax (CWT) and other credits | 292,159 | 686,087 |
| Deferred input VAT | 236,261 | 294,801 |
| Input VAT | 199,280 | 201,610 |
| Other current assets | 52,825 | 48,664 |
| | 1,295,126 | 1,769,916 |
| Allowance for non-recoverability of other current assets | (759) | (759) |
| | ₱1,294,367 | ₱1,769,157 |

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

| June 30, 2022 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Land | Land Improvements | Buildings | Building Improvements | Leasehold Improvements | Plant Machinery and Fixtures | Office Furniture and Equipment | Transportation Equipment | Computer and Communications Equipment | Machineries Under Installation | Construction In-progress | ROU Land | ROU Building | ROU Leasehold Improvements | ROU Others | Total |
| Cost | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | P441,083 | P5,283 | P10,788,016 | P1,965,963 | P149,289 | P32,500,137 | P357,281 | P155,538 | P264,147 | P1,374,644 | P5,085,405 | P2,906,919 | P260,812 | P66,869 | P394,188 | P56,715,574 |
| Additions | – | – | 1,009 | 465 | 32,201 | 100,038 | 8,830 | 15,966 | 3,806 | 711,216 | 1,413,551 | – | – | – | 37,983 | 2,325,065 |
| Disposals and write-off | – | – | – | – | – | (9,036) | (678) | (8,575) | (543) | (33,881) | (1,247) | – | – | – | – | (53,960) |
| Reclassifications | – | – | 710,981 | 58,850 | – | 2,165,384 | 50,183 | – | 24,807 | (152,165) | (2,858,040) | – | – | – | – | – |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 6,428 | 143 | (241,227) | – | – | 109,724 | 1,217 | 30 | 591 | 22,466 | – | – | – | – | – | (100,628) |
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | 447,511 | 5,426 | 11,258,779 | 2,025,278 | 181,490 | 34,866,247 | 416,833 | 162,959 | 292,808 | 1,922,280 | 3,639,669 | 2,906,919 | 260,812 | 66,869 | 432,171 | 58,886,051 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | – | 3,802 | 4,203,467 | 862,445 | 98,071 | 17,379,819 | 296,563 | 78,348 | 195,772 | – | – | 220,879 | 155,492 | 19,207 | 76,820 | 23,590,685 |
| Depreciation (see Notes 15 and 16) | – | 134 | 228,894 | 58,667 | 3,485 | 824,755 | 26,770 | 9,548 | 40,959 | – | – | 43,184 | 36,213 | 2,718 | 9,485 | 1,284,812 |
| Disposals | – | – | – | – | – | (8,934) | (678) | (8,043) | (543) | – | – | – | – | – | – | (18,198) |
| Reclassifications | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | – | 103 | 25,453 | – | – | 89,001 | 1,146 | 30 | 560 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 116,293 |
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | – | 4,039 | 4,457,814 | 921,112 | 101,556 | 18,284,641 | 323,801 | 79,883 | 236,748 | – | – | 264,063 | 191,705 | 21,925 | 86,305 | 24,973,592 |
| Accumulated Impairment Loss | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | – | – | 828,420 | 104,167 | 967 | 1,491,884 | – | – | 36 | 571,765 | 175,390 | – | – | – | – | 3,172,629 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | – | – | 24,194 | – | – | 24,217 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 48,411 |
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | – | – | 852,614 | 104,167 | 967 | 1,516,101 | – | – | 36 | 571,765 | 175,390 | – | – | – | – | 3,221,040 |
| Net Book Value | P447,511 | P1,387 | P5,948,351 | P999,999 | P78,967 | P15,065,505 | P93,032 | P83,076 | P56,024 | P1,350,515 | P3,464,279 | P2,642,856 | P69,107 | P44,944 | P345,866 | P30,691,419 |

| December 31, 2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Land | Land Improvements | Buildings | Building Improvements | Leasehold Improvements | Plant Machinery and Fixtures | Office Furniture and Equipment | Transportation Equipment | Computer and Communications Equipment | Machineries Under Installation | Construction In-progress | ROU Land | ROU Building | ROU Leasehold Improvements | ROU Others | Total |
| Cost | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | P456,119 | P5,577 | P8,613,002 | P1,643,602 | P145,198 | P30,313,880 | P362,439 | P115,322 | P234,304 | P1,863,902 | P3,933,034 | P2,906,919 | P325,391 | P42,697 | P289,829 | P51,251,215 |
| Additions | – | – | 7,552 | 4,323 | 2,591 | 191,209 | 13,939 | 13,676 | 14,788 | 1,777,948 | 3,281,159 | – | 2,586 | 24,172 | 105,730 | 5,439,673 |
| Disposals | – | – | (6,288) | – | – | (453,657) | (71,305) | (6,649) | (1,142) | – | (373) | – | (67,165) | – | (1,371) | (607,950) |
| Reclassifications | – | – | 1,453,586 | 320,917 | 1,500 | 2,523,225 | 55,408 | 33,242 | 20,250 | (2,293,781) | (2,114,347) | – | – | – | – | – |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (15,036) | (294) | 720,164 | (2,879) | – | (74,520) | (3,200) | (53) | (4,053) | 26,575 | (14,068) | – | – | – | – | 632,636 |
| Balance at December 31, 2021 | 441,083 | 5,283 | 10,788,016 | 1,965,963 | 149,289 | 32,500,137 | 357,281 | 155,538 | 264,147 | 1,374,644 | 5,085,405 | 2,906,919 | 260,812 | 66,869 | 394,188 | 56,715,574 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | – | 3,690 | 3,761,226 | 778,907 | 90,693 | 16,326,942 | 274,737 | 67,338 | 161,726 | – | – | 134,512 | 101,054 | 10,431 | 65,856 | 21,777,112 |
| Depreciation (see Notes 15 and 16) | – | 270 | 399,627 | 102,400 | 7,431 | 1,549,919 | 96,852 | 17,316 | 39,009 | – | – | 86,367 | 77,676 | 8,776 | 10,964 | 2,396,607 |
| Disposals | – | – | (4,716) | – | (53) | (452,748) | (71,270) | (6,253) | (1,094) | – | – | – | (23,238) | – | – | (559,372) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | – | (158) | 47,330 | (18,862) | – | (44,294) | (3,756) | (53) | (3,869) | – | – | – | – | – | – | (23,662) |
| Balance at December 31, 2021 | – | 3,802 | 4,203,467 | 862,445 | 98,071 | 17,379,819 | 296,563 | 78,348 | 195,772 | – | – | 220,879 | 155,492 | 19,207 | 76,820 | 23,590,685 |
| Accumulated Impairment Loss | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | – | – | 694,313 | 104,167 | 967 | 1,343,318 | – | – | 36 | 543,684 | 151,044 | – | – | – | – | 2,837,529 |
| (Reversal of) provision for impairment loss – net | – | – | (4,240) | – | – | 174,874 | – | – | – | 28,081 | 24,346 | – | – | – | – | 223,061 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | – | – | 138,347 | – | – | (26,308) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 112,039 |
| Balance at December 31, 2021 | – | – | 828,420 | 104,167 | 967 | 1,491,884 | – | – | 36 | 571,765 | 175,390 | – | – | – | – | 3,172,629 |
| Net Book Value | P441,083 | P1,481 | P5,756,129 | P999,351 | P50,251 | P13,628,434 | P60,718 | P77,190 | P68,339 | P802,879 | P4,910,015 | P2,686,040 | P105,320 | P47,662 | P317,368 | P29,952,260 |

The Group wrote off property, plant and equipment of ₱35.1 million in 2022 and nil in 2021 recorded under the “Write-off of property, plant and equipment” account in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The Group acquired property, plant and equipment and recognized depreciation expense amounting to ₱1,284.8 million and ₱1,192.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively (see Note 17).

There are no idle property, plant and equipment nor property, plant and equipment used as collateral as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

The Group has capital commitments for acquisitions of machineries and building expansions amounting to ₱1,935.5 million and ₱1,423.5 million as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

10. Intangible Assets

| | June 30, 2022 | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Goodwill | Brand | Distribution Rights | License | Trademarks with definite useful life | Trademarks with indefinite useful life | Software | Total |
| Cost | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | ₱16,810,906 | ₱18,262,118 | ₱727,560 | ₱34,639 | ₱2,451 | ₱14,459 | ₱362,333 | ₱36,214,466 |
| Additions | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48,597 | 48,597 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (449,544) | (485,942) | - | - | 65 | - | 1,838 | (933,583) |
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | 16,361,362 | 17,776,176 | 727,560 | 34,639 | 2,516 | 14,459 | 412,768 | 35,329,480 |
| Accumulated Amortization | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | - | 43,063 | 269,804 | - | 1,469 | - | 163,232 | 477,568 |
| Amortization (see Note 17) | - | - | 18,189 | - | 88 | - | 19,899 | 38,176 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | - | (1,153) | - | - | 40 | - | 580 | (533) |
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | - | 41,910 | 287,993 | - | 1,597 | - | 183,711 | 515,211 |
| Accumulated Impairment Loss | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 90,142 | - | - | - | - | - | 90,142 |
| Net Book Value | ₱16,361,362 | ₱17,644,124 | ₱439,567 | ₱34,639 | ₱919 | ₱14,459 | ₱229,057 | ₱34,724,127 |

| | December 31, 2021 | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Goodwill | Brand | Distribution Rights | License | Trademarks with definite useful life | Trademarks with indefinite useful life | Software | Total |
| Cost | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of year | ₱15,851,354 | ₱17,224,878 | ₱727,560 | ₱- | ₱3,412 | ₱14,459 | ₱272,742 | ₱34,094,405 |
| Additions | - | - | - | 34,639 | 424 | - | 78,396 | 113,459 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 959,552 | 1,037,240 | - | - | (1,385) | - | 11,195 | 2,006,602 |
| Balance at end of year | 16,810,906 | 18,262,118 | 727,560 | 34,639 | 2,451 | 14,459 | 362,333 | 36,214,466 |
| Accumulated Amortization | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of year | - | 40,605 | 233,426 | - | 2,602 | - | 127,299 | 403,932 |
| Amortization (see Note 17) | - | - | 36,378 | - | 218 | - | 37,669 | 74,265 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | - | 2,458 | - | - | (1,351) | - | (1,736) | (629) |
| Balance at end of year | - | 43,063 | 269,804 | - | 1,469 | - | 163,232 | 477,568 |
| Accumulated Impairment Loss | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 90,142 | - | - | - | - | - | 90,142 |
| Net Book Value | ₱16,810,906 | ₱18,128,913 | ₱457,756 | ₱34,639 | ₱982 | ₱14,459 | ₱199,101 | ₱35,646,756 |

In 2021, the Group acquired intellectual property license with indefinite useful life amounting to ₱34.6 million. This pertains to acquisition of know-how and other intellectual property from a third party.

Amortization of the intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to ₱38.2 million and ₱35.3 million, respectively (see Note 17).

Goodwill, brand, trademark and license with indefinite useful life per entity are as follows:

| | June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) | | | | December 31, 2021 (Audited) | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Goodwill | Brand | Trademark | License | Goodwill | Brand | Trademark | License |
| MNUKL | ₱16,361,362 | ₱17,644,124 | ₱- | ₱- | ₱16,810,906 | ₱18,128,913 | ₱- | ₱- |
| MNC | - | - | 14,459 | 34,639 | - | - | 14,459 | 34,639 |
| Total | ₱16,361,362 | ₱17,644,124 | ₱14,459 | ₱34,639 | ₱16,810,906 | ₱18,128,913 | ₱14,459 | ₱34,639 |

The Group performs its annual impairment test every year-end.

11. Other Noncurrent Assets

| | June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2021 (Audited) |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Advances to suppliers and contractors | ₱852,352 | ₱705,290 |
| Deferred input VAT for amortization | 300,595 | 360,263 |
| Advances to employees | 67,899 | 68,911 |
| Refundable and other deposits | 33,027 | 74,586 |
| Others | 5,310 | 12,774 |
| | 1,259,183 | 1,221,824 |
| Less allowance for advances to suppliers and contractors | 55,787 | 55,787 |
| | ₱1,203,396 | ₱1,166,037 |

12. Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities and Refund Liabilities

Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities

| | June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2021 (Audited) |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Trade payables | | |
| Non-related parties | ₱6,330,251 | ₱4,962,761 |
| Related parties (see Note 18) | 14,630 | 21,888 |
| Nontrade payables | 2,011,344 | 2,450,725 |
| Accruals for: | | |
| Advertising and promotions | 1,022,371 | 1,196,211 |
| Trade spend | 298,441 | 382,207 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 294,323 | 368,792 |
| Personnel costs | 265,613 | 319,150 |
| Freight | 54,781 | 93,572 |
| Interest | 6,824 | 1,081 |
| Other accruals | 69,189 | 58,463 |
| Provisions | 144,079 | 118,891 |
| Statutory payables | 398,179 | 1,053,318 |
| Others | 66,053 | 129,360 |
| | ₱10,976,078 | ₱11,156,419 |

Refund Liabilities

As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Group's refund liabilities consist of the following:

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Refund liabilities: | | |
| Arising from rights of return | ₱190,701 | ₱181,697 |
| Arising from retrospective volume discounts | 168,628 | 122,181 |
| | ₱359,329 | ₱303,878 |

13. Loans Payable

| Description | Maturities | Interest Rates | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|---|---|---|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| MFL | | | | |
| £105.0 million term loan | June 2025 subject to extension of 2 years | Margin and SONIA | ₱7,003,710 | ₱- |
| £113.0 million term loan | March 2024 | Margin and SONIA | - | 7,059,040 |
| Parent | | | | |
| ₱18,700.0 million Floating Rate Corporate Notes (FRCNs) | December 2022 | Effective after December 31, 2021 - Higher of (a) 3-day average of the 3-month BVAL + 75 bps per annum or (b) the overnight deposit facility rate. Effective April 5, 2021 - Higher of (a) 3-day average of the 3-month BVAL + 75 bps per annum or (b) the BSP overnight borrowing rate + 30 bps per annum | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| | | | ₱7,008,710 | ₱7,064,040 |
| Unamortized debt issue costs | | | (100,302) | (65,235) |
| | | | ₱6,908,408 | ₱6,998,805 |
| Current portion | | | ₱5,267 | ₱6,998,805 |
| Non-current portion | | | 6,903,141 | - |
| | | | ₱6,908,408 | ₱6,998,805 |

MFL Loan

MFL, a wholly owned UK-based indirect subsidiary, has an outstanding unsecured loans payable amounting to ₱7,003.7 million (£105.0 million) and ₱7,059.0 million (£103.0 million) as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Interest rate is based on Margin and LIBOR as at December 31, 2021. MFL transitioned its interest rate from LIBOR to SONIA such that the interest rate is based on Margin and SONIA as at June 30, 2022. The change is a direct consequence of IBOR reform, and the new basis for determining cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous one. This does not affect the overall fixed interest payable on the hedged portion of the loan of ₱5,202.7 million (£78.0 million) and ₱7,059.0 million (£103.0 million) as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

As at December 31, 2021, MFL exceeded the gross leverage covenant threshold of 3.0x. To address this issue, MFL entered into a sterling term loan facility amounting to ₱7,003.7 million (£105.0 million) on June 1, 2022 and repaid its existing financial indebtedness on June 9, 2022.

This sterling term loan facility has the following financial covenants:

- The Group is required to maintain Gross Leverage of less than 3.5x from June 30, 2022 and each quarter thereafter
- The Group is required to maintain an interest cover of greater than 3.0 from June 30, 2022 and each quarter thereafter.

As at June 30, 2022, the Group is in compliance with these covenants.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, interest expense related to the loans amounted to ₱20.7 million and ₱365.2 million, respectively (see Note 17).

The movement in unamortized debt issue costs of loans payable is as follows:

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Loans Payable | | |
| Balance at January 1 | ₱65,235 | ₱191,374 |
| Additions during the period | 102,648 | – |
| Amortization during the period (see Note 17) | (67,887) | (133,534) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 306 | 7,395 |
| Total | ₱100,302 | ₱65,235 |

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, amortization of debt issue costs amounted to ₱68.0 million and ₱21.0 million on loans payable and convertible note, respectively (see Note 17).

14. Equity

Capital Stock

The details of the Parent Company's common stock as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 follows:

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Par value per share | ₱0.50 |
| Number of shares: | |
| Authorized | 20,400,000,000 |
| Issued and outstanding | 17,968,611,496 |

The Parent Company's record of registration of its securities follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Number of shares registered | 17,968,611,496 |
| Issue/offer price | ₱13.50 |
| Date of approval | April 20, 2021 |

The total number of stockholders was 16 as at December 31, 2021. With respect to the Parent Company's stockholders as at December 31, 2021, the shares were either held through stock certificates issued to the stockholders or in scripless form, held in the account of the PCD Nominee Corporation (PCD Nominee) through 136 trading participants (e.g. brokers and custodians) of the Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation, Inc. (PDTC). The shares lodged with PCD Nominee is counted as two stockholders (i.e., PCD Nominee (Filipino) and PCD Nominee (Non-Filipino)).

Restriction on Retained Earnings

As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, undistributed retained earnings of subsidiaries amounting to ₱12,606.3 million and ₱11,766.9 million, respectively, are not available for dividend declaration until the actual declaration of the subsidiaries. Further, the undistributed retained earnings include appropriated retained earnings of MMYSC and MIL amounting to ₱2,195.3 million as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Equity Reserve

| | June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2021 (Audited) |
|-------|---|-----------------------------------|
| MMYSC | (₱532,573) | (₱532,573) |
| MNTH | (115,390) | (115,390) |
| MNAC | (7,733) | (7,733) |
| KBT | 33,361 | 33,361 |
| | (₱622,335) | (₱622,335) |

Cumulative Translation Adjustments

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Foreign investments: | | |
| MNSPL | (P3,300,027) | (P2,326,573) |
| MNIL | (185,360) | (186,001) |
| MNTH | (104,339) | (176,761) |
| MIL | (75,178) | (93,918) |
| Cross currency swap: | | |
| MNC (Note 20) | (147,685) | – |
| | (P3,812,589) | (P2,783,253) |

Cumulative translation adjustments are attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Earnings per Share

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation:

| | Quarters Ended June 30 | | Six Months Ended June 30 | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| Net income (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent | P1,915,597 | (P2,873,972) | P4,247,344 | (P640,784) |
| Number of shares: | | | | |
| Common shares outstanding at January 1 | 17,968,611,496 | 6,570,000,000 | 17,968,611,496 | 6,570,000,000 |
| Effect of common shares issuance to MCI | – | 614,305,748 | – | 511,921,457 |
| Effect of reduction in par | – | 7,184,305,748 | – | 7,081,921,457 |
| Effect of common shares issuance during IPO | – | 1,200,000,000 | – | 600,000,000 |
| Weighted average number of common shares | 17,968,611,496 | 15,568,611,496 | 17,968,611,496 | 14,763,842,914 |
| Basic/diluted EPS | P0.107 | (P0.185) | P0.236 | (P0.043) |

Potentially dilutive shares were redeemed in June 2021, hence, basic EPS equals diluted EPS.

15. Net Sales and Cost of Goods Sold

Net Sales by Geography and Operating Segment

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| APAC BFB | | |
| Philippines | P27,932,831 | P24,371,238 |
| Other countries | 1,777,744 | 1,867,516 |
| | 29,710,575 | 26,238,754 |
| Meat Alternative | | |
| United Kingdom | 5,775,499 | 5,866,538 |
| United States | 633,040 | 685,872 |
| Other countries | 1,053,149 | 967,387 |
| | 7,461,688 | 7,519,797 |
| | P37,172,263 | P33,758,551 |

All revenues are recognized at a point in time.

Cost of Goods Sold

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| Direct materials | ₱19,380,327 | ₱15,889,108 |
| Direct labor | 1,678,951 | 1,451,306 |
| Manufacturing overhead (see Notes 9, 10 and 17) | 5,031,923 | 4,248,392 |
| Total manufacturing costs | 26,091,201 | 21,588,806 |
| Inventory movements (see Note 7): | | |
| Finished goods | (1,128,144) | (327,770) |
| Work in-process | (561,618) | (126,446) |
| | ₱24,401,439 | ₱21,134,590 |

16. Sales, General and Administrative Expenses

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| Salaries, wages and employee benefits | ₱2,114,641 | ₱1,731,266 |
| Advertising and promotional expenses | 2,021,455 | 1,967,545 |
| Transportation and delivery | 1,487,196 | 1,264,141 |
| Outside services | 501,923 | 1,054,392 |
| Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 9 and 10) | 230,012 | 219,686 |
| Dealer support | 194,105 | 82,435 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 164,331 | 111,472 |
| Insurance | 124,522 | 104,696 |
| Research and development | 65,130 | 271,723 |
| Taxes and licenses | 60,033 | 137,980 |
| Entertainment, amusement and recreation | 53,082 | 24,693 |
| Fringe benefit tax | 50,333 | 46,394 |
| Provision for ECL (Note 6) | 8,956 | – |
| Others | 316,164 | 305,988 |
| | ₱7,391,883 | ₱7,322,411 |

17. Interest Income and Expense, Depreciation and Amortization Expense, Personnel Costs and Miscellaneous Income

Interest Income

Interest income from cash and cash equivalents amounted to ₱32.6 million and ₱24.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Interest Expense

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | ₱95,956 | ₱96,821 |
| Amortization of debt issue costs (see Note 13): | | |
| Loans payable | 67,887 | 68,044 |
| Convertible Note | – | 20,988 |
| Acceptance and trust receipts payable | 27,129 | 9,591 |
| Interest on loans payable (see Note 13) | 20,710 | 365,199 |
| Accretion of interest on convertible note | – | 746,999 |
| | ₱211,682 | ₱1,307,642 |

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| Property, plant and equipment (see Note 9) | ₱1,284,812 | ₱1,192,310 |
| Intangible assets (see Note 10) | 38,176 | 35,323 |
| | ₱1,322,988 | ₱1,227,633 |

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| Cost of goods sold (see Note 15) | ₱1,092,976 | ₱1,007,947 |
| Sales, general and administrative expense (see Note 16) | 230,012 | 219,686 |
| | ₱1,322,988 | ₱1,227,633 |

Miscellaneous Income

Miscellaneous income mainly comprises of service fees charged by the Parent Company primarily for reimbursement of share of principals in common expenses, reversal of provision for ECL (see Note 6), gain/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment and other miscellaneous items which are recorded under the “Miscellaneous income” account in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

18. Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly, or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control.

The following are the significant transactions with related parties:

| Nature | Period ended | Volume of Transactions | Outstanding Balance | Terms | Conditions |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| <i>Associates and joint ventures</i> | | | | | |
| Monde Land, Inc. (MLI) | | | | | |
| Rent expense | June 30, 2022 | ₱32,267 | ₱- | 15 days; | Unsecured |
| | December 31, 2021 | 62,987 | - | noninterest-bearing | |
| | June 30, 2021 | 35,320 | - | | |
| Monde Malee Beverages Corporation (MMBC) | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous income | June 30, 2022 | - | 33,751 | 30 days; | Unsecured; |
| | December 31, 2021 | 5,125 | 33,777 | noninterest-bearing | no ECL |
| | June 30, 2021 | 4,412 | 33,081 | | |
| Trade purchases, net | June 30, 2022 | 17,748 | - | 30 days; | Unsecured |
| | December 31, 2021 | 57,131 | (3,799) | noninterest-bearing | |
| | June 30, 2021 | 30,083 | (4,770) | | |
| YCE Group Pte. Ltd. (YCE) | | | | | |
| Advances and interest income | June 30, 2022 | - | - | Interest-bearing; | Unsecured |
| | December 31, 2021 | 5,412 | - | | |
| | June 30, 2021 | 5,412 | 5,412 | | |
| Calaca Harvest Terminal Inc. (CHTI) | | | | | |
| Transportation and delivery expense and wheat handling fees | June 30, 2022 | 156,390 | (11,338) | 15 days; | Unsecured |
| | December 31, 2021 | 258,902 | (18,089) | noninterest-bearing | |
| | June 30, 2021 | 125,218 | - | | |
| Advances | June 30, 2022 | - | - | On demand; | Unsecured |
| | December 31, 2021 | - | - | noninterest-bearing | |
| | June 30, 2021 | 1,485 | 1,485 | | |
| <i>Common shareholders</i> | | | | | |
| PT. Nissin Biscuit Indonesia | | | | | |
| Trade purchases, net | June 30, 2022 | 21,104 | (3,292) | 45 days; | Unsecured |
| | December 31, 2021 | 27,063 | - | noninterest-bearing | |
| | June 30, 2021 | 4,800 | (1,209) | | |
| MNSG Holdings Pte. Ltd. | | | | | |
| Loans receivable* | June 30, 2022 | - | 160,525 | 2 years; | Unsecured |
| | December 31, 2021 | - | 164,936 | interest-bearing | |
| | June 30, 2021 | - | 161,746 | | |
| Trade and other receivables (see Note 6) | June 30, 2022 | - | ₱33,751 | | |
| | December 31, 2021 | - | 33,777 | | |
| | June 30, 2021 | - | 34,566 | | |
| Loans receivable* | June 30, 2022 | - | 160,525 | | |
| | December 31, 2021 | - | 164,936 | | |
| | June 30, 2021 | - | 167,158 | | |
| Trade payables (see Note 12) | June 30, 2022 | - | 14,630 | | |
| | December 31, 2021 | - | 21,888 | | |
| | June 30, 2021 | - | 5,979 | | |

*Presented under current financial assets

19. Income Tax

Deferred Income Tax

The components of the Group's net deferred tax assets and net deferred tax liabilities are as follow:

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Deferred tax assets - net | | |
| Allowance for impairment loss | ₱338,977 | ₱330,506 |
| NOLCO | 193,387 | 192,577 |
| Pension liability | 144,252 | 144,859 |
| Refund liabilities | 89,832 | 75,970 |
| Unrealized foreign exchange gain | (58,098) | (26,326) |
| Unearned interest income | (57,729) | (59,315) |
| Unrealized profits from intercompany sales | 38,405 | 34,858 |
| Mark-to-market valuation | 36,921 | - |
| Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities | 32,153 | 27,864 |

(Forward)

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Allowance for inventory obsolescence | ₱31,967 | ₱45,784 |
| Advances from customers | 10,781 | 24,338 |
| Unamortized past service cost | 10,733 | 5,770 |
| Excess of the tax base over the carrying amounts of non-monetary assets | 6,356 | 2,498 |
| Allowance for ECL | 1,122 | 1,264 |
| Accrued expenses | – | 84,838 |
| Others | (71) | – |
| | 818,988 | 885,485 |
| Deferred tax liabilities - net | | |
| Brand | (4,411,031) | (4,532,229) |
| Property, plant and equipment | (1,682,645) | (1,335,703) |
| NOLCO | 564,978 | 166,137 |
| Unrealized foreign exchange gain | (4,441) | (6,085) |
| Others | 5,005 | 5,444 |
| | (5,528,134) | (5,702,436) |
| | (₱4,709,146) | (₱4,816,951) |

20. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans receivable, noncurrent receivables, withholding tax receivables and advances to employees. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to fund the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial instruments such as accounts payable and other current liabilities, acceptance and trust receipts payable, loans payable and lease liabilities, which arise directly from its operations.

Set out below, is an overview of financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Group as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Financial Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | ₱13,803,285 | ₱13,856,814 |
| Trade and other receivables | 6,485,750 | 6,248,732 |
| Financial assets at FVTPL* | 612,777 | 1,001 |
| Loans receivable* | 160,525 | 164,936 |
| Noncurrent receivables | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Withholding tax receivables** | 4,505 | 12,038 |
| Advances to employees*** | 67,899 | 68,911 |
| Total (Carried Forward) | 21,634,741 | 20,852,432 |

| | June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2021 (Audited) |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Total (Brought Forward) | ₱21,634,741 | ₱20,852,432 |
| Financial Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable and other current liabilities**** | 10,577,899 | 10,103,101 |
| Loans payable***** | 7,008,824 | 7,064,192 |
| Acceptance and trust receipts payable | 2,741,129 | 3,714,690 |
| Lease liabilities | 8,655,737 | 8,472,550 |
| | 28,983,589 | 29,354,533 |
| | (₱7,348,848) | (₱8,502,101) |

*Presented under "current financial assets"

**Recorded under "prepayments and other current assets"

***Recorded under "other noncurrent assets"

**** Excluding statutory payables.

*****Includes future interest.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The BOD reviews and agrees the policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized below:

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, accounts payable and other current liabilities, and loans payable.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. Since the Group trades only with recognized third parties, there is no requirement for collateral.

The aging analysis of trade and other receivables as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 follows:

| | June 30, 2022 | | | | | ECL | Total |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Days Past Due | | | | | | |
| | Current | 1-30 Days | 31-60 Days | 61-90 Days | More than 90 Days | | |
| Trade and other receivables: | | | | | | | |
| Non-related parties | ₱5,690,054 | ₱515,054 | ₱72,941 | ₱47,562 | ₱49,379 | ₱34,302 | ₱6,409,292 |
| Related parties | - | - | - | - | 33,751 | - | 33,751 |
| Other receivables | 76,649 | 98 | 180 | 82 | - | - | 77,009 |
| Loans receivable* | 160,525 | - | - | - | - | - | 160,525 |
| Noncurrent receivables | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | 115,266 | 615,266 |
| | ₱6,427,228 | ₱515,152 | ₱73,121 | ₱47,644 | ₱83,130 | ₱149,568 | ₱7,295,843 |

*Presented under current financial assets

| December 31, 2021 | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Days Past Due | | | | | ECL | Total |
| | Current | 1–30 Days | 31–60 Days | 61–90 Days | More than 90 Days | | |
| Trade receivables: | | | | | | | |
| Non-related parties | ₱5,409,111 | ₱641,732 | ₱48,252 | ₱26,712 | ₱7,818 | ₱31,372 | ₱6,164,997 |
| Related parties | – | – | – | – | 33,777 | – | 33,777 |
| Other receivables | 77,622 | 127 | 72 | 54 | 3,455 | – | 81,330 |
| Loans receivable* | 164,936 | – | – | – | – | – | 164,936 |
| Noncurrent receivables | 500,000 | – | – | – | – | 115,266 | 615,266 |
| | ₱6,151,669 | ₱641,859 | ₱48,324 | ₱26,766 | ₱45,050 | ₱146,638 | ₱7,060,306 |

*Presented under current financial assets

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Group will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations, ensure continuity of funding and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans and lease contracts. The Group's policy is that not more than 50% of long-term debt should mature in the next 12-month period. Approximately 1% and 32% of the Group's long-term debt will mature in less than one year at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, based on the carrying value of debt reflected in the financial statements. The Group assessed the concentration risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Group has access to a sufficient variety of source of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

Excessive concentration risk. Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by change in economic, political and other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Group's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio of distributors and distribution channels. Identified concentration of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Group engages in derivative transactions, particularly cross currency swaps and European Knockout Option (EKO), to manage its foreign currency risk arising from its net investment. These derivatives are accounted for as accounting hedges.

Cross Currency Swap (CCS) Contract

On March 4, 2022, the Group entered into a non-deliverable CCS Agreement with a notional amount of ₱5,839.5 million (£85.0 million). Under the CCS agreement, the Group will receive Philippine Peso interest at 9% p.a. and will pay fixed Pound Sterling interest at 6% p.a. The Group will also pay the notional Pound Sterling amount in exchange for the Philippines Peso amount at the end of the swap period. The CCS, which will be designated as a hedge of a portion of the net investment in MNSPL, is used to hedge the Parent Company's exposure to the GBP foreign exchange risk on its investment in MNSPL. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Group recognized ₱147.7 million fair value loss presented under other comprehensive income.

Embedded Derivatives

The Convertible Note issued by the Group in 2019 has embedded equity conversion and redemption options which separated from the host contract.

Shown below are the movements in the value of the embedded derivatives (shown as part of derivative liability) as at December 31, 2021:

| | December 31, 2021 (Audited) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Embedded derivatives: | |
| Beginning balance | ₱2,513,886 |
| Mark-to-market valuation | 2,239,232 |
| Redemption of convertible note | (4,753,118) |
| | <u>₱-</u> |

The Group recognized derivative loss of ₱2,239.2 million from fair value changes of derivative liability account and ₱14.3 million from the maturity of CCS and EKO for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the periods ended June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-equity ratio and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and its financial position. This ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total equity. Debt comprises all liabilities of the Group. Equity comprises all components of equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company.

The Group's debt-to-equity ratios are as follows:

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Total debt | ₱30,359,893 | ₱31,442,048 |
| Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company | 71,496,081 | 68,278,073 |
| Debt-to-Equity Ratio | 0.42:1.00 | 0.46:1.00 |

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Trade and Other Receivables, Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities, and Acceptance and Trust Receipts Payable. The carrying value of these financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

Financial assets at FVTPL. The financial assets at FVTPL account consists of unit investment trust funds (UITFs). As at June 30, 2022, the fair values of these financial assets are based on their published net asset value per share. These are presented under "current financial assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Noncurrent Receivables, Withholding Tax Receivables and Advances to Employees and Loans Payable. As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the fair value of noncurrent receivables and loans payable with variable interest rates approximates the carrying amount due to frequent repricing of interest. Fair value of loans with fixed interest rate are determined using the discounted cash flow method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period.

21. Supplemental Disclosure to Cash Flow Statements

The Group's material noncash activities are as follows:

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|
| | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| Cumulative translation adjustments (Note 20) | ₱1,029,336 | (₱987,277) |
| Additions to ROU assets (Note 9) | 37,983 | — |

22. Subsequent Events

European Union (EU) Product Recall

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, there was a news concerning a selective recall in a few EU jurisdictions for some products. This attracted media attention in the Philippines and a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) inquiry which concluded that all tested products in the Philippines comply with the Philippine FDA regulations. Due to this incident, noodles sales for July declined 15% from the previous year, making overall domestic sales for the month flat. This will have a dampening effect on Q3 results. However, sales and marketing teams are working hard to regain lost momentum and position the Group for future growth. The Group has determined that this is a non-adjusting subsequent event. The Group did not recognize any provision for this product recall as at June 30, 2022 and estimates that the potential impact is not material to the consolidated financial statements.

Dividend Declaration and reversal of Retained Earnings Appropriation

On August 9, 2022, the Parent Company's BOD approved and declared the issuance of regular cash dividends to stockholders of record as at September 8, 2022 for ₱0.14 per common share, payable on October 4, 2022. On the same date, the Parent Company's BOD approved the reversal of the 2021 appropriation amounting to ₱3,900.0 million for expansions and other capital requirements.

Item 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Group Overview

MNC and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) is among the frontrunners in the food manufacturing industry in the Philippines with a portfolio of various iconic and well-recognized brands. The Group’s two core businesses are the Asia-Pacific Branded Food and Beverage Business (“**APAC BFB Business**”) and the Meat Alternative Business (“**Meat Alternative Business**”), which includes the production, marketing, and sales of the Quorn and Cauldron meat alternatives brands.

The APAC BFB Business comprises three product groups: (i) instant noodles; (ii) biscuits; and (iii) other products (such as beverages, baked goods, and culinary aids). According to Nielsen, a global marketing research company, for the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Group’s APAC BFB Business ranked first based on retail sales value in the Philippines in the instant noodles and biscuits, as well as in the oyster sauce and yogurt drinks, sub-categories of the Others product group. Flagship brands contributing to the APAC BFB Business’ market-leading position include: *Lucky Me!* for instant noodles; *SkyFlakes*, *Fita*, *Nissin*, and *M.Y. San Grahams* for biscuits; *Mama Sita’s* for culinary aids; and *Dutch Mill* for yogurt drinks.

Quorn Foods is the market leader in the meat alternatives market in the UK with *Quorn* and *Cauldron* being the No. 1 and No. 4 brands. Quorn Foods is the only large-scale commercial provider of mycoprotein. The fermentation process required to produce mycoprotein at scale requires significant capital investment and importantly a unique know-how which Quorn Foods has derived from over 30 years of operating experience in order to maximize yield and efficiency.

The Group operates with an aspiration to improve the well-being of people and the planet by creating sustainable solutions for food security. These values are reflected in its product innovations and various aspects of its operations that create value to society and contribute to sustainable development. For example, to promote well-being, the Group made a move to offer noodles with no artificial preservatives added in *Lucky Me!* wet pouch and cups. It also made an investment in the development and implementation of the first high-speed airflow technology (“**HSAF**”) in one of its noodle production lines to reduce the palm oil content in its noodle products and promote health. In 2015, MNC acquired Quorn Foods, which operates in the Meat Alternative Business with sustainability at its heart. Other initiatives have been implemented by the Group to utilize resources efficiently, move towards zero-waste-to-nature operations, and transit to low-carbon economy. In addition, the Group believes that its Meat Alternative Business represents a breakthrough innovation with the mycoprotein technology serving as a sustainable source of protein. According to a report by Carbon Trust (2018), the production of mycoprotein-based *Quorn Mince* results in only 7%, 11%, and 8% of beef’s carbon, land, and water footprint, respectively. Similarly, the production of mycoprotein-based *Quorn Pieces* results in only 29%, 36%, and 34% of chicken’s carbon, land, and water footprint, respectively.

SIGNIFICANT FACTORS AFFECTING THE GROUP’S RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Group’s results of operations are affected by a variety of factors. Set out below is a discussion of the most significant factors that have affected its results in the past, and which the Group expects that they will continue to affect its results in the foreseeable future. Factors other than those discussed below could also significantly impact the Group’s results of operations and financial condition in the future.

Demand and Pricing

The Group’s results of operations are affected by consumers’ demand for its products, and pricing, in turn, affects demand. When determining its selling prices, the Group considers various factors, including, among others, prices of raw materials and packaging materials, taxes, fuel prices and other costs of doing business, distribution channels, and general economic conditions. The Group believes that instant noodles, bread, biscuits, and culinary aids are considered consumer staples. Biscuits, beverages, and packaged cakes are a lesser priority during a period of high inflation and restricted mobility. These products can be sensitive to movements in disposable incomes, changes in product prices, and competitive pressures. 2021 saw flat to

declining demand for biscuits and beverages as these products are purchased for lunch boxes, between meals, and on-the-go consumption. Restricted mobility affected some occasions for use of biscuits, beverages, and packaged cakes during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Demand for fast-moving consumer goods is price elastic in general, particularly for consumers in the lower socio-economic classes where disposable income is limited. When prices increase or during periods of relatively weak economic growth where disposable income falls, consumers tend to switch to comparable lower-priced staple products and cut back on their consumption of discretionary products, particularly those in the lower socio-economic classes.

In addition, demand for fast-moving consumer goods is also influenced by the relative price relationships between such goods, consumer products, and other products and services in general. Consumers are prone to adjust their buying choices according to shifts in the perceived value-for-money propositions of the products. The Group intends to continue to innovate its products to enhance their perceived product value.

Changes in Consumer Tastes and Preferences

The Group's future growth will depend on its ability to maintain the competitive positions of its product portfolios and brands by proactively anticipating and responding to constant changes in consumer tastes and preferences. A key element in maintaining the market share for the Group's product portfolios is the ability to continuously and successfully introduce new products and product extensions to capture prevailing consumer preferences.

Consumer preferences may change due to various factors, including changes in economic conditions and income levels, shifts in demographic and social trends, changes in lifestyle and leisure activity patterns, changes in regulations, and actions of competitors, any of which may affect consumers' perception of and willingness to purchase the Group's products. This may then significantly impact the results of Group's operations.

The Group regularly keeps abreast of the evolving consumer preferences and believes that its current broad array of products can address the shifts in trends. For example, to cater to a preference for a healthier product, the Group adopted high-speed airflow technology, infused its instant noodles with vegetable oil, and reduced palm oil in one of its *Lucky Me!* products. The Group believes that Quorn mycoprotein meat alternative products are well-placed to serve this segment for customers who demand food products that are more environment-friendly and offer health benefits. To take advantage of the "premiumization" trend, particularly from the growing rising middle class seeking higher quality and higher value products, the Group expanded its mass premium segment (the segment between premium and mainstream price points) by launching instant noodles with Asian flavors and instant pasta under the *Lucky Me!* brand and introducing *Monde Specials* as its mass premium packaged baked goods line offering high-quality baked products such as sponge cake, among other initiatives.

Effectiveness of Sales and Marketing Activities

The effectiveness of the Group's sales and marketing activities is critical to its market share expansion and revenue growth. The Group communicates with consumers through various channels and touchpoints, including advertisement on television, radio programs, social media platforms (such as YouTube, Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter), its website, program sponsorships, billboards, and brand activation roadshows. Customer touchpoints at the purchase stage include in-store promotions and loyalty programs. In addition, the Group partners with celebrities and other key influencers for media or online collaborations and events.

Advertising affects consumer awareness of the Group's products and brands, which, in turn, affects purchase decisions and, consequently, sales volumes. The Group believes that product differentiation and brand loyalty are achieved through its marketing and image-building efforts, and consumer brand preferences are the cumulative result of exposure to the brands over an extended period. However, the effects of these sales and marketing activities may be delayed, resulting in a delayed revenue growth which may not be fully reflected during the period in which the sales and marketing activities took place.

Prices of Raw Materials and Packaging Materials

Direct materials are major components of the Group's cost of goods sold. Direct materials comprise raw materials and packaging materials. Raw materials primarily consist of wheat, palm oil, flour, sugar, and coconut oil. The Group sources raw materials and all its packaging materials globally.

Raw materials are subject to significant price volatility caused by various factors, including changes in global supply and demand, extreme weather conditions, size of harvests, transportation and storage costs, governmental agricultural policies, and currency exchange rate fluctuations. In addition, the Group's ability to obtain raw materials and packaging materials is affected by factors beyond its control, including armed conflict, natural disasters, governmental laws and policies, interruptions in production by suppliers, and the availability of transportation.

The Group's profitability is dependent on, among other factors, its ability to anticipate and react to fluctuations in the price of commodities, raw materials, and packaging materials. An increase in prices for or shortage of the Group's raw materials and packaging materials generally leads to an increase in production costs or interruption in the Group's production schedules, each of which could adversely affect its operating margins. Production delays could lead to reduced sales volumes and profitability as well as loss of market share. Conversely, favorable movements of raw materials costs and other items might improve the Group's margins and results of operations. The Group has been able to mitigate price fluctuations in raw materials to some extent through a combination of (i) operational synergy, (ii) the use of long-term contracts with suppliers to lock in pricing, and (iii) diversification of sources of supply.

Given that a significant portion of the Group's flour requirement is produced in-house at its Santa Rosa facility, the Group enjoys consistent supply, quality, and cost savings for flour from this operational synergy. Operational synergy is also achieved in the supply of seasoning for instant noodles production, as the Group is operating a seasoning plant in Thailand to produce seasoning and condiments for its noodle plants in the Philippines.

Increases in costs of raw materials and packaging materials can typically be passed on to consumers. However, this may affect consumer demand as the Group's consumers are generally price sensitive. In some cases, these increases are not immediately passed on, if at all, to consumers to maintain or grow sales volumes and to protect the Group's market share. As a result, any material increase in the market price of raw materials could adversely affect the Group's operating margins, which may affect its financial position and operating performance.

Product Mix

The Group has a diversified product mix which primarily includes instant noodles, biscuits, other fast-moving consumer products, and meat alternatives. The Group adopts a multi-brand approach, pursuant to which there are one or more brands or product lines under each product category. Under each brand, the Group offers products with different flavors, different package sizes and/or different types of products to provide varieties. For example, in the instant noodles product group, there are three product lines under the *Lucky Me!* brand: (i) wet pouch; (ii) dry pouch; and (iii) cups. Each *Lucky Me!* product line offers a wide

array of flavors. In the Meat Alternative Business, *Quorn* has an extensive range of vegan and vegetarian products. *Quorn* products also cover all key shop aisles: frozen, chilled, and ambient products. The ability of the Group to continuously develop new products and launch product extensions to capture various consumer preferences enables the Group to successfully make available to its consumers a diverse and innovative product mix.

Typically, different products vary in product pricing, revenue growth rate, and gross profit margin. Each of the Group's brands has its own unique positioning with different marketing strategies and promotional costs. As a result, the Group's revenue and profitability are largely affected by its product mix.

Competition

The Group's products face competition from other domestic producers as well as from imported products and foreign brands. Competitive factors facing the Group's products include price, product quality, and availability, production efficiency, brand awareness and loyalty, distribution coverage, security of raw material supply, customer service, and the ability to respond effectively to changes in the regulatory environment as well as to shifting consumer tastes and preferences.

The Group's main competitors for the instant noodle segment are domestic producers which compete on pricing and regional brands that offer different flavors and taste experiences. The biscuits and other fast-moving consumer product groups face competition from multinational, national, regional, and local competitors. Similar to the instant noodle segment, these players compete on pricing, taste, and innovation. The Meat Alternative Business competes with a broad category of market participants such as multinational corporates, venture capital-backed newer entrants, and private labels, and the product group also competes with traditional meat brands. Changes in the competitive landscape, including new entrants into the market, consolidation of existing competitors, and other factors, could have a material impact on the Group's financials and results of operations.

Economic, Social and Political Conditions in the Philippines and Other Countries

The majority of the Group's assets and revenues from its APAC BFB Business are located in or derived from its operations in the Philippines. Therefore, the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects are substantially influenced by the economic, social, and political conditions in the Philippines. While the group is also significantly exposed to global commodity markets, mainly those for agricultural goods and energy. Although the Philippine economy has experienced stable growth in recent years prior to the COVID-19 outbreak, the Philippine economy has in the past experienced periods of slow or negative growth, high inflation, interest rates, fuel prices, power rates, other costs of doing business, and significant depreciation of the Peso. It has been significantly affected by weak economic conditions and volatilities in the global economy and the Asia-Pacific region. The COVID-19 pandemic, which led to nationwide and global restrictions and lockdown, has caused global and local economic recessions, and the Philippines economy has been hard hit as a result. We expect the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic will extend well into 2022, and recovery remains challenging. In addition, the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the attached impacts on the global markets will materially influence the group in areas such as commodity costs, supply constraints and shipping. As consumers grapple with uncertainty, their buying behavior and preferences become more erratic. Please see further discussion under "Geopolitical Situation in Ukraine and Russia", outlining our management response to address challenges arising from geopolitical situation in Ukraine and Russia.

Sales of most of the products of the Group's APAC BFB Business have been influenced and will continue to be influenced, to some degree, by the general state of the Philippine economy as well as the stability of social and political conditions in the country, with 2022 being particularly impacted by the legislative

agenda of the new administration and its economic policy stance. While sales of a portion of the Group's products such as biscuits, beverages, and packaged cakes can be sensitive to changes in income and social conditions such as restricted mobility, the Group offers products that are considered as staple items or components to staple items which are less sensitive to income changes and adverse economic, social, and political conditions. These include instant noodles, bread, and culinary aids.

The Group also conducts its APAC BFB Business in Thailand, including its export operations. As such, economic, social, and political conditions in Thailand may also affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects. In addition, the recessionary environment globally may influence the expansion strategy of the export business as distributors act more cautiously on new product launches, advertising, and promotional spend. The global situation in the shipping industry with significant price increases, availability of ships and containers, and resulting delays may influence growth and profitability of the export business.

A significant portion of the Group's assets and revenue from its Meat Alternative Business are also located in or derived from its operations in the U.K. Therefore, economic, social, and political conditions in the United Kingdom may also affect the Group's business and financial condition results of operations and prospects. The UK continues to be affected by the ongoing Covid pandemic and extended recovery period, as well as the lingering effects of the exit from the EU. Labor shortages in the food and transport industry and significant commodity and utility inflation are present and may persist well into 2022 and beyond. The UK presently posts material inflation numbers which reached levels not experienced in more than 40 years. This strong inflation footprint may impact the consumer buying behavior, and the company's input costs.

Seasonality

In the consumer goods industry, results of operations generally follow the seasonality of consumer buying patterns, and the Group's sales are affected accordingly. In the Philippines, most food and beverage products, including those of the Group, experience increased sales from October to December related to the Christmas and New Year's season. Consequently, the fourth quarter has historically been the Group's strongest quarter by volume for culinary aids and some of its biscuit products, including *M.Y. San Grahams*. Seasonality during certain events also affects the Group's sales. In addition, seasonality varies across product types. Some of the Group's products have distinct seasonality. For instance, *Lucky Me!* wet pouch instant noodles see an increase in sales in the colder months as customers' preference for warm food increases. The Government also sources instant noodles and crackers, as staples in its relief goods packages, from the Group for distribution to the public. A number of biscuit products experience higher sales during the school year as the Group's products are generally purchased for lunch boxes, between-meals, on-the-go consumption, and consumption at home. As a result, seasonality could affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations from one quarter to another, particularly in relation to the fourth quarter of each year. To counter the seasonality of some of its products, the Group created marketing and advertising initiatives that encourage the sustained consumption of its products throughout the year. The Group believes that the diversity of its product mix reduces the specific seasonality impact of certain products in its portfolio.

Innovation

In addition to its ability to introduce new product innovations and renovations, delivering on the Group's aspiration will also depend on the Group's ability to continuously drive loss-eliminating process innovations and work system innovation. Continuous improvement in process innovation and work system redesign will impact multiple fronts such as superior quality and consumer experience, fresher products to market, higher productivity, and improved sustainability via less wastage/use of resources and better process reliability.

COVID-19 Pandemic

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group prioritizes the safety of its employees and provides various support to ensure the well-being of its workforce. For example, the Group, in coordination with the local government, has implemented free vaccination programs, installed sanitization equipment such as alcohol gel dispensers throughout its facilities, handed out masks, allowed employees to take special leaves, and provided isolation facilities for suspected cases. The Group encourages employees to care for their health and implemented the “Commit to COVID-19 free” program, which provides incentives to employees who do not contract COVID-19 throughout the relevant period.

In the quarter ending June 30th we experienced an absence of lockdowns, and a return of pre-pandemic consumer behavior due to increased mobility. APAC BFB saw increased offtake in modern trade as shoppers return to supermarkets, while the Meat Alternative segment continues to see strong increases in food service and QSR segments as out of home consumption remains strong.

The group is continuously monitoring the situation as infection case resurgences may impact the ongoing economic recovery, and operations. The group has supply exposure to regions with continued lockdowns during Q2 2022 and may experience disruptions due to delayed shipments of raw or packaging materials.

Geopolitical Situation in Russia and Ukraine

In February of 2022 an armed conflict between Russia and Ukraine commenced. Due to this action numerous sanctions were implemented against Russia. Both countries account for large parts of global agricultural supply. Specifically, wheat, corn, and sunflower seeds and oil. Furthermore, other key commodities such as oil and gas, related petrochemical products, and fertilizer amongst others.

The armed conflict has put the 2022 growing season in the Ukraine at risk and has made the export infrastructure inland and in the Black Sea inaccessible. Possible effects may continue during the 2022-2023 growing season. This situation can potentially be amplified if weather in other growing regions may not produce optimum output further impacting already low stock to use ratios of most agricultural commodities.

The Group is impacted by the accompanying world market movements tied to the limited access to these resources due to sanctions on Russia, and possible shortage in certain commodities and the resulting increased prices. In addition to increased prices, short supply in certain inputs may occur because of the conflict and impact revenue and profitability of the Group.

The Group is putting mitigating actions in place such as long-term supply contracts, increased inventory holding of key materials, and is exploring diversification of sourcing regions. The Group also plans to accelerate productivity improvement measures and is considering additional rounds of price actions to recover inflation hit on gross profit. In the quarter ending June 30, 2022, soft commodity prices fell significantly due to various factors. Amongst them, positive news on palm oil supply, a possible political solution on Ukrainian wheat exports and general expectation of a recessionary environment. The Group may benefit from such price changes going forward. In the short-term, previously locked in prices will form majority of the cost of goods.

Capacity and Utilization of the Group's Facilities

The ability of the Group to meet the demand for its products depends on its ability to build, maintain, and expand its production capacity. Capacity expansion affects the ability of the Group to introduce new products or new uses for its existing products, which, in turn, impacts the ability of the Group to be agile and responsive to rapidly changing customer needs and expectations.

Capacity improvement and expansion require significant capital investment. An investment in new technology or an enhancement of existing technology to increase capacity and utilization, may result in operational challenges. Furthermore, the effects of these investments may be delayed, resulting in delayed revenue growth.

Financial Highlights and Key Indicator

The summary financial information presented as at December 31, 2021, and for the six months ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, was derived from the Group's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. The information below is not necessarily indicative of the results of future operations

In this report and as defined below, Core EBITDA, Core EBITDA Margin, Core Income Before Tax, Core Income Before Tax Margin, Core Income (After Tax), Core Income (After Tax) Margin, Core Income (After Tax) at Ownership, and Core Income (After Tax) at Ownership Margin are internal management performance measures and are not measures of performance under Philippines Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs). Thus, users of this report should not consider foregoing financial non-PFRS measures in isolation or as an alternative to Net Income as an indicator of the Company's operating performance or to cash flow from operating, investing, and financing activities.

Core EBITDA is measured as net income excluding depreciation and amortization of property and equipment and intangible assets, asset impairment on noncurrent assets, financing costs, interest income, share in net earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures, net foreign exchange gains (losses), net gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments, loss on redemption of Arran's convertible note, provision for (benefit from) income tax, and other non-recurring income (expenses) NRI(E). In the First Half (H1) 2021, NRE pertains to Initial Public Offering (IPO). Core EBITDA margin pertains to Core EBITDA divided by segment net sales.

Core Income Before Tax is measured as net income excluding the effects of asset impairment on noncurrent assets, non-recurring financing costs, interest income, equity in net earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures, net foreign exchange gains (losses) except those related to U.S dollar balances that the company hedge against foreign exchange risks, net gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments, loss on redemption of Arran's convertible note, NRI(E). In H1 2021, NRE pertains to IPO-related expenses. Core Income Before Tax Margin pertains to Core Income Before Tax divided by segment net sales.

Core Income (After Tax) pertains to Core Income Before Tax less income tax based on recurring tax rate per entity. Core Income (After Tax) Margin pertains to Core Income (after tax) divided by segment net sales.

Core Income (After Tax) at Ownership pertains to Core Income (After Tax) less core income attributable to non-controlling interest (NCI).

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the attached Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes of Monde Nissin Corporation (“MNC” or “the Parent Company” and its subsidiaries (collectively, referred to as the “Group”) as at and for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

I. SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

I.A CORE INCOME AFTER TAX RECONCILIATION

| | in millions, except percentages | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------|-------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| | H1 2022 | % To Net | H1 2021 | % To | Inc (Dec) | Inc (Dec) |
| | (Unaudited) | Sales | (Unaudited) | Net | | (in %) |
| | | (in %) | | Sales | | |
| | | | | (in %) | | |
| Net Sales | 37,172 | 100.0 | 33,759 | 100.0 | 3,413 | 10.1 |
| Less: Cost of Goods Sold | 24,401 | 65.6 | 21,135 | 62.6 | 3,266 | 15.5 |
| Gross Profit | 12,771 | 34.4 | 12,624 | 37.4 | 147 | 1.2 |
| Less: Sales, General & Administrative (SGA) ⁽¹⁾ | 7,392 | 19.9 | 6,736 | 20.0 | 656 | 9.7 |
| Other Income (Expense) | | | | | | |
| Less: Interest expense ⁽²⁾ | (130) | (0.4) | (51) | (0.1) | (79) | 154.9 |
| Foreign exchange loss (gain) - net ⁽³⁾ | 181 | 0.5 | 66 | 0.2 | 115 | 174.2 |
| | 51 | 0.1 | 15 | 0.1 | 36 | 240.0 |
| Core Income Before Tax | 5,430 | 14.6 | 5,903 | 17.5 | (473) | (8.0) |
| Less: Provision for income tax ⁽⁴⁾ | 1,344 | 3.6 | 1,524 | 4.5 | (180) | (11.8) |
| Core Income (After Tax) | 4,086 | 11.0 | 4,379 | 13.0 | (293) | (6.7) |
| Less: Non-Controlling Interest | 5 | – | 125 | 0.4 | (120) | (96.0) |
| Core Income (After Tax) at Ownership | 4,081 | 11.0 | 4,254 | 12.6 | (173) | (4.1) |

n/m = not meaningful %

⁽¹⁾ H1 2021 excludes non-recurring expenses related to IPO amounting to ₪587.0 million (included in the SG&A)

⁽²⁾ Recurring interest expense on Loans and Trust Receipts Payable

⁽³⁾ Foreign exchange gain on U.S dollars balances for the Group's natural hedge

⁽⁴⁾ Based on recurring income tax rate per entity

I.B REPORTED INCOME AFTER TAX RECONCILIATION

| | in millions, except percentages | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | H1 2022 | % to Net | H1 2021 | % to Net | Inc (Dec) | Inc (Dec) |
| | (Unaudited) | Sales | (Unaudited) | Sales | | (in %) |
| | | (in %) | | (in %) | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Core Income (After Tax) | 4,086 | 11.0 | 4,379 | 13.0 | (293) | (6.7) |
| Other income (expenses) | | | | | | |
| Foreign exchange gain (loss) – net ⁽¹⁾ | 228 | 0.6 | 202 | 0.6 | 26 | 12.9 |
| Share in net earnings (losses) from associates and Joint ventures | 9 | – | 7 | – | 2 | 28.6 |
| Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment | 2 | – | 2 | – | – | – |
| Miscellaneous income ⁽²⁾ | 50 | 0.1 | 92 | 0.3 | (42) | (45.7) |
| Write-off of property, plant and equipment | (35) | (0.1) | – | – | (35) | n/m |
| Non-recurring SGA (IPO-related expense) | – | – | (587) | (1.7) | 587 | n/m |
| | 254 | 0.6 | (284) | (0.8) | 538 | n/m |
| Finance income (expense) | | | | | | |
| Interest expense ⁽³⁾ | (82) | (0.2) | (1,257) | (3.7) | 1,175 | n/m |
| Interest income | 33 | 0.1 | 25 | 0.1 | 8 | 32.0 |
| Loss on redemption of convertible note | – | – | (1,579) | (4.7) | 1,579 | n/m |
| Derivative gain (loss) - net | – | – | (2,254) | (6.7) | 2,254 | n/m |
| | (49) | (0.1) | (5,065) | (15.0) | 5,016 | n/m |
| Add: Provision for income tax ⁽⁴⁾ | (39) | (0.1) | 455 | 1.3 | (494) | (108.6) |
| Reported net income (after tax) | 4,252 | 11.4 | (515) | (1.5) | 4,767 | n/m |

n/m = n/m = not meaningful %

⁽¹⁾ Excluding foreign exchange gain on USD reserves for the Group's natural hedge (included in the Core Income calculation above)

⁽²⁾ Miscellaneous income includes Market valuation gains on financial instruments on FVTL, and other income. In addition, 2021 includes reversal of ECL.

⁽³⁾ Excluding recurring interest expense on Loans and Trust Receipts Payable (included in the Core Income calculation above)

⁽⁴⁾ Income tax effect of Other Income(expenses), non-recurring finance income (expenses), one-off credit due to the impact of CREATE law partly offset by a one-off increase due to deferred tax liability adjustment in MNUK in 2021. To simplify, this is the difference between Total provision for income tax as reported and provision for income tax related to Core Income.

II – OPERATING SEGMENTS OF THE GROUP

As mentioned in the business overview section, the Group’s two core businesses are the Asia-Pacific Branded Food and Beverage Business (**APAC BFB Business**) and the Meat Alternative Business (**Meat Alternative Business**).

Segment performance is evaluated based on: Core Earnings before interest, taxes, and depreciation and amortization, or Core EBITDA; Core EBITDA margin; and Core Income before tax, Core Income before margin, Core Income (after tax), Core Income (after tax) margin, Core Income (after tax) at Ownership and Core Income (after tax) at Ownership margin.

The table below presents certain financial information relating to the Group’s results of operation by segment for the periods indicated.

| | in millions, except percentages | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | H1 2022 (Unaudited) | % to Total (in %) | H1 2021 (Unaudited) | % to Total (in %) | Inc/(Dec) | Inc/(Dec) (in %) |
| Net Sales | | | | | | |
| APAC BFB | 29,710 | 79.9 | 26,239 | 77.7 | 3,471 | 13.2 |
| Meat Alternative | 7,462 | 20.1 | 7,520 | 22.3 | (58) | (0.8) |
| Total | 37,172 | 100.0 | 33,759 | 100.0 | 3,413 | 10.1 |
| | | % of Segment Net Sales (in %) | | % of Segment Net Sales (in %) | | |
| Gross Profit | | | | | | |
| APAC BFB | 10,026 | 33.7 | 9,550 | 36.4 | 476 | 5.0 |
| Meat Alternative | 2,745 | 36.8 | 3,074 | 40.9 | (329) | (10.7) |
| Total | 12,771 | 34.4 | 12,624 | 37.4 | 147 | 1.2 |
| Core Income before Tax | | | | | | |
| APAC BFB | 5,444 | 18.3 | 5,392 | 20.5 | 52 | 1.0 |
| Meat Alternative | (14) | (0.2) | 511 | 6.8 | (525) | (102.7) |
| Total | 5,430 | 14.6 | 5,903 | 17.5 | (473) | (8.0) |
| Core Income (after tax) | | | | | | |
| APAC BFB | 4,100 | 13.8 | 3,948 | 15.0 | 152 | 3.9 |
| Meat Alternative | (14) | (0.2) | 431 | 5.7 | (445) | (103.2) |
| Total | 4,086 | 11.0 | 4,379 | 13.0 | (293) | (6.7) |
| Core Income (after tax) at Ownership | | | | | | |
| APAC BFB | 4,095 | 13.8 | 3,823 | 14.6 | 272 | 7.1 |
| Meat Alternative | (14) | (0.2) | 431 | 5.7 | (445) | (103.2) |
| Total | 4,081 | 11.0 | 4,254 | 12.6 | (173) | (4.1) |
| Core EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | |
| APAC BFB | 6,319 | 21.3 | 6,331 | 24.1 | (12.0) | (0.2) |
| Meat Alternative | 444 | 6.0 | 886 | 11.8 | (442.0) | (49.9) |
| Total | 6,763 | 18.2 | 7,217 | 21.4 | (454.0) | (6.3) |

Note: (1) See “Other Financial Data - Core EBITDA Reconciliation”

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to six months ended June 30, 2021

Net Sales

Net sales grew by 10.1%, from ₱33,759 million in H1 2021 to ₱37,172 million in H1 2022. The increase was driven by a combination of volume growth in APAC BFB's domestic business and price actions across business segments to offset commodity cost pressure.

APAC BFB

Net sales in the APAC BFB segment increased by 13.2%, from ₱26,239 million in H1 2021 to ₱29,710 million in H1 2022. The increase was driven by the improving growth momentum in the domestic business, which grew 18.9% in Q2 and 14.6% in H1, due to price and volume growth in all categories. Noodles continued to sustain accelerated gains from 2020 and modestly grew low single digit versus prior year. Biscuit and other categories led the volume growth, grew double-digit compared with H1 2021 and higher than pre-pandemic level. Biscuits recovery continued to stabilize, with broad-based growth across brands. Packaged cakes growth accelerated in 2022 due to new products and good performance of *Monde Banana Bar* and *Monde Mamon* due to solid fundamentals and improved availability and visibility on shelf. Culinary growth was primarily due to *Mama Sita Oyster Sauce* which has consistently been gaining market share since 2020. Beverage growth was driven by sustained recovery of *Dutch Mill Yoghurt* and market share gains of *Dutch Mill Proyo*. Meanwhile, international business grew 7.4% in Q2 but still is in decline by 4.9% in H1.

Meat Alternative

Net sales in the Meat Alternative segment slightly decreased by 0.8% from ₱7,520 million in H1 2021 to ₱7,462 million in H1 2022. Volume decline was softened by forex and price actions. Excluding the effect of forex, Meat Alternative's overall net sales growth was down by 1.8% due to challenging retail environment. The retail sector decline was mitigated by continued strong momentum in the food service business, growing 44.7% in Q2 and 75.3% in H1.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold increased by 15.5%, from ₱21,135 million in H1 2021 to ₱24,401 million in H1 2022, primarily due to volume growth in APAC BFB's domestic business and elevated commodity and energy prices. Cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales increased by 3.0%, from 62.6% in H1 2021 to 65.6% in H1 2022.

APAC BFB

The cost of goods sold in the APAC BFB segment increased by 18.0%, from ₱16,689 million in H1 2021 to ₱19,684 million in H1 2022, primarily due to higher domestic volume and continuing commodity cost pressures. The actual prices of key raw materials and ingredients such as wheat/flour, palm oil, coconut oil, and shortening liquid have increased significantly in H1 2022 as compared last year. The effect of rising commodity and energy prices was partially contained through lock ins of wheat and palm oil, maximizing internal flour supply, inventory management and ongoing productivity initiatives.

Meat Alternative

The cost of goods sold in the Meat Alternative segment increased by 6.1%, from ₱4,446 million in H1 2021 to ₱4,717 million in H1 2022 despite volume decline, primarily due to higher commodity and energy prices. Cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales increased by 4.1%, from 59.1% in H1 2021 to 63.2% in H1 2022.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased by 1.2% from ₱12,624 million in H1 2021 to ₱12,771 million in H1 2022, for the reasons discussed above. The gross margin declined by 3.0%, from 37.4% in H1 2021 to 34.4% in H1 2022.

APAC BFB

Solid Q2 performance pushed H1 gross profit for the APAC BFB segment to increase by 5.0%, from ₱9,550 million in H1 2021 to ₱10,026 million in H1 2022 due to volume growth and recovery of cost inflation thru price actions in peso terms. Gross margin decreased by 2.7%, from 36.4% in H1 2021 to 33.7% in H1 2022, for the reasons discussed above.

Meat Alternative

Gross profit for the Meat Alternative segment decreased by 10.7%, from ₱3,074 million in H1 2021 to ₱2,745 million in H1 2022 due to volume decline and cost inflation mitigated by price actions. The gross margin decreased by 4.1%, from 40.9% in H1 2021 to 36.8% in H1 2022, for the reasons discussed above.

Sales, General and Administrative Expenses (excluding IPO-related expenses)

Sales, general and administrative expenses increased by 9.7%, from ₱6,736 million in H1 2021 to ₱7,392 million in H1 2022, primarily due to higher volume, inflation, and carry-over effect of the investments in organization resources.

APAC BFB

Sales, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses in the APAC BFB segment increased by 12.4%, from ₱4,214 million in H1 2021 to ₱4,736 million in H1 2022. The increase was due to higher sales volume, salary and transport costs inflation and continued investments in brand building. Overall, the SG&A was contained. SG&A as percentage of sales was lower by 0.2%, from 16.1% in H1 2021 to 15.9% in H1 2022.

Meat Alternative

Sales, general, and administrative expenses for the Meat Alternative segment increased 5.3%, from ₱2,522 million in H1 2021 to ₱2,656 million in H2 2022. The increase primary due to effect of forex and the carry-over effect of the investment decision made in 2021 primarily in strengthening R&D and administrative capabilities.

Core Income (After Tax)

Core income (after tax) declined by 6.7%, from ₱4,379 million in H1 2021 to ₱4,086 million in H1 2022, for the reasons discussed above.

Core Income (After Tax) at Ownership

Core Income (after tax) at Ownership declined by 4.1%, from ₱4,254 million in H1 2021 to ₱4,081 million in H1 2022. Core Income attributable to non-controlling interest was significantly down by 96.0%, from ₱125 million to ₱ 5 million, due to acquisition by the Parent Company on January 29, 2021, of the minority shares of MMYSC owned by MY Cracker Inc. (MCI).

Share in Net Gains of Associates and Joint Ventures

Share in net gains of associates and joint ventures increased by 28.6%, from ₱7 million in H1 2021 to ₱9 million in H1 2022 due to higher income from KBT International Holdings, Inc.

Foreign Exchange Gain – Net (excluding foreign exchange on USD reserves for natural hedge against foreign exchange risks)

Net foreign exchange (forex) gain increased by 12.9%, from ₱202 million in H1 2021 to ₱228 million in H1 2022, primarily due to realize gain from market placement.

Interest Expense (excluding recurring interest on Loans Payable and Trust Receipts Payable)

Interest expense significantly decreased from ₱1,257 million in H1 2021 to ₱82 million in H2 2022 mainly due to redemption of Arran's convertible notes and settlement of bank loans. H1 2021 includes ₱747 million related to accretion of interest on Arran's convertible notes.

Interest Income

Interest income from cash and cash equivalents increased by 32.0%, from ₱25 million in H1 2021 to ₱33 million in H1 2022 due to income from market placement and cash in bank due to IPO proceeds.

Derivative Gain (Loss)

The Group recorded derivative losses of ₱2,254 million in H1 2021 compared to nil in H1 2022. Derivative loss for H1 2021 was primarily due to the full settlement of Arran's convertible note last June 3, 2021.

Loss on Convertible Note Redemption

The Group recognized additional ₱1,579 million losses in H1 2021 on top of the derivative loss due to the full settlement of Arran's convertible note last June 3, 2021.

The derivative loss and loss on convertible note redemption are due to the difference between the face value of the note before redemption and amount the Group paid upon redemption.

Income Before Income Tax

Income before income tax increased by 917.3%, from ₱554 million in H1 2021 to ₱5,636 million in H1 2022, for the reasons as discussed above.

Total Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense increased by 29.4%, from ₱1,069 million in H1 2021 to ₱1,383 million in H1 2022 mainly due to Parent Company's lower taxable profit last year due to the recognition of the actual loss on redemption on the convertible notes. The decrease on current income tax expense was partly offset by the effect of the increase in deferred tax liability in Meat Alternative. UK tax rate was announced to increase from 19% to 25% in April 2023. In accordance with PAS 12.46, *Income Taxes*, current tax liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to taxation authorities, using the rates/laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted as of balance sheet date. The adjustment on deferred tax liability pertains to items such as the brand value of Quorn and Cauldron.

Reported Net Income (after tax)

As a result of the foregoing, net income increased to ₱4,252 million in H1 2022 from a loss of ₱515 million in H1 2021.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial condition as at December 31, 2021, compared to as at June 30, 2022.

Current Assets

The Group's current assets slightly increased by 7.6%, from ₱30,613 million as at December 31, 2021, to ₱32,927 million as at June 30, 2022, primarily due to higher inventories.

| | June 30, 2022 | | December 31, 2021 | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Unaudited | % to Total (In %) | Audited | % to Total (In %) | Amount | In % |
| | in millions, except percentages | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 13,803 | 42 | 13,857 | 45 | (54) | (0.4) |
| Trade and other receivables | 6,486 | 20 | 6,249 | 20 | 237 | 3.8 |
| Inventories | 10,571 | 32 | 8,572 | 28 | 1,999 | 23.3 |
| FVTPL | 613 | 2 | – | – | 613 | n/m |
| Loans Receivable – Current | 160 | – | 165 | 1 | (5) | (3.0) |
| Prepayments and other current assets | 1,294 | 4 | 1,770 | 6 | (476) | (26.9) |
| Total | 32,927 | 100 | 30,613 | 100 | 2,314 | 7.6 |

¹ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Inventories increased by 23.3%, from ₱8,572 million as at December 31, 2021, to ₱10,571 million as at June 30, 2022, as the Group prioritized securing supply in the context of strong demand and high inflationary environment.

Prepayments and other current assets decreased by 26.9%, from ₱1,770 million as at December 31, 2021, to ₱1,294 million as at June 30, 2022, mainly due to usage of prepaid income tax due to higher taxable income in H1 2022 resulting to payable position.

Noncurrent Assets

The Group's noncurrent assets slightly decreased by 0.3%, from ₱69,245 million as at December 31, 2021, to ₱69,071 million as at June 30, 2022.

| | June 30, 2022 | | December 31, 2021 | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|--|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Unaudited | % to Total (In %) | Audited | % to Total (In %) | Amount | In % |
| in millions, except percentages | | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 34,724 | 50 | 35,647 | 51 | (923) | (2.6) |
| Property, plant and equipment | 30,691 | 44 | 29,952 | 43 | 739 | 2.5 |
| Investments in associates and joint ventures | 1,133 | 2 | 1,094 | 2 | 39 | 3.6 |
| Deferred tax assets – net | 819 | 1 | 886 | 1 | (67) | (7.6) |
| Noncurrent receivables | 500 | 1 | 500 | 1 | – | – |
| Other noncurrent assets | 1,204 | 2 | 1,166 | 2 | 38 | 3.3 |
| Total | 69,071 | 100 | 69,245 | 100 | (174) | (0.3) |

Deferred tax asset decreased by 7.6%, from ₱886 million as at December 31, 2021, to ₱819 million as at June 30, 2022, due to reversal of provision related to accrued bonus expense. H1 2022 has no bonus accruals as payment were made as of June.

Current Liabilities

The Group's current liabilities decreased by 35.1%, from ₱22,409 million as at December 31, 2021, to ₱14,554 million as at June 30, 2022.

| | June 30, 2022 | | December 31, 2021 | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|--|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | Unaudited | % to Total (In %) | Audited | % to Total (In %) | Amount | In % |
| in millions, except percentages | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and other current liabilities | 10,976 | 75 | 11,156 | 50 | (180) | (1.6) |
| Acceptances and trust receipts payable | 2,741 | 19 | 3,715 | 17 | (974) | (26.2) |
| Current portion of loans payable | 5 | 0 | 6,999 | 31 | (6,994) | (99.9) |
| Refund liabilities | 359 | 3 | 304 | 1 | 55 | 18.1 |
| Current portion of lease liabilities | 155 | 1 | 97 | 0 | 58 | 59.8 |
| Income tax payable | 318 | 2 | 138 | 1 | 180 | 130.4 |
| Total | 14,554 | 100 | 22,409 | 100 | (7,855) | (35.1) |

Acceptances and trust receipts payable decreased by 26.2%, from ₱3,715 million as at December 31, 2021, to ₱2,741 million as at June 30, 2022. The decrease was due to retirement of some trust receipts payable.

The **current portion of loans payable** as at December 31, 2021, pertains to MNUK's outstanding loan which was reclassified from noncurrent. As at December 31, 2021, loans of MFL, a wholly owned UK-based indirect subsidiary, was reclassified to current portion as MFL exceeded the gross leverage covenant threshold of 3.0x. To address this issue, MFL entered into a sterling term loan facility amounting to ₱7,003.7 million (£105.0 million) on June 1, 2022 and repaid its existing financial indebtedness on June 9, 2022. For more information, please refer to Note 13 of the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Income tax payable increased by 130.4%, from ₱138 million as at December 31, 2021, to ₱318 million as at June 30, 2022. Income tax payable was low as at December 31, 2021 due to recovery of overpayment from H1 2021 due to implementation of the CREATE act and lower taxable income due to recognition of actual loss on redemption on Arran's convertible notes.

Noncurrent Liabilities

The Group's noncurrent liabilities increased by 75%, from ₱9,033 million as at December 31, 2021, to ₱15,805 million as at June 30, 2022, mainly due to refinancing of MFL's loan.

| | June 30, 2022 | | December 31, 2021 | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|--------------------------------|--|------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | In % | Audited | In % | Amount | % |
| | in millions, except percentages | | | | | |
| Loans payable | 6,903 | 44 | – | – | 6,903 | n/m |
| Convertible notes | 148 | 1 | – | – | 148 | n/m |
| Deferred tax liabilities - net | 5,528 | 35 | 5,702 | 64 | (174) | (3.1) |
| Lease liabilities | 2,613 | 16 | 2,662 | 29 | (49) | (1.8) |
| Pension liability | 578 | 4 | 649 | 7 | (71) | (10.9) |
| Other noncurrent liabilities | 35 | – | 20 | – | 15 | 75.0 |
| Total | 15,805 | 100 | 9,033 | 100 | 6,772 | 75.0 |

As at June 30, 2022, MNUK entered into a new loan agreement amounting to £105.0 million with maturity date of June 2025 subject to extension of 2 years, primarily used to refinance old loan. Please see discussion under current loans payable.

Pension liability decreased by 10.9%, from ₱649 million as at December 31, 2021, to ₱578 million as at June 30, 2022, due to provident fund contribution by MMYSC and MNC.

Equity

The Group's total equity increased by 4.7%, from ₱68,416 million as at December 31, 2021, to ₱71,639 million as at June 30, 2022 due to recognition of the results of operations in H1 2022.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Overview

The Group's principal sources of liquidity are cash flows from its operations, borrowings, and IPO proceeds. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Group's cash flow from operations were sufficient to provide for its operations, partial settlement of outstanding loans and dividend payments. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Group's cash flows from operations were sufficient to provide for its operations. The IPO proceeds financed the Company's capital expenditures requirements for H1 2022.

The Group's principal requirements for liquidity are for purchases of raw materials and payment of other operating expenses, investments in production equipment, payment of cash dividends, and other working capital requirements.

The cash flows of the Group are primarily from the operations of its APAC BFB Business. The Group expects that its operating cash flow will continue to be sufficient to fund its operating expenses for the foreseeable future. The Group also maintains long- and short-term credit facilities with various financial institutions, which can support any temporary liquidity requirements. Part of the operating cash flow will also be used to fund capital expenditures. Any excess capital expenditure beyond the operating cash flow will be funded by the IPO proceeds or bank borrowings.

Cash Flows

The following discussion of the Group's cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, should be read in conjunction with the statements of cash flows and notes included in Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

The table below sets forth the principal components of the Group's statements of cash flows for the years indicated.

| | Six-months ended June 30, | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | (in millions) | |
| Net cash flows provided by operating activities | 2,807 | 5,220 |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | (2,962) | (9,647) |
| Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities | (96) | 28,538 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | (251) | 24,111 |
| Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 197 | 69 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 13,857 | 7,093 |
| Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, | 13,803 | 31,273 |

Net cash flow provided by operating activities

The net cash flows provided by operating activities were ₱2,807 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The Group's income before income tax for the year was ₱5,636 million. Cash generated from operations (after adjusting for, among other things, depreciation, and amortization, and working capital changes) was ₱3,935 million. The Group generated cash from interest received amounting to ₱29 million and paid income taxes of ₱1,156 million.

The net cash flows provided by operating activities were ₱5,220 million for six months ended June 30, 2021. The Group's income before income tax for this period was ₱554 million. Cash generated from operations (after adjusting for, among other things, depreciation, and amortization, and working capital changes) was ₱5,424 million. The Group generated cash from interest received amounting to ₱31 million and paid income taxes of ₱235 million.

Net cash flows used in investing activities

The Group's net cash flows used in investing activities were ₱2,962 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The cash outflow was primarily for the Group's payments for Capital Expenditures (CapEx) of ₱2,287 million.

The Group's net cash flows used in investing activities were ₱9,647 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The cash outflow primarily consisted of the Group's investment in FVTPL at ₱5,000 million, payments for CapEx of ₱2,613 million, and for the acquisition of additional shares in MMYSC from MCI, amounting to ₱1,822 million, increasing its ownership to 100%.

Net cash flows used in financing activities

The net cash flows used by financing activities were ₱96 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The cash flow was primarily due to availment of MFL's which was used to refinance the existing loan and payment of debt issue cost. Other outflow pertains to payment of principal payment of lease liabilities.

The net cash flows provided by financing activities were ₱28,538 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, primarily consisted of the IPO proceeds or ₱49,257 million total additional paid-in capital. The cash outflow was for the settlement of Arran's convertible note amounting to ₱13,352 million, partial settlement of the outstanding loans amounting to ₱5,141 million, and dividends payment of ₱1,511 million.

FINANCIAL RATIOS / KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The following are the major financial ratios that the Group uses and monitors.

The top 5 key performance indicators are Sales Growth, Gross Margin, Net Profit margin, Core EBITDA margin, and Core Return on equity.

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Current ratio | 2.26 | 1.37 |
| Acid test ratio | 1.45 | 0.90 |
| Solvency ratio* | 0.35 | 0.18 |
| Debt-to-equity ratio* | 0.42 | 0.46 |
| Asset-to-equity ratio* | 1.43 | 1.46 |

| | For the six months June 30, | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| Net Sales Growth | 10.1% | 1.2% |
| Gross Margin | 34.4% | 37.4% |
| Core Net Income After Tax margin (at ownership) | 11.0% | 12.6% |
| Core EBITDA Margin | 18.2% | 21.4% |
| Core Return on equity | 11.5% | 17.5% |
| Core Return on assets* | 7.9% | 8.9% |
| Interest rate coverage ratio | 27.5 | 1.4 |

*Annualized

The manners by which the ratios are computed are as follows:

| Financial ratios | Formula |
|-------------------------|--|
| Current ratio | $\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$ |
| Acid test ratio | $\frac{\text{Cash and cash equivalents} + \text{Current receivables} + \text{Current Financial Assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$ |
| Solvency ratio | $\frac{\text{Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company} + \text{Depreciation and amortization}^{**}}{\text{Total liabilities}}$ |
| Debt-to-equity ratio | $\frac{\text{Total liabilities (current + noncurrent)}}{\text{Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company}}$ |

| Financial ratios | Formula |
|------------------------------|--|
| Asset-to-equity ratio | $\frac{\text{Total assets (current + noncurrent)}}{\text{Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company}}$ |
| Interest rate coverage ratio | $\frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Interest Expense}}$ |
| Net Sales Growth | $\frac{\text{Current period net sales} - \text{prior period net sales}}{\text{Prior period net sales}}$ |
| Gross margin | $\frac{\text{Gross profit}}{\text{Net sales}}$ |
| Core EBITDA Margin | $\frac{\text{Core EBITDA}}{\text{Net sales}}$ |
| Net profit margin | $\frac{\text{Core Income after-tax at Ownership}}{\text{Net sales}}$ |
| Core Return on equity | $\frac{\text{Core income after-tax at Ownership}^{**}}{\text{Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company (average)}^*}$ |
| Core Return on assets | $\frac{\text{Core income after-tax at Ownership}^{**}}{\text{Total assets (average)}^*}$ |

* (average) means the average of the amounts from the beginning and end of the same period.

** January to June 2022 and July to December 2021 to get annualized results.

OTHER FINANCIAL DATA

I. EBITDA Reconciliation

The following tables set out EBITDA reconciliation with respect to the Group's business segments for the period indicated:

| | For the six months ended June 30, 2022 | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|--------------|
| | (Unaudited) | | |
| | APAC BFB | Meat Alternative | Total |
| | (in millions) | | |
| Income before Income Tax | 5,649 | (13) | 5,636 |
| Interest Expense | 101 | 110 | 211 |
| Interest Income | (31) | (2) | (33) |
| EBIT | 5,719 | 95 | 5,814 |
| Foreign Exchange (Gain) – Net | (403) | (6) | (409) |
| Write-off of property, plant and equipment | 35 | – | 35 |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expense | 968 | 355 | 1,323 |
| EBITDA | 6,319 | 444 | 6,763 |

| For the six months ended June 30, 2021 | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| (Unaudited) | | | |
| | APAC BFB | Meat Alternative | Total |
| | (in millions) | | |
| Income before Income Tax | 50 | 504 | 554 |
| Interest Expense | 1,261 | 47 | 1,308 |
| Interest Income | (24) | (1) | (25) |
| EBIT | 1,287 | 550 | 1,837 |
| Derivative Gain | 2,254 | – | 2,254 |
| Loss on redemption of CN | 1,579 | – | 1,579 |
| Foreign Exchange Gain – Net | (270) | 2 | (268) |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expense | 894 | 334 | 1,228 |
| IPO-related Expenses | 587 | – | 587 |
| EBITDA | 6,331 | 886 | 7,217 |

II. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes the Group's financial liabilities as at June 30, 2022.

| | (in millions) | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | On Demand | 1 to 3 Months | 3 to 12 Months | 1 to 5 Years | More than 5 Years | |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables * | 2,896 | 7,649 | 33 | – | – | 10,578 |
| Loans Payable ** | – | – | 5 | 7,004 | – | 7,009 |
| Convertible note | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Lease liabilities | – | 320 | 190 | 1,096 | 7,050 | 8,656 |
| Acceptance and trust receipts payable | – | – | 2,741 | – | – | 2,741 |
| | 2,896 | 7,969 | 2,969 | 8,100 | 7,050 | 28,984 |

* Including statutory payable

**Includes principal amount and interest expense.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The Group's Capital Expenditures were primarily attributable to positioning the Group's APAC BFB Business and Meat Alternative Business to develop new business, expand the Group's production capacity and capability, and improve operational efficiencies. The Group invested in the construction of a new manufacturing plant, new production lines, and machineries.

The table below sets out the Capital Expenditure for the six months ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, of the Group:

| | For the six months ended June 30, | |
|------------------|--|--------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | (in millions) | |
| APAC BFB | 1,077 | 1,905 |
| Meat Alternative | 1,210 | 708 |
| Total | 2,287 | 2,613 |

In 2021 and 2022, the Group's major capital expenditures in its APAC BFB segment were continued construction of a new facility in Malvar, Batangas, new production line for Noodles and investment in various machineries to improve operational efficiencies.

In 2021 and 2022, the Group's major capital expenditures in its Meat Alternative segment was to increase production fermentation capacity. Additional investment in 2022 pertains to increasing capacity to produce deli products.

In 2022, the Group has budgeted, but not yet disbursed capital expenditures as follows:

- Improving production capacity and capability for its Meat Alternative business for growth
- Improving production and capacity and capability for its bread business
- Improvement and maintenance capex to improve efficiency on various plants
- Maintenance capital for its office facility

No assurance can be given that the Group's capital expenditures plan will not change or that the amount of the capital expenditures for any project or as whole will not change in future years from current expectations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As at June 30, 2022, the Group did not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements or obligations that were likely to have a current or future effect on the Group's financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, Capital Expenditures, or capital resources.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure of Market Risk

The Group's APAC BFB Business and Meat Alternative Business are exposed to various types of market risks in the ordinary course of business, including foreign currency risk, commodity price risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, and credit risk. For more information, please see Note 20 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Foreign Currency Risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from currency fluctuations in respect of business transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The Group enters into derivative transactions to manage foreign currency risks, including currency swaps and currency options.

2. Commodity Price Risk

The Group is exposed to price volatility arising from the utilization of certain commodities as raw materials, packaging materials, and fuel in its production processes. To minimize the Group's risk of potential losses due to volatility of international crude and product prices, the Group enters into longer tenor contracts for commodities such as flour and palm oil. In the past, the Group utilized derivative instruments to mitigate the price movement of certain commodities.

3. Interest Rate Risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising from its long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Group manages its interest rate risk by maintaining a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

4. Liquidity Risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of not meeting its payment obligations when they fall due. The Group manages its liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations, ensure continuity of funding, and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

5. Credit Risk

The Group is exposed to the risk that a counterparty may not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating (primarily trade receivables) and financing activities. The Group manages its credit risk by monitoring receivables from each customer.

Contingencies

As at June 30, 2022, the Group is involved in various legal proceedings and regulatory assessments, and management believes that these proceedings will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements. Disclosure of additional details beyond the present disclosure may seriously prejudice the Group's position and negotiating strategy.

Commitments

The Group has capital commitments for acquisitions of machineries and building expansions amounting to ₱1,935.5 million and ₱1,423.5 million as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

OTHER MATTERS

- There are no unusual items regarding the nature and amount affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income, or cash flows, except those stated in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Financial Performance.
- There were no material changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods of the current year or changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years.
- There were no other known trends, demand, commitments, events, or uncertainties that will have impact a material impact on the Group's liquidity.
- Subsequent to June 30, 2022, there was a news concerning a selective recall in a few EU jurisdictions for some products. This attracted media attention in the Philippines and an FDA inquiry which concluded that all tested products in the Philippines comply with the Philippine FDA regulations. Unfortunately, this had a temporary effect on the sales of some of our local brands as consumer confidence dipped for a while. Noodles sales for July declined 15% from the previous year, making overall domestic sales for the month flat. This will have a dampening effect on Q3 results; however, sales and marketing teams are working hard to regain lost momentum and position the Group for future growth.
- The Group saw a gradual easing of commodity prices in the global markets. If the trend continues, it may have a favorable effect on the margin on a longer term; however, minimal impact for the current fiscal year. To secure supply, and in the context of the volatile environment, the Group already secured wheat until Q4 2022, and partial tranches of its palm oil requirement until Q1 2023.

- There were no other known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a favourable or unfavourable impact on net sales or income from continuing operations, except those stated above and in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Factors affecting the Operations, Financial Position and Financial Performance.
- Below is the foreign exchange rate used in the translation of the Income Statement and Balance Sheet Items to Philippine Peso.

| | Six months average | | Closing Rate | |
|------|-------------------------------|---------|---------------|--------------|
| | For the period ended June 30, | | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 | June 30, 2022 | Dec 31, 2021 |
| 1GBP | 67.6910 | 66.9977 | 66.7020 | 68.5347 |
| 1USD | 52.1573 | 48.2355 | 54.9750 | 50.2980 |

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

Board of Directors

The following table sets forth the Company's Board of Directors as at June 30, 2022:

| Name | Position |
|------------------------|--|
| Hartono Kweefanus | Chairperson Emeritus |
| Kataline Darmono | Chairperson |
| Hoediono Kweefanus | Vice-Chairperson |
| Betty T. Ang | President |
| Henry Soesanto | Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer |
| Monica Darmono | Treasurer |
| Romeo L. Bernardo | Lead Independent Director |
| Nina Perpetua D. Aguas | Independent Director |
| Marie Elaine Teo | Independent Director |

SIGNATURES

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

MONDE NISSIN CORPORATION

Issuer

August 12, 2022

Date



HENRY SOESANTO
Chief Executive Officer



JESSE C. TEO
Chief Financial Officer