## JB Foods Limited 13th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING





### Disclaimer

Certain information and statements made in this presentation contain "forward-looking statements". Such forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "anticipate", "believe", "considering", "depends", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "plan", "planning", "planned", "project", "trend", and similar expressions. All forward-looking statements are JB Foods current expectation of future events and are subject to a number of factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Caution should be taken with respect to such statements and you should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements.







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## Cocoa Bean Price Trends

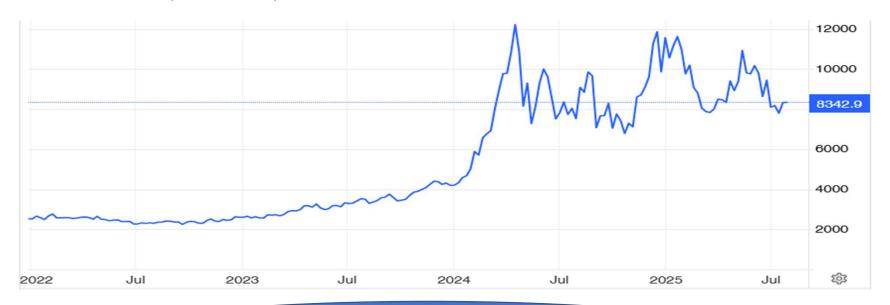








#### Bean Prices (USD/MT) - Jan 2022 to Jul 2025 (source: Tradingeconomics.com)



Sharp increase in cocoa bean prices due to shortage of cocoa bean arising from unfavorable weather conditions, particularly in Ivory Coast and Ghana.

Cocoa bean prices increase from about USD2500/MT in Jan 22 to current level of USD8,343/MT, 3.3 times higher, especially sharp increase from Jan 24 at USD4,200/MT to USD12,000/MT in Apr 24 over 4 months.







# Cocoa Bean Grinding & Production Statistics









## Cocoa Bean Grinding & Production



Cocoa bean production & grinding from 2006 to 2025 (P/S: 2025 figure based on ICCO forecast)

(Source: ICCO Quarterly Bulletin of Cocoa Statistic published on 28 Feb 2025)

- ▶ Bean production: 20-year and 10-year CAGR is 1.2% and 1.9% respectively
- ▶ Bean grinding: 20-year and 10-year is 1.4% and 1.2% respectively









## Introduction to JB Foods







## Key Milestones

#### 2000 to 2010

- Laying foundations; penetrating the market as a new player with a new brand
- Building the JB Cocoa Brand
- Developing Customer Base

#### 2011 to 2017

- Scale operations
- Expand capabilities
- Grow global presence
- Growth strategy selling to trade houses and end-users,

#### 2018 to 2023

- Establish global presence
- Begins sustainability efforts, and building momentum
- Broaden international customer base

#### 2024 and beyond

- Building capacity
- Enhancing capabilities
- Charting the course for growth

2000

2012

2013 to 2024



 First factory in Malaysia (2002)



IPO listing in Singapore (SGX)



- Sales offices in **USA/Eastern Europe/** Indonesia/ China
- Second factory in Indonesia (2015)



- Third factory in China (2019)
- Incorporation of Switzerland, Estonia, Côte' D'Ivoire subsidiaries
- Breaking ground Fourth factory in Cote'D'Ivoire (2022)



 Growing sustainable bean sourcing capabilities



Production (Grinding Capacity)















## Group Structure



Except Indonesia subsidiaries which is 99.9% owned, all other subsidiaries are 100% wholly-owned by the Group.







## Raw Materials & Our Products

More than 90% of our revenue is derived from Cocoa Powder & Cocoa Butter

















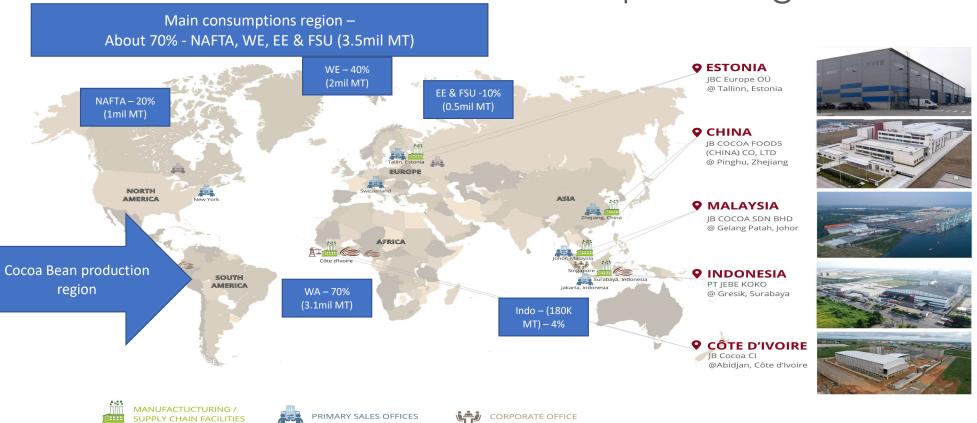
- Cocoa Butter -







## Bean Production, cocoa consumptions region





Manufacturing & Warehouse Facilities

► Asia: 3 ► Europe: 1 ► Africa: 1

SOURCING CENTRES

Regional Sales Offices & Sourcing Centre

SALES PRESENCE

► Asia: 3 ► Europe: 2 ► America: 2 ► Africa: 2

Worldwide Headcount: 750

► Asia: 700 ► America, Europe & Africa: 50



## PRODUCTION OF COCOA BEANS (thousand tonnes)

	2022/2	3	Estimates 2023 / 24		
Africa	3716	74.1%	3114	71.3%	
Cameroon	270		320		
Côte d'Ivoire	2241		1674		
Ghana	654		449		
Nigeria	315		350		
Others	236		321		
Americas	1046	20.9%	980	22.4%	
Brazil	220		182		
Ecuador	454		419		
Others	372		378		
Asia & Oceania	253	5.1%	275	6.3%	
Indonesia	160		180		
Papua New Guinea	43		45		
Others	50		50		
World total	5016	100%	4368	100%	

Source: ICCO Quarterly Bulletin of Cocoa Statistics, Vol. LI, No.2, Cocoa year 2024/25

Published: 30-05-2025

Note: Totals may differ from sum of constituents due to rounding.





## Business Performance Review









## Financial Highlights — At A Glance

(In US\$'000)	15M25	FY2023	FY2022	Y-on-Y Change
				•
Revenue	1,657,461	595,786	509,630	178.2%
EBITDA	76,252	24,615	33,580	209.8%
PBT	31,715	1,455	19,279	2079.7%
_				
	15M25	FY2023	FY2022	Y-on-Y Change
ROE (%)	12.3%	1.1%	9.9%	1056.3%
EPS (US cents)	7.6	0.6	5.5	1120.4%
NAV per share (US cents)	65.7	58.4	59.2	12.4%
Gross gearing (times)	0.99	1.53	0.99	35.4%
Net gearing (times)	0.80	1.38	0.87	41.8%

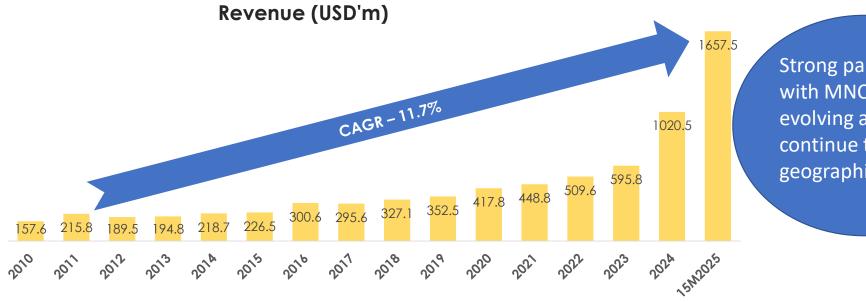
- ► Higher in revenue mainly due to higher ASP driven by higher in cocoa bean price. Shipment volume marginally down 1% y-on-y.
- ► Higher EBITDA and PBT due to improvement in industry. Higher financing costs due to higher cocoa bean prices has embedded into selling prices of the products due to nature of our business are cost-plus basis.
- Improvement in gearing ratio
   through better control in working
   capital conversion cycle







## Revenue Growth – 15-year CAGR of 17%



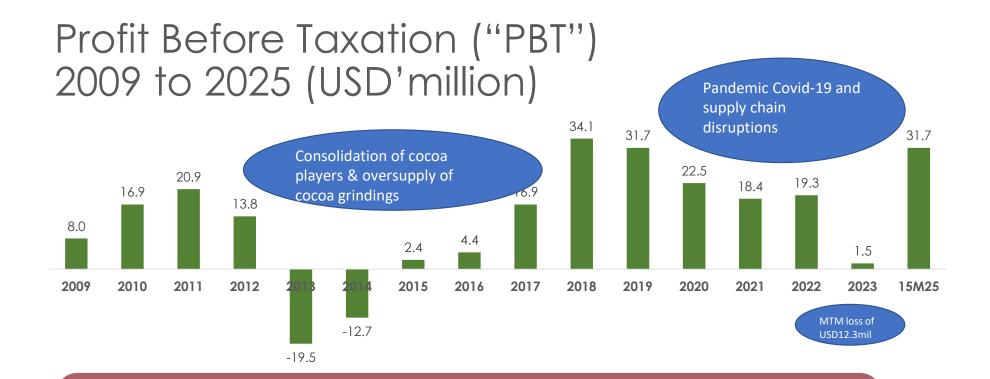
Strong partnership with MNCs, evolving and continue to grow geographically.

- 15 year CAGR of 17% in value (9% volume)
- 10 year CAGR of 18% in value (8% volume)
- ▶ 5 year CAGR of 30% in value (5% volume)









Market consolidation and major cocoa players shrinking over the years. (2012 to 2014)
2023 and 2024 – Unprecedented and increasing volatility and sharp increases in cocoa bean prices on the back of shortage in cocoa beans due to unfavourable weather conditions in West Africa.







## Profit and Loss Analysis (15M vs 12M)

(In US\$'000)	15M25	FY2023	Y-on-Y Cha	inge Notes
Revenue	1,657,461	595 <i>,</i> 786	1,061,675	208% <b>N1</b>
Cost of sales	(1,553,198)	(555,464)	(997,734)	216% <b>N2</b>
Gross profit	104,263	40,322	63,941	133% <b>N2</b>
GP margin	6.3%	6.8%	(O)	N2
Interest income	260	169	91	83%
Other losses, net	(4,688)	(3,408)	(1,280)	138% <b>N3</b>
Selling & distribution expenses	(13 <i>,</i> 375)	(7,116)	(6,259)	-72% <b>N4</b>
Administrative expenses	(19,680)	(13,046)	(6,634)	-52%
Finance costs	(35,065)	(15,466)	(19,599)	-294% <b>N5</b>
Profit before tax	31,715	1,455	30,260	157%
Income tax expenses	(8,589)	440	(9,029)	348%
Profit after tax	23,126	1,895	21,231	127%
EBITDA	76,252	24,615	51,637	154%
<b>Explanatory</b>				

N1 Higher ASP for all products due to higher cocoa bean prices, increase more than 3 times since end of 2023

Increase in cocoa bean prices by more than 3 times, and reduce a fair value MTM losses of \$2.8mil (2023: \$12.3mil) relating to hedging activities for forward sales and purchase contract, shorter forward coverage by all the participants in the entire value chain.

Other losses of \$4.7mil was mainly due to unrealised FX losses arising from the Group's forward FX contracts denominated in GBP and EURO due strengthening of the respective currency against USD on the purchase commitment and borrrowings.

Lower in S&D expenses due to less storage and sales commission expenses.

Higher trade bills drawdown due to higher cocoa bean price (the trade financing costs are embedded into selling prices to our customers), and additional financing costs incurred on the Sukuk (Bond) for the CAPEX incurred in Cote D'Ivoire project.







#### BS - Mar'25 vs Dec'23

	Mar'2025	Dec' 2023				Mar'2025	Dec' 2023		
Extract of Balance sheet	USD'000	USD'000	Variance		Extract of Balance sheet	USD'000	USD'000	Variance	
Non-current assets	136,068	137,621	(1,553)	-1%	<b>Current liabilities</b>	(760,192)	(514,859)	(245,333)	95%
PPE	120,297	114,488	5,809	6% <b>N1</b>	Trade payables	(522,735)	(48,545)	(474,190)	1773% <b>N4</b>
Investment property	2,299	7,434	(5,135)	-68%	Other payables	(32,734)	(24,245)	(8,489)	74%
Intangible assets	678	1,558	(880)	-40%	Tax payable	(4,841)	(239)	(4,602)	230%
Right-of-use assets	11,637	12,227	(590)	-5%	Lease liabilities	(143)	(2,835)	2,692	-96%
Deferred tax assets	1,157	1,914	(757)	-67%	Derivative instruments	(93,413)	(212,003)	118,590	-198% <b>N3</b>
_			-		Borrowings	(106,326)	(226,992)	120,666	-78%
Current assets	923,267	607,121	316,146	91%	Trade financing	(62,014)	(214,479)	152,465	-117% <b>N5</b>
Inventories	568,151	274,823	293,328	162% <b>N2</b>	TL/Bond/RC/SHH	(44,312)	(12,513)	(31,799)	127% <b>N6</b>
Trade receivables	189,269	71,188	118,081	190%	Non-Current liabilities	(100,009)	(52,792)	(47,217)	141%
Other receivable, deposit,					Deferred tax liabilities	(8,479)	(6,949)	(1,530)	20%
prepayment	36,458	30,902	5,556	35%	Lease liabiliities	(13)	(963)	950	100%
Tax recoverable	11,455	5,480	5,975	144%	Borrowings	(90,674)	(44,090)	(46,584)	218% <b>N7</b>
Derivative instruments	81,203	198,469	(117,266)	-188% <b>N3</b>	Other	(843)	(790)	(53)	7%
Cash and cash equivalent	36,731	26,259	10,472	48%	Total Liabilities	(860,201)	(567,651)	(292,550)	100%
Total Assets	1,059,335	744,742	314,593	67%	Total equity	199,134	177,091	22,043	12%

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N1	Additional CAPEX in Mala	ysia and Ivory Coast.
IAT	Additional CAPEX III IVIAIA	iysia and ivory coast

N2 Higher inventory mainly due to increase in the cocoa bean prices.

The derivative financial assets and liabilities (FX and cocoa products) in relation to the higher mark-to-market valuation on the hedging for our raw materials and finished goods due to high volatility on the prices vs

M3 market prices.

**JBCOCOA** 

N4 Optimise credit term from supplier through issuing LC to better manage the long working capital conversion

**N5** Reduce the TR drawdown on CAD terms via issuing LC

Short-term (6mths) shareholders loan of SGD40mil to manage the margin call requirement, and all fully repay in May'25.

Net increase due to Sukuk (Bond) of RM145mil and TL (RM75mil) for CAPEX and general working capital



## Cashflows - 15M25 vs 12M23

	15M25	FY2023		
<b>Extract of Cash Flow Statement</b>	USD'000	USD'000	Changes	Explanatory
Operating cash flows before				Improvement in EBITDA Y-on-Y
working capital changes	77,054	24,656	52,398	
Changes in working capital	69,180	(65,797)	134,977	Optimising supplier credit term through LC issuance
Income tax paid, net	(4,100)	(3,985)	(115)	
Net operating cash flows	142,134	(45,126)	187,260	
Net Investing cash flow	(15,542)	(20,610)	5,068	
<u>CAPEX</u>				
Malaysia	(3,005)	(5,877)	2,872	Upgrading of manufacturing plant facilities
Indonesia	(369)	(1,054)	685	Upgrading of manufacturing plant facilities
Ivory Coast	(12,178)	(13,819)	1,641	Factory building construction works
Others	10	140	(130)	
(Deficit)/Free Cash Flow	126,592	(65,736)	192,328	
Net financing cash flows	(105,087)	62,546	(167,633)	
Net movement TL, trade bills	(129,882)	83,455	(213,337)	
Net movement in lease	(3,666)	(2,909)	(757)	
Net movement in Sukuk (Bond)	55,861	10,887	44,974	Bond - RM245mil (USD55mil)
Others	8,116	(8,407)	16,523	
Interest paid	(35,065)	(16,384)	(18,681)	Higher trade utilisation due to higher CB price
Dividend paid	(451)	(4,096)	3,645	
Net Cash Movement	21,505	(3,190)	24,695	
Cash at end of year	35,228	16,640	18,588	















## Competitive Strengths

Loyal and supportive international customer base

► F&B multinational corporations, such as Mars, Nestle, Mondelez and Hersheys Group, which are our long standing customers

Strong Key Management Team

- Efficient and nimble decision making
- Attuned and adaptive to industry trends and market movements. Digitalisation & Automation
- ► Management strong experience in cocoa industry

Customised solutions and product development capabilities

- ► Capability to customise cocoa ingredient products, in particular, cocoa powder to suit customers' requirement
- ► End-to-end cocoa ingredient provider with a commitment to product development and quality

Technical competence

 Proven capability to build world class cocoa processing factories that are strategically located to efficiently manage end-to-end logistical demands dexterously







## Growth Strategy









## Our Growth Strategy

#### Sustainable Growth

Procurement

Operations & Environmental

Sales & Distribution

Products R&D

Social

Governance

► Strengthen our Sustainable bean sourcing team and activities in country of origin

► Focus on cost efficiency and optimise plant utilisation

► Energy conservation, waste optimisation and carbon footprint reduction

► Cautiously expanding sales through existing distribution network and new customer base, such as in USA, China, Eastern Europe; provision of end-to-end customer solutions, VMI

► Continue to develop new and customised products

▶ Safe working environment;

▶ Diversity and equality in the workplace

► Talent development and trainings

► Robust corporate governance framework;









## **Key** Takeaways







## Key Takeaways

- Cocoa terminal prices remains volatile (weather, crops yield, supply & demand from grinding and consumptions). Cocoa bean prices are the pass-through costs for our business model.
- ▶ In view of the elevated cocoa bean prices which continued from 2024 to the first half of 2026, consumption and demand in 2026 may slow down. Barring any unforeseen circumstance, the management remains confident in the long-term growth of the cocoa ingredients industry based on the trends observed in the past decades.
- ▶ Long-term business growth strategy
  - ▶ Expanding and widening our existing customer base regionally and continuing to explore new customers
  - ▶ Building end-to-end supply chain solutions;
  - ▶ Focusing on cost efficiency through digitalization and optimising factory utilization.
  - ▶ Enhancing the human and talent development.









## Appendix

## JB Cocoa in Côte d'Ivoire



Photo taken February 2025



Photo taken April 2025

Defining Trust



- Cocoa bean processing capabilities for premium cocoa mass, butter and powder
- State-of-the-art, eco-friendly facility
- Customised solutions capabilities
- Support from sustainable sourcing team
- Operational in Q226 (phase 1 bean processing 25K (cocoa mass)



Photo taken June 2025

