



A multibrand company











INTERIM REPORT
AT 31 MARCH 2022

























































DIRECTORS' REPORT ON OPERATING PERFORMANCE AT 31 MARCH 2022



Contents

Performance as at 31 March 2022	8
BOARDS AND OFFICERS	9
Board of Directors	9
Board of Statutory Auditors	9
Remuneration and Appointments Committee	10
Control and Risks Committee	10
Related Party Transactions Committee	10
Financial Reporting Officer	10
Independent Auditing Firm	10
Group Structure	13
INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT	16
Financial statements and explanatory notes	28
Consolidated statement of financial position	29
Consolidated income statement	30
Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	30
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	31
Consolidated cash flow statement	32
Explanatory notes	33
Explanatory notes as at 31 March 2022	35
Scope of consolidation and goodwill	36
Consolidation criteria and methodology	36
Acquisition of the Symington's Ltd Group	36
Current assets	43
Shareholders' equity	44
Current liabilities	46
Income statement	46
Earnings per share	47
Related party transactions	47
Disputes and potential liabilities	49



This report is available online at: www.newlat.it

Newlat Food S.p.A.

Registered Office in Reggio Emilia, Via J.F. Kennedy, 16,

Paid-in share capital: Euro 43,935,050.00

Tax and VAT ID 00183410653 / no. 277595 on the Economic and Administrative Index (REA) of Reggio Emilia

Company subject to management and coordination by Newlat Group S.A. pursuant to Articles 2497 et seq. of the Italian Civil Code.



Performance as at 31 March 2022

Operations as at 31 March 2022 show a positive pre-tax result of Euro 3,093 thousand and a total net result of Euro 2,398 thousand.

The analysis of the operating performance cannot disregard the effects of the conflict in Ukraine and the increases in the average prices of the main categories of raw materials (milk, cream and butter) as well as packaging materials and auxiliaries, which led to a reduction in margins in Q1 2022, albeit limited. The increase was sudden and sustained throughout the quarter and led the company to revise the main sales conditions with its customers.

The Group is firmly convinced of a recovery in margins in the coming months thanks to an increase in average sales prices and a softening of the speculative wave affecting the markets it operates in.

And it is precisely with this in mind that the Group's policy has been geared towards keeping sales volumes unchanged.

Against this backdrop of uncertainty, the Group recorded a decrease in its margin (EBITDA margin of 7.9% as at 31 March 2022, 9.1% as at 31 March 2021) despite an increase in revenue of 7.7%.

Below are the highlights of Q1 2022:

- 1) The publication of the new price lists and the re-negotiation of the main sales conditions was able to counteract the sudden, constant increase of the main raw material components.
- 2) The increase in turnover (+7.7%) was the result of a clear corporate decision to build loyalty in its customers in the prospect of a reduction in the speculative wave that characterised the first quarter of 2022.
- 3) The margins recorded in the first quarter were in line with the company's expectations and still showed a positive result.
- 4) In a highly unstable environment, and in general with a very weak domestic market, we must note that the first quarter performance (+7.7% compared to 31 March 2022) is a result that can be deemed exceptional considering the difficulties in the sector.
- 5) The more traditional normal trade and HO.RE.CA. channel continues in a state of operational and economic weakness, even though there are important signs of recovery from the second quarter onwards, which bode well for the end of the financial year.

The interim report closed with a net profit after tax of Euro 1,506 thousand.



BOARDS AND OFFICERS

Board of Directors

Name and surname Position

Angelo Mastrolia Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director (**)

Giuseppe Mastrolia Chief Executive Officer and Director (**)

Stefano Cometto Chief Executive Officer and Director (**)

Benedetta Mastrolia Director (***)

Maria Cristina Zoppo Director (*)

Valentina Montanari Director (*)

Eric Sandrin Director (*)

Lead Independent Director

Board of Statutory Auditors

Name and surname Position

Massimo Carlomagno Chairman

Ester Sammartino Standing Auditor

Antonio Mucci Standing Auditor

Giovanni Carlozzi Alternate Auditor

Giorgio de Franciscis Alternate Auditor

^(*) Independent director, pursuant to article 148 of the Consolidated Law on Finance (TUF) and article 3 of the Corporate Governance Code, who took office on the trading start date. Member of the *Control and Risks Committee*, member of the *Remuneration and Appointments Committee*, member of the *Related Party Transactions Committee*,

^(**) Executive Director.

^(***) Non-executive director.



Remuneration and Appointments Committee

Name and surnamePositionEric SandrinChairmanMaria Cristina ZoppoMemberValentina MontanariMember

Control and Risks Committee

Name and surnamePositionValentina MontanariChairmanMaria Cristina ZoppoMemberEric SandrinMember

Related Party Transactions Committee

Name and surnamePositionMaria Cristina ZoppoChairmanValentina MontanariMemberEric SandrinMember

Financial Reporting Officer

Rocco Sergi

Independent Auditing Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A.



General information

Newlat Food S.p.A. (hereinafter also "Newlat" or the "Company" and, together with its subsidiaries, the "Newlat Group" or the "Group") is incorporated in Italy in the form of a public limited company and operates under Italian law. The Company has its registered office at 16, Via J. F. Kennedy, Reggio Emilia.

The Newlat Group is a group operating in the food sector with a large and structured product portfolio organised into the following business units: Pasta, Milk Products, Bakery Products, Dairy Products, Special Products, Instant Noodles and Other Products. The Company is subject to management and coordination by the parent Newlat Group S.A. (hereinafter "Newlat Group"), a company that as at 31 March 2022 directly owns 61.64% of the share capital, while the remaining part (38.36%) is held primarily by institutional investors.

This management report contains the economic, equity and financial information of the Newlat Group at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, which includes the Symington's Group and Centrale del Latte d'Italia in the new scope of consolidation from 1 January 2021 for the purposes of a better understanding of the Group's business and economic performance.

Alternative performance indicators

The following financial report presents and comments on some financial indicators and reclassified statements (relating to the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows) not defined by IFRSs.

These amounts, defined below, are used to comment on the Group's business performance in compliance with the provisions of the Consob Communication of 28 July 2006 (DEM 6064293), as subsequently amended and supplemented (Consob Communication no. 0092543 of 3 December 2015 implementing the ESMA/2015/1415 quidelines).

The alternative performance indicators listed below constitute additional information beyond IFRS requirements to help users of the financial report to better understand the Group's results, assets and liabilities and cash flows. Note that Newlat Food's method of calculating these indicators, which is consistent from one year to the next, may differ from the methods used by other companies.

Financial indicators used to measure the economic performance of the Group:

- EBITDA: the operating income (OI) before depreciation, amortisation and write-downs, as well as income from business combinations.
- Gross Income (GI) / Profit (Loss) before taxes: operating income less financial expense.
- Net profit (NP): gross profit less taxes;
- Cash conversion: the ratio of EBITDA to the difference between EBITDA and total investments.



Net financial position is given by the algebraic sum of:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Non-current financial assets, recorded under 'other non-current assets'
- Current financial assets, recorded under 'other receivables'
- Payables to banks
- Non-current financial liabilities, recorded under 'other non-current liabilities'

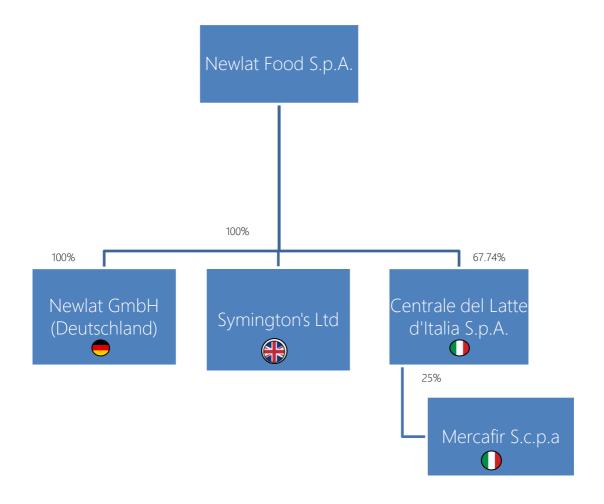
Reclassified statement of cash flows

A cash flow that represents a measure of the Group's self-financing and is calculated from the cash flow generated by operating activities, adjusted for net interest paid and cash flow absorbed by investments, less income from the realisation of fixed assets. The statement of cash flows is presented using the indirect method.

The Group presents the income statement by destination (otherwise known as "at cost of sales"), which is considered more representative than the so-called presentation by nature of expenditure, which is also reported in the notes to the Annual Financial Report. The form chosen is, in fact, compliant with the internal reporting and business management methods.



Group Structure





The table below shows the main information regarding the Newlat Group companies:

				Control percentage			
Name	Registered Office	Currency	Share capital at 31 March 2021	At 31 March	At 31 December		
				2022	2021		
Newlat Food S.p.A.	od S.p.A. Ltaly - Via J.F. Kennedy 16,	43,935,050	Parent	Parent			
newial rood s.p.A.	Reggio Emilia	EUN	43,933,030	company	company		
	Germany -						
Newlat GmbH	Franzosenstraße 9,	EUR	1,025,000	100%	100%		
	Mannheim (Germany)						
Centrale del Latte	Via Filadelfia 220, 10137	EUR	28,840,041.20	67.74%	67.74%		
d'Italia S.p.A.	Turin	EUR	20,040,041.20	07.74%	07.7470		
	Thornes Farm Business						
Symington's Ltd	Park, Pontefract Ln, Leeds	GBP	100	100%	100%		
	LS9						

A table summarising the carrying amount of each subsidiary recorded in the Company's separate financial statements at 31 March 2022 and the equity and profit/loss data for the period for each subsidiary is provided below:

Name	Shareholding carrying value (In thousands of euros) 31/03/2022	Shareholders' equity (In thousands of euros) 31/03/2022	Profit/loss for the period (In thousands of Euro) 31/03/2022
Newlat GmbH (Deutschland)	68,873	33,462	1,023
Centrale del Latte d'Italia S.p.A.	25,409	64,649	1,506
Symington's Ltd	63,914	25,491	427

A brief description of the subsidiaries' activities is provided below:

- Newlat GmbH Deutschland is active in the production and sale in Germany of traditional forms of German pasta (*spätzle* and flavoured pasta), instant cups and sauces, as well as the marketing of pasta produced by Newlat Food.
- Centrale del Latte d'Italia S.p.A. is a company active in the production and marketing of about 120 products ranging from milk and its derivatives to yoghurt and plant-based beverages that are distributed under the trademarks TappoRosso, Mukki, Tigullio and Vicenza in the reference territories at over 16,000 points of sale, both mass-market retailers and traditional traders. Its shares are listed on the STAR segment of the Mercato Telematico Azionario organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.
- Symington's Ltd is active in the production and sale of a wide range of products, including:
 - o Instant noodles, where it is the leader in the authentic and Asian inspiration segment



- o Soups and various ready meals, rice and couscous ready meals
- o Baked goods including toasted breads for desserts and cakes The company has three production plants and a logistics distribution centre, and its markets are United Kingdom, United States and Australia.



INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT





DIRECTORS' OBSERVATIONS ON PERFORMANCE AT 31 MARCH 2022



Significant events in the period and outlook

Right from the beginning of the pandemic, the Group has shown that it is ready to deal with this situation, offering suitable product and service responses to the various demands that have arisen, particularly after the various stages of this experience.

The same thing applies to activities performed in line with Group guidelines. These are less commercial and logistical and more operations-oriented, such as strengthening liquidity and carefully managing trade receivables and operating costs, making sure in all cases to prioritise customer and employee satisfaction.

All this has enabled the Group, as we can see by the results, to deliver better margins and create more value for its shareholders.

At the date of approval of the following interim management report, a conflict in ongoing in Europe involving Russia and Ukraine. The onset of the conflict and the crisis raging in the oil and gas sector and in the supply of raw materials has caused a great deal of uncertainty about the development of the world economy.

The gradual increase in prices in the raw materials, primary and secondary packaging, transport and energy sectors is affecting the Group's commercial policies, which has redefined the sales conditions with its main customers.

In view of the above, the Group is unable to predict the extent to which these events might affect the outlook for the Company for 2022, but, based on the data available when this interim management report was being prepared, the Directors believe they can reasonably exclude the possibility of significant negative impacts.

Going concern

With reference to the content of the previous paragraph, even taking into account the complexity of a rapidly evolving market, the Group feels it is fair and reasonable to assume that the interim report as at 31 March 2022 was prepared on the basis of this assumption, taking into account the ability of the Newlat Group to generate cash flows from operations and fulfil its obligations in the foreseeable future, particularly in the next 12 months, based on the Group's solid financial structure as described below:

- The considerable level of cash reserves available at 31 March 2022.
- The Group's constant ability to generate cash from operations.
- The presence of authorised credit lines at 31 March 2022 and at today's date but not used.
- The solidity of Newlat Group S.A. as the majority shareholder and the continual support provided by the leading Italian and foreign banks to the Group, partly because of its market-leading status.

Note that the Group's economic and financial performance as at 31 March 2022 was better than the budget forecast and the business plan. It should also be noted that the cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2022, amounting to Euro 371 million, the credit lines currently available but unused and the cash flows that will be generated by operational management are considered more than sufficient to fulfil obligations and finance the Group's operations in the coming months.



EVENTS AFTER 31 MARCH 2022

There were no atypical or unusual transactions, nor transactions requiring changes to the interim report on operations at 31 March 2022.



MANAGEMENT REPORT

The Newlat Group is an important player in the Italian and European agri-food sector. In particular, as at 31 March 2022 the Group has a strong position in its domestic market and a significant presence in the German market.

The Newlat Group is mainly active in the pasta, dairy and baked goods sectors, as well in special products such as health & wellness, gluten free and baby food, not to mention instant noodles. The Newlat Group's product range is divided into the following business units:

- Pasta
- Milk Products
- Dairy Products
- Bakery Products
- Special Products
- Instant Noodles
- Other Products

The following table contains the Group's consolidated income statement:

(In thousands of euros and as a		First o	quarter as at	31 March		
percentage of revenue from contracts with customers)	2022	%	2021 proforma	%	2022vs2021	%
Revenue from contracts with customers	165,435	100.0%	153,642	100.0%	11,793	7.7%
Cost of sales	(133,695)	(80.8%)	(120,621)	(78.5%)	(13,073)	10.8%
Gross operating profit/(loss)	31,741	19.2%	33,021	21.5%	(1,281)	(3.9%)
Sales and distribution costs	(21,774)	(13.2%)	(19,598)	(12.8%)	(2,176)	11.1%
Administrative costs	(5,355)	(3.2%)	(7,857)	(5.1%)	2,502	(31.8%)
Net write-downs of financial assets	(158)	(0.1%)	(329)	(0.2%)	172	(52.1%)
Other revenues and income	2,197	1.3%	2,822	1.8%	(626)	(22.2%)
Other operating costs	(1,683)	(1.0%)	(2,421)	(1.6%)	738	(30.5%)
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	4,968	3.0%	5,639	3.7%	(671)	(11.9%)
Financial income	358	0.2%	125	0.1%	233	185.7%
Financial expenses	(2,233)	(1.4%)	(547)	(0.4%)	(1,686)	308.0%
Profit/(loss) before taxes	3,093	1.9%	5,217	3.4%	(2,125)	(40.7%)
Income taxes	(695)	(0.4%)	(1,318)	(0.9%)	623	(47.3%)
Net profit/(loss)	2,398	1.4%	3,899	2.5%	(1,501)	(38.5%)

Operating income amounted to Euro 5 million, down compared to the same period of 2021 due to a slight worsening of the supply chain in terms of average purchase cost. In recent months the Group has been busy renegotiating the main sales conditions in order to recover the increases experienced.



In absolute terms, EBITDA decreased by Euro 1 million (6.7%), while the EBITDA margin went from 9.1% to 7.9%.

The following is a brief commentary on the most significant changes to the main income statement items that occurred in the periods under review:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers contains the contractual fees to which the Group is entitled in exchange for the transfer of the promised goods or services to customers. The contractual fees may include fixed or variable amounts or both and are recognised net of rebates, discounts and promotions, such as contributions to the mass distribution channel. In particular, in the context of existing contractual relations with mass distribution operators, Newlat Food is expected to recognise contributions as year-end bonuses linked to the achievement of certain turnover volumes or amounts related to the positioning of products.

SEGMENT REPORTING

The table below provides a breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by business unit as monitored by management.

(In thousands of euros and in per cent)		First qua as at 31 N	Changes			
(in thousands of earos and in per cent)	2022	%	2021 Proforma	%	2022 v. 2021	%
Pasta	45,996	27.8%	37,692	24.5%	8,304	22%
Milk Products	59,496	36.0%	56,536	36.8%	2,960	5%
Bakery Products	8,264	5.0%	8,921	5.8%	(657)	-7%
Dairy Products	9,077	5.5%	7,130	4.6%	1,947	27%
Special Products	8,281	5.0%	8,380	5.5%	(99)	-1%
Other assets	2,777	1.7%	2,799	1.8%	(22)	-1%
Instant noodles	31,543	19.1%	32,184	20.9%	(641)	-2%
Revenue from contracts with customers	165,435	100.0%	153,642	99.9%	11,793	7.7%

Revenues from the **Pasta** segment were higher than in the same period of the previous year because of a combined effect of higher sales volumes and higher prices in the German market and higher volumes in the domestic market (B2B) and other countries (private labels) as a result of higher demand.

Revenues from the Milk Products segment were up because of an increase in the average sales price, particularly with regard to the subsidiary Centrale del Latte d'Italia Revenues from the Bakery Products segment were lower because of lower sales volumes. The decrease was mainly due to a shift of some promotional activities from Q1 to Q2.

Revenues from the **Dairy Products** segment increased as a result of a rise in volumes and the average sales price.



Revenues from the **Special Products** segment were essentially in line with the same period of the previous year.

Revenues from the **Other Products** segment were in line with the same period of the previous year.

Revenues from the **Instant noodles** segment decreased as a result of a drop in sales volumes. However, a recovery in volumes and an increase in turnover is expected as early as Q2.

The following table provides a breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by distribution channels, as monitored by management:

(In thousands of euros and in per cent)		First qua as at 31 h	Changes			
(in thousands of earos and in per cent)	2022	%	2021 Proforma	%	2022 v 2021	%
Mass Distribution	105,982	64.1%	97,422	63.4%	8,560	9%
B2B partners	15,254	9.2%	14,005	9.1%	1,249	9%
Normal trade	14,225	8.6%	13,987	9.1%	238	2%
Private labels	27,084	16.4%	25,061	16.3%	2,023	8%
Food services	2,890	1.7%	3,167	2.0%	(277)	-9%
Total revenue from contracts with customers	165,435	100.0%	153,642	99.9%	11,793	7.7%

Revenues from the **Mass Distribution** channel increased, primarily due to higher demand in the pasta segment and higher average sales prices.

Revenues from the B2B partners channel increased, mainly because of an increase in sales volumes due to the acquisition of new customers.

Revenues from the **Normal Trade** channel were essentially in line with the same period of the previous year.

Revenues from the **Private label** channel increased in the Pasta and Dairy segment as a result of higher average sales prices.

Revenues from the **Food services** channel were essentially in line with the same period of the previous year.



The following table provides a breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by geographical area as monitored by management:

(In thousands of euros and in per cent)		First quas as at 31	Changes			
(in thousands of euros and in per cent)	2022	%	2021 Proforma	%	2022 v. 2021	%
Italy	87,431	52.8%	81,174	52.8%	6,257	8%
Germany	28,392	17.2%	24,085	15.7%	4,307	18%
United Kingdom	31,877	19.3%	31,909	20.8%	(33)	0%
Other countries	17,736	10.7%	16,473	10.7%	1,262	8%
Total revenue from contracts with customers	165,435	100%	153,642	100.0%	11,793	7.7%

Revenues in **Italy** were up mainly because of higher sales volumes and average prices.

Revenues from **Germany** increased as a result of higher volumes in the Pasta sector and a general increase in the average sales price.

Revenues in the **UK** were broadly in line with the same period last year due to the combined effect of a decrease in the instant noodles segment and an increase in the pasta segment.

Revenues from **Other Countries** increased mainly because of higher average sales prices.

Operating costs

The following table lists the operating costs as shown in the income statement by destination:

(In thousands of Euro)	First quarter	as at 31 March
(In thousands of Euro)	2022	2021 proforma
Cost of sales	(133,695)	(120,621)
Sales and distribution costs	(21,774)	(19,598)
Administrative costs	(5,355)	(7,857)
Total operating costs	(160,823)	(148,075)

Cost of sales accounted for 80.8% of sales revenue (78.5% as at 31 March 2022) as the main consequence of an increase in the average purchase cost of raw materials and packaging materials.

Commercial sales and distribution expenses increased in 2022 as a main consequence of an increase in the average cost of transport.

Administrative expenses decreased during 2022 due to the drop in the number of units due to retirement and/or resignation.

EBITDA amounted to Euro 13.3 million (7.9% of sales revenues), compared with Euro 14 million at 31 March 2021 for the same scope of consolidation (9.1% of sales revenues), down by 6.7%.



The following table shows EBITDA by activity segment:

	First quarter as at 31 March 2022							
(In thousands of Euro)	Pasta	Milk products	Bakery Products	Dairy products	Special Products	Instant Noodles	Other assets	Consolidated Financial Statements total
Revenue from contracts								
with customers (third	45,996	59,496	8,264	9,077	8,281	31,543	2,777	165,435
parties)								
EBITDA (*)	1,900	4,866	1,063	1,325	950	2,834	129	13,068
EBITDA margin	4.13%	8.18%	12.86%	14.60%	11.47%	8.99%	4.65%	7.90%
Amortisation,								
depreciation and write-	1,097	3,596	468	83	572	2,058	70	7,943
downs								
Net write-downs of							158	158
financial assets							150	150
Operating profit/(loss)	804	1,270	595	1,242	379	777	(99)	4,968
Financial income	-	-	-	-	-		358	358
Financial expenses	-	-	-	-	-		(2,233)	(2,233)
Profit/(loss) before taxes	804	1,270	595	1,242	379	777	(1,974)	3,093
Income taxes	-	-	-	-	-		(695)	(695)
Net profit/(loss)	804	1,270	595	1,242	379	777	(2,669)	2,398
Total assets	120,318	226,375	21,487	629	20,394	60,233	367,694	817,130
Total liabilities	75,245	95,922	11,121	357	15,723	62,433	417,035	677,836
Investments	426	466	206	-	115	1,033	23	2,269
Employees (number)	502	591	196	73	167	622	72	2,223

^(*) EBITDA is calculated as the absolute sum of the operating result, net write-downs of financial assets and depreciation/amortisation and write-downs.



	First quarter as at 31 March 2021 proforma							
(In thousands of Euro)	Pasta	Milk products	Bakery Products	Dairy products	Special Products	Instant Noodles	Other assets	d Financial Statements total
Revenue from								
contracts with customers (third	37,692	56,536	8,921	7,130	8,380	32,184	2,799	153,642
parties)								
EBITDA (*)	2,065	5,721	1,157	1,103	852	2,963	145	14,006
EBITDA margin	5.48%	10.12%	12.97%	15.47%	10.17%	9.21%	5.18%	9.12%
Amortisation,								
depreciation and write-	1,252	3,514	349	65	430	2,049	379	8,038
downs								
Net write-downs of							329	329
financial assets							323	329
Operating profit/(loss)	813	2,207	808	1,038	422	914	(563)	5,639
Financial income	-	-	-	-	-		125	125
Financial expenses	-	-	-	-	-		(547)	(547)
Profit/(loss) before taxes	813	2,207	808	1,038	422	914	(985)	5,217
Income taxes	-	-	-	-	-		(1,318)	(1,318)
Net profit/(loss)	813	2,207	808	1,038	422	914	(2,303)	3,899
Total assets	109,960	244,525	16,017	942	16,814	54,548	392,094	834,900
Total liabilities	90,480	185,627	18,661	588	10,287	24,098	360,644	690,385
Investments	91	1,211	155	25	30	,	150	1,662
Employees (number)	502	589	196	72	167	622	72	2,220

^(*) EBITDA is calculated as the absolute sum of the operating result, net write-downs of financial assets and depreciation/amortisation and write-downs.

EBIT amounted to Euro 5 million (3% of sales) compared with Euro 5.6 million at 31 March 2021 for the same scope of consolidation (3.7% of sales), down by 11.9%.

Net profit as at 31 March 2022 was Euro 2.4 million, down from 31 March 2021.



EBITDA

The table below provides a reconciliation of proforma EBITDA, the EBITDA margin and cash conversion at 31 March 2022 and 2021.

(In thousands of ourse and in nor cont)	At 31 December				
(In thousands of euros and in per cent)	2022	2021 Proforma			
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	4,968	5,639			
Amortisation, depreciation and write-downs	7,943	8,038			
Net write-downs of financial assets	158	329			
EBITDA (*) (A)	13,068	14,006			
Revenue from contracts with customers	165,435	153,642			
EBITDA margin (*)	7.9%	9.1%			
investments (B)	2,269	1,662			
Cash conversion [(A) - (B)]/(A)	82.6%	88.1%			

^(*) Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT), EBITDA, the EBITDA margin and the cash conversion are alternative performance indicators not identified as an accounting measure under IFRS and, therefore, should not be considered alternative measures to those provided by the Group's financial statements when assessing the Group's results.

To assess performance, management monitors, among other things, EBITDA by business unit as shown in the table below

(In thousands of euros and as		First quarter	Changes			
a percentage of revenue from contracts with customers)	2022	%	2021 Proforma	%	2022 v 2021	%
Pasta	1,900	4.1%	2,065	5.5%	(165)	(8.0%)
Milk Products	4,866	8.2%	5,721	10.1%	(855)	(14.9%)
Bakery Products	1,063	12.9%	1,157	13.0%	(94)	(8.1%)
Dairy Products	1,325	14.6%	1,103	15.5%	222	20.1%
Special Products	950	11.5%	852	10.2%	98	11.5%
Instant Noodles	2,834	9.0%	2,963	9.2%	(129)	(4.3%)
Other assets	129	4.6%	145	5.2%	(16)	(11.0%)
EBITDA	13,068	7.9%	14,006	9.1%	(938)	(6.7%)

The EBITDA of the **Pasta** segment was down compared with the same period of the previous year because of an increase in the average cost of raw materials that was only partially reflected in an increase in the average sales price.

EBITDA for the **Milk Products** segment decreased compared to the same period of the previous year due to an increase in the average cost of raw materials, only partially reflected in an increase in the average sales price for the subsidiary Centrale del Latte d'Italia.

EBITDA from the **Bakery Products** segment was broadly in line with the same period of the previous year.

The EBITDA of the **Dairy Products** segment was down compared with the same period of the previous year because of an increase in the average cost of raw materials that was only partially reflected in an increase in the average sales price.



EBITDA from the **Special Products** segment was up compared to the same period of the previous year.

EBITDA of the **Instant Noodles** segment was essentially in line with the same period of the previous year despite a decrease in sales volumes thanks to the creation of the economies of scale announced with the acquisition.

EBITDA in the **Other Products** segment was in line with the same period of the previous year.

Net financial debt

The following table provides details of the composition of the Company's net financial debt as at 31 March 2022 and 31 December 2021, determined in accordance with the provisions of Consob Communication DEM/6064293 of 28 July 2006 and in accordance with paragraph 175 et seq. of the recommendations contained in the document prepared by ESMA, no. 32-382-1138 of 4 March 2021 (guidelines on disclosure requirements under Regulation EU 2017/1129, so-called "Prospectus Regulation"):

(In thousands of Euro) Net financial debt	At 31 March 2022	At 31 December 2021
A. Cash and cash equivalents	371,083	384,888
B. Other current financial assets	34	35
C. Cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	371,117	384,923
D. Current financial payables	(75,444)	(104,642)
E. Current portion of non-current financial debt	(49,549)	(30,525)
F. Current financial indebtedness (E)+(F)	(124,993)	(135,167)
G. Net current financial indebtedness (G)+(D)	246,124	249,756
H. Non-current financial debt	(113,117)	(119,937)
I. Debt instruments	(198,954)	(198,455)
J. Trade and other non-current payables	-	_
K. Non-current financial indebtedness (I)+(J)+(K)	(312,071)	(318,392)
L. Net financial indebtedness (H)+(L)	(65,947)	(68,636)
Purchase of treasury shares	23,158	15,759
M. Proforma net financial debt	(42,789)	(52,877)

Comparing the net financial position at 31 March 2022 with the corresponding data at 31 December 2021 demonstrates a significant improvement of Euro 2.7 million thanks to the Newlat Group's ability to generate cash flows from operations. Before the purchase of the treasury shares, the improvement would have amounted to Euro 10 million.



Without considering lease liabilities, the positive net financial position was as follows:

(In thousands of Euro)	At 31 March	At 31 December	
	2022	2021	
Net financial debt	(42,789)	(52,877)	
Current lease liabilities	8,207	7,887	
Non-current lease liabilities	30,572	31,175	
Net Financial Position	(4,010)	(13,815)	

Changes in net financial position as of 31 March 2022 are shown below, in summary:

Net Financial Position at 31 December 2021 (million euros)	(69)
EBITDA	13
Purchase of treasury shares	(7)
Net working capital	4
Interest and taxes	(2)
Investments	(4)
Other minor operating costs	(1)
Net Financial Position at 31 March 2022 (million euros)	(66

INVESTMENTS

The following table provides a breakdown of the Group's investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at 31 March 2022:

(In thousands of ourse and in nor cont)		At 31 March				
(In thousands of euros and in per cent)	2022	%	2021	%		
Land and buildings	47	2.1%	13	0.8%		
Plant and machinery	1,572	69.3%	1,471	88.5%		
Industrial and commercial equipment	24	1.1%	-	0.0%		
Other assets	-	0.0%	3	0.2%		
Assets under construction and payments on account	622	27.4%	-	0.0%		
Investments in property, plant and equipment	2,265	99.9%	1,487	89.5%		
Patents and intellectual property rights	4	0.2%	-	0.0%		
Concessions, licences, trademarks and similar rights	-	0.0%	175	10.5%		
Investments in intangible assets	4	0.2%	175	10.5%		
Total investments	2,269	100.0%	1,662	99.9%		

During the reporting period, the Group made investments totalling Euro 2,269 thousand.

The Group's investment policy is aimed at innovation and diversification in terms of product supply. In particular, the Group attaches importance to the development of new products, with the aim of continuously improving customer satisfaction.



Investments in property, plant and equipment relate mainly to purchases of plant and machinery, mostly in connection with projects for updating and renovating production and packaging lines, as well as the new plant in Lodi.

The following table provides a breakdown by business unit of the Group's investments as at 31 March 2022:

(In thousands of ourse and in nor cont)		At 31 March				
(In thousands of euros and in per cent)	2022	%	2021	%		
Special Products	115	5.1%	30	1.8%		
Pasta	426	18.8%	91	5.5%		
Bakery Products	206	9.1%	155	9.3%		
Milk Products	466	20.5%	1,211	72.9%		
Dairy Products	-	0.0%	25	1.5%		
Instant Noodles	1,033	45.5%	-			
Other assets	23	1.0%	150	9.0%		
Total investments	2,269	100.0%	1,662	100.0%		

Investments in the Milk Products business unit relate to efficiency improvements of the production facilities at the plants used by the Centrale del Latte d'Italia, especially the facility at the Vicenza plant.

Investments in the Dairy business unit relate to the new mascarpone plant at the Lodi site

Investments in the Special Products business unit relate mainly to the improvement of new plants.

Investments in the Pasta business unit relate mainly to the new packaging facility for pasta products, located at the Sansepolcro (AR) plant.

Investments in the Bakery Products business unit mainly relate to the new packaging facility for baked products at the Sansepolcro (AR) plant.

Investments in the instant noodles business relate to new packaging systems.

Positions or transactions deriving from atypical and/or unusual transactions

Pursuant to Consob Communication no. 6064293 of 28 July 2006, it is hereby disclosed that, at 31 March 2022, no atypical and/or unusual transactions occurred outside the Company's normal business that could give rise to doubts regarding the accuracy and completeness of the information in the financial statements, conflicts of interest, protection of assets and the safeguarding of minority shareholders.

Treasury shares and shares of parent companies

In compliance with the provisions of article 2428 of the Italian Civil Code, note that at 31 March 2022 in all the Parent company holds 3,769,440 treasury shares equal to 8.58% of the share capital, for a total purchase cost of approximately Euro 23.2 million, which decreased consolidated shareholders' equity.



Transactions with related parties

The Group's transactions with related parties (hereinafter, "Related Party Transactions"), identified based on criteria defined by IAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures, are mainly of a commercial or financial nature and are carried out under normal market conditions. The Group did not carry out Related Party Transactions that were unusual in terms of characteristics, or significant in terms of amount, other than those of an ongoing nature. For information on the remuneration of members of corporate bodies and senior managers, see the explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group deals with the following related parties:

- parent company ("Parent Company");
- companies controlled by the parent company other than its own subsidiaries ("Companies controlled by the parent company").

Reggio Emilia, 13 May 2022

For the Board of Directors

Angelo Mastrolia

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Pursuant to paragraph 2, article 154-bis of the Consolidated Law on Finance, the Financial Reporting Officer Rocco Sergi declares that the accounting information contained in this document corresponds to the contents of accounting documents, books and records.

Reggio Emilia, 13 May 2022

Rocco Sergi Officer in charge of preparing the company's financial reports



Financial statements and explanatory notes



Consolidated statement of financial position

	At 31 March	At 31 December
(In thousands of Euro)	2022	2021
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	154,908	157,417
Investment property		
Right-of-use assets	36,773	38,572
of which from related parties	<i>3,2</i> 58	3,948
Intangible assets	97,887	97,824
Equity investments in associates	1,401	1,401
Non-current financial assets measured at fair value through profit	731	731
or loss	751	731
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	801	801
of which from related parties	735	735
Deferred tax assets	7,639	7,580
Total non-current assets	300,139	304,326
Current assets		
Inventories	75,014	63,881
Trade receivables	51,999	67,184
of which from related parties	19	19
Current tax assets	3,352	3,324
Other receivables and current assets	15,509	11,262
Current financial assets measured at fair value through profit or	34	35
loss	51	33
Cash and cash equivalents	371,083	384,888
of which from related parties	132,215	126,552
Total current assets	516,992	530,574
TOTAL ASSETS	817,130	834,900
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	43,934	43,935
Reserves	79,215	81,447
Currency reserve translation	(730)	(478)
Net profit/(loss)	1,830	5,134
Total shareholders' equity attributable to the Group	124,249	130,038
Shareholders' equity attributable to minority interests	15,045	14,477
Total consolidated equity	139,294	144,515
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions for employee benefits	14,066	14,223
Provisions for risks and charges	2,025	2,030
Deferred tax liabilities	18,575	19,097
Non-current financial liabilities	281,499	287,216
Non-current lease liabilities	30,572	31,175
of which from related parties	531	1,261
Total non-current liabilities	346,737	353,741
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	183,370	179,024
of which from related parties	-	163
Current financial liabilities	116,786	127,280
of which from related parties	38,056	40,435
Current lease liabilities	8,207	7,887
of which from related parties	2,899	2,812
Current tax liabilities	3,641	3,364
Other current liabilities	19,095	19,087
of which from related parties		411
	-	411
Total current liabilities	331,099	336,643



Consolidated income statement

(I)	First quarter as at 31 March			1arch
(In thousands of Euro)		2022		2021
Revenue from contracts with customers		165,435		121,458
Cost of sales		(133,695)		(95,468)
of which from related parties	(690)		(917)	
Gross operating profit/(loss)		31,741		25,990
Sales and distribution costs		(21,774)		(16,091)
Administrative costs		(5,355)		(5,815)
of which from related parties	(63)		(30)	
Net write-downs of financial assets		(158)		(329)
Other revenues and income		2,197		2,822
Other operating costs		(1,683)		(1,852)
Operating profit/(loss)		4,969		4,725
Financial income		358		125
Financial expenses		(2,233)		(519)
of which from related parties	(23)		(28)	
Profit/(loss) before taxes		3,094		4,331
Income taxes		(695)		(1,176)
Net profit/(loss)		2,400		3,155
Profit (loss) attributable to minority interests		568		567
Group net profit/(loss)		1,832		2,589
Basic net profit/(loss) per share		0.04		0.07
Diluted net profit/(loss) per share		0.04		0.07

Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income

(In thousands of Euro)	First quarter as at 31 March	
	2022	2021
Net profit/(loss) (A)	2,400	3,155
a) Other components of comprehensive income that		
will not be subsequently reclassified to the income		
statement:		
Actuarial gains/(losses)	7	(1,317)
Tax effect on actuarial gains/(losses)	(2)	336
Currency reserve translation	(225)	-
Total other components of comprehensive income		
that will not be subsequently reclassified to the	(220)	(981)
income statement		
Total other components of comprehensive income,	(220)	(0.01)
net of tax effect (B)	(220)	(981)
Total comprehensive net profit/(loss) (A)+(B)	2,180	2,174
Profit (loss) attributable to minority interests	569	969
Group net profit/(loss)	1,611	,205



Consolidated statement of changes in equity

(In thousands of Euro)	Share capital	Reserves	Net profit/(loss)	Total shareholders' equity attributable to the Group	Shareholders' equity attributable to minority interests	Total
At 31 December 2020	43,935	61,136	37,555	142,626	13,431	156,057
Allocation of net						
profit/(loss) for the		37,555	(37,555)	-		-
previous year						
Treasury shares		(2,269)		(2,269)		(2,269)
Total treasury shares		(2,269)		(2,269)		(2,269)
Net profit/(loss)			2,948	2,948	207	3,155
Actuarial gains/(losses)		(470)		(170)	(50)	(0.0.1)
net of the related tax effect		(172)		(172)	(62)	(234)
Total comprehensive net profit/(loss) for the year		(172)	2,948	2,776	145	2,921
At 31 March 2021	43,935	96,250	2,948	143,133	13,576	156,709
Treasury shares	,	(13,490)	_,,-	(13,490)	,	(13,490)
Total treasury shares		(13,490)		(13,490)		(13,490)
Other changes		(541)		(541)	(67)	(608)
Net profit/(loss)			2,186	2,186	899	3,085
Hedge accounting		(779)		(779)		(779)
Translation reserve		(478)		(478)		(478)
Actuarial gains/(losses)						
net of the related tax effect		(57)		(57)	2	(55)
Total comprehensive net profit/(loss) for the year		(1,314)	2,186	872	901	1,773
At 31 December 2021	43,935	80,968	5,134	130,038	14,477	144,515
Allocation of net	· ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>
profit/(loss) for the		5,134	(5,134)	_		-
previous year						
Treasury shares		(7,399)		(7,399)		(7,399)
Total treasury shares		(7,399)		(7,399)		(7,399)
Net profit/(loss)			1,832	1,832	568	2,400
Translation reserve		(225)		(225)		(225)
Actuarial gains/(losses)						
net of the related tax		4		4	1	5
effect						
Total comprehensive net		(221)	1,832	1,611	569	2,180
profit/(loss) for the year	42.025					
At 31 March 2022	43,935	78,482	1,832	124,249	15,046	139,294



Consolidated cash flow statement

(In thousands of Euro)	First quarter as at 31 March		
	2022	2021	
Profit/(loss) before taxes	3,094	4,331	
- Adjustments for:			
Amortisation, depreciation and write-downs	8,098	6,318	
Financial expense/(income)	1,875	394	
of which from related parties	(23)	(51)	
Cash flow generated /(absorbed) by operating activities	12.067	11,043	
before changes in net working capital	13,067	11,045	
Change in inventory	(11,134)	(2,990)	
Change in trade receivables	15,028	(1,371)	
Change in trade payables	4,345	7,022	
Change in other assets and liabilities	(4,460)	(1,246)	
Use of provisions for risks and charges and for	(162)	(276)	
employee benefits			
Taxes paid	(1,027)	(689)	
Net cash flow generated /(absorbed) by operating	15,658	11,492	
activities			
Investments in property, plant and equipment	(2,206)	(1,487)	
Investments in intangible assets	(63)	(175)	
Investments of financial assets	0	(62)	
Deferred fee for acquisitions		(500)	
Net cash flow generated /(absorbed) by investment activities	(2,268)	(2,224)	
New long-term financial debt	10,000	39,116	
Repayments of long-term financial debt	(26,212)	(5,525)	
Issuance of Bond Loan	(20,212)	198,490	
Repayments of lease liabilities	(1,708)	(1,305)	
of which from related parties	(643)	(917)	
Net interest expense	(1,875)	(394)	
Treasury shares	(7,399)	(2,268)	
Net cash flow generated/(absorbed) by financing			
activities	(27,194)	228,114	
Total changes in cash and cash equivalents	(13,805)	237,383	
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	384,888	182,127	
of which from related parties	126,552	69,631	
Total changes in cash and cash equivalents	(13,805)	237,383	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	371,083	419,511	
of which from related parties	132,215	47,755	



Explanatory notes

Basis of preparation

The Interim Management Report at 31 March 2022 was prepared in accordance with the international accounting principles (IAS/IFRS) adopted by the European Union for interim reporting (IAS 34). The financial statements were prepared in accordance with IAS 1, while the notes were prepared in condensed form applying the option provided for in IAS 34 and therefore do not include all the information required for an annual report prepared in accordance with IFRSs. The Interim Management Report at 31 March 2022 should therefore be read in conjunction with the consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The preparation of interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting requires judgements, estimates and assumptions that have an effect on the values of revenues, costs and assets and liabilities, and on the disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date. It should be noted that these estimates may differ from the actual results achieved in the future. The financial statement items that most require greater subjectivity on the part of the Directors when producing the estimates and for which a change in the conditions underlying the assumptions used could have a significant impact on the financial statements are: goodwill, depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets, deferred taxes, the provision for doubtful receivables, the provision for inventory write-downs, the provisions for risks, the defined benefit plans for employees, payables for the purchase of equity investments contained in the other liabilities and the determination of the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired as part of the business combinations.



Measurement criteria

The measurement criteria used for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2022 are the same as those used for the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2021, except for the new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations applicable from 1 January 2022, which are described below and which – it is noted – did not have a material impact on the equity and economic situation as at 31 March 2022

Accounting standards, amendments and interpretations effective from 1 January 2022 and adopted by the Company:

- Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract", aimed at providing clarification on how to determine the onerousness of a contract. The amendment clarifies that when estimating whether a contract is onerous, it is necessary to take into account all costs directly attributable to the contract, including incremental costs and all other costs that the company cannot avoid as a result of entering into such contract.
- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use", intended to define that revenues from the sale of goods produced by an asset before it is ready for its intended use are recognised in profit or loss together with the related production costs.
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework". The amendments are intended to update the reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework in the revised version, without entailing changes to the provisions of the standard.
- Issuance of the document "Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle", containing amendments essentially of a technical and editorial nature to the following international accounting standards: "IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards", "IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, "IAS 41 Agriculture" and examples of "IFRS 16 Leases".



Explanatory notes as at 31 March 2022



Scope of consolidation and goodwill

	Control pe	Control percentage			
Name	Registered Office	Curren cy	Share capital as at 31 March 202	At 31 March	At 31 December
				2022	2021
Newlat Food S.p.A.	Italy - Via J.F. Kennedy 16,	EUR	43,935,050	Parent	Parent
newiat rood 3.p.A.	Reggio Emilia	EUR	43,333,030	company	company
	Germany -				
Newlat GmbH	Franzosenstraße 9,	EUR	1,025,000	100%	100%
	Mannheim (Germany)				
Centrale del Latte	Via Filadelfia 220, 10137	EUR	28,840,041.20	67 74%	67.74%
d'Italia S.p.A.	Turin	LOIT	20,0 10,0 11.20	07.7 170	07.7 170
	Thornes Farm Business				
Symington's Ltd	Park, Pontefract Ln, Leeds	GBP	100	100%	100%
	LS9				

Consolidation criteria and methodology

The interim report illustrate the Group's equity, economic and financial situation in accordance with IFRS.

The subsidiaries were consolidated using the line-by-line method. With regard to the subsidiary Centrale del Latte d'Italia S.p.A. (also listed on the stock exchange in the STAR segment, and held at 31 March 2022 at 67.74%), minority interests were recognised.

The associate company Mercafir, in which the subsidiary Centrale del Latte d'Italia S.p.A. has a 25% stake, was consolidated using the equity method.

Acquisition of the Symington's Ltd Group

The continuous search for growth through external lines led to the acquisition of 100% of the ordinary shares and voting rights of the Symington's Group in the third quarter.

The company operates in the UK and produces – both under its own brands and for third-party brands – a wide range of instant noodles (Naked) where it is a market leader in the authentic and Asian inspiration segment, soups and various ready meals under the Mug Shot brand, rice and couscous ready meals (Twistd), baked goods including croutons (Rochelle brand), cake and cake mixes (with about 75% market share in the private label segment), Chicken Tonight brand condiments and Ragu brand sauces. These products are mainly sold in the United Kingdom, the United States and Australia. The company has three production plants and a logistics distribution centre located in northern England, with annual revenues of approximately Euro 123 million.

The acquisition aims to consolidate Newlat Food's presence in the UK market, leveraging Symington's national distribution platform.

The acquisition of Symington's falls perfectly within the plans and timings envisaged by the external growth and capital utilisation strategies announced during the IPO phase, thus allowing the Newlat Group to exceed the annual revenue threshold of over Euro 600 million from August 2021.



The transaction will generate significant synergies between Newlat Food and Symington's, including:

- The instant food market.
- Cross-selling and expansion of the Group's product portfolio.
- Internalisation or production.
- Synergies in the supply of raw materials.

Business combinations

Business combinations, in which the control of a business is acquired, are recognised in accordance with IFRS 3 "Business combination", applying the acquisition method. In particular, identifiable assets, liabilities and potential liabilities are recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition, i.e. the date when control is acquired (the acquisition date), except for deferred tax assets and liabilities, assets and liabilities relative to employee benefits and assets held for sale, which are recognised based on the relative accounting standards. If positive, the difference between the cost of acquisition and the current value of the assets and liabilities is recorded in intangible assets as goodwill; if negative, after having checked that the current values of the assets and liabilities acquired and the cost of acquisition have been properly measured, it is recorded directly in the statement of other comprehensive income, as revenue. Minority interests on the date of acquisition can be measured at fair value or at the pro-rata of the value of the net assets recognised for the acquired company. The valuation method is chosen on a transaction-by-transaction basis. When the assets and liabilities of the acquired business are calculated on a provisional basis, this must be completed within twelve months of the date of acquisition, taking into account only information relating to facts and circumstances existing at the Acquisition Date. In the year in which the aforementioned calculation is concluded, the provisionally recognised values are adjusted with retrospective effect. The ancillary expenses of the transaction are recognised in the income statement at the moment at which they are incurred. The cost of acquisition is represented by the fair value on the Acquisition Date of the assets transferred, the liabilities assumed and the equity instruments issued for the purpose of the acquisition, and also includes the contingent consideration, i.e. the part of the fee whose amount and disbursement are dependent on future events. The contingent consideration is recognised on the basis of its fair value at the Acquisition Date, and subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement if the contingent consideration is a financial asset or liability, while contingent considerations classified as equity are not restated and the subsequent elimination occurs directly in equity. Where control is acquired in subsequent phases, the acquisition cost is determined by adding the fair value of the investment previously held in the acquiree and the amount paid for the additional portion. Any difference between the fair value of the investment previously held and its carrying value is charged to the income statement. When control is acquired, any amounts previously recognised as other components of comprehensive income are recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income or, if such reclassification is not envisaged, in another shareholders' equity item. The following



table provides the book values of the net assets acquired as part of the Symington's Group Acquisition.

(In thousands of Euro)	As at 1 August 2021
Property, plant and equipment	9,412
Right-of-use assets	26,514
Intangible assets	1,630
Prepaid taxes	2,952
Inventories	18,121
Trade receivables	11,965
Current tax assets	444
Other receivables and current assets	3,645
Cash and cash equivalents	275
Non-current lease liabilities	(23,111)
Trade payables	(22,321)
Current lease liabilities	(3,757)
Current tax liabilities	(2,135)
Total net assets acquired	23,632
Payment by bank transfer	(63,914)
Goodwill	40,282

The transaction was booked in accordance with the guidance contained in IFRS 3 – "Business Combinations" since it can be categorised as an acquisition.



Management carried out a valuation of assets and liabilities at fair value with the aid of independent third-party consultants. The analysis did not identify contingent considerations and the following allocations were found:

(In thousands of Euro)	At 01 August 2021	Adjustments to fair value	As at 1 August 2021
Property, plant and equipment	9,412		9,412
Right-of-use assets	26,514		26,514
Intangible assets	1,630	47,423	49,053
Prepaid taxes	2,952		2,952
Inventories	18,121		18,121
Trade receivables	11,965		11,965
Current tax assets	444		444
Other receivables and current assets	3,645		3,645
Cash and cash equivalents	275		275
Non-current lease liabilities	(23,111)		(23,111)
Trade payables	(22,321)		(22,321)
Deferred tax liabilities		(7,141)	(7,141)
Current lease liabilities	(3,757)		(3,757)
Current tax liabilities	(2,135)		(2,135)
Total net assets acquired	23,632		23,632
Payment by bank transfer	(63,914)		(63,914)
Goodwill	40,282	(40,282)	-

Intangible assets with a finite useful life where the gains arising from the acquisition have been allocated are shown below:

(In thousands of Euro)	As at 1 August 2021	Deferred tax liabilities 2021	As at 1 August 2021
Core brands definite defined useful life	10,806		10,806
Other brands defined useful life	2,936		2,936
Customer relationships defined useful life	17,618		17,618
Know how defined useful life	6,225		6,225
Goodwill	2,697	7,141	9,838
Total Goodwill	40,282	7,141	47,423

The purchase price allocation process is still being defined and may change over the coming months.

Management expects to conclude the final valuation of the assets and liabilities at fair value by the end of the next half-year as at 30 June 2022.



Non-current assets

(In thousands of Euro)	At 31 March 2022	At 31 December 2021
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	154,908	157,417
Right-of-use assets	36,773	38,572
Intangible assets	97,887	97,824
Equity investments in associates	1,401	1,401
Non-current financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	731	731
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	801	801
Deferred tax assets	7,639	7,580
Total non-current assets	300,139	304,326

The following is a description of the main items that make up intangible assets:

Fixed assets, plant and equipment

The decrease compared to 31 December 2021 mainly refers to depreciation for the period and investments made during 2022.

Right-of-use assets

Real estate right-of-use assets relate mainly to the production plants in Sansepolcro (AR), Ozzano Taro (PR), Reggio Emilia, Lodi, Lecce, Bologna, Corte de' Frati (CR) and Eboli (SA) used by Newlat or Centrale del Latte d'Italia under agreements entered into with the related party New Property S.p.A. These leases fall within the scope of related party transactions. The right-of-use assets at 31 March 2022 also refer to the Delverde production plant, located at Fara San Martino (CH), used by Newlat Food under a financial lease with third parties.

Machinery right-of-use assets refer mainly to the lease of capital goods used in the production process.

The change compared with 31 December 2021 was due mainly to depreciation for the period.



Intangible assets

Goodwill

The goodwill of Euro 13,701 thousand refers to:

- Euro 3,863 thousand refers entirely to Newlat Food's acquisition of Centrale del Latte di Salerno S.p.A. in December 2015, which was subsequently merged by incorporation into Newlat in December 2019. As at 31 March 2022, the Group's management did not detect any negative effects relating to the activities of the Salerno plant that would require another impairment test in addition to the one that returned positive results performed for the financial statements as at 31 December 2021.
- Euro 9,838 thousand to the full amount upon Newlat Food's acquisition of Symington's Ltd. in August 2021, provisionally allocated to goodwill pending the conclusion of the purchase price allocation. Considering the results obtained by the Symington's Group as at 31 December 2021 and the still provisional valuation of the assets and liabilities at fair value, Management deemed it unnecessary to perform any impairment test.

Concessions, licences, trademarks and similar rights

The following table shows a breakdown of "Concessions, licences, trademarks and similar rights":

(In thousands of Euro)	At 31 March 2022	At 31 December 2021
Trademarks with an indefinite useful life (a)	44,799	44,799
Trademarks with a finite useful life (b)	643	695
Symington's assets with a finite useful life (c)	35,776	36,444
Total net book value	81,218	81,938

Trademarks with an indefinite useful life

This item refers to the following trademarks:

- the Drei Glocken and Birkel brands registered by the subsidiary Newlat GmbH in 2014 following the acquisition of the relevant business unit from Ebro Foods, for a total of Euro 18,844 thousand;
- the Centrale del Latte Rapallo-Latte Tigullio, Mukki and Centrale del Latte di Vicenza brands recorded in the separate financial statements of the subsidiary Centrale del Latte d'Italia S.p.A. for a total of Euro 19,132 thousand, revalued during purchase price allocation as part of the acquisition by Newlat Food for a total of Euro 6,823 thousand.

At 31 March 2022 the Group's management did not observe any negative effects relating to the operations of the plants of Newlat GmbH and Centrale del Latte d'Italia S.p.A. which the aforementioned brands refer to that would entail another impairment



test in addition to the one performed with positive results for the financial statements as at 31 December 2021.

Trademarks with a finite useful life

This item includes brands owned by Newlat Food S.p.A., amortised according to the residual useful life, estimated on the basis of the period of time over which it is considered that they are guaranteed to generate cash flows.

Symington's assets with a finite useful life

This item includes provisional allocations to trademarks with finite useful lives, know-how and customer lists, which were defined in the purchase price allocation following the acquisition of Symington's. The allocation is not yet final and may change as a result of the definition of the purchase price allocation process.

Other intangible assets

This item mainly includes the multi-year research and development on product innovation by the Symington's Ltd Group.

Equity investments in associates

Investments in associated companies amount to Euro 1.4 million and refer to the company Mercafir for an amount of Euro 1,397 thousand and Filat for an amount of Euro 4 thousand.

Non-current financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

The balance includes the interest in Futura S.r.l. for a total of approximately Euro 657 thousand (less than 5% stake).

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

At 31 March 2022, this item totalled Euro 801 thousand (Euro 801 thousand at 31 December 2021) and referred mainly to security deposits paid by the Parent Company under the production premises lease agreements.

Deferred tax assets

At 31 March 2022, this item totalled Euro 7,639 thousand (Euro 7,580 thousand in December 2021). Prepaid taxes refer to the appropriation of taxed provisions. Based on the multi-year business plans prepared, management believes that these receivables can be fully recovered through future taxable income.



Current assets

(In thousands of Euro)	At 31 March 2022	At 31 December 2021
Current assets		
Inventories	75,014	63,881
Trade receivables	51,999	67,184
Current tax assets	3,352	3,324
Other receivables and current assets	15,509	11,262
Current financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	34	35
Cash and cash equivalents	371,083	384,888
Total current assets	516,992	530,574

Inventories

Closing inventories increased compared to the figures as at 31 December 2021 by Euro 11.2 million due to higher inventories as a result of an increase in the average purchase price and an increase in quantities to meet increased demand.

Trade receivables

There are no significant changes in the receipt conditions. Receivables are shown net of the provision for write-downs estimated prudentially on the basis of information held in order to adjust their value to the presumed realisable value.

At each reporting date, customer receivables are analysed to check for the existence of impairment indicators. To perform this analysis, the Group assesses whether there are expected losses from trade receivables over the entire duration of these receivables and takes into account the expertise it has accrued regarding losses on receivables, grouped into similar categories, based on specific factors pertaining to the Group's receivables as well as on the general economic environment. Customer receivables are written down when there is no reasonable expectation that they will be recovered and the write-down takes place in the income statement under "amortisation, depreciation and write-downs".

Current tax assets

Current tax assets totalled Euro 3,352 thousand (Euro 3,324 thousand at 31 December 2021).

Current tax liabilities totalled Euro 3,641 thousand (Euro 3,364 thousand at 31 December 2021). The change compared with 31 December 2021 was due mainly to taxes for the period.



Other receivables and current assets

"Other receivables and current assets" consist of tax receivables, advances to suppliers, prepaid expenses and other short-term receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

"Cash and cash equivalents" mainly consist of sight current accounts with banks.

At 31 March 2022, cash and cash equivalents were not subject to restrictions or constraints. Part of the aforementioned cash and cash equivalents, amounting to Euro 132,215 thousand, is attributable to the cash pooling relationships of Newlat Food with the parent company Newlat Group S.A.

See the statement of cash flows for changes in the "Cash and cash equivalents" item as at 31 March 2022

Shareholders' equity

Share capital

As at 31 March 2022, the Company's fully subscribed and paid-up share capital totalled Euro 43,935,050, divided into 43,935,050 ordinary shares that were dematerialised as a result of the IPO operation in October 2019.

As reported in the statement of changes in consolidated equity, the changes as at 31 March 2022 related to:

- Recognition of the total Group net profit for the period, in the amount of Euro 1,863 thousand.
- other minor changes in the amount of Euro 4 thousand;
- Purchase of treasury shares for Euro 7.4 thousand.
- Currency translation for Euro (225) thousand.
- Recognition of minority interest in shareholders' equity amounting to Euro 15,045 thousand



Non-current liabilities

(In thousands of Euro)	At 31 March 2022	At 31 December 2021
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions for employee benefits	14,066	14,223
Provisions for risks and charges	2,025	2,030
Deferred tax liabilities	18,575	19,097
Non-current financial liabilities	281,499	287,216
Non-current lease liabilities	30,572	31,175
Total non-current liabilities	346,737	353,741

Provisions for employee benefits

At 31 March 2022, this item totalled Euro 14,026 thousand, down from 31 December 2021, mainly due to the departure of employees through retirement and resignation.

Provisions for risks and charges

The item is primarily composed of the provision for agents' indemnities, which represents a reasonable forecast of the charges that would be borne by the Group in the event of future interruption of agency relationships.

Deferred tax liabilities

The balance of Euro 18,575 thousand refers mainly to allocations to tangible and intangible assets as a result of acquisitions.

Non-current and current financial liabilities

The item mainly refers to short- and medium- to long-term financial payables.

The verification of compliance with financial covenants is performed only on the annual data at 31 December. The Group believes that these covenants will be respected at 31 December 2022.

The decrease in current and non-current financial liabilities is mainly due to the repayment of principal on loans outstanding at 31 December 2021.

Current and non-current lease liabilities

This item includes financial debt relating mainly to multi-year lease agreements for properties used by the Parent Company and by the subsidiaries and to the lease of industrial facilities and machinery.

Liabilities were recognised in compliance with the IFRS 16 accounting standard that came into effect on 1 January 2019 and determined as the present value of future lease payments discounted at a marginal rate of interest which, based on the length of each individual agreement, was identified in a range between 1% and 3%.

There are no payables due beyond five years.

The change compared with 31 December 2021 was due mainly to the refund of lease fees.



Current liabilities

(In thousands of Euro)	At 31 March 2022	At 31 December 2021
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	183,370	179,024
Current financial liabilities	116,786	127,280
Current lease liabilities	8,207	7,887
Current tax liabilities	3,641	3,364
Other current liabilities	19,095	19,087
Total current liabilities	331,099	336,643

Trade payables

Trade payables refer to purchases of raw materials, services and assets.

There are no particular changes in supplier payment terms.

Current financial liabilities

Current financial liabilities refer to maturities within 12 months relating to medium-to-long-term loans and the use of credit lines for down payments.

Other current liabilities

This item consists mainly of tax payables and payables to employees and social security bodies.

Income statement

Please refer to the Report on Operations for an analysis of the income statement items as at 31 March 2022, which – for the purposes of a greater understanding of the Group's economic performance – were elaborated with the proforma income statement figures as at 31 March 2022 and 2021, calculated by retro-dating the acquisition of Symington's Ltd to 1 January 2021 for proforma accounting purposes, though it actually took place on 1 August 2021.



Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated on the basis of the consolidated profit for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, calculated as follows:

	At 31 March		
	2022	2021	
Profit for the year attributable to the Group in thousands of euros	1,863	2,589	
Weighted average number of shares in circulation	40,165,610	41,292,222	
Earnings per share (in Euro)	0.05	0.06	

Related party transactions

The Group's transactions with related parties, identified based on criteria defined by IAS 24 – Related party disclosures, are mainly of a commercial or financial nature and are carried out under normal market conditions.

Despite this, there is no guarantee that, if these transactions had been conducted between or with third parties, said third parties would have negotiated and entered into the relevant contracts, or executed the transactions themselves, under the same conditions and in the same manner.

The Group deals with the following related parties:

- Newlat Group S.A., Swiss parent company; and
- companies controlled by the parent company other than its own subsidiaries and associates ("Companies controlled by the parent companies").



	Parent company	Companies controlled by the parent companies Other			Total	% of
(In thousands of Euro)	Newlat Group	New Property	companies controlled by the parent companies	Total	statement of financial position items	statement of financial position item
Right-of-use assets						
At 31 March 2022		3,258		3,258	35,234	9.2%
At 31 December 2021		3,948		3,948	38,572	10.2%
Non-current financial						
assets at amortised						
cost						
At 31 March 2022		735		735	801	91.7%
At 31 December 2021		735		735	801	91.7%
Trade receivables						
At 31 March 2022			19	19	51,999	0.0%
At 31 December 2021			19	19	67,184	0.0%
Cash and cash						
equivalents	120.015			122.015	274 222	25.60/
At 31 March 2022	132,215			132,215	371,083	35.6%
At 31 December 2021	126,552			126,552	384,888	32.9%
Non-current lease liabilities						
At 31 March 2022		531		531	30,572	1.7%
At 31 December 2021		1,261		1,261	31,175	4.0%
Trade payables						
At 31 March 2022	-		-	-	183,370	0.0%
At 31 December 2021	105		58	163	179,024	0.1%
Current financial liabilities						
At 31 March 2022	38,056			38,056	116,786	32.6%
At 31 December 2021	40,435			40,435	127,280	31.8%
Current lease liabilities	•			•	•	
At 31 March 2022		2,889		2,889		
At 31 December 2021		2,881		2,881	6,668	43.2%
Other current liabilities						
At 31 March 2022		-		-	19,095	0.0%
At 31 December 2021		411		411	19,087	2.2%



	Parent company		es controlled by ent companies		Total	% of
(In thousands of Euro)	Newlat Group	New Property	Other companies controlled by the parent companies	Total	statement of financial position items	statement of financial position item
Cost of sales						
At 31 March 2022		617	73	690	133,695	0.5%
At 31 March 2021	-	847	70	917	95,468	1.0%
Administrative costs						
At 31 March 2022	63			63	5,355	1.2%
At 31 March 2021	30	-	-	30	5,815	0.5%
Financial expenses						
At 31 March 2022	-	23		23	2,233	1.0%
At 31 March 2021	_	28	-	28	519	5.4%

Disputes and potential liabilities

The Parent Company and its subsidiaries are parties to some legal disputes, for relatively small amounts. The future resolution of such disputes is unlikely to generate significant liabilities for the Group for which specific risk provisions have not already been allocated in the financial statements. As at 31 March 2022 there were no substantial changes to the situations regarding disputes or contingent liabilities from 31 December 2021.