



Investor Relations

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GRUMA REPORTS FIRST QUARTER 2017 RESULTS

HIGHLIGHTS

During the first quarter, GRUMA showed continued growth at its operations with volume increases at all its subsidiaries other than Gruma Centroamérica. This volume growth, coupled with the peso depreciation, allowed GRUMA to generate better net sales, EBITDA, and net income figures.

Sales volume growth came mostly from GIMSA and Gruma USA, where we see markets for our products expanding, giving GRUMA consolidated sales volume growth of 3%, while net sales and EBITDA improved 12% and 9%, respectively, supported especially by the strength of the dollar at the U.S. operations.

Sales and EBITDA from non-Mexican operations represented 75% and 69%, respectively, of consolidated figures. The company reported US\$734 million of **debt** at quarter-end, US\$41 million less than at the end of 4Q16. **Net Debt/EBITDA** ratio was 0.9x.

Consolidated Financial Highlights

(Ps. millions)

	1Q17	1Q16	Var
Sales volume (thousand metric tons)	973	946	3%
Net sales	17,677	15,831	12%
Operating income	2,180	2,031	7%
Operating margin	12.3%	12.8%	(50) bp
EBITDA	2,697	2,475	9%
EBITDA margin	15.3%	15.6%	(30) bp
Majority net income	1,282	1,267	1%



Mar'17	Mar'16	Var (\$)	Var (%)	, Dic'16	Var (\$)	Var (%)
734	729	5	1%	775	(41)	(5)%











CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

1Q17 versus 1Q16

Sales volume increased 3% to 973 thousand metric tons, mainly driven by GIMSA and Gruma Europe and, to a lesser extent, Gruma USA.

Net sales rose 12% to Ps.17,677 million, due principally to (1) the weakness of the peso, which primarily benefitted sales from Gruma USA when stated in peso terms; (2) price increases at GIMSA, implemented to reflect higher input costs; and (3) the aforementioned sales volume growth.

Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales rose to 62.4% from 61.4%, driven mostly by GIMSA and Gruma USA. In absolute terms, cost of sales increased 14% to Ps.11,031 million due mainly to (1) peso weakness at Gruma USA figures in particular, and higher input costs at GIMSA arising mostly from currency weakness; and (2) sales volume growth.

Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) as a percentage of net sales decreased to 25% from 25.7% resulting from better absorption. In absolute terms, SG&A rose 9% to Ps.4,418 million mainly arising from the effect of the weaker peso.

Other expense, net, was Ps.48 million compared to Ps.24 million, reflecting mark-to-market corn hedging losses at Gruma USA.

Operating income grew 7% to Ps.2,180 million, driven primarily by the positive effect of peso weakness. Operating margin decreased to 12.3% from 12.8%, led mostly by Gruma USA and GIMSA.

EBITDA increased 9% to Ps.2,697 million. EBITDA margin declined to 15.3% from 15.6%.

Net comprehensive financing cost was Ps.452 million, Ps.314 million more in connection with mark-to-market losses on foreign exchange rate hedging related to corn procurement at GIMSA.

Income taxes were Ps.432 million, 25% less due mostly to lower pre-tax income and lower effective tax rate, which was 25%. The low rate resulted from the use of tax-loss-carryforwards by Gruma Holding when receiving dividends from Gruma USA at an exchange rate that was higher than at the end of 1Q17.

Majority net income was Ps.1,282 million, 1% more.









FINANCIAL POSITION

March 2017 versus December 2016

Balance Sheet Highlights

Total assets were Ps.53,894 million, a decrease of 4% primarily reflecting (1) lower cash balances relating to debt repayment and corn procurement; and (2) lower property, plant, and equipment in connection with peso appreciation.

Total liabilities were Ps.28,110 million, 8% less resulting mainly from debt repayment and lower debt in peso terms due to peso appreciation.

Shareholders' equity was similar at Ps.25,783 million.

Debt Profile

GRUMA's debt was US\$734 million, US\$41 million less than at December 2016. Approximately 88% of GRUMA's debt was dollar-denominated.

				Debt				
(US\$ millions)								
	_							
	Mar'17	Mar'16	Var (\$)	Var (%)	Dic'16	Var (\$)	Var (%)	

Debt Maturity Profile (US\$ millions)

	Rate	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2024	TOTAL
Senior Notes 2024	Fixed 4.875%							400	400
Rabobank Revolving Facility	LIBOR + 0.95%		125						125
Bank of America Facility	LIBOR + 0.75%	90							90
Others	5.23% (avg.)	111.4	3.0	2.8	1.5	0.4	0.1		119.3
TOTAL	4.04% (avg.)	201.4	128.0	2.8	1.5	0.4	0.1	400	734.3









As announced last April 21, GRUMA obtained a long-term syndicated credit facility of US\$400 million, which was partially allocated to refinance existing bank debt with 2017 and 2018 maturities. The credit facility is composed as follows:

- (1) 5-year credit facility for US\$150 million, with an average life of 4.2 years, at a rate of LIBOR plus a spread of 100 basis points. The amortizations for this credit facility start on April 2019.
- (2) 5-year committed revolving credit facility for US\$250 million, at a rate of LIBOR plus a spread of 100 basis points. The initial drawdown was for US\$66 million, with a remaining US\$184 million committed and available.

Pro-Forma Debt Maturity Profile with New Syndicated Facility (US\$ millions)

	Rate	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2024	TOTAL
Senior Notes 2024	Fixed 4.875%							400	400
2017 Syndicated Credit Facility	LIBOR + 1.00%			18.8	22.5	26.3	82.5		150
2017 Syndicated Revolving Facility	LIBOR + 1.00%						66.0		66
Others	5.23% (avg.)	110.4	3.0	2.8	1.5	0.4	0.1		118.3
TOTAL	4.13% (avg.)	110.4	3.0	21.6	24.0	26.7	148.6	400	734.3

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAM

GRUMA's capital expenditures totaled US\$58 million during 1Q17, allocated mostly to (1) United States, in connection with the construction of a tortilla plant in Dallas, the expansion of the corn flour plant in Indiana, and the expansion of the tortilla plant in Florida; (2) Mexico, related to the expansion of a tortilla plant near Monterrey, the reopening of a corn flour plant in central Mexico, and general technology upgrades; (3) Europe, in connection with the construction of a tortilla plant in Russia and technology upgrades for packaging automation, especially at a flatbread plant in England; and (4) Asia, in connection with the expansion of the tortilla plant in Malaysia.









SUBSIDIARY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

1Q17 versus 1Q16

Gruma USA

Sales volume increased 2% to 334 thousand metric tons.

By segment, **corn flour** sales volume rose 2% driven mainly by higher sales to (1) manufacturers of tortilla related products (most notably taco shells) due to the successful launch of new items at large restaurant chains; (2) food service distributors, as they continue to benefit from growth at small Mexican food restaurants and small tortilla companies; and (3) retailers, especially in connection with increased promotions and the entry of MASECA to the dollar store channels.

The **tortilla** business rose 2% driven by both the food service and retail channels. Food service benefited from the recovery of volumes lost last year in connection with the SKU rationalization process and from better performance at some large restaurant chains. In retail, volume growth benefited from (1) organic growth of our Super Soft flour tortillas; (2) the launch of new types of corn tortillas introduced last September, particularly our Street Taco tortilla; and (3) expansion of gluten-free tortillas in the east and north central regions of the U.S.

Net sales increased 2% to Ps.9,394 million reflecting the aforementioned sales volume growth.

Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales increased to 57.4% from 56.9% driven by (1) higher leases in connection with the new plant in the Dallas area, expected to be operational during 4Q17; (2) higher depreciation for assets that will no longer be used when the current Dallas tortilla plant ceases operations, as the useful life for these assets was adjusted to reflect a shorter period of time. As previously announced, the new facility in the Dallas area will take over production activities for this plant. Additionally, the company reported higher direct labor costs resulting from annual salary increases, the need for temporary labor to meet demand, and the development of new types of products for food service customers. In absolute terms, cost of sales increased 2% to Ps.5,388 million largely due to the aforementioned sales volume growth and higher costs.









SG&A as a percentage of net sales slightly improved to 29.1% from 29.2% due to better absorption. In absolute terms, SG&A rose 1% to Ps.2,731 million driven by volume growth, rising costs for fuel, and higher intercompany shipments to meet demand.

Other expense, net, was Ps.28 million related mostly to mark-to-market corn hedging losses.

Operating income declined 3% to Ps.1,247 million due to the aforementioned mark-to-market corn hedging losses and higher SG&A. Operating margin contracted to 13.3% from 13.9% resulting mainly from the increases in cost of sales and the corn hedging losses.

EBITDA decreased 2% to Ps.1,537 million. EBITDA margin declined to 16.4% from 17%.

GIMSA

Sales volume rose 3% to 480 thousand metric tons due mainly to (1) higher sales to wholesalers, driven especially by improved customer service resulting in new accounts; and (2) higher sales to our U.S. operations.

Net sales grew 14% to Ps.4,699 million in connection with the effect of price increases implemented during June 2016, December 2016, and January 2017 to reflect higher corn costs and other inputs arising from peso weakness, as well as to reflect higher energy costs. To a

lesser extent, net sales also increased from (1) the aforementioned sales volume growth; (2) corn sales of Ps.80 million to Gruma Centroamérica, not reflected in sales volume; and (3) the peso weakness effect on dollar-denominated sales to our U.S. operations.

Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales rose to 74.2% from 70.2% mainly because part of the price increase related to exchange rate is reflected as a gain in foreign exchange ("FX") hedging activities, while an important part was already reflected as a gain on the mark-to-market valuation related to FX hedging activities in 4Q16, and lastly, another part was offset with price increases. GIMSA reported higher cost for corn, arising from peso weakness, but also for energy and other inputs. Additionally, cost of sales as a percentage of net sales was affected by (1) the aforementioned corn sales of Ps.80 million to Gruma Centroamérica at minimal margins; and (2) the arithmetical effect of having a significantly larger base of net sales with similar profit per ton. In absolute terms, cost of sales rose 21% to Ps.3,486 million due to the aforementioned higher costs and, to a lesser extent, sales volume growth.









SG&A as a percentage of net sales improved to 15.7% from 16.4% due to better absorption. In absolute terms, SG&A rose 9% to Ps.738 million mostly in connection with (1) sales volume growth; and (2) higher gasoline prices, resulting in higher freight tariffs and higher expenses at the sales department for their promotion activities.

Other income, net, of Ps.86 million, which represents an improvement of Ps.107 million versus last year, was mostly related to the sale of GIMSA's Mission brand to Gruma Holding for Ps.94 million.

Operating income rose 6% to Ps.561 million due to the aforementioned sale of the Mission brand. Operating margin declined to 11.9% from 12.9%.

EBITDA increased 5% to Ps.755 million. EBITDA margin declined to 16.1% from 17.4%.

For additional information, please see GIMSA "First Quarter 2017 Results" available through GRUMA's website, www.gruma.com.

Gruma Europe

Sales volume rose 14% to 101 thousand metric tons driven by the corn milling business, where sales volume in 1Q16 was extraordinarily low due to technical upgrades at the Italian mill, which suspended production from November 2015 and partially resumed operations by the end of April 2016. In addition, the tortilla business rose in connection with (1) increased consumption of kebabs, particularly in France; (2) higher sales to the food service channel in Spain; and (3) market share gains in Russia in connection with increased coverage.



Net sales increased 4% to Ps.1,252 million due to the aforementioned sales volume growth. Net sales grew at a lesser rate than sales volume mostly in connection with the weakness of the British pound and the sales mix change to the corn milling operations.

Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales rose to 76.5% from 76.2% reflecting primarily higher corn costs at the milling business, which were not fully passed through prices. In absolute terms, cost of sales increased 4% to Ps.957 million in connection with sales volume growth, which was largely offset by the weakness of the British pound and the sales mix change.









SG&A as a percentage of net sales increased to 23.7% from 21.5% and in absolute terms rose 14% to Ps.297 million. This was driven mainly by the tortilla business in connection with (1) expenses arising from the new tortilla plant in Russia, expected to start operations by the middle of 2017; and (2) strengthening of the retail sales department and controlling areas.

Operating loss was Ps.2 million, compared to Ps.32 million income, and operating margin declined to (0.1)% from 2.6%, resulting mainly from the aforementioned increase in SG&A.

EBITDA decreased 40% to Ps.47 million, and EBITDA margin declined to 3.7% from 6.5%.

Gruma Centroamérica

Sales volume decreased 1% to 47 thousand metric tons due mainly to lower corn flour sales to the United Nations World Food Programme in Honduras.

Net sales increased 7% to Ps.1,157 million driven by peso weakness.

Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales increased to 63.7% from 62.5%, mainly due to higher energy costs and higher raw material

costs, especially rice. In absolute terms, cost of sales increased 9% to Ps.737 million due to the peso weakness effect, and, to a lesser extent, the aforementioned cost increases.

SG&A as a percentage of net sales rose to 31.3% from 29.6%, mostly resulting from increased distribution as the company is replacing some distributors and having direct contact with customers. In absolute terms, SG&A rose 13% to Ps.362 million principally resulting from the weaker peso and the aforementioned expenses.

Operating income decreased 29% to Ps.60 million due mainly to the aforementioned higher SG&A. Operating margin declined to 5.2% from 7.9%.

EBITDA declined 17% to Ps.92 million. EBITDA margin decreased to 8% from 10.2%.









Other Subsidiaries and Eliminations

Operating income improved Ps.217 million to Ps.313 million. This resulted mainly from the positive peso depreciation effect largely related to Gruma USA, as figures for this subsidiary are reported under convenience translation and the foreign exchange benefit is shown under "Other Subsidiaries and Eliminations". In addition, better performance at Gruma Asia-Oceania and the technology division contributed to the improvement in operating income.

CONFERENCE CALL

The first quarter conference call will be held on Thursday, April 27, 2017 at 11:30 am Eastern Time (10:30 am Central/ Mexico City Time). To access the call, please dial: domestic US +1 (855) 327 6837, international +1 (631) 891 4304.

ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

The consolidated figures have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Results for foreign subsidiaries are translated to Mexican pesos applying the historical exchange rate. Nevertheless, under the section Subsidiary Results of Operations and the table of Financial Highlights by Subsidiary of this report, figures for Gruma USA and Gruma Europe were translated to Mexican pesos using a convenience translation with the exchange rate of Ps.18.8092/dollar as of March 31, 2017. The differences between the use of convenience translation and the historical exchange rate are reflected under "Other Subsidiaries and Eliminations".









ABOUT GRUMA

Since 1949, GRUMA, S.A.B. de C.V., is one of the world's leading tortilla and corn flour producers. With leading brands in most of its markets, GRUMA has operations in the United States, Mexico, Central America, Europe, Asia and Oceania. GRUMA is headquartered in San Pedro Garza García, Mexico, and has approximately 20,000 employees and 74 plants. In 2016, GRUMA had net sales of US\$3.6 billion, of which 75% came from non-Mexican operations. For further information, please visit www.gruma.com.

This report may contain certain forward-looking statements and information relating to GRUMA, S.A.B. de C.V., and its subsidiaries (collectively, "GRUMA") that are based on the beliefs of its management as well as assumptions made by and information then available to GRUMA. Such statements reflect the views of GRUMA with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of GRUMA to be materially different from historical results or any future results, performance, or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, changes in economic, political, social, governmental, business, or other factors globally or in Mexico, the United States, Latin America, or any other countries in which GRUMA does business, and world corn and wheat prices. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materializes, or underlying assumptions are proven incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, or targeted. GRUMA does not intend, and undertakes no obligation, to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.



GRUMA, S.A.B. DE C.V., AND SUBSIDIARIES FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(MILLIONS OF MEXICAN PESOS)

	QL	QUARTERS			
INCOME STATEMENT SUMMARY	1Q17	1Q16	VAR (%)		
NET SALES	17,677	15,831	12		
COST OF SALES	11,031	9,712	14		
GROSS PROFIT GROSS MARGIN (%)	6,646 37.6%	6,118 38.6%	9		
SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	4,418 48	4,064			
OTHER EXPENSE (INCOME) , NET OPERATING INCOME OPERATING MARGIN (%)	100 mm	2,031	7		
NET COMPREHENSIVE FINANCING COST INTEREST EXPENSE INTEREST INCOME (GAIN) LOSS FROM DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSS (GAIN)	472				
INCOME TAXES	432	578			
NET INCOME	1,296	1,315	(1)		
MAJORITY NET INCOME	1,282	1,267	1		
EARNINGS PER SHARE ¹	2.96	2.93	1		
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	517	444			
EBITDA ²	2,697	2,475	9		
EBITDA MARGIN (%)	15.3%	15.6%			
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (MILLION US\$)	58	51			

BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY	Mar-17	Mar-16	VAR (%)	Dec-16	VAR (%)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,881	3,396	14	5,467	(29)
TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	6,248	5,548	13	6,466	(3)
OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	1,851	1,857	(O)	1,827	1
INVENTORIES	9,399	7,809	20	8,682	8
CURRENT ASSETS	21,938	19,054	15	23,109	(5)
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT, NET	25,324	20,754	22	26,313	(4)
TOTAL ASSETS	53,894	45,705	18	56,358	(4)
SHORT-TERM DEBT	3,792	1,993	90	3,725	2
CURRENT LIABILITIES	14,405	11,353	27	14,246	1
LONG-TERM DEBT	9,960	10,622	(6)	12,230	(19)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	28,110	25,647	10	30,658	(8)
MAJORITY SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	23,949	18,448	30	23,872	0
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	25,783	20,058	29	25,700	0
CURRENT ASSETS/CURRENT LIABILITIES	1.52	1.68		1.62	
TOTAL LIABILITIES/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1.09	1.28		1.19	
DEBT/EBITDA ³	1.23	1.31		1.46	
EBITDA/INTERES EXPENSE ³	16.67	15.49		16.70	
BOOK VALUE PER SHARE ¹	55.34	42.63		55.16	

 $^{^{1}}$ On the basis of 432,749,079 shares as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 and as of December 31, 2016

² EBITDA = operating income + depreciation, amortization and impairment of long lived assets

⁺⁽⁻⁾ other expenses (income) unrelated to core business operations.

³ Last twelve months.

GRUMA, S.A.B. DE C.V., AND SUBSIDIARIES FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS BY SUBSIDIARY

(MILLIONS OF MEXICAN PESOS)

			QUAR	TERS	
		1Q17	1Q16	VAR (\$)	VAR (%
GRUMA USA1	SALES VOLUME ²	334	327	7	2
	NET SALES	9,394	9,255	140	2
Corn flour, tortillas, and other	GROSS PROFIT	4,007	3,992	15	0
	Gross Margin	42.6%	43.1%		
	OPERATING INCOME	1,247	1,287	(40)	(3)
	Operating Margin	13.3%	13.9%		
	EBITDA	1,537	1,572	(35)	(2)
	EBITDA Margin	16.4%	17.0%	10000000	SACTIVE A
GIMSA	SALES VOLUME	480	466	14	3
Corn flour and other	NET SALES	4,699	4,110	589	14
	GROSS PROFIT	1,213	1,226	(13)	(1)
	Gross Margin	25.8%	29.8%	ALEXT COLOR	Industria.
	OPERATING INCOME	561	530	31	6
	Operating Margin	11.9%	12.9%		
	EBITDA	755	717	38	5
	EBITDA Margin	16.1%	17.4%		
GRUMA EUROPE ¹	SALES VOLUME ²	101	89	13	14
	NET SALES	1,252	1,206	46	4
Corn flour, tortillas, and other	GROSS PROFIT	295	288	7	2
	Gross Margin	23.5%	23.8%		
	OPERATING INCOME	(2)	32	(33)	(106)
	Operating Margin	(0.1%)	2.6%		
	EBITDA	47	79	(32)	(40)
	EBITDA Margin	3.7%	6.5%	FA 32	33 80
GRUMA CENTROAMÉRICA	SALES VOLUME	47	48	(1)	(1)
Corn flour and other	NET SALES	1,157	1,082	76	7
umperson to the result of the country of the countr	GROSS PROFIT	421	405	15	4
	Gross Margin	36.3%	37.5%		
	OPERATING INCOME	60	85	(25)	(29)
	Operating Margin	5.2%	7.9%		
	EBITDA	92	111	(18)	(17)
©	EBITDA Margin	8.0%	10.2%		
OTHER SUBSIDIARIES &	SALES VOLUME	10	17	(7)	(40)
ELIMINATIONS ³	NET SALES	1,175	178	997	560
	GROSS PROFIT	712	208	504	242
	Gross Margin	60.6%	116.9%	2000年1	E180 13
	OPERATING INCOME		96	217	226
	Operating Margin	26.6%	53.9%		
	EBITDA	265	(3)	268	8,933
	EBITDA Margin	22.6%	(1.7%)		
CONSOLIDATED	SALES VOLUME	973	946	26	3
	NET SALES	17,677	15,831	1,847	12
	GROSS PROFIT	6,646	6,118	528	9
	Gross Margin	37.6%	38.6%		
	OPERATING INCOME	2,180	2,031	149	7
	Operating Margin	12.3%	12.8%		
	EBITDA	2,697	2,475	222	9
4	EBITDA Margin	15.3%	15.6%		

¹Convenience translation. For further details see "Accounting Procedures".

² All sales volume figures are expressed in thousand metric tons.

³ Effect of the use of convenience translation is reported under Other Subsidiaries & Eliminations.