

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
Mar 31, 2025
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
Republic of the Philippines
6. Industry Classification Code(SEC Use Only)
7. Address of principal office
Felix Reyes St., Brgy. Balibago, Santa Rosa City, Laguna
Postal Code
4026
8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code
0277597519
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	Mar 31, 2025
Currency (indicate units, if applicable)	PHP'000

Balance Sheet

	Period Ended	Fiscal Year Ended (Audited)
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Current Assets	34,758,356	33,927,344
Total Assets	78,910,269	78,086,748
Current Liabilities	16,404,049	15,537,271
Total Liabilities	23,083,473	22,547,846
Retained Earnings/(Deficit)	1,345,880	1,307,051
Stockholders' Equity	55,826,796	55,538,902
Stockholders' Equity - Parent	55,650,785	55,366,514
Book Value per Share	3.1	3.08

Income Statement

	Current Year (3 Months)	Previous Year (3 Months)	Current Year-To-Date	Previous Year-To-Date
Gross Revenue	20,881,412	20,311,442	20,881,412	20,311,442
Gross Expense	17,165,731	16,559,905	17,165,731	16,559,905
Non-Operating Income	351,420	820,814	351,420	820,814
Non-Operating Expense	444,979	154,184	444,979	154,184
Income/(Loss) Before Tax	3,622,122	4,418,167	3,622,122	4,418,167
Income Tax Expense	884,378	931,811	884,378	931,811
Net Income/(Loss) After Tax	2,737,744	3,486,356	2,737,744	3,486,356
Net Income Attributable to Parent Equity Holder	2,734,121	3,483,495	2,734,121	3,483,495
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Basic)	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.19
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Diluted)	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.19

	Current Year (Trailing 12 months)	Previous Year (Trailing 12 months)
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Basic)	-0.02	0.05
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Diluted)	-0.02	0.05

Other Relevant Information

Please see attached Monde Nissin Corporation and Subsidiaries' SEC Form 17Q as of March 31, 2025. The aging analysis of trade and other receivables as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are in Note 22 (page 25 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.

Filed on behalf by:

Name	Katherine Lee-Bacus
Designation	Assistant Corporate Secretary

COVER SHEET

00000086335

S.E.C. Registration Number

[illegible]

(Company's Full Name)

[illegible]

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

Jesse C. Teo
Chief Financial Officer

Contact Person

(02) 7759 7519

Company Telephone Number

1	2
---	---

Month

3	1
---	---

Day

Fiscal Year

SEC Form 17-Q

Form Type

06

27

Month

Day

Annual Meeting

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

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

M	S	R	D
---	---	---	---

Dept. Requiring this Doc.				

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total No. of Stockholders

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

File Number

LCU

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

March 31, 2025
(Quarter Ending)
(month & day)

Form 17-Q
Form Type

N/A
Designation (If applicable)

March 31, 2025
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 **March 31, 2025**
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 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at March 31, 2025 with Comparative Audited Figures as at December 31, 2024
	Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Quarters and Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024
	Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024
	Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024
	Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

MONDE NISSIN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Amounts in thousands, with Comparative Audited Figures as at December 31, 2024)

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 5 and 22)	P14,238,392	P=14,158,203
Trade and other receivables (Notes 6, 20 and 22)	7,132,891	7,709,717
Inventories (Note 7)	9,060,762	8,920,788
Prepayments and other current assets (Note 8)	1,544,462	1,326,147
Current financial assets (Notes 9, 20 and 22)	2,781,849	1,812,489
Total Current Assets	34,758,356	33,927,344
Noncurrent Assets		
Noncurrent receivables (Notes 9, 20 and 22)	1,357,561	1,320,296
Guaranty asset (Notes 10 and 22)	7,984,028	8,128,814
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) (Notes 10 and 22)	748,349	813,971
Investments in associates and joint ventures	1,122,814	1,133,847
Property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	25,235,496	25,506,662
Intangible assets (Note 12)	5,664,275	5,456,069
Deferred tax assets - net (Note 21)	938,803	1,007,502
Other noncurrent assets (Notes 13 and 22)	1,100,587	792,243
Total Noncurrent Assets	44,151,913	44,159,404
	P78,910,269	P=78,086,748
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities (Notes 14, 20 and 22)	P11,004,736	P=12,550,324
Dividends payable	2,695,292	—
Acceptances and trust receipts payable (Notes 7 and 22)	695,524	1,608,501
Current portion of loans payable (Note 15)	370,944	364,239
Refund liabilities (Note 14)	338,653	378,784
Current portion of lease liabilities	76,077	77,620
Income tax payable	1,222,823	557,803
Total Current Liabilities	16,404,049	15,537,271
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Loans payable (Note 15)	2,572,161	2,842,396
Lease liabilities	2,501,809	2,522,145
Pension liability	1,257,463	1,284,907
Derivative liability	276,358	288,604
Deferred tax liabilities - net (Note 21)	31,021	32,267
Other noncurrent liabilities	40,612	40,256
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,679,424	7,010,575
Total Liabilities	23,083,473	22,547,846
Equity		
Capital stock (Note 16)	8,984,306	8,984,306
Additional paid-in capital (APIC) (Note 16)	39,361,947	39,361,947
Retained earnings (Note 16):		
Appropriated	211,452	211,452
Unappropriated	1,134,428	1,095,599
Fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI	(415,588)	(349,967)
Remeasurement losses on pension liability	(595,305)	(595,305)
Equity reserve (Note 16)	8,491,129	8,491,129
Cumulative translation adjustments (Note 16)	(1,521,584)	(1,832,647)
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company	55,650,785	55,366,514
Non-controlling Interests	176,011	172,388
Total Equity	55,826,796	55,538,902
	P78,910,269	P=78,086,748

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	Quarters Ended March 31	
	2025	2024
NET SALES (Note 17)	₱20,881,412	₱20,311,442
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Note 17)	13,594,632	13,115,130
GROSS PROFIT	7,286,780	7,196,312
SALES, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
General and administrative expenses (Note 18)	1,890,007	1,873,722
Selling and distribution expenses (Note 18)	1,622,739	1,554,330
Provision for impairment loss (Notes 11 and 18)	58,353	16,723
	3,571,099	3,444,775
	3,715,681	3,751,537
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		
Fair value gain (loss) on:		
Guaranty asset (Notes 4 and 10)	(289,611)	324,401
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) (Note 9)	48,644	24,299
Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net (Note 4)	(16,961)	224,194
Share in net earnings (losses) from associates and joint ventures	(11,033)	14,209
Miscellaneous income - net (Note 19)	181,428	70,537
	(87,533)	657,640
INCOME BEFORE FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSES)	3,628,148	4,409,177
FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSES)		
Finance costs (Notes 15 and 19)	(127,374)	(154,184)
Finance income (Note 19)	99,988	137,396
Derivative gain (Note 22)	21,360	25,778
	(6,026)	8,990
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	3,622,122	4,418,167
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM)		
INCOME TAX		
Current	844,685	948,334
Deferred	39,693	(16,523)
	884,378	931,811
NET INCOME	₱2,737,744	₱3,486,356
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Equity holders of the Parent Company	₱2,734,121	₱3,483,495
Non-controlling interests	3,623	2,861
	₱2,737,744	₱3,486,356
Earnings per Share (EPS) (Note 16)		
Income attributable to equity holders of the parent	₱0.15	₱0.19

(Forward)

	Quarters Ended March 31	
	2025	2024
NET INCOME	₱2,737,744	₱3,486,356
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 16)	311,063	(226,094)
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:		
Gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI	(65,621)	32,811
	245,442	(193,283)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	₱2,983,186	₱3,293,073
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Parent Company	₱2,979,563	₱3,290,212
Non-controlling interests	3,623	2,861
	₱2,983,186	₱3,293,073

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MONDE NISSIN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Amounts in Thousands, For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024)

	Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company										Total Equity
	Capital Stock (Note 16)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Note 16)		Fair Value Reserve of Financial Assets at FVOCI	Remeasurement Losses on Pension Liability	Equity Reserve (Note 16)	Cumulative Translation Adjustments (Note 16)	Total	Non-controlling Interests (Note 16)	
			Appropriated	Unappropriated							
Balance as at January 1, 2025	P=8,984,306	P=39,361,947	P=211,452	P=1,095,599	(P=349,967)	(P=595,305)	P=8,491,129	(P=1,832,647)	P=55,366,514	P=172,388	P=55,538,902
Net income	–	–	–	2,734,121	–	–	–	–	2,734,121	3,623	2,737,744
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	–	–	–	–	(65,621)	–	–	311,063	245,442	–	245,442
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	2,734,121	(65,621)	–	–	311,063	2,979,563	3,623	2,983,186
Cash dividends	–	–	–	(2,695,292)	–	–	–	–	(2,695,292)	–	(2,695,292)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	P=8,984,306	P=39,361,947	P=211,452	P=1,134,428	(P=415,588)	(P=595,305)	P=8,491,129	(P=1,521,584)	P=55,650,785	P=176,011	P=55,826,796
Balance as at January 1, 2024	P=8,984,306	P=39,361,947	P=211,452	P=5,321,590	(=P563,237)	(=P525,874)	P=8,491,788	(=P2,893,488)	P=58,388,484	P=109,904	P=58,498,388
Net income	–	–	–	3,483,495	–	–	–	–	3,483,495	2,861	3,486,356
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	–	–	–	–	32,811	–	–	(226,094)	(193,283)	–	(193,283)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	3,483,495	32,811	–	–	(226,094)	3,290,212	2,861	3,293,073
Balance as at March 31, 2024	P=8,984,306	P=39,361,947	P=211,452	P=8,805,085	(=P530,426)	(=P525,874)	P=8,491,788	(=P3,119,582)	P=61,678,696	P=112,765	P=61,791,461

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MONDE NISSIN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in Thousands, For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	₱3,622,122	P=4,418,167
Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 11, 12, 17, 18 and 19)	671,989	629,496
Fair value (gain) loss on guaranty asset (Notes 4 and 10)	289,611	(324,401)
Finance costs (Note 19)	127,374	154,184
Finance income (Note 19)	(99,988)	(137,396)
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss – net	75,185	(16,714)
Gain on sale of shares	(73,430)	–
Provision for impairment loss - net (Notes 11 and 18)	58,353	16,723
Fair value gain on financial instruments at FVTPL (Note 9)	(48,644)	(24,299)
Movement in pension liability	37,556	29,976
Derivative gain (Note 22)	(21,360)	(25,778)
Share in net (earnings) loss from associates and joint venture	11,033	(14,209)
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	(5,507)	8,710
Loss on retirement of intangibles (Note 12)	123	–
Working capital adjustments:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Trade and other receivables	666,620	(265,339)
Prepayments and other current assets	(218,315)	(81,890)
Inventories	(139,974)	(153,129)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	(1,383,932)	(1,584,955)
Acceptance and trust receipts payable	(910,179)	297,844
Retirement Fund Contributions	(65,000)	–
Refund liabilities	(40,131)	(50,791)
Net cash generated from operations	2,553,506	2,876,199
Income tax paid	(179,665)	(205,753)
Interest received	104,091	141,551
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,477,932	2,811,997
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to:		
Current financial assets (Note 9)	(1,817,473)	(284,969)
Property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	(407,039)	(771,435)
Intangible assets - net (Note 12)	(53,332)	(27,543)
Noncurrent receivables (Notes 9 and 23)	(37,265)	–
Increase in other noncurrent assets	(310,387)	(533,705)
Proceeds from:		
Termination of current financial assets (Note 9)	874,881	546,859
Sale of property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	7,733	21,228
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,742,882)	(1,049,565)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from (payments for):		
Loans (Note 15)	(466,796)	(1,912,470)
Principal portion of lease liabilities	(125,748)	(782,857)
Interest	(89,533)	(106,683)
Availment of loans (Note 15)	34,423	–
Derivatives (Note 22)	9,114	25,778
Cash dividends (Note 16)	–	(2,156,233)
Increase in other noncurrent liabilities	356	84
Net cash used in financing activities	(638,184)	(4,932,381)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	96,866	(3,169,949)
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		
ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(16,677)	14,739
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	14,158,203	16,678,888
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	₱14,238,392	₱13,523,678

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. In furtherance of said primary purpose, it is authorized to guarantee obligations of and act as surety for the loans and obligations of its subsidiaries and affiliates and/or to secure the same by mortgage, pledge of any assets of MNC as may be authorized by its Board of Directors (BOD), provided MNC does not operate as a lending or financing company. 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 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 par value of ₱1.00 per share. These amendments in the Parent Company’s AOI was approved by the SEC on April 7, 2021.

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 Material Accounting Policy Information

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, 2024. 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, 2024.

Basis of Consolidation

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Parent Company using consistent accounting policies as those of the Parent Company.

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, 2024, except for the adoption of amendments effective beginning January 1, 2025, which did not have any significant impact on the Group's financial position or performance, unless otherwise indicated:

- Amendments to PAS 21, *Lack of Exchangeability* – The amendments specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking.

3. **Material 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.

Judgments

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most material effect on the amounts recognized in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

Net Realizable Values (NRV) of Inventories. The Group's estimates of the NRV are based on the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made of the amounts the inventories are expected to be realized. These estimates take into consideration fluctuations of prices or costs directly relating to events occurring after reporting period to the extent that such events confirm conditions existing at reporting period. A new assessment is made at NRV at each reporting period. Information on the Group's inventories is disclosed in Note 7.

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, 2024.

As at March 31, 2025, management assessed that there have been no significant changes in the assets and liabilities making up the CGUs since December 31, 2024.

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. Information on the Group's recognized deferred taxes is disclosed in Note 21.

Assessment of Impairment of Property, plant and equipment. The Group assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The factors that the Group consider important, which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- Significant under-performance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- Significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for overall business; and
- Significant negative industry and economic trends.

In 2025, MNSPL assessed that the VIU of a certain property, plant and equipment is zero since the asset pertains to discontinued product line with no expected cash flow. This is an indication of impairment resulting in an impairment loss of ₱58.4 million as at March 31, 2025 (see Notes 11 and 18). Management assessed that any scrap value (FVLCD) is not material.

There are no impairment indicators identified on other property, plant and equipment of the Group in 2025 and 2024. Information on the Group's property, plant and equipment is disclosed in Note 11.

Estimation of Legal contingencies and Regulatory Assessments. As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, 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 March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, 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 March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, are set out below:

Subsidiaries	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Ownership			
			2025		2024	
			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 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	—	6.54	—	6.54
MIL	Manufacture of seasonings	Thailand	—	100.00	—	100.00
MNTH**	Manufacture and distribution of bread and cookies	Thailand	—	56.48	—	56.48
DSHPL****	Investment holding	Singapore	—	49.00	—	49.00
Sun Operation Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and distribution of animal food and care products	Thailand	—	100.00	—	100.00
MNIIL	Investment company	British Virgin Islands	100.00	—	100.00	—
MNHTL**	Investment company	Thailand	—	93.46	—	93.46
MNTH**	Manufacture and distribution of bread and cookies	Thailand	—	43.52	—	43.52
KBT International Holdings, Inc. (KBT)***	Investment company	Philippines	100.00	—	100.00	—
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. (AFPEI)	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	—	100.00	—
Amico Innovations, Inc. (Amico)	Wholesale and retail trade of goods, wares, and merchandises	Philippines	70.00	—	70.00	—

*Dormant

**The Group effectively owns 100%

***Actual transfer of stock certificate is still in process

****The Group has determined that it has significant control as it has the power to direct the relevant activities

a. Investment in MNSPL

In 2024 and 2023, MNC's BOD approved to subscribe additional ordinary shares of MNSPL payable in several tranches.

Approval date	Payment date	No. of shares	Amount in GBP	Amount in PHP
<i>(In Thousands, Except No. of shares)</i>				
May 10, 2023	May 15, 2023	23,000,000	£23,000	₱1,606,083
May 10, 2023	June 23, 2023	2,000,000	2,000	141,992
May 10, 2023	July 11, 2023	7,500,000	7,500	535,344
May 10, 2023	July 19, 2023	7,500,000	7,500	534,219
August 9, 2023	August 21, 2023	3,956,735	3,957	286,070
August 9, 2023	August 22, 2023	7,227,500	7,227	518,365
<i>(Forward)</i>				

August 9, 2023	September 1, 2023	4,815,765	£4,816	₱345,483
	In one or several tranches, on or before			
September 22, 2023	April 30, 2024	4,000,000	4,000	296,401
February 21, 2024	March 5, 2024	27,000,000	27,000	1,916,479
July 29, 2024	In one or several tranches	5,000,000	5,000	364,239

b. Investment in MNUKL

In 2024, MNSPL subscribed and paid for 27,000,000 additional shares of MNUKL at an aggregate subscription price of GBP27.0 million.

c. Investment in KBT

In 2024, the Parent Company subscribed and paid for 1,250,000 additional ordinary shares in KBT at an aggregate subscription price of ₱1,100.0 million.

d. Investment in Amico Innovations, Inc.

On September 9, 2024, the Parent Company's executive committee authorized the Parent Company to subscribe for 87,500 common shares of Amico to be issued out of Amico's existing unissued authorized capital stock. Amico is a Philippine domestic corporation newly incorporated for the primary purpose of engaging in the importing, exporting, repacking, processing, buying, selling, marketing, distributing, trading or otherwise dealing in (on wholesale basis and to the extent allowed under Philippine law, on retail basis) all kinds of goods, wares, and merchandises, which are or may become articles of commerce, among others.

On September 23, 2024, the Parent Company paid an aggregate subscription price of ₱17.5 million for the Amico shares. As a result, the Parent Company currently holds 70% of Amico's issued and outstanding capital stock.

The Group recognized ₱7.5 million equity attributable to noncontrolling interest as at December 31, 2024.

e. Da Sun Holdings Pte. Ltd. (DSHPL)

On October 15, 2024, MNSPL subscribed and paid for an aggregate of 93,097 shares of DSHPL at the aggregate issue price of ₱16.2 million (THB 9,309.7 million). DSHPL is an investment holding company incorporated under the laws of Singapore. As a result, MNSPL currently holds 49% of DSHPL's issued and outstanding capital stock. The Group has determined that it has significant control as it has the power to direct the relevant activities of DSHPL, therefore recognizing DSHPL as a subsidiary.

The Group recognized ₱51.2 million equity attributable to noncontrolling interest as at December 31, 2024.

f. Sun Operation Co., Ltd. (Sun Op)

In October 2024, DSHPL subscribed and paid for 224,900 shares of Sun Op at an aggregate issue price of ₱103.0 million (THB61.0 million) representing 100.0% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of Sun Op. Sun Op is a limited company newly incorporated and domiciled in Thailand engaged in the manufacture and distribution of animal food and care products.

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.

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.

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)			
	APAC BFB	Meat Alternative	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales - third parties	P=17,583,076	P=3,298,336	P=—	P=20,881,412
Costs and expenses	(13,234,986)	(3,200,461)	58	(16,435,389)
Depreciation and amortization	(525,100)	(146,889)	—	(671,989)
Finance income	98,573	13,478	(12,063)	99,988
Derivative gain	18,879	2,481	—	21,360
Finance expense	(59,633)	(79,804)	12,063	(127,374)
Loss on change in FV of guaranty asset	—	(289,611)	—	(289,611)
Foreign exchange loss - net	(15,115)	(1,846)	—	(16,961)
Provision for impairment loss	7,283,932	—	(7,342,285)	(58,353)
Share in net loss from associates and joint venture	(11,033)	—	—	(11,033)
Other income	221,247	8,883	(58)	230,072
Income before income tax	11,359,840	(395,433)	(7,342,285)	3,622,122
Provision for income tax	883,515	863	—	884,378
Net income (loss)	P=10,476,325	(=P396,296)	(=P7,342,285)	P=2,737,744
Other information				
Total assets	P=74,081,684	P=13,478,879	(=P8,650,294)	P=78,910,269
Total liabilities	P=17,868,667	P=5,332,910	(=P118,104)	P=23,083,473
Investment in associates and joint venture	P=1,122,814	P=—	P=—	P=1,122,814
Capital expenditures	P=280,259	P=126,780	P=—	P=407,039

	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)			
	APAC BFB	Meat Alternative	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales - third parties	P=16,882,927	P=3,430,938	(P=2,423)	P=20,311,442
Costs and expenses	(12,415,968)	(3,500,141)	2,423	(15,913,686)
Depreciation and amortization	(476,530)	(152,966)	—	(629,496)
Finance income	150,592	18,159	(5,577)	163,174
Finance expense	(84,685)	(75,076)	5,577	(154,184)
Gain on change in FV of guaranty asset	—	324,401	—	324,401
Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net	230,242	(6,048)	—	224,194
Provision for impairment loss	(30,170)	—	13,447	(16,723)
Share in net earnings from associates and joint venture	14,209	—	—	14,209
Other income	94,836	—	—	94,836
Income before income tax	4,365,453	39,267	13,447	4,418,167
Provision for (benefit from) income tax	996,078	(64,267)	—	931,811
Net income	P=3,369,375	P=103,534	P=13,447	P=3,486,356

Other information

	December 31, 2024 (Audited)			
	APAC BFB	Meat Alternative	Eliminations	Consolidated
Total assets	P=72,749,449	P=13,785,796	(=P8,448,497)	P=78,086,748
Total liabilities	P=16,971,494	P=5,646,906	(=P70,554)	P=22,547,846
Investment in associates and joint venture	P=1,133,847	P=—	P=—	P=1,133,847
Capital expenditures	P=4,120,566	P=702,577	P=—	P=4,823,143

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:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Domestic	₱16,497,448	₱15,823,316
Foreign	4,383,964	4,488,126
	₱20,881,412	₱20,311,442

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 guaranty asset, noncurrent financial assets at FVOCI, noncurrent receivables, advances to employees under other noncurrent assets, and deferred tax assets).

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Domestic:		
Property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	₱20,433,941	₱20,621,927
Investments in associates and joint ventures	1,122,814	1,133,847
Intangible assets (Note 12)	658,533	635,677
Other noncurrent assets (Note 13)	756,571	566,327
Total	22,971,859	₱22,957,778

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Foreign:		
Property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	₱4,801,555	₱4,884,735
Intangible assets (Note 12)	5,005,742	4,820,392
Other noncurrent assets (Note 13)	225,446	125,992
	10,032,743	9,831,119
	₱33,004,602	₱32,788,897

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Cash on hand and in banks	₱5,337,830	₱4,802,726
Cash equivalents	8,900,562	9,355,477
	₱14,238,392	₱14,158,203

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

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Trade receivables		
Non-related parties	₱7,032,344	₱7,648,316
Related parties (Note 20)	19	3
Other receivables	104,894	68,252
	7,137,257	7,716,571
Allowance for expected credit loss (ECL)	(4,366)	(6,854)
	₱7,132,891	₱7,709,717

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 suppliers, 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:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Balance at January 1	₱6,854	₱23,532
(Reversal of) Provision for ECL (Note 18)	(2,486)	69,420
Write-off	(1)	(86,267)
Currency translation adjustments	(1)	169
Balance at end of period	₱4,366	₱6,854

7. Inventories

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
At cost:		
Finished goods	₱3,999,162	₱3,464,428
Raw materials	2,783,623	3,104,652
Work in-process	1,069,300	1,063,727
Packaging and other materials	1,057,854	1,014,405
In-transit	150,823	273,576
	₱9,060,762	₱8,920,788

The Group's allowance for inventory obsolescence represents the cost of inventories written down in full. Movements in the allowance for inventory obsolescence are as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of year	₱236,747	₱389,145
Provision	24,864	126,588
Write-off	(50,387)	(287,924)
Currency translation adjustments	3,779	8,938
Balance at end of year	₱215,003	₱236,747

The cost of inventories recognized under "Cost of goods sold" account amounted to ₱13,594.6 million and ₱13,115.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively (see Note 17).

Under the terms of the agreements covering liabilities under trust receipts totaling ₱695.5 million and ₱1,608.5 million as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, 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 trusted merchandise or their sales proceeds.

8. Prepayments and Other Current Assets

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Prepayments	₱859,208	₱606,466
Advances to suppliers	328,048	391,922
Input VAT	223,160	188,367
Creditable withholding tax and other credits	126,596	126,613
Deferred input VAT	5,198	3,603
Other current assets	2,252	9,176
	₱1,544,462	₱1,326,147

9. Current Financial Assets

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Loans receivable:		
Related parties (Note 20)	₱192,448	₱206,759
Others (Note 23)	1,280,379	1,228,803
Financial assets at FVTPL	2,781,849	1,812,489
	4,254,676	3,248,051
Allowance for ECL (Note 20)	(115,266)	(115,266)
	₱4,139,410	₱3,132,785
Current portion	₱2,781,849	₱1,812,489
Noncurrent portion	1,357,561	1,320,296
	₱4,139,410	₱3,132,785

Loans receivable from related parties. On July 3, 2024, MNSPL and MNSG Holdings Pte. Ltd. agreed to extend the maturity of ₱171.8 million (\$3.0 million) loan to MNSG Holdings Pte. Ltd. from July 3, 2024 to July 3, 2034. The loan was also converted from interest-bearing to noninterest-bearing resulting to a loss on loan modification. As at March 31, 2025, the interest income on the amortization of financing cost is ₱3.1 million (see Note 21).

On October 15, 2024, MNSPL entered into a new loan agreement with MNSG Holdings Pte Ltd. The loan matures 5 years from date of the agreement. The loan is unsecured, denominated in THB and is noninterest-bearing. The loan outstanding amounted to ₱85.6 million (£1.18 million) as at March 31, 2025 (see Note 23).

Others. Other loans receivable pertains to interest-bearing loans receivable from third parties including Sandpiper Spices and Condiments Corporation (SSCC) (see Note 23).

On November 15, 2024, KBT entered into a Loan Agreement with Atlantic Grains, Inc. (AGI) wherein KBT agreed to extend a loan to AGI in the principal amount of ₱545.0 million with an annual interest rate of 50% of BDO Unibank, Inc. (BDO) reference rate applied by BDO in the same calendar year. The loan is for a period of more than 5 years and will mature on December 31, 2029.

The interest rates used in 2025 and 2024 are 5.75% and 5.75% to 5.875%, respectively.

In 2024, MNSPL entered into a Loan Agreement with a third party, WSJ Holding Pte Ltd. The loan matures 5 years from date of the agreement. The loan is unsecured, denominated in THB with an interest rate of 6% per annum. The interest is payable yearly in arrears on December 31 each year, with the first payment date being December 31, 2025. The principal is repayable in full on December 31, 2029. As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the loan outstanding amounted to P131.1 million and P83.8 million, respectively.

Interest income from loans receivable amounted to P5.5 million and P2.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively (see Note 19).

Financial assets at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL mainly consist of unit investment trust funds (UITFs) and derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, unless designated as effective hedging instruments. Movements in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Balance at January 1	P1,812,489	P2,042,058
Acquisitions	1,817,473	3,459,263
Disposal	(874,881)	(3,760,823)
Fair value change during the year	48,644	81,960
Foreign exchange loss	(21,876)	(9,969)
Balance at end of period	P2,781,849	P1,812,489

10. Noncurrent Financial Assets

Financial Assets at FVOCI

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Cost		
Figaro Coffee Group, Inc. (FCG)	P820,268	P820,268
Wide Faith Investment Holdings Ltd.	235,130	235,130
Terramino Inc.	108,540	108,540
	1,163,938	1,163,938
Fair value adjustment		
Wide Faith Investment Holdings Ltd.	(235,130)	(235,130)
FCG	(180,459)	(114,837)
	(415,589)	(349,967)
	P748,349	P813,971

Guaranty Asset at FVTPL

During the financial year ended December 31, 2023, MNSPL entered into an agreement (“Top-Up Deed”) with MNSG Holdings Pte. Ltd., a Singaporean Company owned by a majority of the ultimate beneficial owners of MNSPL (“MNSG”). Under the Top-Up Deed, MNSG has agreed to provide a guarantee equal to the aggregate collateral value of up to a maximum of 2.156 billion shares of MNC or 12.0% of the current outstanding capital stock of MNC for as long as MNC is still the ultimate

controlling shareholder of MNSPL's wholly-owned subsidiary, MNUKL. Said aggregate collateral value shall be reduced by related transaction costs and said net amount shall cover the net cumulative impairment incurred by MNUKL starting from the calendar year ended December 31, 2023 and every year thereafter up to December 31, 2032. MNSPL has recognized a guaranty asset under the Top-Up Deed and engaged an independent valuation expert to determine the fair value of the guaranty asset at inception and as at December 31, 2023. The initial recognition of the guaranty asset is recognized as an equity transaction under "Equity Reserve", while subsequent changes in fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

Shown below are the movements in the value of the guaranty asset:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Guaranty asset:		
Balance at January 1	₱8,128,814	₱10,432,256
Initial recognition credited to Equity Reserve	—	—
Fair value gain (loss) on guaranty asset	(289,611)	(2,648,829)
Cumulative translation adjustment	144,825	345,387
	₱7,984,028	₱8,128,814

Sensitivity analysis

The fair value of the guaranty asset is dependent on various inputs such as the forecasted price of the shares serving as collateral over the guaranty, historical volatility for similar companies of Parent Company and MNUKL, interest rate curve, and aggregate impairment loss on MNSPL's investment in MNUKL.

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

March 31, 2025													
	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings and 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 Others	Total
Cost													
Balance at January 1, 2025	P=585,681	P=7,140	P=15,575,725	P=163,884	P=37,706,145	P=543,541	P=162,657	P=395,371	P=1,868,773	P=3,969,729	P=3,786,250	P=799,405	P=65,564,301
Additions	—	—	8,326	—	39,021	5,068	2,180	11,819	46,288	294,337	—	1,145	408,184
Disposals and retirement	—	—	(375)	—	(28,866)	(1,187)	(4,753)	(1,746)	—	—	—	—	(36,927)
Reclassifications	—	—	395,717	—	644,507	12,346	—	2,602	(27,578)	(1,062,292)	—	—	(34,698)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	3,549	(12)	19,831	1,335	260,609	3,424	94	2,661	4,067	39,905	—	—	335,463
Balance at March 31, 2025	589,230	7,128	15,999,224	165,219	38,621,416	563,192	160,178	410,707	1,891,550	3,241,679	3,786,250	800,550	66,236,323
Accumulated Depreciation													
Balance at January 1, 2025	—	5,202	6,212,787	117,298	17,943,897	326,077	66,627	280,685	—	—	484,814	265,165	25,702,552
Depreciation (Notes 17, 18 and 19)	—	88	162,364	3,281	395,721	14,409	5,823	8,373	—	—	26,166	14,569	630,794
Disposals and retirement	—	—	(234)	—	(28,866)	(1,187)	(2,668)	(1,746)	—	—	—	(59,327)	(94,028)
Adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	(10)	9,119	21,917	88,104	754	50	1,282	—	—	—	—	121,216
Balance at March 31, 2025	—	5,280	6,384,036	142,496	18,398,856	340,053	69,832	288,603	—	—	510,980	220,407	26,360,543
Accumulated Impairment Loss													
Balance at January 1, 2025	—	—	2,420,974	955	10,120,818	22,280	—	1,791	82,672	1,705,597	—	—	14,355,087
Impairment loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58,353	58,353
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	34,360	—	168,415	—	—	—	—	24,069	—	—	226,844
Balance at March 31, 2025	—	—	2,455,334	955	10,289,233	22,280	—	1,791	82,672	1,729,666	—	58,353	14,640,284
Net Book Value	P=589,230	P=1,848	P=7,159,854	P=21,768	P=9,933,327	P=200,859	P=90,346	P=120,313	P=1,808,878	P=1,512,013	P=3,275,270	P=521,790	P=25,235,496

December 31, 2024													
	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings and 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 Others	Total
Cost													
Balance at January 1, 2024	P=469,574	P=6,460	P=13,677,344	P=162,584	P=36,093,946	P=535,194	P=165,815	P=446,613	P=1,911,496	P=5,274,208	P=2,898,464	P=641,633	P=62,283,331
Additions	96,735	363	699,900	4,410	861,408	43,676	18,878	7,383	976,767	2,113,623	887,786	206,890	5,917,819
Disposals and retirement	—	—	(540,018)	(5,635)	(2,190,241)	(114,033)	(22,193)	(22,954)	(23,250)	(30,081)	—	(49,118)	(2,997,523)
Reclassifications	—	—	1,580,006	331	2,321,457	71,805	—	(42,414)	(990,430)	(3,520,992)	—	—	(580,237)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	19,372	317	158,493	2,194	619,575	6,899	157	6,743	(5,810)	132,971	—	—	940,911
Balance at December 31, 2024	585,681	7,140	15,575,725	163,884	37,706,145	543,541	162,657	395,371	1,868,773	3,969,729	3,786,250	799,405	65,564,301
Accumulated Depreciation													
Balance at January 1, 2024	—	4,627	5,963,425	105,366	18,312,909	381,195	62,223	343,673	—	—	385,699	212,151	25,771,268
Depreciation (Notes 17, 18 and 19)	—	337	656,716	5,656	1,598,916	55,239	23,658	35,335	—	—	99,115	73,076	2,548,048
Disposals and retirement	—	—	(485,594)	(2,137)	(2,018,504)	(113,103)	(19,306)	(22,422)	—	—	—	(20,062)	(2,681,128)
Reclassifications	—	—	(1,464)	—	(240,649)	—	—	(80,678)	—	—	—	—	(322,791)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	238	79,704	8,413	291,225	2,746	52	4,777	—	—	—	—	387,155
Balance at December 31, 2024	—	5,202	6,212,787	117,298	17,943,897	326,077	66,627	280,685	—	—	484,814	265,165	25,702,552

(Forward)

December 31, 2024

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings and 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 Others	Total
Accumulated Impairment Loss													
Balance at January 1, 2024	—	—	997,622	955	8,466,664	22,280	—	1,791	486,312	1,380,719	—	—	11,356,343
Impairment loss	—	—	1,390,065	—	1,512,334	—	—	—	—	953	—	—	2,903,352
Disposals and retirement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(49,370)	(157,434)	—	—	(206,804)
Reclassifications	—	—	23,554	—	(112,166)	—	—	—	(354,270)	442,882	—	—	—
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	9,733	—	253,986	—	—	—	—	38,477	—	—	302,196
Balance at December 31, 2024	—	—	2,420,974	955	10,120,818	22,280	—	1,791	82,672	1,705,597	—	—	14,355,087
Net Book Value	P=585,681	P=1,938	P=6,941,964	P=45,631	P=9,641,430	P=195,184	P=96,030	P=112,895	P=1,786,101	P=2,264,132	P=3,301,436	P=534,240	P=25,506,662

The Group recognized net provision for impairment loss on property, plant and equipment amounting to ₦58.4 million and nil for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively (see Note 18).

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment amounting to ₦408.2 million and recognized depreciation expense amounting to ₦630.8 million (see Note 19).

There are no idle property, plant and equipment nor property, plant and equipment used as collateral as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The Group has capital commitments for acquisitions of machineries and building expansions amounting to ₦2,116.5 million and ₦1,843.6 million as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

12. Intangible Assets

	March 31, 2025							Total
	Goodwill	Brand	Distribution Rights	License	Trademarks with definite useful life	Trademarks with indefinite useful life	Software	
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2025	P=17,868,843	P=19,405,709	P=727,560	P=66,141	P=7,485	P=14,459	P=1,160,826	P=39,251,023
Additions	—	—	—	73,430	151	—	53,181	126,762
Disposals and retirement	—	—	—	—	—	—	(7,159)	(7,159)
Reclassifications	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,698	34,698
Foreign currency translation adjustments	328,984	355,619	—	1,225	(13)	—	10,488	696,303
Balance at March 31, 2025	18,197,827	19,761,328	727,560	140,796	7,623	14,459	1,252,034	40,101,627
Accumulated Amortization								
Balance at January 1, 2025	—	45,773	378,938	15,220	2,474	—	658,236	1,100,641
Amortization (Notes 18, 19 and 20)	—	—	9,094	1,848	244	—	30,009	41,195
Disposals and retirement	—	—	—	—	—	—	(7,036)	(7,036)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	842	—	—	(8)	—	7,260	8,094
Balance at March 31, 2025	—	46,615	388,032	17,068	2,710	—	688,469	1,142,894
Accumulated Impairment Loss								
Balance at January 1, 2025	17,868,843	14,818,339	—	—	—	7,131	—	32,694,313
Foreign currency translation adjustments	328,984	271,161	—	—	—	—	—	600,145
Balance at March 31, 2025	18,197,827	15,089,500	—	—	—	7,131	—	33,294,458
Net Book Value	P=—	P=4,625,213	P=339,528	P=123,728	P=4,913	P=7,328	P=563,565	P=5,664,275

	December 31, 2024							Total
	Goodwill	Brand	Distribution Rights	License	Trademarks with definite useful life	Trademarks with indefinite useful life	Software	
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2024	P=17,318,215	P=18,810,500	P=727,560	P=66,141	P=2,593	P=14,459	P=482,640	P=37,422,108
Additions	—	—	—	—	4,764	—	111,121	115,885
Disposals and retirement	—	—	—	—	—	—	(17,859)	(17,859)
Reclassifications	—	—	—	—	—	—	580,237	580,237
Foreign currency translation adjustments	550,628	595,209	—	—	128	—	4,687	1,150,652
Balance at December 31, 2024	17,868,843	19,405,709	727,560	66,141	7,485	14,459	1,160,826	39,251,023
Accumulated Amortization								
Balance at January 1, 2024	—	44,362	342,560	7,827	1,904	—	255,768	652,421
Amortization (Notes 18, 19 and 20)	—	—	36,378	7,393	461	—	95,641	139,873
Disposals and retirement	—	—	—	—	—	—	(17,812)	(17,812)
Reclassifications	—	—	—	—	—	—	322,791	322,791
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	1,411	—	—	109	—	1,848	3,368
Balance at December 31, 2024	—	45,773	378,938	15,220	2,474	—	658,236	1,100,641
Accumulated Impairment Loss								
Balance at January 1, 2024	17,318,215	10,631,507	—	—	—	7,131	—	27,956,853
Impairment loss	—	3,871,692	—	—	—	—	—	3,871,692
Foreign currency translation adjustments	550,628	315,140	—	—	—	—	—	865,768
Balance at December 31, 2024	17,868,843	14,818,339	—	—	—	7,131	—	32,694,313
Net Book Value	P=—	P=4,541,597	P=348,622	P=50,921	P=5,011	P=7,328	P=502,590	P=5,456,069

Amortization of the intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to ₱41.2 million and ₱24.4 million, respectively (see Note 19).

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

Distribution rights were from the Parent Company's Distribution, and Marketing and Sales Development Agreement with SSCC wherein SSCC appointed the Parent Company as its exclusive distributor of all its products in the Philippines for a period of 20 years until July 25, 2034 (see Note 23).

13. Other Noncurrent Assets

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Advances to suppliers and contractors	₱796,078	₱488,125
Advances to employees	118,570	99,924
Refundable and other deposits	78,783	77,284
Deferred input VAT for amortization	69,580	88,655
Others	37,576	38,255
	₱1,100,587	₱792,243

14. Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities and Refund Liabilities

Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Trade payables		
Non-related parties	₱6,005,254	₱6,265,686
Related parties (Note 20)	37,867	44,196
Nontrade payables	1,713,613	2,931,745
Accruals for:		
Advertising and promotions	976,840	591,683
Selling, general and administrative expenses	427,804	585,230
Personnel costs	318,129	422,412
Trade spend	299,685	217,074
Other accruals	164,874	260,704
Statutory payables	898,767	1,026,839
Provisions	115,767	118,267
Others	46,136	86,488
	₱11,004,736	₱12,550,324

Other accruals mainly represent accruals for freight, interest payable, non-trade services and are generally settled the following month.

Refund Liabilities

As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group's refund liabilities consist of the following:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Refund liabilities:		
Arising from rights of return	₱333,705	₱331,539
Arising from retrospective volume discounts	4,948	47,245
	₱338,653	₱378,784

15. Loans Payable

Description	Maturities	Interest Rates	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
MFL				
£105.0 million term loan	June 2027 subject to extension of 2 years	Margin and SONIA	₱2,003,100	₱1,966,888
£5.0 million revolving credit facility	September 2023	Margin and SONIA	—	364,239
£4.0 million revolving credit facility	November 2022	Margin and SONIA	296,756	291,391
£3.0 million revolving credit facility	October 2023	Margin and SONIA	222,567	218,543
£5.0 million credit facility	September 2024	SONIA and 1.20% p.a.	370,945	364,239
DSHPL				
₱67.2 million term loan	December 2029	Noninterest-bearing	62,391	27,968
			2,955,759	3,233,268
Unamortized debt issue costs			(12,654)	(26,633)
			₱2,943,105	₱3,206,635
Current portion			₱370,944	₱364,239
Non-current portion			2,572,161	2,842,396
			₱2,943,105	₱3,206,635

MFL Loan

As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, MFL has outstanding unsecured loans payable amounting to ₱2,893.4 million (£39.0 million) and ₱3,205.3 million (£44.0 million), respectively. The sterling term loan facility amounting to ₱7,789.8 million (£105.0 million) with maturity on June 2025 subject to extension of 2 years and interest rate based on Margin and SONIA has the following financial covenants:

- The Group is required to maintain Gross Leverage of less than 3.5x from September 30, 2023 and each quarter thereafter

- The Group is required to maintain an interest cover of greater than 3.0 from September 30, 2023 and each quarter thereafter.

The facility also includes a revolving credit facility of ₱1,112.8 million (£15.0 million) subject to the same financial covenants above. MFL had drawn down ₱890.3 million (£12.0 million) and ₱847.2 million (£12.0 million) as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

In 2023, MFL obtained and drew an uncommitted short term credit facility with a financial institution amounting to ₱375.4 million (£5.0 million).

As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group is in compliance with these covenants.

On the following dates, DSHPL entered into loan agreements with WSJ Holdings Pte. Ltd.

Promissory note date	Amount in THB (in thousands)
October 15, 2024	฿19,710
November 11, 2024	15,668
December 16, 2024	3,879
January 10, 2025	13,500
February 28, 2025	14,400

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, interest expense related to the loans amounted to ₱50.9 million and ₱56.0 million, respectively (see Note 19).

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

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Loans Payable		
Balance at January 1	₱26,633	₱78,780
Additions (reductions) during the period	(2,558)	(6,658)
Amortization during the period (Note 19)	(11,715)	(48,244)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	294	2,755
Total	₱12,654	₱26,633

For the three months ended March 31, 2024, amortization of debt issue costs amounted to ₱11.2 million (see Note 19).

16. Equity

Capital Stock

The details of the Parent Company's common stock as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 follows:

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

The total number of stockholders was 24 as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. With respect to the Parent Company's stockholders as at December 31, 2024, the shares were either held (a) in a certificated form or (b) in scripless form held under the account of PCD Nominee Corp. (PCD Nominee) through trading participants (*i.e.*, brokers and custodians) of the Philippine Depository & Trust Corp. (PDTC). The shares lodged under PCD Nominee are further broken down into PCD Nominee (Filipino) and PCD Nominee (Non-Filipino).

Dividend Declaration

On March 26, 2025, the BOD approved the declaration of regular cash dividends of ₱0.15 per common share to stockholders of record as of April 25, 2025, payable on or before May 22, 2025.

On April 10, 2024, the Parent Company's BOD approved and declared the issuance of regular cash dividends to stockholders of record for ₱0.12 per common share or ₱2,156.2 million, which was paid on June 5, 2024.

Restriction on Retained Earnings

As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, undistributed retained earnings of subsidiaries amounting to ₱3,653.7 million and ₱2,796.9 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 ₱211.5 million as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Equity Reserve

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Initial recognition of guaranty asset at fair value:		
MNSPL	₱9,104,076	₱9,104,076
Investments:		
MMYSC	(532,573)	(532,573)
MNTH	(115,390)	(115,390)
KBT	43,408	43,408
MNAC	(7,733)	(7,733)
Equity reserve arising from noninterest-bearing loan	(659)	(659)
	₱8,491,129	₱8,491,129

Cumulative Translation Adjustments

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Foreign investments:		
MNSPL	(₱808,567)	(₱1,119,497)
MNIIL	(184,775)	(184,810)
MNTH	136,113	145,797
MIL	(1,465)	999
Cross currency swap:		
MNC	(662,890)	(675,136)
	(₱1,521,584)	(₱1,832,647)

Cumulative translation adjustments are attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Earnings per Share

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

	Quarters Ended March 31	
	2025 (Unaudited)	2024 (Unaudited)
Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	₱2,734,121	P=3,483,495
Weighted average number of common shares	17,968,611,496	17,968,611,496
Basic/diluted EPS	₱0.15	P=0.19

17. Net Sales and Cost of Goods Sold

Net Sales by Geography and Operating Segment

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
APAC BFB		
Philippines	₱16,497,448	₱15,823,316
Other countries	1,085,628	1,059,611
	17,583,076	16,882,927
Meat Alternative		
United Kingdom	2,581,539	2,747,018
United States	189,523	178,652
Other countries	527,274	502,845
	3,298,336	3,428,515
	₱20,881,412	₱20,311,442

All revenues are recognized at a point in time.

Cost of Goods Sold

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Direct materials	₱10,968,369	₱9,954,931
Direct labor	789,037	805,171
Manufacturing overhead (Notes 11, 12 and 19)	2,374,527	2,285,235
Total manufacturing costs	14,131,933	13,045,337
Inventory movements (Note 7):		
Work in-process	(5,710)	339,182
Finished goods	(531,591)	(269,389)
	₱13,594,632	₱13,115,130

18. Sales, General and Administrative Expenses

General and Administrative Expenses

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	₱1,034,785	₱1,106,889
Outside services	314,727	231,295
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 11 and 12)	132,268	119,182
Insurance	53,054	59,104
Repairs and maintenance	53,022	51,068
Research and development	50,882	63,161
Traveling expenses	44,937	24,095
Taxes and licenses	35,807	44,509
Entertainment, amusement and recreation	28,575	22,572
Light, water and telecommunication	27,866	25,705
Fringe benefit tax	22,766	21,592
Warehouse and office supplies	17,905	18,585
Recruitment and training expenses	13,058	3,263
Rent (Note 20)	12,364	18,804
Bank charges	4,223	5,261
Provision for ECL (Note 6)	(2,486)	(737)
Donations	1,164	2,863
Others	45,090	56,511
	₱1,890,007	₱1,873,722

Selling and Distribution Expenses

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Transportation and delivery	₱861,224	₱832,283
Advertising and promotions	580,685	533,084
Merchandising expense	180,307	162,035
Dealer support	523	26,928
	₱1,622,739	₱1,554,330

Provision for impairment loss - net

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Property, plant and equipment - net (Note 11)	₱58,353	₱—
Investments in associates and joint venture	—	16,723
	₱58,353	₱16,723

19. Finance Income and Costs, Depreciation and Amortization Expense, Personnel Costs and Miscellaneous Income

Finance Income

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents	₱91,223	₱135,336
Loans receivable (Notes 20 and 23)	5,478	2,060
Amortization of financing cost (Note 9)	3,134	—
Amortization of discount on security deposit	153	—
	₱99,988	₱137,396

Finance Costs

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Interest on loans payable (Note 15)	₱50,934	₱56,022
Interest expense on lease liabilities	43,397	44,130
Acceptance and trust receipts payable	20,845	24,515
Amortization of debt issue costs (Note 15)	11,715	11,206
Others	483	18,311
	₱127,374	₱154,184

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	₱630,794	₱605,125
Intangible assets (Note 12)	41,195	24,371
	₱671,989	₱629,496

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Cost of goods sold (Note 17)	₱539,721	₱510,314
Sales, general and administrative expense (Note 18)	132,268	119,182
	₱671,989	₱629,496

Miscellaneous Income

Miscellaneous income mainly comprises of service fees charged by the Parent Company primarily for reimbursement of share of principals in common expenses, 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.

20. 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	March 31, 2025	P=16,688	(P=11,989)	15 days;	Unsecured
	December 31, 2024	56,084	(5,234)	noninterest-bearing	
	March 31, 2024	16,618	—		
Professional fees	March 31, 2025	19	19		
	December 31, 2024	17	3		
	March 31, 2024	—	—		
Honey Droplet Ltd.					
Advances and interest income	March 31, 2025	—	—	4-6 years;	Unsecured;
	December 31, 2024	—	—	interest-bearing	Gross advances
	March 31, 2024	—	—		amounted to
					P=115.3 million in
					2025 and 2024;
					fully impaired in
					2025 and 2024
Calaca Harvest Terminal Inc. (CHTI)					
Transportation and delivery expense and wheat handling fees	March 31, 2025	70,483	(21,969)	15 days;	Unsecured
	December 31, 2024	316,796	(42,845)	noninterest-bearing	
	March 31, 2024	72,716	(5,926)		
<i>Common shareholders</i>					
PT. Nissin Biscuit Indonesia					
Trade purchases, net	March 31, 2025	9,668	(3,909)	45 days;	Unsecured
	December 31, 2024	47,781	3,883	noninterest-bearing	
	March 31, 2024	3,537	—		
MNSG Holdings Pte. Ltd.					
Guaranty asset	March 31, 2025	(144,786)	7,984,028	Refer to Note 10	Unsecured
	December 31, 2024	(2,303,442)	8,128,814		
	March 31, 2024	10,802,641	10,802,641		
Loans receivable - net (Notes 9 and 19)	March 31, 2025	—	85,614	10 years;	Unsecured
	December 31, 2024	—	91,493	noninterest-bearing	
	March 31, 2024	—	169,310		
Trade and other receivables (Note 6)	March 31, 2025		P=19		
	December 31, 2024		3		
	March 31, 2024		—		
Loans receivable - net (Notes 9 and 19)	March 31, 2025		85,614		
	December 31, 2024		91,493		
	March 31, 2024		169,310		
Trade and other payables (Note 14)	March 31, 2025		(37,867)		
	December 31, 2024		(44,916)		
	March 31, 2024		(5,926)		

21. Income Tax

Deferred Income Tax

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

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Deferred tax assets – net		
Pension liability	P316,829	P308,097
Allowance for impairment loss	255,538	259,153
Accrued expenses	110,586	157,813
Refund liabilities	84,663	94,696
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	71,268	68,849
(Forward)		

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Derivative liability	₱69,089	₱72,151
Excess of the tax base over the carrying amounts of non-monetary assets	15,202	14,545
Unrealized profits from intercompany sales	14,782	36,042
NOLCO	11,877	1,657
Unamortized past service cost	6,787	7,133
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(4,339)	(5,859)
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	2,317	1,491
Allowance for ECL	960	1,582
Others	(16,756)	(9,848)
	938,803	1,007,502
Deferred tax liabilities – net		
Brand	(1,207,733)	(1,185,900)
NOLCO	940,082	913,198
Interest expense	452,316	444,738
Property, plant and equipment	(224,965)	(211,609)
Interest income	(1,084)	(1,064)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(992)	(2,257)
Others	11,355	10,627
	(31,021)	(32,267)
	₱907,782	₱975,235

22. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, current financial assets, loans receivable, noncurrent receivables, guaranty asset, 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 March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	₱14,238,392	₱14,158,203
Trade and other receivables	7,132,891	7,709,717
Current financial assets	2,781,849	1,812,489
Noncurrent receivables	1,357,561	1,320,296
Guaranty asset	7,984,028	8,128,814
Financial assets at FVOCI	748,349	813,971
Advances to employees*	118,570	99,924
Refundable security deposit****	188,682	188,682
	34,550,322	34,232,096
(Forward)		

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities**	₱10,105,969	₱11,523,485
Dividends payable	2,695,292	—
Loans payable***	2,909,846	3,218,303
Acceptance and trust receipts payable	695,524	1,608,501
Lease liabilities***	8,517,692	8,580,296
	24,924,323	24,930,585
	₱9,625,999	₱9,301,511

*Recorded under "other noncurrent assets"

** Excluding statutory payables.

***Includes future interest.

****Including the discount recognized as ROU.

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 March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 follows:

March 31, 2025							
Days Past Due							
	Current	1–30 Days	31–60 Days	61–90 Days	More than 90 Days	ECL	Total
Trade and other receivables:							
Non-related parties	P=6,513,664	P=442,744	P=48,940	P=6,310	P=16,339	P=4,366	P=7,032,363
Other receivables	104,894	—	—	—	—	—	104,894
Noncurrent receivables	1,357,561	—	—	—	—	115,266	1,472,827
	P=7,976,119	P=442,744	P=48,940	P=6,310	P=16,339	P=119,632	P=8,610,084

December 31, 2024							
	Days Past Due					ECL	Total
	Current	1–30 Days	31–60 Days	61–90 Days	More than 90 Days		
Trade receivables:							
Non-related parties	P=6,569,563	P=959,055	P=55,830	P=43,200	P=13,817	P=6,854	P=7,648,319
Related parties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other receivables	68,252	–	–	–	–	–	68,252
Noncurrent receivables	1,320,296	–	–	–	–	115,266	1,435,562
	P=7,958,111	P=959,055	P=55,830	P=43,200	P=13,817	P=122,120	P=9,152,133

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 8% of the Group's long-term debt will mature in less than one year at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, 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 such as dual currency investment, structured note, binary note, guaranty asset, cross currency swaps (CCS) and USD / PHP Call Option with European Knock Out (EKO) to manage its foreign currency, financial, and interest rate risks. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are not designated as accounting hedges (dual currency investment, structured note, and binary note) are recognized in the consolidated statements of income.

Dual Currency Investment

The Group invested in a non-principal protected investment product with a potential higher return than conventional deposits. The investment amount will be received in either the alternative or investment currency together with interest amount in the investment currency depending on the applicable scenario at maturity date.

Pertinent details of the dual currency investment are as follows:

Notional amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Investment Currency	Alternative Currency	Conversion Rate	Interest Rate of Investment Currency
\$5,000	01/07/25	04/07/25	USD	GBP	1.215	7.45% p.a.
\$6,250	01/16/25	04/16/25	USD	GBP	1.185	8.44% p.a.
\$6,625	03/12/25	04/30/25	USD	GBP	1.265	6.30% p.a.
\$8,571	03/18/25	05/02/25	USD	GBP	1.265	6.69% p.a.

Structured Note

The Group invested in a structured note that offers enhanced return when the underlying asset trades at or above its initial price at maturity while offering a pre-determined minimum level of capital return at maturity.

Pertinent details of the structured note are as follows:

Issue Size	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Final Redemption	Coupon
			Principal Amount + Principal Amount x Participation Ratio x Max (0, Indexf/Index0 – 100%)	
\$5,000	02/28/25	09/02/25		1.00% p.a

Binary Note

The Group invested in a binary note with the view of getting an interest amount linked to USD PHP fixing rate and 100% of the principal at maturity. Binary note is nil as at March 31, 2025.

The Group recognized fair value gain of ₱37.7 million and ₱14.0 million from fair value changes of dual currency investment, structured note, and binary note for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, under the “Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)” account in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Guaranty Asset

Details of the guaranty asset can be referred in Note 10.

CCS contract

On January 31, 2023, the Parent Company entered into a non-deliverable CCS Agreement with a notional amount of ₱1,891.4 million (THB 1,151.5 million). Under the CCS agreement, the Company will receive Philippine Peso interest at 11.50% p.a. and will pay fixed Thailand Baht interest at 9% p.a. The Company will also pay the notional Thailand Baht 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 MIL and MNTH, is used to hedge the Parent Company’s exposure to the THB foreign exchange risk on its investment in MIL and MNTH. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Group recognized ₱12.2 million cumulative translation loss adjustment under other comprehensive income. The Group recognized ₱21.4 million and ₱25.8 million derivative gain from swaps entered and settled during the same period for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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 March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

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:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Total debt	₱23,083,473	₱22,547,846
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	55,650,785	55,366,514
Debt-to-Equity Ratio	0.41:1.00	0.41:1.00

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 March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

Noncurrent Receivables, Advances to Employees, and Loans Payable. As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, 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. The fair value of noninterest-bearing noncurrent receivables is determined by discounting future cash flows at an appropriate discount rate, reflecting the time value of money and credit risk.

Financial assets at FVTPL. The financial assets at FVTPL account consist of unit investment trust funds (UITFs) and derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, unless designated as effective hedging instruments. As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, 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.

Financial Assets at FVOCI. The fair value of financial asset at FVOCI from Wide Faith Investment Holdings Ltd. is derived from the cash flow projection of the investee (income approach), which is nil as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The fair value of FCG is based on quoted prices. The fair value of Terramino Inc. approximates its last transaction price.

Interest rate swap. The fair value of the derivative financial instrument is measured using discounted cash flows. The future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward interest rates and discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of the Group and counterparties.

Guaranty asset. The fair value of guaranty asset is determined using Monte Carlo Simulation. The inputs to the model are derived from observable market data where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values.

23. Commitments

SSCC

On July 25, 2014 and August 4, 2014, the Parent Company and SSCC entered into a Distribution, and Marketing and Sales Development Agreement wherein SSCC appoints the Parent Company as its exclusive distributor of all its products in the Philippines for a period of 20 years (until July 25, 2034). Under the Agreement, the Parent Company shall pay SSCC a non-reimbursable and non-recoupable sum of ₱727.6 million payable in 5 equal annual installments starting on August 4, 2014 (see Note 12). The amount is recognized as Distribution Rights and subject to amortization for a period of 20 years up to 2034. The related payable was fully settled in 2018.

On August 4, 2014, the Parent Company and SSCC entered into a Loan Agreement wherein the Parent Company agreed to extend a loan to SSCC in the principal amount of ₱500.0 million with interest rate of 2% per annum. The loan is for a period of 10 years which was fully settled on August 4, 2024.

Loan Agreement between KBT and SSCC

On August 1, 2024, KBT and SSCC entered into a Loan Agreement wherein KBT agreed to extend an interest-bearing loan to SSCC in the principal amount of ₱600.0 million. The loan is for a period of 10 years and will mature on August 1, 2034.

24. Supplemental Disclosure to Cash Flow Statements

The Group's material noncash activities are as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Cumulative translation adjustments	(₱311,063)	₱226,094
Additions to ROU assets (Note 11)	1,145	792,666

25. Subsequent Events

Additional Subscription to MNSPL and Equity Infusion to MNUKL and DSHPL

On May 9, 2025, the Parent Company's BOD approved and authorized the Parent Company to subscribe to an additional 26.4 million ordinary shares in MNSPL at 1 GBP per share, or total subscription price of £26.4 million, payable in one or several tranches, on or before 31 December 2025. £25.0 million proceeds will be infused by MNSPL to MNUKL. MNUKL will in turn infuse said funds into MFL to partially pay down MFL's existing debt. The remaining £1.4 million proceeds will be used to support the trading operation of MNSPL and to infuse funds to DSHPL.

Additional Subscription to Amico

On May 9, 2025, the Parent Company's BOD approved and authorized the Parent Company

to subscribe to an additional 91,000 ordinary shares in Amico for a subscription price of ₱ 18.2 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AS OF MARCH 31, 2025

SIGNIFICANT FACTORS AFFECTING THE GROUP'S RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Group's business results of operations are affected by a variety of factors. Set out below is a discussion of the most significant factors that have impacted its results in the past, and which will continue to influence its results in the foreseeable future. Factors other than those discussed below could also significantly impact on the Group's business 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, influences 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. These products can be sensitive to movements in disposable incomes, changes in product prices, and competitive pressures. Volume, as well as value proved generally resilient to the adverse effects of inflation.

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, particularly those in the lower socio-economic classes, tend to switch to comparable lower-priced staple products and cut back on their consumption of discretionary products.

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 Group results of 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.

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.

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 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/flour, palm oil, sugar, and coconut oil. The Group sources raw materials and all 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 the loss of market share. Conversely, favorable movements of raw material 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 short-term and 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. This is further enhanced by the Group's affiliate-owned grain import terminal which allows independent procurement of wheat at scale. 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 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, and other fast-moving consumer products. 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. 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 imported/multinational brands that offer different flavors and taste experiences. The biscuits and other fast-moving consumer product groups face competition from local and imported/multinational competitors. Similar to the instant noodle segment, these players compete on pricing, taste, and innovation. 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 are 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.

Sales of most of the products of the Group's 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. The agricultural policy stance may significantly influence the business's results especially around raw materials such as sugar and its related importation quotas, and consumer shifting between food groups as they are avoiding products impacted by high inflation. Rice is a significant percentage of a typical Filipino household spending and its price movements can drive consumer decisions of having to make choices between food groups. 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. 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 business in Thailand, including export operations to select territories. 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 economic environment globally may influence the planned expansion strategy of the export business as distributors act more cautiously on new product launches, advertising, and promotional spend. A successful execution of the expansion of the overseas business may provide a possible upside to the Group. Global containers shipping in prices, as well as availability may influence the growth and profitability of the export business in the upcoming periods.

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 United Kingdom (UK). Therefore, economic, social, and political conditions in the UK may also affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

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 APAC BFB 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 Groups's products have distinct seasonality. For instance, *Lucky Me!* Wet pouch instant noodles see an increase in sales in the colder months due to consumers' preference for warm food. Instant noodles and crackers are mainstays of relief goods being distributed in times of calamities. A number of biscuit products experience higher sales during the school year as the APAC BFB'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. To counter the seasonality of some of its products, the Group developed 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.

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 Indicators

The summary financial information presented as at December 31, 2024, and as at March 31, 2025 and for the three months ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2025, was derived from the Group's unaudited consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standards 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 (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 (PFRS) Accounting Standards. 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 Group'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, asset impairments, financing income and expense, net foreign exchange gains (losses), net gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments, fair value gain (losses) on guaranty asset, and other non-recurring income (expenses) NRI(E). Q1 2024 NRE was nil. Meanwhile, Q1 2025 NRE refers to restructuring costs and expenses related to supply chain transformation in Meat Alternative Business. 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, interest expenses related to lease liabilities, 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, fair value gains (losses) on guaranty asset and FVTL, and NRE as discussed above. 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 income 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 three months ended March 31, 2025.

I. SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Unaudited in millions, except percentages					
	Reported					
	Q1 2025	% to Net Sales (in %)	Q1 2024	% to Net Sales (in %)	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec) (in %)
Net Sales	20,881	100.0	20,312	100.0	569	2.8
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	13,594	65.1	13,115	64.6	479	3.7
Gross Profit	7,287	34.9	7,197	35.4	90	1.3
Less: Sales, General & Administrative (SGA) ¹	3,443	16.5	3,428	16.9	15	0.4
Other Income/(Expense)						
Interest expense ²	(85)	(0.4)	(98)	(0.5)	13	(13.3)
Foreign exchange gain/ (loss) – net ³	(29)	(0.1)	70	0.3	(99)	n/m
Miscellaneous income	27	0.1	–	–	27	n/m
	(87)	(0.4)	(28)	(0.1)	(59)	210.7
Core Income Before Tax	3,757	18.0	3,741	18.4	16	0.4
Less: Provision for income tax ⁴	833	4.0	861	4.2	(28)	(3.3)
Core Income (After Tax)	2,924	14.0	2,880	14.2	44	1.5
Less: Non-Controlling Interest	4	–	3	–	1	33.3
Core Income (After Tax) at Ownership	2,920	14.0	2,877	14.2	43	1.5

	Unaudited in millions, except percentages					
	Q1 2025	% to Net Sales (in %)	Q1 2024	% to Net Sales (in %)	Inc (Dec) Amt	Inc (Dec) (in %)
Core Income (After Tax)	2,924	14.0	2,880	14.2	44	1.5
Other income (expenses)						
Fair Value gain on:						
Guaranty asset	(290)	(1.4)	324	1.6	(614)	(189.5)
Financial assets (FVTPL)	49	0.2	24	0.1	25	104.2
Foreign exchange gain ⁵	12	0.1	154	0.8	(142)	(92.2)
Miscellaneous income	143	0.7	85	0.4	58	68.2
Impairment loss	(58)	(0.2)	(17)	(0.1)	(41)	241.2
	(144)	(0.7)	570	2.8	(714)	(125.3)
Finance income (expense)						
Less: Interest expense ⁶	(42)	(0.2)	(55)	(0.3)	13	(23.6)
Interest income	100	0.5	137	0.7	(37)	(27.0)
Derivative gain – net	21	0.1	26	0.1	(5)	(19.2)
	79	0.4	108	0.5	(29)	(26.9)
Other non-recurring expenses						
Restructuring costs in Meat Alternative	(69)	(0.3)	–	–	(69)	–
Income Tax Provision ⁷	(52)	(0.2)	(72)	(0.4)	20	(27.8)
Reported net income (after tax)	2,738	13.1	3,486	17.2	(748)	(21.5)

Note: See “Other Financial Data – reconciliation of PFRS and non-PFRS measures.”

n/m = not meaningful %

¹2025 excludes restructuring in MNUK and expenses related to supply chain transformation.

²Recurring interest expense on Loans and Trust Receipts Payable

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

⁴Based on recurring income tax rate per entity.

⁵Excluding foreign exchange gain on USD reserves for the Group’s natural hedge (included in the Core Income calculation above)

⁶Excluding recurring interest expense on Loans and Trust Receipts Payable (included in the Core Income calculation above)

⁷Income tax effect of Other Income (expenses) and non-recurring finance income (expenses); 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 APAC BFB Business and the Meat Alternative Business.

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

	Q1 2025		Reported Q1 2024		Inc/(Dec)	
		% to Total (in %)		% to Total (in %)		(in %)
Net Sales						
APAC BFB	17,583	84.2	16,883	83.1	700	4.1
Meat Alternative	3,298	15.8	3,429	16.9	(131)	(3.8)
Total	20,881	100.0	20,312	100.0	569	2.8
Gross Profit		% of Segment Net Sales (in %)		% of Segment Net Sales (in %)		
APAC BFB	6,528	37.1	6,512	38.6	16	0.2
Meat Alternative	759	23.0	685	20.0	74	10.8
Total	7,287	34.9	7,197	35.4	90	1.3
Core Income (after tax) at Ownership						
APAC BFB	2,978	16.9	3,093	18.3	(115)	(3.7)
Meat Alternative	(58)	(1.8)	(216)	(6.3)	158	(73.1)
Total	2,920	14.0	2,877	14.2	43	1.5
Core EBITDA ⁽¹⁾						
APAC BFB	4,522	25.7	4,568	27.1	(46)	(1.0)
Meat Alternative	140	4.3	(60)	(1.7)	200	n/m
Total	4,662	22.3	4,508	22.2	154	3.4

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Net Sales

Consolidated net sales increased by 2.8% to ₱20,881 million in Q1 2025 driven by continues growth in APAC BFB from biscuits, packaged cakes, and culinary partly offset by slight decline in noodles and continues category challenges affecting the Meat Alternative business.

APAC BFB

APAC BFB net sales increased by 4.1% to ₱17,583 million in Q1 2025. The domestic business (which accounts for 94% of total APAC BFB business) grew by 4.3% in Q1 2025 driven by solid volume growth in biscuits, packaged cakes, and culinary. The total domestic business internal sales growth was partly impacted by the slight decline in the noodles segment. According to Nielsen, *Lucky Me!* gained market share by 1.6% from 67.0% in Q1 2024 to 68.6% in Q1 2025. Moreover, according to Kantar, *Lucky Me!* brand continues to be the number one most chosen food manufacturing consumer brand for the past ten consecutive years in the Philippines. Meanwhile, international business (which accounts for 6% of total APAC BFB business) increased by 2.4% primarily due to good growth in noodles despite lower sales biscuits business in North America market. North America business was partly affected by replenishment timing in Q4 2024 and uncertainty related to recent economic and geo-political development in the U.S. in Q1 2025.

Meat Alternative

Net sales in the Meat Alternative segment decreased by 3.8% on a reported basis and decreased by 5.8% on a constant currency basis to ₱3,298 million in Q1 2025 because of continues category challenges particularly in the UK market. Sales in the UK market were down while sales in the US and rest of the world had increased versus prior year.

Core Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)

Cost of goods sold increased by 3.7% to ₱13,594 million in Q1 2025 due to sales volume growth and higher cost of key oil-based ingredients in the APAC BFB segment. This was partly offset by lower input costs in the Meat Alternative segment.

APAC BFB

The cost of goods sold in the APAC BFB segment increased by 6.6% to ₱11,055 million in Q1 2025, primarily due higher sales volume and inflationary headwinds in its edible oil-based ingredients which partly softened by favorable lock ins in wheat.

Meat Alternative

The cost of goods sold in the Meat Alternative segment decreased by 7.5% to ₱2,539 million in Q1 2025 due to lower input costs, lower inventory costs, and overall benefits from supply chain transformation programme.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased by 1.3% to ₱7,287 million in Q1 2025 due to improvement in the Meat Alternative segment.

APAC BFB

Gross profit for the APAC BFB segment slightly grew by 0.2% to ₱6,528 million and gross margin was stable at 37.1% in Q1 2025, which was in line with full year 2024 gross margin of 37.1%. Comparing vs. prior year, gross margin contracted by 1.4% due to commodity costs inflation headwinds, lower price of pollard, and timing of trade-related spending.

Meat Alternative

Gross profit for the Meat Alternative segment increased by 10.8% to ₱759 million of Q1 2025 due to favorable exchange rate, lower input costs, lower inventory costs, and overall benefits from supply chain transformation. Q1 2024 gross margin significantly recovered by 3.0% to 23.0%.

Core Sales, General and Administrative Expenses (SG&A) (excluding non-recurring expenses)

Sales, general and administrative expenses was overall controlled, at 0.4% increased to ₱3,443 million in Q1 2025. The increase in APAC BFB was offset significantly by the decline in the Meat Alternative. Q1 2025 SG&A as percentage of sales slightly decreased by 0.4%, to 16.5%.

APAC BFB

SG&A in the APAC BFB segment increased by 5.6%, to =P2,672 million in Q1 2025. The increase was due to higher sales volume, salary inflation, and higher logistics costs due to new production plant in Davao. In terms of percentage of sales, Q1 2025 of 15.2% was broadly in line with Q1 2024.

Meat Alternative

SG&A in the Meat Alternative segment decreased by 14.1% to ₱771 million in Q1 2025. This is mainly due to timing of marketing programs and broader transformation benefits. Moreover, Q1 2025 SG&A as percentage of sales decreased by 2.8%, to 23.4%.

Core Income (After Tax)

Core income (after tax) increased by 1.5% to ₱2,920 million in Q1 2025 due to significantly reduction in the losses of Meat Alternative segment.

Fair value gain (loss) on guaranty asset

The Group recorded a loss on fair value on guaranty asset amounting to =P290 million in Q1 2025 from a gain of ₱324 million in Q1 2024. Q1 2025 fair value loss was due to adverse impact of fluctuations in the Monde stock price and volatility, in relation to the MNSL's recognized a guaranty asset under the Top-Up Deed as at December 31, 2023.

Other Non-Recurring Expenses (NRE)

Other non-recurring expenses increased by ₱69 million Q1 2025. In Q1 2024, the non-recurring expense was nil. The NRE in Q1 2025 pertains to additional restructuring costs and expenses related to supply chain transformation in the Meat Alternative segment.

Income Before Income Tax

In Q1 2025, income before income tax decreased by 18.0% to ₱3,622 million in Q1 2025, as discussed in the foregoing.

Total Income Tax Expense

Total income tax expense decreased by 5.1% to =P884 million due lower operating income in APAC BFB.

Reported Net Loss (after tax)

As a result of the foregoing, the Group reported 21.5% decrease in net income to ₱2,738 million in Q1 2025.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial condition as at March 31, 2025, compared to December 31, 2024

Current Assets

The Group's current assets increased by 2.4%, from ₱33,927 million as at December 31, 2024, to ₱34,758 million as at March 31, 2025, primarily due to solid cash generation which was reinvested to financial assets at FVTPL.

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		Increase (Decrease)	
	Unaudited	% to Total (In %)	Audited	% to Total (In %)	Amount	In %
in P= millions, except percentages						
Cash and cash equivalents	14,238	41	14,158	42	80	0.6
Trade and other receivables	7,133	21	7,710	23	(577)	(7.5)
Inventories	9,061	26	8,921	26	140	1.6
Current financial assets	2,782	8	1,812	5	970	53.5
Prepayments and other current assets	1,544	4	1,326	4	218	16.4
Total	34,758	100	33,927	100	831	2.4

Cash and cash equivalents increased by 0.6% as at March 31, 2025, to ₱14,238 million. The cash generated from the operations in Q1 2025 was reinvested to financial assets and capital expenditures.

Trade and other receivable decreased by 7.5% as at March 31, 2025 to ₱7,133 due to collection from higher sales in Q4 2024.

Current financials assets increased by 53.5% as at March 31, 2025, to ₱2,782 million mainly due to additions to financial assets at FVTPL (net of disposals).

Prepayments and other current assets increased by 16.4%, from ₱1,326 million as at December 31, 2024, to ₱1,544 million as at March 31, 2025, mainly due to timing related to prepayments for business permit and real property taxes.

Noncurrent Assets

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		Increase (Decrease)	
	Unaudited	% to Total (In %)	Audited	% to Total (In %)	Amount	In %
in P= millions, except percentages						
Noncurrent receivables	1,358	3	1,320	3	38	2.9
Guaranty Asset	7,984	18	8,129	18	(145)	(1.8)
Financial assets at FVOCI	748	2	814	2	(66)	(8.1)
Investments in associates and joint ventures	1,123	3	1,134	3	(11)	(1.0)
Property, plant and equipment	25,235	57	25,507	58	(272)	(1.1)
Intangible Assets	5,664	13	5,456	12	208	3.8
Deferred tax assets – net	939	2	1,008	2	(69)	(6.8)
Other noncurrent assets	1,101	2	791	2	310	39.2
Total	44,152	100	44,159	100	(7)	(0.0)

Financial assets at FVOCI pertains to subscription to 820,268,295 common shares out of the unissued authorized capital stock of Figaro Coffee Group (FCG), Inc. amounting to ₱820 million and subscription to 665,845 Series B Preferred Stock of Terramino, Inc., amounting to ₱109 million. Figaro is a quoted securities, as at March 31, 2025,

the fair value of FCG was based on quoted prices. The fair value of Terramino, Inc. approximates its transaction price.

Deferred tax assets-net decreased by 6.8% from =P1,008 million as at December 31, 2024 to =P939 million as at March 31, 2025 mainly due to movement in temporary differences from tax computation from Parent Company.

Other noncurrent assets increased by 39.2% from =P791 million as at December 2024 to ₱1,101 million as at March 31, 2025 mainly due to increase in advances to suppliers and contractors related to downpayment for capital expenditures.

Current Liabilities

The Group's current liabilities increased by 5.6%, from ₱15,537 million as at December 31, 2024, to ₱16,404 million as at March 31, 2025, mainly due to dividends payable and income tax payable.

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		Increase (Decrease)	
	Unaudited	% to Total (In %)	Audited	% to Total (In %)	Amount	In %
in P= millions, except percentages						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	11,005	68	12,550	81	(1,545)	(12.3)
Dividends Payable	2,695	16	–	–	2,695	n/m
Acceptances and trust receipts payable	695	4	1,608	10	(913)	(56.8)
Current portion of loans payable	371	2	364	2	7	1.9
Refund liabilities	339	2	379	2	(40)	(10.6)
Current portion of lease liabilities	76	1	78	1	(2)	(2.6)
Income tax payable	1,223	7	558	4	665	119.2
Total	16,404	100	15,537	100	867	5.6

Accounts payable and other current liabilities decreased by 12.3%, from ₱12,550 million as at December 31, 2024 to ₱11,005 million as at March 31, 2025, mainly due to payments of non-trade payables of the Parent Company. In addition, December payables were higher due to early payment cut-off for year-end.

Dividends Payable nil as at December 31, 2024, to ₱2,695 million as at March 31, 2025. On March 26, 2025, the BOD approved the declaration of regular cash dividends of ₱0.15 per common share to stockholders of record as of April 25, 2025, payable on or before May 22, 2025

Acceptances and trust receipts payable decreased by 56.8%, from =P1,608 million as at December 31, 2024, to ₱695 million as at March 31, 2025, due to trust receipt settlements to save on interest and as part of foreign exchange management in view of higher cash availability.

Refund liabilities decreased by 10.6%, from ₱379 million as at December 31, 2024 to ₱339 million as at March 31, 2025. The provision was consistent with PFRS 15.

Income tax payable increased by 119.2%, from ₱558 million as at December 31, 2024, to =P1,223 million as at March 31, 2025, mainly due to income tax payable of MNC and MMYSC related to Q4 2024 and Q1 2025 taxable income.

Noncurrent Liabilities

The Group's noncurrent liabilities decreased by 4.7%, from ₱7,011 million as at December 31, 2024, to ₱6,679 million as at March 31, 2025.

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		Increase (Decrease)	
	Unaudited	In %	Audited	In %	Amount	%
in P= millions, except percentages						
Loans payable	2,572	39	2,842	41	(270)	(9.5)
Lease liabilities	2,502	37	2,522	36	(20)	(0.8)
Pension liability	1,257	19	1,285	18	(28)	(2.2)
Derivative liability	276	4	289	4	(13)	(4.5)
Deferred tax liabilities – net	31	–	32	–	(1)	(3.1)
Other noncurrent liabilities	41	1	41	1	–	–
Total	6,679	100	7,011	100	(332)	(4.7)

Loans payable decreased by 9.5%, from ₱2,842million as at December 31, 2024, to ₱2,572 million as at March 31, 2025, due to the payment of the MNUK loans.

Equity

The Group's total equity increased by 0.5% from ₱55,538 million as at December 31, 2024 to ₱55,826 million as at March 31, 2025, due to favorable cumulative translation adjustments.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Overview

The Group's principal sources of liquidity are cash flows from its operations, borrowings, and IPO proceeds. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, the Group's cash flows from operations were sufficient to provide for its operations, dividend payments, and CapEx requirements. The IPO proceeds were fully used up as at June 30, 2024. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Group's cash flows from operations were sufficient to provide for its operations, dividend payments, and CapEx requirements.

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, dividend payments, and CapEx. The Group also maintains long- and short-term credit facilities with various financial institutions, which can support any temporary liquidity requirements. Any excess capital expenditure beyond the operating cash flow will be funded by bank borrowings.

Cash Flows

The following discussion of the Group's cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and 2025 should be read in conjunction with the statements of cash flows and notes included in Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	Three Months ended, March 31	
	2025	2024
	Unaudited, (in ₱ millions)	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	2,478	2,812
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,743)	(1,050)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(638)	(4,932)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	97	(3,170)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on cash and cash equivalents	(17)	15
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	14,158	16,679
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31,	14,238	13,524

Net cash flow provided by operating activities

The net cash flows provided by operating activities were ₱2,478 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. Cash generated from operations (after adjusting for, among other things, depreciation, amortization, and working capital changes) was ₱2,554 million. The Group generated cash from interest received amounting to ₱104 million and paid income taxes of ₱180 million.

The net cash flows provided by operating activities were ₱2,812 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Cash generated from operations (after adjusting for, among other things, depreciation, amortization, and working capital changes) was ₱2,876 million. The Group generated cash from interest received amounting to ₱142 million and paid income taxes of ₱206 million.

Net cash flows used in investing activities

The Group's net cash flows used in investing activities were ₱1,743 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The net cash outflow primarily due to additions to financial assets at FVTPL (net of disposals). The other cash outflows pertains to various CapEx amounting to ₱407 million.

The Group's net cash flows used in investing activities were ₱1,050 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The net cash outflow primarily due to increase in other noncurrent assets amounting to ₱533 million for downpayment to suppliers and contractors. The other cash outflows pertains to various CapEx amounting to ₱771 million.

Net cash flows used in financing activities

The net cash flows used from financing activities were ₱638 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The net cash outflows primarily consist of payments MNUK loans and lease liabilities.

The net cash flows from financing activities were ₱4,932 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The net cash outflows primarily consist of payments of dividend, MNUK loans and lease liabilities. Payment of lease liabilities includes lease agreement between MMYSC and TIPCO Estates Corporation for the lease of certain industrial lots inside the TECO Industrial Park located in Mabalacat, Pampanga to be used for various operational activities. The lease agreement is valid for 50 years and is renewable for another 25 years. For balance sheet presentation purposes, this is included as part of Property, Plant and Equipment as right-of-use-asset under *PFRS 16, Leases*.

FINANCIAL RATIOS / KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

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

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current ratio	2.12	2.18
Acid test ratio	1.47	1.52
Solvency ratio*	0.54	0.56
Debt-to-equity ratio	0.42	0.41
Asset-to-equity ratio	1.42	1.41
	Three Months ended	
	2025	2024
Net Sales Growth**	2.8%	2.1%
Gross Margin**	34.9%	35.4%
Core Net Income After Tax margin (at ownership)	14.0%	14.2%
Core EBITDA Margin	22.3%	22.2%
Interest rate coverage ratio	33.8	20.0

* Annualized for Q1 2025, 2024 based on full year

**Comparable growth to reflect IFRS-15 adjustment in MNUK in Q1 2023, the reported year-on-year growth was 1.3%

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	$\frac{\text{Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company} + \text{Depreciation and amortization} + \text{Impairment Loss (Trailing 12 months)}}{\text{Total liabilities}}$
Debt-to-equity ratio ⁽¹⁾	$\frac{\text{Total liabilities (current + noncurrent)}}{\text{Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company}}$
Asset-to-equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Total assets (current + noncurrent)}}{\text{Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company}}$
Interest rate coverage ratio ⁽²⁾	$\frac{\text{EBITDA}}{\text{Finance Costs}}$
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	$\frac{\text{Core EBITDA}}{\text{Net Sales}}$
Core Income After Tax (at ownership)	$\frac{\text{Core Income after-tax at Ownership}}{\text{Net sales}}$

Note:

⁽¹⁾ (average) means the average of the amounts from the beginning and end of the same period.

Capital Expenditures

The Group's Capital Expenditures (CapEx) 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 Group's estimated 2025 CapEx plan and actual spend for the three months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024.

	FY Plan	Q1 Actual	
	2025	2025	2024
	(in ₱ millions)		
Property Plant and Equipment			
APAC BFB	6,578	279	562
Meat Alternative	976	128	209
Total Property Plant and Equipment	7,554	407	771
Right-of-Use (ROU) Assets			
APAC BFB	—	—	793
Meat Alternative	—	1	—
Total ROU Assets	—	1	793
Total	7,554	408	1,564

In Q1 2024, APAC BFB's major CapEx was primarily on new production capability, capacity expansion in Davao, and operational efficiencies. In addition, ROU assets for 2024 pertains to new lease agreement between MMYSC and TIPCO Estates Corporation for the lease of certain industrial lots inside the TECO Industrial Park located in Mabalacat, Pampanga primarily for capacity expansion. Meanwhile, in Q1 2025, major CapEx was primarily on new production capability, initial investment related to capacity expansion, operational efficiencies, and investment in system to support the Group.

In Q1 2024, Meat Alternative's major CapEx were primarily to for fermentation, long-life paste design and other capabilities. Meanwhile, in Q1 2025, investments were primarily related to operational efficiencies.

2025 capital plan in APAC BFB is primarily to improve capacity and development capability. Meat Alternative's 2025 plan mainly to improve operational/cost efficiencies to support supply transformation programme.

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.

OTHER FINANCIAL DATA

I. RECONCILIATION OF PFRS TO NON-PFRS MEASURES

The following tables set out PFRS to non-PFRS reconciliation for the period indicated:

	Three months March 31, 2025			
	PFRS Reported	Non-PFRS Adjustments APAC BFB	Meat Alternative	Non-PFRS Reported
		(in ₱ millions)		
NET SALES	20,881	-	-	20,881
Less: COST OF GOODS SOLD	13,594	-	-	13,594
GROSS PROFIT	7,287	-	-	7,287
Less: SALES, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Impairment loss	58	(58)	-	-
General and administrative expenses	1,890	-	(69)	1,821
Selling expenses	1,623	-	-	1,623
	3,571	(58)	(69)	3,443
Core Other Income/(Expense)				
Miscellaneous Income	-	27	-	27
Interest Expense - Orchid+Trust Receipts	-	(85)	-	(85)
Forex loss on USD Stockpile	-	(29)	-	(29)
	-	(87)	-	(87)
CORE INCOME BEFORE TAX	3,716	(29)	69	3,757
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)				
Loss on Change in fair value of Guaranty Asset	(290)	-	-	(290)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) – net	(17)	29	-	12
Share in net earnings of an associate	(11)	-	-	(11)
Market valuation gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	49	-	-	49
Miscellaneous + dividend Income	181	(27)	-	154
	(88)	2	-	(86)
INCOME BEFORE FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSES)	3,628	(27)	69	3,670
FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Finance Income	100	-	-	100
Finance Costs	(127)	85	-	(42)
Derivative gain	21	-	-	21
	(6)	85	-	79
Other Non-Recurring Expenses				
Impairment Loss -net	-	(58)	-	(58)
Restructuring costs in MNUK	-	-	(69)	(69)
	-	(58)	(69)	(127)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	3,622	-	-	3,622
PROVISION FOR CURRENT INCOME TAX				
Current	844	-	-	844
Deferred	40	-	-	40
PROVISION FOR CURRENT INCOME TAX	884	-	-	884
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	2,738	-	-	2,738

	Three months March 31, 2024			
	PFRS	Non-PFRS Adjustments		Non-PFRS
	Reported	APAC BFB	Meat Alternative	Reported
		(in ₱ millions)		
NET SALES	20,312	-	-	20,312
Less: COST OF GOODS SOLD	13,115	-	-	13,115
GROSS PROFIT	7,197	-	-	7,197
Less: SALES, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Impairment loss – net	17	(17)	-	-
General and administrative expenses	1,874	-	-	1,874
Selling expenses	1,554	-	-	1,554
	3,445	(17)	-	3,428
Core Other Income/(Expense)				
Miscellaneous Income				-
Interest Expense - Orchid+Trust Receipts	-	(98)	-	(98)
Forex loss on USD Stockpile	-	70	-	70
	-	(28)	-	(28)
CORE INCOME BEFORE TAX	3,752	(11)	-	3,741
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)				
Gain on Change in Fair Value of Guaranty Asset	324	-	-	324
Foreign exchange gain (loss) – net	224	(70)	-	154
Share in net earnings of an associate	14	-	-	14
Market valuation gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	24	-	-	24
Miscellaneous + dividend Income	71	-	-	71
	657	(70)	-	587
INCOME BEFORE FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSES)	4,409	(81)	-	4,328
FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Finance Income	137			137
Finance Costs	(153)	98	-	(55)
Derivative gain	26	-	-	26
	10	98	-	108
Other Non-Recurring Expenses				
Impairment Loss	-	(17)	-	(17)
Restructuring costs in MNUK	-		-	-
	-	(17)	-	(17)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	4,419	-	-	4,419
PROVISION FOR CURRENT INCOME TAX				
Current	949	-	-	949
Deferred	(16)	-	-	(16)
PROVISION FOR CURRENT INCOME TAX	933	-	-	933
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	3,486	-	-	3,486

II. EBITDA Reconciliation

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2025			
	APAC BFB	Meat Alternative	Total
(Unaudited, in ₱ millions)			
Income before Income Tax	4,038	(416)	3,622
Interest Expense	62	66	128
Interest Income	(87)	(13)	(100)
EBIT	4,013	(363)	3,650
Derivative Gain	(19)	(2)	(21)
Foreign Exchange Loss – net	15	2	17
Loss on Change in FV of Guaranty Asset	-	290	290
Restructuring costs and supply costs transformation in MNUK	-	69	69
Impairment Loss	58	-	58
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	528	144	672
Gain on sales of shares	(73)	-	(73)
Core EBITDA	4,522	140	4,662

For the three months ended March 31, 2024			
	APAC BFB	Meat Alternative	Total
(Unaudited, in ₱ millions)			
Income before Income Tax	4,372	47	4,419
Interest Expense	78	75	153
Interest Income	(119)	(18)	(137)
EBIT	4,331	104	4,435
Derivative Gain	(26)	-	(26)
Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss (net)	(230)	6	(224)
Gain Change in FV of Guaranty Asset	-	(324)	(324)
Impairment Loss	17	1	18
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	476	153	629
Core EBITDA	4,568	(60)	4,508

III. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes the Group's financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025.

(Unaudited, in ₱ millions)						
	On Demand	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other payables*	1,261	8,840	5	-	-	10,106
Dividends payable	-	2,695	-	-	-	2,695
Loans Payable**	-	16	372	2,522	-	2,910
Lease liabilities	-	55	189	975	7,299	8,518
Acceptance and trust receipts payable	-	-	696	-	-	696
	1,261	11,606	1,262	3,497	7,299	24,925

* Excluding statutory payables

** including amount of interest

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As at March 31, 2025, the Group did not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements or obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the Group with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period 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 on risks discuss below, see Note 22 to Unaudited 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 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 short and longer tenor contracts for commodities such as flour and palm oil.

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 March 31, 2025, the Group is involved in certain 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.

Capital Commitments

The Group has capital commitments for acquisitions of machineries and building expansions amounting to ₱2,116.5 million and ₱1,843.6 million as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

OTHER MATTERS

Commodity Prices

The Company continues to see gradual easing of wheat prices and has been experiencing significant increases in the oil-based ingredients. The Parent Company has substantially secured estimated requirements for wheat and palm oil in 2025.

Subsequent events

Additional Subscription to MNSPL and Equity Infusion to MNUKL and DSHPL

On May 9, 2025, the Parent Company's BOD approved and authorized the Parent Company to subscribe to an additional 26.4 million ordinary shares in MNSPL at 1 GBP per share, or total subscription price of £26.4 million, payable in one or several tranches, on or before 31 December 2025. £25.0 million proceeds will be infused by MNSPL to MNUKL. MNUKL will in turn infuse said funds into MFL to partially pay down MFL's existing debt. The remaining £1.4 million proceeds will be used to support the trading operation of MNSPL and to infuse funds to DSHPL.

Additional Subscription to Amico

On May 9, 2025, the Parent Company's BOD approved and authorized the Parent Company to subscribe to an additional 91,000 ordinary shares in Amico for a subscription price of ₱18.2 million payable on or before 31 December 2025.

Others

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, 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.

	Three Months Average Rate, ending March 31,		Closing Rate	
	2025	2024	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
1 GBP	72.9709	70.9972	74.1889	72.8477
1 USD	57.9703	55.9767	57.2590	57.2925

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

Board of Directors

The following table sets forth the Company's Board of Directors as at March 31, 2025:

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
Nina Perpetua D. Aguas	Lead Independent Director
Anabelle L. Chua	Independent Director
Ramon Felicisimo M. Lopez	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

May 14, 2025

Date



HENRY SOESANTO
Chief Executive Officer



JESSE C. TEO
Chief Financial Officer