Quarterly Financial Information

[105000] Management commentary

Management commentary [text block]

SECOND QUARTER 2021 RESULTS

*The second quarter reflected a rebalancing of our product portfolio mirroring the paced recovery of the world´s economies as businesses intensify their regular activities towards pre-pandemic levels. For GRUMA, this meant a healthy growth in the food service and industrial channels of the tortilla and corn flour business respectively, and a targeted effort to retain the demand at our retail channels. We feel very comfortable with the structural rebalancing that has been taking place, especially in the US tortilla retail channel, where our performance and demand in the first half of the year, if annualized, would be growing at a CAGR close to 10% in sales over two years compared to our historical 4%*rate. Moreover, our consolidated financial indicators also point to a very stable uptrending growth of 15% in Net Sales and in EBITDA since 2019. This just highlights that our strategy is yielding great results, which should continue, especially with the innovation effort in our product lines across our global footprint.*

**2013-2019 data range*

HIGHLIGHTS

Consolidated Financial Highlights	YoY		
Income Statement (MXN millions)	2Q21	2Q20	VAR (%)
Volume (thousand tons)	**1,057**	1,062	(0)
Net Sales	**22,450**	24,146	(7)
Operating Income	**2,805**	3,053	(8)
Operating Margin (%)	**12.5%**	12.6%	(10) bp
Ebitda[1]	**3,716**	4,023	(8)
Ebitda Margin (%)	**16.6%**	16.7%	(10) bp
Majority Net Income	**1,531**	1,751	(13)

[1] *EBITDA = operating income + depreciation, amortization and impairment of long lived assets +(-) other expenses (income) unrelated to core business operations.*

Disclosure of nature of business [text block]

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.

Disclosure of management's objectives and its strategies for meeting those objectives [text block]

Our strategy is to focus on our core business—corn flour and tortilla—as well as to expand our product portfolio towards the flatbreads category in general. We will continue taking advantage of the increasing popularity of Mexican food and, more importantly, tortillas, in the U.S., European, Asian and Oceanian markets. We will also continue taking advantage of the adoption of tortillas by the consumers of several regions of the world for the preparation of different recipes other than Mexican food. Our strategy includes the following key elements:

Expand in the Tortilla Market in the United States: We believe that the size and growth of the tortilla market in this country still offer us significant opportunities for expansion, mainly in the retail channel, looking to continuously innovate our products with emphasis on healthy alternatives based on the preferences of our customers.

Enter and Expand in the Tortilla, Flatbread Markets and Flavored Corn Chips in Europe, Asia and Oceania: We believe that markets in other continents such as Europe, Asia and Oceania offer us significant opportunities. We believe our current operations will enable us to better serve our customers in those regions, with fresher products and respond more quickly to their needs.
Gradually Enter the Flat Bread and Flavored Corn Chips Markets in the United States and Mexico.

Maintain MISSION® and GUERRERO® Tortilla Brands as the First and Second National Brands in the United States and Position our Mission Brand in Other Regions of the World: We intend to achieve this by increasing our efforts at building brand name recognition, and by expanding and having presence in more supermarket chains.

Encourage Transition from the Traditional Cooked-Corn Method to the Corn Flour Method as Well as New Uses for Corn Flour: GRUMA introduced the corn flour method for the production of tortilla and other corn-based products to the market. We believe that there is still much growth potential and that the transition from the Traditional Method to the corn flour method of making tortillas and other corn-based products, is the primary opportunity for increased corn flour sales, particularly in Mexico. We continue working in expanding the use of corn flour in the manufacture of different types of products.

Invest in our Core Business and Focus on Optimizing Operational Matters: We intend to focus our capital expenditure program on our core business to enable us to meet future demand, consolidate our leading position in the industry and continue generating returns to the shareholders above our cost of capital.

Disclosure of entity's most significant resources, risks and relationships [text block]

Our financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by some of the following factors:

- level of demand for tortillas and corn flour;
- increase or decrease in the Hispanic population in the United States;
- increases in Mexican food consumption by the non-Hispanic population in the United States; and use of tortillas in non-Mexican cuisine in the United States, Europe, Asia and Oceania;
- costs and availability of corn and wheat flour;
- costs of energy and other related products;
- acquisitions, plant expansions and divestitures;
- effects of government initiatives and policies;
- effects from variations of interest rates and exchange rates;
- volatility in corn and wheat prices and energetics costs;
- competition from tortilla manufacturers, especially in the United States;
- competition in the corn flour business; and
- general economic conditions in the countries where we operate and worldwide.

Disclosure of results of operations and prospects [text block]

SECOND QUARTER 2021 RESULTS

*The second quarter reflected a rebalancing of our product portfolio mirroring the paced recovery of the world´s economies as businesses intensify their regular activities towards pre-pandemic levels. For GRUMA, this meant a healthy growth in the food service and industrial channels of the tortilla and corn flour business respectively, and a targeted effort to retain the demand at our retail channels. We feel very comfortable with the structural rebalancing that has been taking place, especially in the US tortilla retail channel, where our performance and demand in the first half of the year, if annualized, would be growing at a CAGR close to 10% in sales over two years compared to our historical 4%*rate. Moreover, our consolidated financial indicators also point to a very stable uptrending growth of 15% in Net Sales and in EBITDA since 2019. This just highlights that our strategy is yielding great results, which should continue, especially with the innovation effort in our product lines across our global footprint.*

*2013-2019 data range

HIGHLIGHTS

Consolidated Financial Highlights

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Volume (thousand tons)	**1,057**	1,062	(0)
Net Sales	**22,450**	24,146	(7)
Operating Income	**2,805**	3,053	(8)
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[1] *EBITDA = operating income + depreciation, amortization and impairment of long lived assets +(-) other expenses (income) unrelated to core business operations.*

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2Q21 versus 2Q20

Sales volume declined 3% to 1,014 thousand metric tons.

Sales volume remained flat at 1,057 thousand metric tons.

Net sales decreased 7% to Ps.22,450 million impacted from the strength of the Mexican peso ("MXN" or "peso") versus the U.S. dollar ("USD" or "dollar") on figures for foreign operations when measured in peso terms. Additionally, net sales were hindered by a shift toward food service sales with a lower margin as businesses start reopening in the US and Europe. Net sales were partially supported by price increases implemented at GIMSA in Mexico during 1H21 in addition to a solid sales performance in Europe during the quarter. Sales from non-Mexican operations represented 74% of consolidated figures. Note, that excluding the appreciation of the peso compared to 2Q20, net sales would have grown 3.5%.

Cost of sales decreased 2% to Ps. 14,371 million due to the strength of the peso versus the dollar on figures for foreign operations when measured in peso terms; in spite of higher cost of goods sold ("COGS") in each of GRUMA's subsidiaries due to higher costs for raw material and supplies in addition to higher labor costs. As a percentage of net sales, it increased to 64.0% from 60.5% mainly due to higher cost of corn at GIMSA and to a change in the product sales mix at Gruma USA. That effect was partially offset by gains from hedging operations in the "Other Income, Net" line of the Income Statement.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") decreased 10% to Ps.5,750 million due (1) the strength of the peso, (2) efficiencies across GRUMA's cost structure in Central America and; (3) lower legal expenses in the United States.

Other income, net, was Ps.476 million compared to an expense of Ps.77 million last year. The Ps.553 million change resulted from hedging operations on corn procurement in Mexico in addition to the sale of a piece of real estate in Europe.

Operating income fell 8% to Ps.2,805 million. Operating margin decreased 10 basis points to 12.5% from 12.6%.

EBITDA declined 8% to Ps.3,716 million, and EBITDA margin decreased 10 basis points to 16.6%. Note, that excluding the appreciation of the peso compared to 2Q20, EBITDA would have grown 3.5%.

Net comprehensive financing cost was Ps.349 million, 11% less, primarily in connection with a stronger peso on USD denominated debt in addition to a lower benchmark interest rate relative to 2Q20.

Income taxes were Ps.924 million, 1% more than last year. The effective tax rate for the quarter was 37.6% compared to 34.2% in 2Q20 due to the effect of a higher inflation rate in Mexico during the period on monetary liabilities.

Majority net income decreased 13% to Ps.1,531 million driven mainly by the aforementioned FX effects from the strength of the peso.

SUBSIDIARY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2Q21 versus 2Q20

Gruma USA

		YoY					
Selected Income Statement Items (MXN millions)		**2Q21**	**%**	2Q20	%	VAR ($)	VAR (%)
GRUMA USA[1]	Sales Volume[2]	**383**		383		(0)	(0)
Corn flour, tortillas, and other	Net Sales	**12,449**		12,531		(82)	(1)
	Operating Income	**1,701**	**13.7**	1,846	14.7	(145)	(8)
	EBITDA	**2,273**	**18.3**	2,412	19.3	(139)	(6)

[1] Convenience translation at the exchange rate of Ps. 19.8027/dollar as of June 30, 2021. For further details see "Accounting Procedures".

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

Sales volume remained flat at 383 thousand metric tons. **Tortilla** sales volume decreased 1.8% to 215 thousand metric tons due to atypical demand in 2Q20 as a result of the pandemic stockpiling effect. On the other hand, a recovery of the food service channel took place as restaurants and leisure businesses increased their operations towards pre-pandemic levels. Retail tortilla keeps being at historical levels on the back of a strong client base generated over the last few years. Sales volume in the retail tortilla business keeps being driven by Mission´s "*Better For You*" product line; specially in the Carb Balance segment. **Corn flour** sales volume increased 2% to 168 thousand metric tons due to a greater demand from tortilla makers as the economy reopens.

Net sales decreased 1% to Ps.12,449 million in line with the drop in the tortilla business mentioned above, in addition to a change in the sales mix favoring a higher composition of sales in the food service channel, which commands a lower sales price.

Cost of sales grew 2% to Ps.7,139 million due mainly to (1) higher material costs in the tortilla business, reflecting the increase in sales of value-added products as this segment requires higher ingredient and packaging costs; specially in the Carb Balance product line (2) a change in sales mix and higher labor costs to cover for extra shifts due to the low supply of labor during the quarter which spurred as a result of the pandemic. Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales increased to 57.3% from 55.9% as a result of the change in the sale mix and additional cost of labor.

SG&A decreased 2% to Ps.3,603 million due to a decline in legal expenses compared to a year ago. As a percentage of net sales, it improved from 29.3% to 28.9%.

Operating income decreased 8% to Ps.1,701 million, and operating margin decreased 100 basis points to 13.7% from 14.7%.

EBITDA decreased 6% to Ps.2,273 million, and EBITDA margin declined 100 basis points to 18.3% from 19.3%.

GIMSA

		YoY					
Selected Income Statement Items (MXN millions)		**2Q21**	**%**	2Q20	%	VAR ($)	VAR (%)
GIMSA	Sales Volume[1]	**517**		530		(13)	(2)
Corn flour and other	Net Sales	**6,050**		5,923		127	2
	Operating Income	**625**	**10.3**	689	11.6	(64)	(9)
	EBITDA	**910**	**15.0**	963	16.3	(53)	(5)

[1] All sales volume figures are expressed in thousand metric tons.

Sales volume decreased 2% to 517 thousand metric tons mostly from stockpilling effects that took place last year due to COVID-19, which boosted volumes sold during 2Q20.

Net sales increased 2% to Ps.6,050 million reflecting paced price increases implemented during the first half of 2021.

Cost of sales rose 10% to Ps.4,632 million due to (1) the higher cost of corn given strong demand from China, relative to supply, compared to 2Q20. As a percentage of net sales, it increased 540 basis points to 76.6% from 71.2% in connection with the above-mentioned dynamics. Most of that was compensated with gains from hedging operations in the "Other Income, net" line on the Income Statement.

SG&A rose 8% to Ps.1,103 million resulting from higher marketing expenses compared to those in 2Q20 as well as other general management expenses. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A increased 100 basis points to 18.2% from 17.2%.

Other income, net, was Ps.310 million, Ps.308 million more, resulting mostly from hedging operations on the back of the rise in the price of corn. These hedging operations helped mitigate the increase in COGS.

Operating income declined 9% to Ps.625 million, and operating margin was 130 basis points lower at 10.3%. It is important to note that part of the decrease in margin is due to an arithmetic effect when higher costs are passed on to higher prices of products.

EBITDA was 5% lower at Ps.910 million. EBITDA margin declined 130 basis points to 15.0% from 16.3%.

Gruma Europe

		YoY					
Selected Income Statement Items (MXN millions)		**2Q21**	%	2Q20	%	VAR ($)	VAR (%)
GRUMA EUROPE[1]	Sales Volume[2]	**97**		98		(1)	(1)
Corn flour, tortillas, and other	Net Sales	**1,685**		1,240		444	36
	Operating Income	**199**	**11.8**	8	0.7	191	2,286
	EBITDA	**266**	**15.8**	61	4.9	205	339

[1] Convenience translation at the exchange rate of Ps. 19.8027/dollar as of June 30, 2021. For further details see "Accounting Procedures".

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

Sales volume declined 1% to 97 thousand metric tons. The **tortilla** business saw sales volume increase 45% on the back of a stable recovery in the food service channel in addition to a successful market penetration at Mission´s retail channel. The **corn milling** business fell 15% due to (1) lower sales stemming from the COVID-19 stockpiling effect in 2Q20; (2) higher cost of corn in regions with high price sensitivity; and lastly (3) lower sales of byproduct, which is mostly used for animal feed.

Net sales increased 36% to Ps.1,685 million resulting from higher sales at the tortilla business reflecting the volume fundamentals mentioned above, in addition to a more profitable sales mix at the corn milling business in the Mediterranean region.

Cost of sales increased 35% to Ps.1,263 million resulting from higher volume sold and increasing costs of raw materials and packaging at the tortilla business. As a percentage of net sales, it improved to 74.9% from 75.2% primarily driven by the growth in sales mentioned above.

SG&A increased 42% to Ps. 351 million mainly in line with higher sales volume, which generated higher distribution, marketing and warehousing costs. As a percentage of net sales, it increased to 20.8% from 19.9%.

Other income, net, was Ps.128 million, a Ps.180 million improvement, in connection with the sale of a piece of real estate which generated a profit of US$6 million during the quarter.

Operating income surged to Ps.199 million from Ps.8 million, and operating margin improved to 11.8% from 0.7% in 2Q20.

EBITDA rose 339% to Ps.266 million from Ps.61 million, and EBITDA margin improved 1,090 basis points to 15.8% from 4.9%.

Gruma Centroamérica

		YoY					
Selected Income Statement Items (MXN millions)		**2Q21**	**%**	2Q20	%	VAR ($)	VAR (%)
GRUMA CENTROAMÉRICA	Sales Volume[1]	**57**		62		(5)	(7)
Corn flour and other	Net Sales	**1,213**		1,493		(280)	(19)
	Operating Income	**51**	**4.2**	124	8.3	(72)	(59)
	EBITDA	**88**	**7.3**	172	11.5	(84)	(49)

[1] All sales volume figures are expressed in thousand metric tons.

Sales volume decreased 7% to 57 thousand metric tons as a result of lower demand compared 2Q20, when sales to Governments as part of UN Programs in conjunction with stockpiling effects from the COVID-19 pandemic increased volumes sold significantly.

Net sales decreased 19% to Ps.1,213 million in line with the reduction in sales volume in addition to the effect of the appreciation of the peso against the dollar.

Cost of sales decreased 12% to Ps.868 million driven mostly by the peso appreciation versus the dollar in spite of (1) the increase in the cost of corn in the global markets, as well as the cost of other raw materials; and (2) higher costs of utilities and fuel. As a percentage of net sales, it rose to 71.6% from 65.9%.

SG&A decreased 23% to Ps.296 million due to expense efficiencies aimed at keeping a stable cost structure in addition to the strength of the peso. As a percentage of net sales, it improved to 24.4% from 25.7%.

Operating income was 59% lower at Ps.51 million and operating margin declined 410 basis points to 4.2% from 8.3%. **EBITDA** decreased 49% to Ps.88 million and EBITDA margin fell 420 basis points to 7.3% from 11.5%.

Other Subsidiaries and Eliminations

Operating income increased Ps.154 million to Ps.232 million, due to a very strong performance at Gruma Asia and Oceania during the quarter, in addition to a better performance in the corporate business unit.

CONFERENCE CALL

The second quarter conference call will be held on Thursday, July 22, 2021 at 11:30 am Eastern Time (10:30 am Monterrey Time). To access the call, please dial: domestic US +1 (877) 407 0784, international +1 (201) 689 8560.

ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

The consolidated figures have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Results for foreign subsidiaries are translated into Mexican pesos applying the average exchange rate for the period. Nevertheless, under the section "Subsidiary Results of Operations" and the table "Financial Highlights by Subsidiary" of this report, figures for Gruma USA and Gruma Europe were translated into Mexican pesos using a convenience translation at the exchange rate of Ps.19.8027/dollar as of June 30, 2021. The differences between the use of convenience translation and the average exchange rate for the period are recorded under the line "Convenience Translation Effect" of the same table.

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 22,000 employees and 73 plants. In 2020, GRUMA had net sales of US$4.6 billion, of which 76% 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.

This report was translated from Spanish into English and presented only for purpose of complying with the requirements of GRUMA's US$400 million 4.875% senior notes due 2024. None of the information contained in this report is prepared and published with the intention of claiming an exemption under Rule 12g3-2 (b) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934. GRUMA does not authorize, endorse, support or encourage the creation of any unsponsored ADR program in respect of its securities and disclaims any liability whatsoever arising out of an unsponsored ADR program. Under no circumstances should the contents of this report be construed as a solicitation to purchase any securities of GRUMA.

Financial position, liquidity and capital resources [text block]

FINANCIAL POSITION

June 2021 versus March 2021

Balance Sheet Highlights

Total assets were flat when compared to March 2021 at Ps.76,470 million, resulting from the net effect of an increase in inventories and a decrease in property, plant and equipment and deferred taxes.

Total liabilities increased 2% to Ps.48,428 million mostly from higher long-term bank loans.

Majority shareholders' equity declined 3% to Ps.28,055 million.

Debt Profile

GRUMA's debt was US$1.5 billion, US$38 million less than in March 2021. Approximately 73% of GRUMA's debt was USD denominated. In peso terms, GRUMA's debt decreased 6% to Ps.29.7 billion in connection with lower US dollar denominated debt and the strength of the peso versus the US dollar, when compared to March 2021.

Debt
(USD millions)

		Var vs June'20			Var vs Mar'21	
June'21	June'20	($)	(%)	Mar'21	($)	(%)
1,502	1,464	38	3	1,540	(38)	(2)

Debt Maturity Profile [1]

(USD millions)

	Rate	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	TOTAL
Senior Notes 2024	Fixed 4.875%				400					400
Scotiabank Term Loan 2019	Fixed 2.79%					250				250
Scotiabank Club Loan 2021	LIBOR + 1.00%						200			200
Cebures Gruma18 (MXN $3,000)	Fixed 8.52%			151.5						151.5
Cebures Gruma21 (MXN $2,000)	Fixed 7.00%								101	101
Other:										
EUR	1.08%	2.3	12.9	12.8	12.8	10.7	10.7	0.0	0.0	62.3
TOTAL	**4.24%** (avg.)	**2.3**	**12.9**	**164.3**	**412.8**	**260.7**	**210.7**	**0.0**	**101.0**	**1,164.8**

(1) The US$337 million related to leases are not included on the above debt figures.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAM

GRUMA's capital expenditures totaled US$63 million in 2Q21. During the quarter, investments were mostly allocated to the following projects: (1) construction and capacity expansions at the new tortilla plants in Indiana and Spain; (2) wastewater treatment systems at the corn flour plants in Evansville, Indiana and Edinburg, Texas; and (3) maintenance and general technology upgrades across the company.

Gruma, S.A.B. de C.V., and Subsidiaries	YoY			YTD		
Income Statement (MXN millions)	2Q21	2Q20	VAR (%)	2021	2020	VAR (%)
Net Sales	22,450	24,146	(7)	44,629	45,690	(2)
Cost Of Sales	14,371	14,615	(2)	28,524	28,040	2
Gross Profit	8,079	9,531	(15)	16,105	17,650	(9)
Gross Margin (%)	36.0%	39.5%	(350) bp	36.1%	38.6%	(250) bp
Selling And Administrative Expenses	5,750	6,400	(10)	11,479	12,002	(4)
Other Expense (Income), Net	(476)	77	(716)	(755)	(67)	(1,028)
Operating Income	2,805	3,053	(8)	5,381	5,715	(6)
Operating Margin (%)	12.5%	12.6%	(10) bp	12.1%	12.5%	(40) bp
Net Comprehensive Financing Cost	349	392	(11)	804	2,110	(62)
Interest Expense	397	434	(9)	813	864	(6)
Interest Income	(13)	(19)	28	(28)	(39)	29
(Gain) Loss From Derivative Financial Instruments	35	3	1,255	25	206	(88)
Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain)	(69)	(26)	(163)	(6)	1,080	(101)
Income Taxes	924	910	1	1,723	1,291	33
Net Income	1,532	1,751	(13)	2,853	2,313	23
Majority Net Income	1,531	1,751	(13)	2,852	2,312	23
Earnings Per Share[1]	3.90	4.36	(11)	7.26	5.76	26
Depreciation And Amortization	907	969	(6)	1,803	1,813	(1)
Impairment Of Long Lived Assets	4	0		4	0	
Ebitda[2]	3,716	4,023	(8)	7,188	7,528	(5)
Ebitda Margin (%)	16.6%	16.7%	(10) bp	16.1%	16.5%	(40) bp
Capital Expenditures (Million Us$)	63	28	125	106	54	95

Gruma, S.A.B. de C.V., and Subsidiaries	YoY			QoQ	
Balance Sheet Summary (MXN millions)	Jun-21	Jun-20	VAR (%)	Mar-21	VAR (%)
Cash And Cash Equivalents	8,300	7,071	17	8,424	(1)
Trade Accounts Receivable	7,672	8,732	(12)	8,067	(5)
Other Accounts Receivable	3,827	2,894	32	3,181	20
Inventories	13,023	13,147	(1)	11,430	14
Current Assets	33,309	32,364	3	31,658	5
Property, Plant, And Equipment, Net	37,270	39,573	(6)	38,179	(2)
Total Assets	76,470	80,278	(5)	76,393	0
Short-Term Debt	792	1,463	(46)	3,918	(80)
Current Liabilities	16,229	16,659	(3)	16,254	(0)
Long-Term Debt	28,859	32,067	(10)	27,720	4
Total Liabilities	48,428	52,434	(8)	47,474	2
Majority Shareholders' Equity	28,055	27,858	1	28,932	(3)
Shareholders' Equity	28,043	27,845	1	28,919	(3)
Current Assets/Current Liabilities	2.05	1.94		1.95	
Total Liabilities/Shareholders' Equity	1.73	1.88		1.64	
Debt/Ebitda [3]	1.97	2.39		2.06	
Ebitda/Interes Expense [3]	9.25	7.34		9.23	
Book Value Per Share [1]	71.42	69.34		73.41	

[1] On the basis of 392'828,281 shares as of June 30, 2021, 401'752,200 shares as of June 30, 2020, and 394'115,916 shares as of March 31, 2021.

[2] EBITDA = operating income + depreciation, amortization and impairment of long lived assets +(-) other expenses (income) unrelated to core business operations.

[3] Last twelve months.

Financial Highlights by Subsidiary		YoY						YTD					
Selected Income Statement Items (MXN millions)		2Q21	%	2Q20	%	VAR ($)	VAR (%)	2021	%	2020	%	VAR ($)	VAR (%)
GRUMA USA[1]	SALES VOLUME[2]	**383**		383		(0)	(0)	**746**		759		(13)	(2)
Corn flour, tortillas, and other	NET SALES	**12,449**		12,531		(82)	(1)	**24,704**		24,409		295	1
	OPERATING INCOME	**1,701**	13.7	1,846	14.7	(145)	(8)	**3,413**	13.8	3,549	14.5	(135)	(4)
	EBITDA	**2,273**	18.3	2,412	19.3	(139)	(6)	**4,535**	18.4	4,629	19.0	(94)	(2)
GIMSA	SALES VOLUME[2]	**517**		530		(13)	(2)	**1,015**		1,032		(18)	(2)
Corn flour and other	NET SALES	**6,050**		5,923		127	2	**11,678**		11,440		238	2
	OPERATING INCOME	**625**	10.3	689	11.6	(64)	(9)	**956**	8.2	1,353	11.8	(397)	(29)
	EBITDA	**910**	15.0	963	16.3	(53)	(5)	**1,525**	13.1	1,897	16.6	(373)	(20)
GRUMA EUROPE[1]	SALES VOLUME[2]	**97**		98		(1)	(1)	**185**		204		(19)	(9)
Corn flour, tortillas, and other	NET SALES	**1,685**		1,240		444	36	**3,094**		2,672		422	16
	OPERATING INCOME	**199**	11.8	8	0.7	191	2,286	**404**	13.1	62	2.3	342	554
	EBITDA	**266**	15.8	61	4.9	205	339	**532**	17.2	176	6.6	355	201
GRUMA CENTROAMÉRICA	SALES VOLUME[2]	**57**		62		(5)	(7)	**113**		118		(5)	(4)
Corn flour and other	NET SALES	**1,213**		1,493		(280)	(19)	**2,470**		2,769		(300)	(11)
	OPERATING INCOME	**51**	4.2	124	8.3	(72)	(59)	**149**	6.0	231	8.5	(82)	(35)
	EBITDA	**88**	7.3	172	11.5	(84)	(49)	**225**	9.1	323	11.7	(98)	(30)
OTHER SUBSIDIARIES & ELIMINATIONS	SALES VOLUME[2]	**3**		(12)		15	127	**12**		(10)		23	218
	NET SALES	**984**		624		360	58	**2,076**		1,336		740	55
	OPERATING INCOME	**232**	23.6	78	12.5	154	197	**401**	19.3	106	7.9	295	278
	EBITDA	**167**	17.0	(9)	(1.4)	176	1,956	**264**	12.7	(72)	(5.4)	336	467
CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION EFFECT[3]	NET SALES	**70**		2,335		(2,265)	(97)	**607**		3,064		(2,457)	(80)
	OPERATING INCOME	**(3)**		308		(311)	(101)	**58**		415		(357)	(86)
	EBITDA	**12**		424		(412)	(97)	**108**		574		(466)	(81)
CONSOLIDATED	SALES VOLUME[2]	**1,057**		1,062		(4)	(0)	**2,071**		2,102		(31)	(1)
	NET SALES	**22,450**		24,146		(1,696)	(7)	**44,629**		45,690		(1,061)	(2)
	COST OF SALES	**14,371**	64.0	14,615	60.5	(244)	(2)	**28,524**	63.9	28,040	61.4	484	2
	GROSS PROFIT	**8,079**	36.0	9,531	39.5	(1,451)	(15)	**16,105**	36.1	17,650	38.6	(1,545)	(9)
	SG&A	**5,750**	25.6	6,400	26.5	(650)	(10)	**11,479**	25.7	12,002	26.3	(523)	(4)
	OTHER EXP. (INC.) , NET	**(476)**		77		(553)	(716)	**(755)**		(67)		(688)	(1,028)
	OPERATING INCOME	**2,805**	12.5	3,053	12.6	(248)	(8)	**5,381**	12.1	5,715	12.5	(334)	(6)
	EBITDA	**3,716**	16.6	4,023	16.7	(307)	(8)	**7,188**	16.1	7,528	16.5	(340)	(5)

[1] Convenience translation at the exchange rate of Ps. 19.8027/dollar as of June 30, 2021. For further details see "Accounting Procedures".

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

[3] The difference between the use of convenience translation and the average exchange rate on figures for Gruma USA and Gruma Europe is recorded under "Convenience Translation Effect".

Internal control [text block]

We carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives. Based upon our evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the applicable rules and forms, and that it is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Administrative Officer and other personnel, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (v.2013) by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS as issued by IASB. Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Based on our evaluation under the framework in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (v.2013), our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely that could materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Disclosure of critical performance measures and indicators that management uses to evaluate entity's performance against stated objectives [text block]

Management evaluates operating and financial indicators to measure improvement or deterioration of the company's performance; the main operating indicators include profitability as a percentage of sales and those demonstrating profitability of investment such as EBITDA, ROIC, ROE and ROA; liquidity, leverage and hedging ratios are also assessed.

[110000] General information about financial statements

Ticker:	GRUMA
Period covered by financial statements:	2021-01-01 al 2021-06-30
Date of end of reporting period:	2021-06-30
Name of reporting entity or other means of identification:	GRUMA, S.A.B. de C.V.
Description of presentation currency:	MXN
Level of rounding used in financial statements:	MILES DE PESOS
Consolidated:	Yes
Number of quarter:	2
Type of issuer:	ICS
Explanation of change in name of reporting entity or other means of identification from end of preceding reporting period:	
Description of nature of financial statements:	

Disclosure of general information about financial statements [text block]

Follow-up of analysis [text block]

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE MEXICAN STOCK EXCHANGE, ARTICLE 4.033.01 SECTION VIII, WE INFORM YOU THAT ACTINVER, BANK OF AMERICA MERRILL LYNCH, BARCLAYS, BBVA, BTG PACTUAL, CITI, GBM, HSBC, INTERCAM, INVEX, J.P.MORGAN, MONEX, MORGAN STANLEY, NAU SECURITIES, SANTANDER, SCOTIABANK, SIGNUM RESEARCH, VECTOR, VE POR MÁS, AMONG OTHER, GIVE ANALYSIS COVERAGE OF THE COMPANY’S SECURITIES.

[210000] Statement of financial position, current/non-current

Concept	Close Current Quarter 2021-06-30	Close Previous Exercise 2020-12-31
Statement of financial position [abstract]		
Assets [abstract]		
Current assets [abstract]		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,299,587,000	6,172,754,000
Trade and other current receivables	9,877,832,000	10,386,573,000
Current tax assets, current	649,826,000	431,344,000
Other current financial assets	1,271,105,000	1,064,769,000
Current inventories	13,023,038,000	11,944,943,000
Current biological assets	0	0
Other current non-financial assets	0	0
Total current assets other than non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners	33,121,388,000	30,000,383,000
Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners	187,705,000	0
Total current assets	33,309,093,000	30,000,383,000
Non-current assets [abstract]		
Trade and other non-current receivables	109,099,000	108,809,000
Current tax assets, non-current	109,957,000	87,787,000
Non-current inventories	0	0
Non-current biological assets	0	0
Other non-current financial assets	0	0
Investments accounted for using equity method	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	31,117,128,000	31,044,031,000
Investment property	0	0
Right-of-use assets that do not meet definition of investment property	6,153,206,000	6,198,838,000
Goodwill	3,397,907,000	3,466,772,000
Intangible assets other than goodwill	485,057,000	485,810,000
Deferred tax assets	1,690,481,000	2,310,978,000
Other non-current non-financial assets	98,373,000	72,678,000
Total non-current assets	43,161,208,000	43,775,703,000
Total assets	76,470,301,000	73,776,086,000
Equity and liabilities [abstract]		
Liabilities [abstract]		
Current liabilities [abstract]		
Trade and other current payables	14,517,290,000	11,452,255,000
Current tax liabilities, current	262,363,000	413,385,000
Other current financial liabilities	577,361,000	3,828,353,000
Current lease liabilities	746,241,000	717,338,000
Other current non-financial liabilities	0	0
Current provisions [abstract]		
Current provisions for employee benefits	0	0
Other current provisions	126,163,000	127,093,000
Total current provisions	126,163,000	127,093,000
Total current liabilities other than liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale	16,229,418,000	16,538,424,000
Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale	0	0
Total current liabilities	16,229,418,000	16,538,424,000
Non-current liabilities [abstract]		
Trade and other non-current payables	118,599,000	179,310,000
Current tax liabilities, non-current	0	0

Concept	Close Current Quarter 2021-06-30	Close Previous Exercise 2020-12-31
Other non-current financial liabilities	23,051,968,000	20,336,346,000
Non-current lease liabilities	5,931,605,000	5,962,332,000
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	0	0
Non-current provisions [abstract]		
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	1,092,004,000	1,088,390,000
Other non-current provisions	739,521,000	740,576,000
Total non-current provisions	1,831,525,000	1,828,966,000
Deferred tax liabilities	1,264,518,000	1,259,007,000
Total non-current liabilities	32,198,215,000	29,565,961,000
Total liabilities	48,427,633,000	46,104,385,000
Equity [abstract]		
Issued capital	4,868,808,000	4,924,197,000
Share premium	0	0
Treasury shares	0	0
Retained earnings	20,447,074,000	20,596,419,000
Other reserves	2,739,389,000	2,163,650,000
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	28,055,271,000	27,684,266,000
Non-controlling interests	(12,603,000)	(12,565,000)
Total equity	28,042,668,000	27,671,701,000
Total equity and liabilities	76,470,301,000	73,776,086,000

[310000] Statement of comprehensive income, profit or loss, by function of expense

Concept	Accumulated Current Year 2021-01-01 - 2021-06-30	Accumulated Previous Year 2020-01-01 - 2020-06-30	Quarter Current Year 2021-04-01 - 2021-06-30	Quarter Previous Year 2020-04-01 - 2020-06-30
Profit or loss [abstract]				
Profit (loss) [abstract]				
Revenue	44,628,917,000	45,689,855,000	22,449,985,000	24,145,563,000
Cost of sales	28,524,112,000	28,040,159,000	14,370,589,000	14,614,764,000
Gross profit	16,104,805,000	17,649,696,000	8,079,396,000	9,530,799,000
Distribution costs	9,340,620,000	9,526,758,000	4,660,428,000	5,104,763,000
Administrative expenses	2,137,987,000	2,474,934,000	1,089,879,000	1,295,556,000
Other income	754,743,000	66,888,000	475,759,000	0
Other expense	0	0	0	77,296,000
Profit (loss) from operating activities	5,380,941,000	5,714,892,000	2,804,848,000	3,053,184,000
Finance income	34,065,000	39,108,000	82,062,000	44,845,000
Finance costs	837,997,000	2,149,543,000	431,483,000	436,562,000
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	0	0	0	0
Profit (loss) before tax	4,577,009,000	3,604,457,000	2,455,427,000	2,661,467,000
Tax income (expense)	1,723,422,000	1,290,959,000	923,591,000	910,091,000
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	2,853,587,000	2,313,498,000	1,531,836,000	1,751,376,000
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	(565,000)	(540,000)	(62,000)	(415,000)
Profit (loss)	2,853,022,000	2,312,958,000	1,531,774,000	1,750,961,000
Profit (loss), attributable to [abstract]				
Profit (loss), attributable to owners of parent	2,852,046,000	2,312,222,000	1,530,951,000	1,750,695,000
Profit (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests	976,000	736,000	823,000	266,000
Earnings per share [text block]				
Earnings per share [abstract]				
Earnings per share [line items]				
Basic earnings per share [abstract]				
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	7.25	5.71	3.89	4.32
Basic earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0
Total basic earnings (loss) per share	7.25	5.71	3.89	4.32
Diluted earnings per share [abstract]				
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	7.25	5.71	3.89	4.32
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0
Total diluted earnings (loss) per share	7.25	5.71	3.89	4.32

[410000] Statement of comprehensive income, OCI components presented net of tax

Concept	Accumulated Current Year 2021-01-01 - 2021-06-30	Accumulated Previous Year 2020-01-01 - 2020-06-30	Quarter Current Year 2021-04-01 - 2021-06-30	Quarter Previous Year 2020-04-01 - 2020-06-30
Statement of comprehensive income [abstract]				
Profit (loss)	2,853,022,000	2,312,958,000	1,531,774,000	1,750,961,000
Other comprehensive income [abstract]				
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax [abstract]				
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, gains (losses) on revaluation	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk of liability	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, gains (losses) on hedging instruments that hedge investments in equity instruments	0	0	0	0
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax [abstract]				
Exchange differences on translation [abstract]				
Gains (losses) on exchange differences on translation, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Reclassification adjustments on exchange differences on translation, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, exchange differences on translation	0	0	0	0
Available-for-sale financial assets [abstract]				
Gains (losses) on remeasuring available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Reclassification adjustments on available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, available-for-sale financial assets	0	0	0	0
Cash flow hedges [abstract]				
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, net of tax	839,517,000	(510,792,000)	907,549,000	(427,784,000)
Reclassification adjustments on cash flow hedges, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Amounts removed from equity and included in carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) whose acquisition or incurrence was hedged highly probable forecast transaction, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, cash flow hedges	839,517,000	(510,792,000)	907,549,000	(427,784,000)
Hedges of net investment in foreign operations [abstract]				
Gains (losses) on hedges of net investments in foreign operations, net of tax	(221,846,000)	4,384,924,000	(860,251,000)	4,500,000
Reclassification adjustments on hedges of net investments in foreign operations, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, hedges of net investments in foreign operations	(221,846,000)	4,384,924,000	(860,251,000)	4,500,000
Change in value of time value of options [abstract]				
Gains (losses) on change in value of time value of options, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Reclassification adjustments on change in value of time value of options, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, change in value of time value of options	0	0	0	0
Change in value of forward elements of forward contracts [abstract]				
Gains (losses) on change in value of forward elements of forward contracts, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Reclassification adjustments on change in value of forward elements of forward contracts, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, change in value of forward elements of forward contracts	0	0	0	0
Change in value of foreign currency basis spreads [abstract]				
Gains (losses) on change in value of foreign currency basis spreads, net of tax	0	0	0	0

Concept	Accumulated Current Year 2021-01-01 - 2021-06-30	Accumulated Previous Year 2020-01-01 - 2020-06-30	Quarter Current Year 2021-04-01 - 2021-06-30	Quarter Previous Year 2020-04-01 - 2020-06-30
Reclassification adjustments on change in value of foreign currency basis spreads, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, change in value of foreign currency basis spreads	0	0	0	0
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income [abstract]				
Gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Reclassification adjustments on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Amounts removed from equity and adjusted against fair value of financial assets on reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, net of tax	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	(2,698,000)	0	446,000	0
Total other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	614,973,000	3,874,132,000	47,744,000	(423,284,000)
Total other comprehensive income	614,973,000	3,874,132,000	47,744,000	(423,284,000)
Total comprehensive income	3,467,995,000	6,187,090,000	1,579,518,000	1,327,677,000
Comprehensive income attributable to [abstract]				
Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	3,467,259,000	6,188,054,000	1,578,860,000	1,327,383,000
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	736,000	(964,000)	658,000	294,000

[520000] Statement of cash flows, indirect method

Concept	Accumulated Current Year 2021-01-01 - 2021-06-30	Accumulated Previous Year 2020-01-01 - 2020-06-30
Statement of cash flows [abstract]		
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities [abstract]		
Profit (loss)	2,853,022,000	2,312,958,000
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) [abstract]		
+ Discontinued operations	565,000	540,000
+ Adjustments for income tax expense	1,723,422,000	1,290,959,000
+ (-) Adjustments for finance costs	0	0
+ Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense	1,802,744,000	1,812,735,000
+ Adjustments for impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) recognised in profit or loss	4,273,000	0
+ Adjustments for provisions	0	0
+ (-) Adjustments for unrealised foreign exchange losses (gains)	(6,331,000)	1,079,597,000
+ Adjustments for share-based payments	0	0
+ (-) Adjustments for fair value losses (gains)	(393,134,000)	112,735,000
- Adjustments for undistributed profits of associates	0	0
+ (-) Adjustments for losses (gains) on disposal of non-current assets	(197,710,000)	(7,994,000)
	0	0
+ (-) Adjustments for decrease (increase) in inventories	(1,186,934,000)	(991,602,000)
+ (-) Adjustments for decrease (increase) in trade accounts receivable	518,607,000	290,932,000
+ (-) Adjustments for decrease (increase) in other operating receivables	1,028,772,000	198,358,000
+ (-) Adjustments for increase (decrease) in trade accounts payable	2,236,199,000	628,834,000
+ (-) Adjustments for increase (decrease) in other operating payables	(480,940,000)	348,003,000
+ Other adjustments for non-cash items	0	0
+ Other adjustments for which cash effects are investing or financing cash flow	0	0
+ Straight-line rent adjustment	0	0
+ Amortization of lease fees	0	0
+ Setting property values	0	0
+ (-) Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	0	0
+ (-) Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	5,049,533,000	4,763,097,000
Net cash flows from (used in) operations	7,902,555,000	7,076,055,000
- Dividends paid	0	0
	0	0
- Interest paid	(677,177,000)	(771,787,000)
+ Interest received	(20,469,000)	(30,851,000)
+ (-) Income taxes refund (paid)	1,693,601,000	855,377,000
+ (-) Other inflows (outflows) of cash	0	0
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	6,865,662,000	6,961,614,000
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities [abstract]		
+ Cash flows from losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses	0	0
- Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other businesses	0	0
+ Other cash receipts from sales of equity or debt instruments of other entities	0	0
- Other cash payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities	0	0
+ Other cash receipts from sales of interests in joint ventures	0	0
- Other cash payments to acquire interests in joint ventures	0	0
+ Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	595,584,000	40,276,000
- Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2,142,482,000	1,189,503,000
+ Proceeds from sales of intangible assets	0	0
- Purchase of intangible assets	27,729,000	9,602,000
+ Proceeds from sales of other long-term assets	0	0
- Purchase of other long-term assets	0	0

Concept	Accumulated Current Year 2021-01-01 - 2021-06-30	Accumulated Previous Year 2020-01-01 - 2020-06-30
+ Proceeds from government grants	0	0
- Cash advances and loans made to other parties	0	0
+ Cash receipts from repayment of advances and loans made to other parties	0	0
- Cash payments for futures contracts, forward contracts, option contracts and swap contracts	0	0
+ Cash receipts from futures contracts, forward contracts, option contracts and swap contracts	0	0
+ Dividends received	0	0
- Interest paid	0	0
+ Interest received	20,469,000	30,851,000
	0	0
+ (-) Other inflows (outflows) of cash	(30,851,000)	(8,350,000)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(1,585,009,000)	(1,136,328,000)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities [abstract]		
+ Proceeds from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	0	0
- Payments from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	0	0
+ Proceeds from issuing shares	0	0
+ Proceeds from issuing other equity instruments	0	0
- Payments to acquire or redeem entity's shares	1,031,134,000	2,167,172,000
- Payments of other equity instruments	0	0
+ Proceeds from borrowings	11,221,827,000	6,399,877,000
- Repayments of borrowings	10,928,655,000	5,631,442,000
- Payments of finance lease liabilities	0	0
- Payments of lease liabilities	620,414,000	488,254,000
+ Proceeds from government grants	0	0
- Dividends paid	1,116,505,000	975,721,000
- Interest paid	489,616,000	595,293,000
+ (-) Income taxes refund (paid)	0	0
+ (-) Other inflows (outflows) of cash	(24,714,000)	(205,618,000)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(2,989,211,000)	(3,663,623,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate changes	2,291,442,000	2,161,663,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents [abstract]		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(164,609,000)	965,879,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,126,833,000	3,127,542,000
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,172,754,000	3,943,501,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	8,299,587,000	7,071,043,000

[610000] Statement of changes in equity - Accumulated Current

	Components of equity [axis]								
Sheet 1 of 3	Issued capital [member]	Share premium [member]	Treasury shares [member]	Retained earnings [member]	Revaluation surplus [member]	Reserve of exchange differences on translation [member]	Reserve of cash flow hedges [member]	Reserve of gains and losses on hedging instruments that hedge investments in equity instruments [member]	Reserve of change in value of time value of options [member]
Statement of changes in equity [line items]									
Equity at beginning of period	4,924,197,000	0	0	20,596,419,000	0	2,326,757,000	(163,107,000)	0	0
Previously stated [member]	4,924,197,000	0	0	20,596,419,000	0	2,326,757,000	(163,107,000)	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy and corrections of prior period errors [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy required by IFRSs [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to voluntary changes in accounting policy [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to corrections of prior period errors [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in equity [abstract]									
Comprehensive income [abstract]									
Profit (loss)	0	0	0	2,852,046,000	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	(2,698,000)	0	(221,018,000)	838,929,000	0	0
Total comprehensive income	0	0	0	2,849,348,000	0	(221,018,000)	838,929,000	0	0
Issue of equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends recognised as distributions to owners	0	0	0	2,047,281,000	0	0	0	0	0
Increase through other contributions by owners, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decrease through other distributions to owners, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	(42,172,000)	0	0
Increase (decrease) through treasury share transactions, equity	(55,389,000)	0	0	(951,412,000)	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through share-based payment transactions, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of cash flow hedges and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of time value of options and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of forward elements of forward contracts and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of foreign currency basis spreads and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total increase (decrease) in equity	(55,389,000)	0	0	(149,345,000)	0	(221,018,000)	796,757,000	0	0
Equity at end of period	4,868,808,000	0	0	20,447,074,000	0	2,105,739,000	633,650,000	0	0

Sheet 2 of 3	Components of equity [axis]								
	Reserve of change in value of forward elements of forward contracts [member]	Reserve of change in value of foreign currency basis spreads [member]	Reserve of gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income [member]	Reserve of gains and losses on remeasuring available-for-sale financial assets [member]	Reserve of share-based payments [member]	Reserve of remeasurements of defined benefit plans [member]	Amount recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale [member]	Reserve of gains and losses from investments in equity instruments [member]	Reserve of change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk of liability [member]
Statement of changes in equity [line items]									
Equity at beginning of period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Previously stated [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy and corrections of prior period errors [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy required by IFRSs [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to voluntary changes in accounting policy [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to corrections of prior period errors [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in equity [abstract]									
Comprehensive income [abstract]									
Profit (loss)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Issue of equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends recognised as distributions to owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase through other contributions by owners, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decrease through other distributions to owners, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through treasury share transactions, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through share-based payment transactions, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of cash flow hedges and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of time value of options and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of forward elements of forward contracts and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of foreign currency basis spreads and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total increase (decrease) in equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equity at end of period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Components of equity [axis]								

Sheet 3 of 3	Reserve for catastrophe [member]	Reserve for equalisation [member]	Reserve of discretionary participation features [member]	Other comprehensive income [member]	Other reserves [member]	Equity attributable to owners of parent [member]	Non-controlling interests [member]	Equity [member]
Statement of changes in equity [line items]								
Equity at beginning of period	0	0	0	0	2,163,650,000	27,684,266,000	(12,565,000)	27,671,701,000
Previously stated [member]	0	0	0	0	2,163,650,000	27,684,266,000	(12,565,000)	27,671,701,000
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy and corrections of prior period errors [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy required by IFRSs [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to voluntary changes in accounting policy [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to corrections of prior period errors [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in equity [abstract]								
Comprehensive income [abstract]								
Profit (loss)	0	0	0	0	0	2,852,046,000	976,000	2,853,022,000
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	617,911,000	615,213,000	(240,000)	614,973,000
Total comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	617,911,000	3,467,259,000	736,000	3,467,995,000
Issue of equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends recognised as distributions to owners	0	0	0	0	0	2,047,281,000	774,000	2,048,055,000
Increase through other contributions by owners, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decrease through other distributions to owners, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	0	0	0	0	(42,172,000)	(42,172,000)	0	(42,172,000)
Increase (decrease) through treasury share transactions, equity	0	0	0	0	0	(1,006,801,000)	0	(1,006,801,000)
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through share-based payment transactions, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of cash flow hedges and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of time value of options and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of forward elements of forward contracts and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of foreign currency basis spreads and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total increase (decrease) in equity	0	0	0	0	575,739,000	371,005,000	(38,000)	370,967,000
Equity at end of period	0	0	0	0	2,739,389,000	28,055,271,000	(12,603,000)	28,042,668,000

[610000] Statement of changes in equity - Accumulated Previous

	Components of equity [axis]								
Sheet 1 of 3	Issued capital [member]	Share premium [member]	Treasury shares [member]	Retained earnings [member]	Revaluation surplus [member]	Reserve of exchange differences on translation [member]	Reserve of cash flow hedges [member]	Reserve of gains and losses on hedging instruments that hedge investments in equity instruments [member]	Reserve of change in value of time value of options [member]
Statement of changes in equity [line items]									
Equity at beginning of period	5,120,602,000	0	0	20,574,206,000	0	394,845,000	(100,241,000)	0	0
Previously stated [member]	5,120,602,000	0	0	20,574,206,000	0	394,845,000	(100,241,000)	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy and corrections of prior period errors [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy required by IFRSs [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to voluntary changes in accounting policy [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to corrections of prior period errors [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in equity [abstract]									
Comprehensive income [abstract]									
Profit (loss)	0	0	0	2,312,222,000	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	306,000	0	4,386,391,000	(510,865,000)	0	0
Total comprehensive income	0	0	0	2,312,528,000	0	4,386,391,000	(510,865,000)	0	0
Issue of equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends recognised as distributions to owners	0	0	0	2,254,551,000	0	0	0	0	0
Increase through other contributions by owners, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decrease through other distributions to owners, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	127,416,000	0	0
Increase (decrease) through treasury share transactions, equity	(141,189,000)	0	0	(2,051,558,000)	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through share-based payment transactions, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of cash flow hedges and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of time value of options and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of forward elements of forward contracts and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of foreign currency basis spreads and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total increase (decrease) in equity	(141,189,000)	0	0	(1,993,581,000)	0	4,386,391,000	(383,449,000)	0	0
Equity at end of period	4,979,413,000	0	0	18,580,625,000	0	4,781,236,000	(483,690,000)	0	0

	Components of equity [axis]								
Sheet 2 of 3	Reserve of change in value of forward elements of forward contracts [member]	Reserve of change in value of foreign currency basis spreads [member]	Reserve of gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income [member]	Reserve of gains and losses on remeasuring available-for-sale financial assets [member]	Reserve of share-based payments [member]	Reserve of remeasurements of defined benefit plans [member]	Amount recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale [member]	Reserve of gains and losses from investments in equity instruments [member]	Reserve of change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk of liability [member]
Statement of changes in equity [line items]									
Equity at beginning of period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Previously stated [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy and corrections of prior period errors [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy required by IFRSs [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to voluntary changes in accounting policy [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to corrections of prior period errors [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in equity [abstract]									
Comprehensive income [abstract]									
Profit (loss)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Issue of equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends recognised as distributions to owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase through other contributions by owners, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decrease through other distributions to owners, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through treasury share transactions, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through share-based payment transactions, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of cash flow hedges and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of time value of options and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of forward elements of forward contracts and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of foreign currency basis spreads and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total increase (decrease) in equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equity at end of period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Components of equity [axis]								

Sheet 3 of 3	Reserve for catastrophe [member]	Reserve for equalisation [member]	Reserve of discretionary participation features [member]	Other comprehensive income [member]	Other reserves [member]	Equity attributable to owners of parent [member]	Non-controlling interests [member]	Equity [member]
Statement of changes in equity [line items]								
Equity at beginning of period	0	0	0	0	294,604,000	25,989,412,000	(11,878,000)	25,977,534,000
Previously stated [member]	0	0	0	0	294,604,000	25,989,412,000	(11,878,000)	25,977,534,000
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy and corrections of prior period errors [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy required by IFRSs [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to voluntary changes in accounting policy [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) due to corrections of prior period errors [member]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in equity [abstract]								
Comprehensive income [abstract]								
Profit (loss)	0	0	0	0	0	2,312,222,000	736,000	2,312,958,000
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	3,875,526,000	3,875,832,000	(1,700,000)	3,874,132,000
Total comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	3,875,526,000	6,188,054,000	(964,000)	6,187,090,000
Issue of equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends recognised as distributions to owners	0	0	0	0	0	2,254,551,000	0	2,254,551,000
Increase through other contributions by owners, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decrease through other distributions to owners, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	0	0	0	0	127,416,000	127,416,000	0	127,416,000
Increase (decrease) through treasury share transactions, equity	0	0	0	0	0	(2,192,747,000)	0	(2,192,747,000)
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) through share-based payment transactions, equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of cash flow hedges and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of time value of options and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of forward elements of forward contracts and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount removed from reserve of change in value of foreign currency basis spreads and included in initial cost or other carrying amount of non-financial asset (liability) or firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total increase (decrease) in equity	0	0	0	0	4,002,942,000	1,868,172,000	(964,000)	1,867,208,000
Equity at end of period	0	0	0	0	4,297,546,000	27,857,584,000	(12,842,000)	27,844,742,000

[700000] Informative data about the Statement of financial position

Concept	Close Current Quarter 2021-06-30	Close Previous Exercise 2020-12-31
Informative data of the Statement of Financial Position [abstract]		
Capital stock (nominal)	4,868,808,000	4,924,197,000
Restatement of capital stock	0	0
Plan assets for pensions and seniority premiums	0	0
Number of executives	0	0
Number of employees	7,581	7,550
Number of workers	14,332	14,704
Outstanding shares	392,828,281	397,297,269
Repurchased shares	1,377,635	8,193,787
Restricted cash	0	0
Guaranteed debt of associated companies	0	0

[700002] Informative data about the Income statement

Concept	Accumulated Current Year 2021-01-01 - 2021-06-30	Accumulated Previous Year 2020-01-01 - 2020-06-30	Quarter Current Year 2021-04-01 - 2021-06-30	Quarter Previous Year 2020-04-01 - 2020-06-30
Informative data of the Income Statement [abstract]				
Operating depreciation and amortization	[1] 1,807,017,000	1,812,735,000	[2] 911,139,000	969,387,000

[700003] Informative data - Income statement for 12 months

Concept	Current Year 2020-07-01 - 2021-06-30	Previous Year 2019-07-01 - 2020-06-30
Informative data - Income Statement for 12 months [abstract]		
Revenue	90,042,193,000	85,184,990,000
Profit (loss) from operating activities	11,014,452,000	10,585,503,000
Profit (loss)	5,909,058,000	4,852,415,000
Profit (loss), attributable to owners of parent	5,907,881,000	4,851,202,000
Operating depreciation and amortization	[3] 4,040,017,000	3,421,426,000

[800001] Breakdown of credits

Institution [axis]	Foreign institution (yes/no)	Contract signing date	Expiration date	Interest rate	Denomination [axis]											
					Domestic currency [member]						Foreign currency [member]					
					Time interval [axis]						Time interval [axis]					
					Current year [member]	Until 1 year [member]	Until 2 years [member]	Until 3 years [member]	Until 4 years [member]	Until 5 years or more [member]	Current year [member]	Until 1 year [member]	Until 2 years [member]	Until 3 years [member]	Until 4 years [member]	Until 5 years or more [member]
Banks [abstract]																
Foreign trade																
TOTAL					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banks - secured																
TOTAL					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial banks																
1. REINDUS	SI	2013-01-01	2022-10-01	FIJO 3.950%							3,036,000	0	3,036,000	0	0	0
2. SANTANDER ESPAÑA	SI	2018-05-15	2021-12-15	VAR. EURIBOR+0.65%							2,902,000	0	0	0	0	0
3. BBVA EUR 11.8MM	SI	2017-07-21	2024-07-21	FIJO 1.53%							39,973,000		39,973,000	39,973,000	39,973,000	
4. BBVA EUR 45MM	SI	2019-10-16	2026-10-16	FIJO 0.950%							0	0	212,550,000	212,757,000	212,757,000	426,051,000
5. BONO 10Y2024	SI	2014-12-05	2024-12-03	FIJO 4.88%									0	0	7,893,917,000	0
6.TERM LOAN SCOTIABANK 5Y2026	SI	2021-03-31	2026-03-31	VAR. L+1.00%					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,937,084,000
7.TERM LOAN SCOTIABANK 6Y2025	SI	2019-12-19	2025-12-19	FIJO 2.79%		0	0	0	0							4,924,074,000
8. CEBURE GRUMA18	NO	2018-09-27	2023-09-21	VAR. TIIE + 0.38%				2,994,805,000								
9. CEBURE GRUMA21	NO	2021-05-21	2028-05-12	FIJO 7%						1,990,490,000						
TOTAL					0	0	0	2,994,805,000	0	1,990,490,000	45,911,000	0	255,559,000	252,730,000	8,146,647,000	9,287,209,000
Other banks																
TOTAL					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total banks																
TOTAL					0	0	0	2,994,805,000	0	1,990,490,000	45,911,000	0	255,559,000	252,730,000	8,146,647,000	9,287,209,000
Stock market [abstract]																
Listed on stock exchange - unsecured																
TOTAL					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Listed on stock exchange - secured																
TOTAL					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private placements - unsecured																
TOTAL					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private placements - secured																
TOTAL					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total listed on stock exchanges and private placements																
TOTAL					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other current and non-current liabilities with cost [abstract]																
Other current and non-current liabilities with cost																
TOTAL					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total other current and non-current liabilities with cost																
TOTAL					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppliers [abstract]																
Suppliers																
VARIOS	NO	2021-01-06	2022-06-30		0	3,102,986,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Institution [axis]	Foreign institution (yes/no)	Contract signing date	Expiration date	Interest rate	Denomination [axis]											
					Domestic currency [member]						Foreign currency [member]					
					Time interval [axis]						Time interval [axis]					
					Current year [member]	Until 1 year [member]	Until 2 years [member]	Until 3 years [member]	Until 4 years [member]	Until 5 years or more [member]	Current year [member]	Until 1 year [member]	Until 2 years [member]	Until 3 years [member]	Until 4 years [member]	Until 5 years or more [member]
VARIOS EXT	NO	2021-01-06	2022-06-30		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,321,164,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL					0	3,102,986,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,321,164,000	0	0	0	0
Total suppliers																
TOTAL					0	3,102,986,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,321,164,000	0	0	0	0
Other current and non-current liabilities [abstract]																
Other current and non-current liabilities																
VARIOS CORTO PLAZO	NO				0	76,444,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL					0	76,444,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total other current and non-current liabilities																
TOTAL					0	76,444,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total credits																
TOTAL					0	3,179,430,000	0	2,994,805,000	0	1,990,490,000	45,911,000	5,321,164,000	255,559,000	252,730,000	8,146,647,000	9,287,209,000

[800003] Annex - Monetary foreign currency position

Disclosure of monetary foreign currency position [text block]

The closing exchange rates used for preparing the financial information are as follows:

19.8027	Pesos per U.S. dollar
621.92	Costa Rica colons per U.S. dollar
1.3214	Australian dollars per U.S. dollar
6.4567	Chinese yuans per U.S. dollar
0.7204	Pound sterling per U.S. dollar
0.9198	Swiss franc per U.S. dollar
0.8385	Euro per U.S. dollar
4.1470	Malaysian ringgits per U.S. dollar
27.0852	Ukrainian hryvnias per U.S. dollar
72.3723	Russian rubles per U.S. dollar
8.7052	Turkish liras per U.S. dollar
1.3432	Singapore dollars per U.S. dollar

	Currencies [axis]				
	Dollars [member]	Dollar equivalent in pesos [member]	Other currencies equivalent in dollars [member]	Other currencies equivalent in pesos [member]	Total pesos [member]
Foreign currency position [abstract]					
Monetary assets [abstract]					
Current monetary assets	471,904,000	9,344,973,000	274,233,000	5,430,562,000	14,775,535,000
Non-current monetary assets	2,658,000	52,636,000	1,122,000	22,227,000	74,863,000
Total monetary assets	474,562,000	9,397,609,000	275,355,000	5,452,789,000	14,850,398,000
Liabilities position [abstract]					
Current liabilities	359,839,000	7,125,784,000	124,026,000	2,456,051,000	9,581,835,000
Non-current liabilities	1,166,676,000	23,103,335,000	65,205,000	1,291,242,000	24,394,577,000
Total liabilities	1,526,515,000	30,229,119,000	189,231,000	3,747,293,000	33,976,412,000
Net monetary assets (liabilities)	(1,051,953,000)	(20,831,510,000)	86,124,000	1,705,496,000	(19,126,014,000)

[800005] Annex - Distribution of income by product

	Income type [axis]			
	National income [member]	Export income [member]	Income of subsidiaries abroad [member]	Total income [member]
MASECA, MISSION				
CORN FLOUR, TORTILLAS, AND OTHERS	11,415,883,000	0	0	11,415,883,000
MASECA, MISSION, GUERRERO				
CORN FLOUR, TORTILLAS, AND OTHERS	0	0	33,213,034,000	33,213,034,000
TOTAL	11,415,883,000	0	33,213,034,000	44,628,917,000

[800007] Annex - Financial derivate instruments

Management discussion about the policy uses of financial derivate instruments, explaining if these policies are allowed just for coverage or for other uses like trading [text block]

-Derivative financial instruments contracting policies.

Gruma's policies regarding financial instruments establish that the acquisition of any derivative financial instruments agreement must be associated with the hedging of an underlying operation of the company, such as the purchase of inventory or fuel consumption (commodities), interest payment at a determined rate, foreign currency payments at an exchange rate, among others.

Gruma has a Risks Management policy that details the procedure to authorize their contracting.

-General description of the objectives for using derivative financial instruments.

The availability and price of corn and other agricultural commodities are subject to important fluctuations due to factors that are beyond our control, such as the weather, planting seasons, agricultural programs and government policies (both national and foreign), changes in the global supply/demand created by population growth, competitors and global production of similar harvests. The objective of using derivative financial instruments is to reduce the aforementioned risks.

Also, in the normal course of business, Gruma enters into transactions in which it could be exposed to risks due to changes in the interest rates or fluctuations of the exchange rates. The variations in the exchange rates can result from changes in the economic conditions, tax and monetary policies, volatile conditions, global markets liquidity, international and local political events, among others. In order to minimize these risks Gruma has entered into certain financial instruments.

-Instruments used and hedging or negotiation strategies implemented.

We hedge a part of our production requirements through futures, swaps and options contracts in order to minimize the risk generated by the fluctuations in the price and supply of corn, wheat, natural gas and diesel, risks that exist as an ordinary part of our business.

Additionally, Gruma has entered into various financial instruments such as interest rate swaps and foreign exchange forwards (FX).

-Allowed negotiation markets and eligible counterparties.

In order to minimize the counterparty solvency risk, Gruma enters into derivative financial instruments only with major national and international financial institutions, using mainly when applicable depending on the derivative instrument used, the standard International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. ("ISDA") authorized forms and long form confirmation agreements.

-Policies on the appointment of calculation or valuation agents.

Gruma appoints the counterparties as calculation agents who periodically send the account statements of the open positions of the financial instruments.

-Policies on margins, collaterals, credit lines, VAR.

The Central Risks Committee of Gruma establishes that the derivative financial transactions may be performed with collaterals or using credit lines for that purpose.

The majority of the executed transactions establish certain obligations on behalf of the Issuer to guarantee, from time to time, the differential between fair value and the credit line (risk margin) established with the respective financial institutions, consequently the timely compliance of those obligations are assured. Additionally, it is made clear that, upon failure to fulfill the obligations of providing collateral, the counterparty will have the right, but not the obligation, to early terminate the transactions in place, and to demand the corresponding consideration pursuant to the agreed terms. In addition, and in order to maintain a risk exposure level within the boundaries authorized by the Central Risks Committee and the Audit Committee, the Corporate Treasury department reports, in a weekly and monthly manner, the information about the Derivative Financial Instruments to the Central Risks Committee, and quarterly to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

As of this date, Gruma has margin calls with its counterparties for $49,010 thousand pesos.

-Internal control procedures to manage the exposure to market and liquidity risks.

The Corporate Treasury and the Finance Department of each region in which the company has operations, evaluate the changes in the exposure of the derivative financial instruments and periodically informs them to the Chief Financial Officer, and the latter informs Chief Executive Officer and the Central Risks Committee when the market conditions have materially changed. The execution of the derivative financial instruments is authorized pursuant to the guidelines set forth in the Risks Management policy of the company.

-Existence of an independent third party who reviews the aforementioned procedures.

The procedures are reviewed in the external audit process performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers, S.C. annually.

-Information regarding the authorization of the use of derivatives and if there is a committee in charge of giving those authorizations and the derivatives risk management.

All derivative financial transactions must be previously authorized by a Divisional Risks Committee and by the Central Risks Committee which is formed by members of the senior management and is designated by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

General description about valuation techniques, standing out the instruments valuated at cost or fair value, just like methods and valuation techniques [text block]

-Description of methods, valuation techniques and valuation frequency:

Derivative financial instruments that are not reported as hedging instruments for accounting purposes are initially recorded at fair value. The result of this valuation is recognized in the income statement. All accounting records comply with applicable regulations and are based on the official financial statements of each Financial Institution.

For derivative financial instruments that qualify as cash flow hedges, the effects of changes in the fair value of such derivative financial instrument are included within the other comprehensive income in equity, based on an evaluation of the hedge effectiveness. Such changes in the fair value are reclassified to income in the period when the firm commitment or projected transaction is carried out. Derivative financial instruments that qualify as fair value hedges are initially recorded at fair value and the effects of changes in the fair value are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

-Clarification concerning if the valuation is performed by an independent third party or if it is an internal valuation and on which cases one or the other valuation is used. If it is performed by a third party, if his arranger, seller or counterparty of the derivative financial instrument is mentioned.

Gruma determines the fair value based on recognized market prices. When not quoted in markets, fair value is determined using valuation techniques commonly used in the financial sector. Fair value reflects the credit risk of the instrument and includes adjustments to consider the credit risk of the Company or the counterparty, when applicable. Regarding purchases of corn, wheat, natural gas and diesel futures the market values of the US Chicago and New York futures exchanges are taken as reference, through the specialized Financial Institutions engaged for such purposes. These valuations are made periodically.

-For hedging instruments, explanation of the method used to determine its effectiveness, identifying the current available hedging level of the global position.

Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument.

When a hedge is no longer effective as well as when the hedge does not comply with the documentation requirements set forth in the International Financial Reporting Standards the results of the valuation of the financial instruments at their fair value are recognized in the income statement.

As of June 30, 2021, the open positions of financial instruments of corn that qualified as hedges had 100% of effectiveness.

Management discussion about intern and extern sources of liquidity that could be used for attending requirements related to financial derivate instruments [text block]

-Discussion on the internal and external sources of liquidity that could be used to attend the requirements related to derivative financial instruments.

There is potential liquidity requirements under our derivative financial instruments described in Section II below. Gruma plans to use its available cash flow as well as other available liquidity sources to satisfy such liquidity requirements.

Changes and management explanation in principal risk exposures identified, as contingencies and events known by the administration that could affect future reports [text block]

-Description of the changes in the exposure to major identified risks, its management and contingencies that could affect it in future reports.

The availability and price of corn and other agricultural commodities are subject to important fluctuations due to factors that are beyond our control, such as the weather, planting seasons, agricultural programs and government policies (both national and foreign), changes in the global supply/demand created by population growth, competitors and global production of similar harvests. We hedge a part of our production requirements through futures contracts, options and swaps in order to reduce the risk generated by the fluctuations in price and supply of corn, wheat, natural gas and diesel, risks that exist in the normal course of our business.

Gruma carried out forward and options transactions with the intention of hedging the currency risk of the Mexican peso with respect to the U.S. dollar, related with the price of corn purchases for domestic and imported harvest. Sometimes the Company also uses forwards to hedge net sales in dollars of exports of some local divisions in order to secure margins. The variations in the exchange rate can result from changes in the economic conditions, tax and monetary policies, volatile conditions, global markets liquidity, international and local political events, among others.

The company entered into interest rate hedging contracts related to long-term debt, which expires in 2023.

-Disclosure of eventualities, such as changes on the value of the underlying asset, which cause it to differ from the one originally agreed, that modify it, or that the hedging level has changed, pursuant to which the issuer is required to assume new obligations or affect its liquidity.

Gruma carried out forward and options transactions with the intention of hedging the currency risk of the Mexican peso with respect to the U.S. dollar, related with the price of corn purchases for domestic and imported harvest.

The fair value of these derivative instruments can decrease or increase in the future before the instruments expire. The variations in the exchange rate can result from changes in the economic conditions, tax and monetary policies, volatile conditions, global markets liquidity, international and local political events, among others.

- Include Influence on results or cash flow of the mentioned derivative transactions:

As of June 30, 2021, the open positions of corn, wheat and fuels financial instruments were valued at their fair value.

The financial instruments of corn and wheat that qualified as hedges for accounting purposes represented a gain of $726,150 thousand pesos which was applied to other comprehensive income in equity.

As of June 30, 2021, the Company has commitments for corn purchases as well as financial instruments that qualified as fair value hedges. This hedging instrument represents a gain of $15,877 thousand pesos. Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that were designated and classified as fair value hedges are recorded in the income statement, together with changes in the fair value of the hedged item. As of June 30, 2021, the effectiveness of these hedges was 100%.

The open positions of corn financial instruments that did not qualify as hedges for accounting purposes represented a gain of $11,757 thousand pesos which was applied to the income statement.

The open positions of fuels financial instruments that qualify as hedges for accounting purposes represented a gain of $95,162 thousand pesos which was applied to other comprehensive income in equity.

The open positions of fuels financial instruments that did not qualify as hedges for accounting purposes represented a gain of $3,774 thousand pesos which was applied to the income statement.

As of June 30, 2021, the foreign exchange derivative financial instruments were valuated at fair value. The open positions of these instruments that qualified as hedges for accounting purposes represented a loss of approximately $6,177 thousand pesos was applied to other comprehensive income in equity

As of June 30, 2021, the open positions of these instruments that did not qualify as hedges for accounting represented a gain of $68,320 thousand pesos, which was reflected on the income statement.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps with the purpose of managing the interest rate risk of long-term debt. The Company entered into swap interest rate contracts to hedge the local bonds maturing in 2023, where the contract variable rate of the TIIE 28D is exchanged for a fixed rate of 8.14%. As of June 30, 2021, the open positions of interest rate swap instruments were recognized at fair value. The result of the valuation as of June 30, 2021 of the financial instruments that qualified as cash flow hedging was a loss of $124,528 thousand pesos, which was recognized as comprehensive income within equity.

-Description and number of the derivative financial instruments that had expired during the quarter and those which its position has been closed.

During the year of 2021, the Company transferred the amount of $85,372 thousand pesos from cash flow hedges reserve and applied it in the inventory item. This amount refers to the loss from the closed operations for corn and wheat hedges, in which the grain, subject to these hedges, was received. Additionally, the corn and wheat hedges terminated during the period and for which no grain has been received, originated a gain of $311,855 thousand pesos, which was recognized in comprehensive income, and will be transferred to inventory once the grain is received.

As of June 30, 2021, no terminated operations of fuels derivative financial instruments that qualified as cash flow hedge, which was recognized in comprehensive income within equity.

As of June 30, 2021, terminated operations of exchange rate derivative financial instruments that qualified as cash flow hedge represented a loss of $92,393 thousand pesos, which was recognized in comprehensive income within equity. And it is expected to be transferred to inventory in the year 2021.

The operations that concluded during the second quarter of 2021, for financial instruments of corn, wheat and fuels, that did not qualify as hedge accounting, represented a gain of $449,851 thousand pesos. As of June 30, 2021, the favorable effect in the results of the concluded transactions of these instruments is of $412,093 thousand pesos.

The operations that concluded during the second quarter of 2021 regarding the foreign exchange financial instruments originated a loss of $53,335 thousand pesos which was recognized in the income statement. As of June 30, 2021, the unfavorable effect in the results of the concluded transactions of these instruments is of $102,810 thousand pesos.

-Description and number of the margin calls presented during the quarter.

As of June 30, 2021, the company has revolving funds denominated “margin calls” for $49,010 thousand pesos. The margin calls are required upon the variations in the prices of the underlying asset as collateral in favor of the counterparty to reduce the risk of non-payment in an event of default.

-Disclosure of any breach that has been presented to the respective agreements.

The company has complied with all obligations under its derivative financial instruments agreements.

Quantitative information for disclosure [text block]

I. Characteristics of the derivative financial instruments as of the date of this report.

Summary of Derivative Financial Instruments as of June 30, 2021
Amounts in Thousands of Pesos

Corn,Wheat and Fuels Derivative Financial Instruments

20. Type of Derivative	21. Hedging / Negotiation purpose	22. Notional Amount				22. Underlying Asset (pesos)		Fair Value (Thousands of pesos)		24. Installments (Thousands of pesos)		25. Collatrall / Lines of credit / Guarantees (Thousands of pesos)	Long / Short
		2nd Quarter 2021		1st Quarter 2021		2nd Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2021	2nd Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2021	2021	2022		
Corn futures	Hedge	5,710,000	Bushels	(4,235,000)	Bushels	104.0302	97.8723	45,486	(6,675)	45,163	323	49,010	Long
Wheat futures	Hedge	10,220,000	Bushels	5,205,000	Bushels	126.4666	121.7838	142,263	136,305	135,126	7,138	n.a.	Long
Soybean oil futures	Negotiation*	-	Pounds	1,080,000	Pounds		9.8777	-	(34)			n.a.	Long
Soybean oil futures	Hedge	12,480,000	Pounds	1,080,000	Pounds	11.1375	9.3020	26,165	(308)	2,321	23,844	n.a.	Long
Swap corn	Hedge	48,565,000	Bushels	4,775,000	Bushels	114.7360	95.3504	441,045	240,354	32,994	408,051	n.a.	Long
Corn option	Negotiation*	1,850,000	Bushels	19,830,000	Bushels	118.6700	112.8107	11,757	96,985	11,757	-	n.a.	Long
Corn option	Hedge	(45,605,000)	Bushels	5,760,000	Bushels	117.8572	114.1912	87,078	23,838	8,463	78,616	n.a.	Short
Corn option	Hedge	-	Bushels	1,415,000	Bushels		101.9933	-	8,830	-	-	n.a.	Long
Swap diesel	Hedge	1,691,107	Gallons	2,425,533	Gallons	67.3914	62.7238	24,887	19,199	24,887	-	n.a.	Long
Swap gas	Negotiation*	240,000	Mmbtu	360,000	Mmbtu	72.4770	56.3185	6,014	2,303	6,014	-	n.a.	Long
Swap gas	Hedge	1,500,000	Mmbtu	2,250,000	Mmbtu	69.4743	55.7240	37,812	15,269	37,812	-	n.a.	Long
Gas futures	Hedge	1,380,000	Mmbtu	2,090,000	Mmbtu	70.0421	56.5658	32,464	13,144	32,464	-	n.a.	Long
								854,971	549,209	336,999	517,972	49,010	

*The sole purpose of the Company’s acquisition of derivative financial instruments is hedging market and liquidity risks, notwithstanding, the accounting rules require specific documentation and evidence to classify a derivative financial instrument as a hedging instrument, and consequently the company classified its derivative financial instruments as negotiation instruments.

Exchange Rate Derivative Financial Instruments

20. Type of Derivative	Purchase / Sell	21. Hedging / Negotiation purpose	Currency exchange	22. Notional Amount (Thousands of USD)		22. Underlying Asset (pesos)		Fair Value (Thousands of pesos)		24. Installments (Thousands of pesos)		25. Collatrall / Lines of credit / Guarantees (Thousands of pesos)	Long / Short
				2nd Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2021	2nd Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2021	2nd Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2021	2021	2022		
Forwards	Sell	Hedge	USD-MXN	3,900	3,900	22.0210	22.0210	7,129	3,514	7,129	-	n.a.	Short
Forwards	Purchase	Negotiation[2]	USD-MXN	30,000	43,500	21.1550	21.2266	(32,675)	(24,005)	(32,675)	-	n.a.	Long
Forwards	Purchase	Hedge[1]	USD-MXN	2,800	52,800	21.0800	21.0800	11,407	(26,244)	11,407	-	n.a.	Long
Forwards	Purchase	Hedge[1]	USD-MXN	4,000	56,800	21.2040	21.2040	(21,264)	(35,211)	(21,264)	-	n.a.	Long
Forwards	Purchase	Hedge[1]	USD-MXN	6,100	17,600	21.1350	21.1350	(6,776)	(9,802)	(6,776)	-	n.a.	Long
Forwards	Purchase	Hedge[3]	USD-MXN	40,600	-	20.2150		2,144	-	90	2,055	n.a.	Long
Forwards	Purchase	Hedge[3]	USD-MXN	40,600	-	20.1975		1,182	-	(232)	1,415	n.a.	Long
				128,000	174,600			(38,852)	(91,748)	(42,321)	3,469		

1)Forward hedge with a cap of $24 pesos per dollar.
2)Forward negotiation with a cap of $24 pesos per dollar (2nd Quarter). The sole purpose of the Company's acquisition of derivative financial instruments is hedging market and liquidity risks, notwithstanding, the accounting rules require specific documentation and evidence to classify a derivative financial instrument as a hedging instrument, and consequently the company classified its derivative financial instruments as negotiation instruments.
3)Forward hedge with a cap of $22.50 pesos per dollar.

Interest Rate Derivative Financial Instruments

Type of Derivative	Hedging / Negotiation purpose	Notional Amount (Thousands of MXN)	Underlying Asset (Int rate %)		Fair Value (Thousands of pesos)		Installments (Thousands of pesos)		Collatrall / Lines of credit / Guarantees (Thousands of pesos)
			2nd Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2021	2nd Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2021	2021	2022-2023	
Interest rate swap	Hedge	1,000,000	4.53000%	4.29000%	(41,495)	(65,732)	(16,915)	(24,580)	
Interest rate swap	Hedge	1,000,000	4.53000%	4.29000%	(41,517)	(65,755)	(16,920)	(24,596)	
Interest rate swap	Hedge	1,000,000	4.53000%	4.29000%	(41,517)	(65,755)	(16,920)	(24,596)	
	Hedge	3,000,000			(124,528)	(197,242)	(50,756)	(73,772)	

- As of June 30, 2021, the financial instruments transactions of corn, wheat and fuels in long positions represented a gain of $767,893 thousand pesos and a gain of $87,078 thousand pesos in short positions. The financial instruments transactions of exchange rate represented a loss of $45,981 thousand pesos in long positions and a gain of $7,129 thousand pesos in short positions.

- As of June 30, 2021 the Company has revolving funds denominated "margin calls" for $49,010 thousand pesos.

During the year of 2021, the Company transferred the amount of $85,372 thousand pesos from cash flow hedges reserve and applied it in the inventory item. This amount refers to the loss from the closed operations for corn and wheat hedges, in which the grain, subject to these hedges, was received. Additionally, the corn and wheat hedges terminated during the period and for which no grain has been received, originated a gain of $311,855 thousand pesos, which was recognized in comprehensive income, and will be transferred to inventory once the grain is received.

As of June 30, 2021, no terminated operations of fuels derivative financial instruments that qualified as cash flow hedge, which was recognized in comprehensive income within equity.

As of June 30, 2021, terminated operations of exchange rate derivative financial instruments that qualified as cash flow hedge represented a loss of $92,393 thousand pesos, which was recognized in comprehensive income within equity. And it is expected to be transferred to inventory in the year 2021.

The operations that concluded during the second quarter of 2021, for financial instruments of corn, wheat and fuels, that did not qualify as hedge accounting, represented a gain of $449,851 thousand pesos. As of June 30, 2021, the favorable effect in the results of the concluded transactions of these instruments is of $412,093 thousand pesos.

The operations that concluded during the second quarter of 2021 regarding the foreign exchange financial instruments originated a loss of $53,335 thousand pesos which was recognized in the income statement. As of June 30, 2021, the unfavorable effect in the results of the concluded transactions of these instruments is of $102,810 thousand pesos.

Sensitivity analysis

Fuels Derivative Financial Instruments:

According to the position as of June 30, 2021, a hypothetical 10 percent loss in the value of the underlying asset would result in an additional adverse effect of $1,754 thousand pesos (for non-qualifying contracts). This sensitivity analysis is determined based on the underlying assets' values obtained from the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021.

Type of Derivative	Hedging / Negotiation purpose	Notional Amount		As of June 30, 2021		Potential Loss (Thousands of pesos)		
				Underlying Asset (pesos)	Fair Value (Thousands of pesos)	Variation 10%	Variation 25%	Variation 50%
Corn option[1]	Negotiation*	1,850,000	Bushels	118.6700	11,757	-	(4,782)	(59,667)
Swap gas	Negotiation*	240,000	Mmbtu	72.4770	6,014	(1,754)	(4,384)	(8,768)
					17,772	(1,754)	(9,166)	(68,435)

*The sole purpose of the Company's acquisition of derivative financial instruments is hedging market and liquidity risks, notwithstanding, the accounting rules require specific documentation and evidence to classify a derivative financial instrument as a hedging instrument, and consequently the company classified its derivative financial instruments as negotiation instruments.

[1]Option structure that hedges from $5.34 USD per bushel to $6.60 USD per bushel, with participation down to $4.85 USD per bushel.

Exchange Rate Derivative Financial Instruments:

Based on our position as of June 30, 2021, a hypothetical appreciation of 10% of the Mexican peso against the United States dollar would result in an additional unfavorable effect of $63,465 thousand pesos (for non-qualifying contracts). This sensitivity analysis is based in the value of the underlying assets given in the valuation made by the counterparty as of June 30, 2021, which includes the effects on the exchange rate variables, time and volatility.

Type of Derivative	Purchase / Sell	Hedging / Negotiation purpose	Currency exchange	Notional Amount (Thousands of USD)	As of June 30, 2021		Potential Loss (Thousands of pesos)		
					Underlying Asset (pesos)	Fair Value (Thousands of pesos)	Variation 10%	Variation 25%	Variation 50%
Forwards	Purchase	Negotiation*	USD-MXN	$ 30,000	21.1550	(32,675)	(63,465)	(158,663)	(317,325)
				$ 30,000		(32,675)	(63,465)	(158,663)	(317,325)

* The sole purpose of the Company's acquisition of derivative financial instruments is hedging market and liquidity risks, notwithstanding, the accounting rules require specific documentation and evidence to classify a derivative financial instrument as a hedging instrument, and consequently the company classified its derivative financial instruments as negotiation instruments.

- For derivative financial instruments with negotiation purposes or those whose ineffectiveness of the hedge must be acknowledged, description of the method applied in determining the expected losses or the price sensitivity of the derivatives, including volatility.

The potential losses of the derivative financial instruments were determined pursuant to the underlying assets' value and their volatility, under a sensibility analysis considering a 10%, 25% and 50% loss in the underlying assets' value.

- Presentation of a sensitivity analysis for such transactions that includes, at least, the following elements:
  a) Identification of the risks that may create losses in the issuer for derivative transactions.
  b) Identification of the instruments that would create such losses.

The fair value of corn and fuels derivative financial instruments can decrease or increase in the future before the date of maturity of the instruments. These variations can be the result of factors that are beyond our control, such as the weather, planting seasons, agricultural programs and government policies (both national and foreign), changes in the global supply/demand created by population growth, competitors and global production of similar harvests.

The fair value of the foreign exchange financial instruments can decrease or increase in the future before the expiration date. These variations in the exchange rate can be the result of changes in the economic, fiscal policies or monetary conditions, volatility, liquidity in global markets, international or local political events, among others.

- Presentation of 3 scenarios (probable, possible and remote or stress) that can create negative circumstances for the issuer, identifying the assumptions and factors taken into consideration in their execution.
a) Possible scenario with a variation of at least 25% in the underlying asset's price and remote scenario with a variation of at least 50%.

The sensitivity chart already contains this information.

- Estimation of the potential loss reflected in the income statement and cash flow for each scenario.

For the derivative financial instruments of corn and fuels, based on our position as of June 30, 2021, a hypothetical change of 10%, 25% and 50% loss in market prices applied to the value of the underlying asset would result in an additional charge to income for $1,754, $9,166 y $68,435 thousands of pesos, respectively.

For the foreign exchange financial instruments, based on our position as of June 30, 2021, a hypothetical change of 10%, 25% and 50% of appreciation of the Mexican peso against the United States dollar would result in an additional charge of $63,465, $158,663 y $317,325 thousand pesos, respectively.

- For hedging financial instruments, indication of the level of stress or the variation of the underlying assets under which the effectiveness measures result sufficient.

Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument.

When a hedge is no longer effective as well as when the hedge does not comply with the documentation requirements set forth in the International Financial Reporting Standards the results of the valuation of the financial instruments at their fair value are recognized in the income statement.

[800100] Notes - Subclassifications of assets, liabilities and equities

Concept	Close Current Quarter 2021-06-30	Close Previous Exercise 2020-12-31
Subclassifications of assets, liabilities and equities [abstract]		
Cash and cash equivalents [abstract]		
Cash [abstract]		
Cash on hand	0	0
Balances with banks	7,507,887,000	6,105,454,000
Total cash	7,507,887,000	6,105,454,000
Cash equivalents [abstract]		
Short-term deposits, classified as cash equivalents	0	0
Short-term investments, classified as cash equivalents	791,700,000	67,300,000
Other banking arrangements, classified as cash equivalents	0	0
Total cash equivalents	791,700,000	67,300,000
Other cash and cash equivalents	0	0
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,299,587,000	6,172,754,000
Trade and other current receivables [abstract]		
Current trade receivables	7,672,116,000	8,266,504,000
Current receivables due from related parties	0	0
Current prepayments [abstract]		
Current advances to suppliers	0	0
Current prepaid expenses	487,087,000	464,859,000
Total current prepayments	487,087,000	464,859,000
Current receivables from taxes other than income tax	993,190,000	1,197,651,000
Current value added tax receivables	993,190,000	1,197,651,000
Current receivables from sale of properties	0	0
Current receivables from rental of properties	0	0
Other current receivables	725,439,000	457,559,000
Total trade and other current receivables	9,877,832,000	10,386,573,000
Classes of current inventories [abstract]		
Current raw materials and current production supplies [abstract]		
Current raw materials	9,409,679,000	8,571,704,000
Current production supplies	0	0
Total current raw materials and current production supplies	9,409,679,000	8,571,704,000
Current merchandise	0	0
Current work in progress	202,640,000	226,586,000
Current finished goods	1,952,161,000	1,868,622,000
Current spare parts	1,025,377,000	948,894,000
Property intended for sale in ordinary course of business	0	0
Other current inventories	433,181,000	329,137,000
Total current inventories	13,023,038,000	11,944,943,000
Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners [abstract]		
Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale	187,705,000	0
Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for distribution to owners	0	0
Total non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners	187,705,000	0
Trade and other non-current receivables [abstract]		
Non-current trade receivables	109,099,000	108,809,000
Non-current receivables due from related parties	0	0
Non-current prepayments	0	0
Non-current lease prepayments	0	0
Non-current receivables from taxes other than income tax	0	0
Non-current value added tax receivables	0	0

Concept	Close Current Quarter 2021-06-30	Close Previous Exercise 2020-12-31
Non-current receivables from sale of properties	0	0
Non-current receivables from rental of properties	0	0
Revenue for billing	0	0
Other non-current receivables	0	0
Total trade and other non-current receivables	109,099,000	108,809,000
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates [abstract]		
Investments in subsidiaries	0	0
Investments in joint ventures	0	0
Investments in associates	0	0
Total investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	0	0
Property, plant and equipment [abstract]		
Land and buildings [abstract]		
Land	2,195,654,000	2,425,958,000
Buildings	7,620,081,000	7,839,728,000
Total land and buildings	9,815,735,000	10,265,686,000
Machinery	17,734,184,000	17,321,966,000
Vehicles [abstract]		
Ships	0	0
Aircraft	0	0
Motor vehicles	0	0
Total vehicles	0	0
Fixtures and fittings	0	0
Office equipment	0	0
Tangible exploration and evaluation assets	0	0
Mining assets	0	0
Oil and gas assets	0	0
Construction in progress	2,997,692,000	2,950,457,000
Construction prepayments	0	0
Other property, plant and equipment	569,517,000	505,922,000
Total property, plant and equipment	31,117,128,000	31,044,031,000
Investment property [abstract]		
Investment property completed	0	0
Investment property under construction or development	0	0
Investment property prepayments	0	0
Total investment property	0	0
Intangible assets and goodwill [abstract]		
Intangible assets other than goodwill [abstract]		
Brand names	65,691,000	69,114,000
Intangible exploration and evaluation assets	0	0
Mastheads and publishing titles	0	0
Computer software	295,873,000	302,532,000
Licences and franchises	199,000	234,000
Copyrights, patents and other industrial property rights, service and operating rights	0	0
Recipes, formulae, models, designs and prototypes	0	0
Intangible assets under development	0	0
Other intangible assets	123,294,000	113,930,000
Total intangible assets other than goodwill	485,057,000	485,810,000
Goodwill	3,397,907,000	3,466,772,000
Total intangible assets and goodwill	3,882,964,000	3,952,582,000
Trade and other current payables [abstract]		
Current trade payables	8,424,150,000	6,220,081,000
Current payables to related parties	0	0
Accruals and deferred income classified as current [abstract]		

Concept	Close Current Quarter 2021-06-30	Close Previous Exercise 2020-12-31
Deferred income classified as current	0	0
Rent deferred income classified as current	0	0
Accruals classified as current	58,723,000	91,289,000
Short-term employee benefits accruals	58,723,000	91,289,000
Total accruals and deferred income classified as current	58,723,000	91,289,000
Current payables on social security and taxes other than income tax	217,761,000	143,745,000
Current value added tax payables	217,761,000	143,745,000
Current retention payables	0	0
Other current payables	5,816,656,000	4,997,140,000
Total trade and other current payables	14,517,290,000	11,452,255,000
Other current financial liabilities [abstract]		
Bank loans current	45,911,000	2,720,179,000
Stock market loans current	0	0
Other current iabilities at cost	0	0
Other current liabilities no cost	76,444,000	60,458,000
Other current financial liabilities	455,006,000	1,047,716,000
Total Other current financial liabilities	577,361,000	3,828,353,000
Trade and other non-current payables [abstract]		
Non-current trade payables	0	0
Non-current payables to related parties	0	0
Accruals and deferred income classified as non-current [abstract]		
Deferred income classified as non-current	0	0
Rent deferred income classified as non-current	0	0
Accruals classified as non-current	0	0
Total accruals and deferred income classified as non-current	0	0
Non-current payables on social security and taxes other than income tax	0	0
Non-current value added tax payables	0	0
Non-current retention payables	0	0
Other non-current payables	118,599,000	179,310,000
Total trade and other non-current payables	118,599,000	179,310,000
Other non-current financial liabilities [abstract]		
Bank loans non-current	22,927,440,000	20,155,237,000
Stock market loans non-current	0	0
Other non-current liabilities at cost	0	0
Other non-current liabilities no cost	0	0
Other non-current financial liabilities	124,528,000	181,109,000
Total Other non-current financial liabilities	23,051,968,000	20,336,346,000
Other provisions [abstract]		
Other non-current provisions	739,521,000	740,576,000
Other current provisions	126,163,000	127,093,000
Total other provisions	865,684,000	867,669,000
Other reserves [abstract]		
Revaluation surplus	0	0
Reserve of exchange differences on translation	2,105,739,000	2,326,757,000
Reserve of cash flow hedges	633,650,000	(163,107,000)
Reserve of gains and losses on hedging instruments that hedge investments in equity instruments	0	0
Reserve of change in value of time value of options	0	0
Reserve of change in value of forward elements of forward contracts	0	0
Reserve of change in value of foreign currency basis spreads	0	0
Reserve of gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0
Reserve of gains and losses on remeasuring available-for-sale financial assets	0	0
Reserve of share-based payments	0	0
Reserve of remeasurements of defined benefit plans	0	0

Concept	Close Current Quarter 2021-06-30	Close Previous Exercise 2020-12-31
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale	0	0
Reserve of gains and losses from investments in equity instruments	0	0
Reserve of change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk of liability	0	0
Reserve for catastrophe	0	0
Reserve for equalisation	0	0
Reserve of discretionary participation features	0	0
Reserve of equity component of convertible instruments	0	0
Capital redemption reserve	0	0
Merger reserve	0	0
Statutory reserve	0	0
Other comprehensive income	0	0
Total other reserves	2,739,389,000	2,163,650,000
Net assets (liabilities) [abstract]		
Assets	76,470,301,000	73,776,086,000
Liabilities	48,427,633,000	46,104,385,000
Net assets (liabilities)	28,042,668,000	27,671,701,000
Net current assets (liabilities) [abstract]		
Current assets	33,309,093,000	30,000,383,000
Current liabilities	16,229,418,000	16,538,424,000
Net current assets (liabilities)	17,079,675,000	13,461,959,000

[800200] Notes - Analysis of income and expense

Concept	Accumulated Current Year 2021-01-01 - 2021-06-30	Accumulated Previous Year 2020-01-01 - 2020-06-30	Quarter Current Year 2021-04-01 - 2021-06-30	Quarter Previous Year 2020-04-01 - 2020-06-30
Analysis of income and expense [abstract]				
Revenue [abstract]				
Revenue from rendering of services	0	0	0	0
Revenue from sale of goods	44,628,917,000	45,689,855,000	22,449,985,000	24,145,563,000
Interest income	0	0	0	0
Royalty income	0	0	0	0
Dividend income	0	0	0	0
Rental income	0	0	0	0
Revenue from construction contracts	0	0	0	0
Other revenue	0	0	0	0
Total revenue	44,628,917,000	45,689,855,000	22,449,985,000	24,145,563,000
Finance income [abstract]				
Interest income	27,303,000	37,554,000	13,233,000	17,633,000
Net gain on foreign exchange	6,331,000	0	68,650,000	26,117,000
Gains on change in fair value of derivatives	0	0	0	0
Gain on change in fair value of financial instruments	0	0	0	0
Other finance income	431,000	1,554,000	179,000	1,095,000
Total finance income	34,065,000	39,108,000	82,062,000	44,845,000
Finance costs [abstract]				
Interest expense	677,177,000	771,787,000	320,864,000	378,719,000
Net loss on foreign exchange	0	1,079,604,000	0	0
Losses on change in fair value of derivatives	24,714,000	205,618,000	34,910,000	2,577,000
Loss on change in fair value of financial instruments	0	0	0	0
Other finance cost	136,106,000	92,534,000	75,709,000	55,266,000
Total finance costs	837,997,000	2,149,543,000	431,483,000	436,562,000
Tax income (expense)				
Current tax	1,342,203,000	1,466,724,000	726,079,000	802,445,000
Deferred tax	381,219,000	(175,765,000)	197,512,000	107,646,000
Total tax income (expense)	1,723,422,000	1,290,959,000	923,591,000	910,091,000

[800500] Notes - List of notes

Disclosure of notes and other explanatory information [text block]

Since the information presented herein refers to interim financial information, the Company opted to prepare its information according to IAS 34.

Disclosure of associates [text block]

The Company has no investment in associated companies.

Disclosure of debt instruments [text block]

Debt Profile

GRUMA's debt was US$1.5 billion, US$38 million less than in March 2021. Approximately 73% of GRUMA's debt was USD denominated. In peso terms, GRUMA's debt decreased 6% to Ps.29.7 billion in connection with lower US dollar denominated debt and the strength of the peso versus the US dollar, when compared to March 2021.

Debt
(USD millions)

		Var vs June'20			Var vs Mar'21	
June'21	June'20	($)	(%)	Mar'21	($)	(%)
1,502	1,464	38	3	1,540	(38)	(2)

Debt Maturity Profile [1]

(USD millions)

	Rate	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	TOTAL
Senior Notes 2024	Fixed 4.875%				400					400
Scotiabank Term Loan 2019	Fixed 2.79%					250				250
Scotiabank Club Loan 2021	LIBOR + 1.00%						200			200
Cebures Gruma18 (MXN $3,000)	Fixed 8.52%			151.5						151.5
Cebures Gruma21 (MXN $2,000)	Fixed 7.00%								101	101
Other:										
EUR	1.08%	2.3	12.9	12.8	12.8	10.7	10.7	0.0	0.0	62.3
TOTAL	**4.24%** (avg.)	**2.3**	**12.9**	**164.3**	**412.8**	**260.7**	**210.7**	**0.0**	**101.0**	**1,164.8**

(1) The US$337 million related to leases are not included on the above debt figures.

Disclosure of issued capital [text block]

The Company's outstanding common stock consists of 392,828,281 Series "B" shares, amounting to Ps. 4,868,808 thousand.
As of June 30, 2021, the Company repurchased 1,377,635 shares.

Disclosure of joint ventures [text block]

As of June 30, 2021, the Company has no investments in business combinations.

Disclosure of significant accounting policies [text block]

The consolidated financial statements non-audited of Gruma, S.A.B. de C.V. and Subsidiaries for all the periods presented have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for interim information (IAS 34). The IFRS also include the International Accounting Standards (IAS) in force, as well as all the related interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee, including those previously issued by the Standing Interpretations Committee. The Company applied the IFRS as of June 30, 2021.

The Company's consolidated interim financial statements non-audited do not include all of the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read together with the Company's 2020 annual financial statements.

[800600] Notes - List of accounting policies

Disclosure of significant accounting policies [text block]

The consolidated financial statements non-audited of Gruma, S.A.B. de C.V. and Subsidiaries for all the periods presented have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for interim information (IAS 34). The IFRS also include the International Accounting Standards (IAS) in force, as well as all the related interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee, including those previously issued by the Standing Interpretations Committee. The Company applied the IFRS as of June 30, 2021.

The Company's consolidated interim financial statements non-audited do not include all of the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read together with the Company's 2020 annual financial statements.

Description of accounting policy for biological assets [text block]

The Company does not have this type of assets.

Description of accounting policy for business combinations [text block]

-BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Business combinations are recognized through the acquisition method of accounting. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred by the Company with the previous owners and the equity instruments issued by the Company. The cost of an acquisition also includes the fair value of any contingent payment.

The related acquisition costs are recognized in the income statement when incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities in a business combination are measured at fair value at the acquisition date.

The Company recognizes any non-controlling interest as the proportional share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired entity.

The Company recognizes goodwill when the cost including any amount of non-controlling interest in the acquired entity exceeds the fair value at acquisition date of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

When the entity or entities acquired are, before and after the acquisition, ultimately controlled by the same entity, and such control is not temporary, it is assumed that the entities are under common control and therefore, there is no business combination. Transactions and exchanges between entities under common control are recognized on the basis of the carrying value of assets and liabilities transferred on the date of the transaction, and therefore, goodwill is not recognized.

Description of accounting policy for derivative financial instruments and hedging [text block]

-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value; the transaction costs are recognized in the income statement when incurred. Derivative financial instruments are classified as current, except for maturities exceeding twelve months.

Fair value is determined based on recognized market prices. When not quoted in markets, fair value is determined using valuation techniques commonly used in the financial sector. Fair value reflects the credit risk of the instrument and includes adjustments to consider the credit risk of the Company or the counterparty, when applicable.

The method for recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedge and the nature of the item being hedged.

For derivative financial instruments that are entered into to hedge certain risks and do not qualify for hedge accounting, the changes in the fair value of such instruments are recognized immediately in the income statement as Other income (expenses), net or Comprehensive financing cost, net, according to the nature of the hedged item.

The derivative financial instruments that the Company designates and qualifies as accounting hedges, are classified as follows:

- Hedges of the fair value of recognized assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedge);
- Hedges of a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction (cash flow hedge); or
- Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation (net investment hedge).

The Company documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, including objectives, strategies for risk management and the method for assessing effectiveness in the hedge relationship. Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument.

a. Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the income statement, together with changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

b. Cash flow hedges

For cash flow hedge transactions, changes in the fair value of the derivative financial instrument are included as other comprehensive income in equity, based on the evaluation of the hedge effectiveness.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in income as Other (expenses) income, net.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized when the forecasted transaction is ultimately registered in the income statement. However, when the forecasted transaction recognizes a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, the cumulative gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

c. Net investment hedge

Hedges of net investments in foreign operations are accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges. Any gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized in the income statement. Gains and losses accumulated in equity are included in the income statement when the foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold.

Description of accounting policy for determining components of cash and cash equivalents [text block]

-CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than three months. These items are recognized at historical cost, which do not differ significantly from its fair value.

Description of accounting policy for earnings per share [text block]

-EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which include convertible debt and share options.

Description of accounting policy for employee benefits [text block]

-EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a. Post-employment benefits

In Mexico, the Company has the following defined benefit plans:

- Single-payment retirement plan, when employees reach the required retirement age, which is 60.
- Seniority premium, after 15 years of service.

The Company has established trust funds to meet its obligations for the seniority premium. Employees do not contribute to these funds.

The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation, less the fair value of plan assets. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability (asset). The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated cash outflows using discount rates in accordance with IAS 19, that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the income statement.

In the United States, the Company has saving and investment plans that incorporate voluntary employees 401(k) contributions with matching contributions of the Company in this country. The Company’s contributions are recognized in the income statement when incurred.

b. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by decision of the Company, before the normal retirement date.

The Company recognizes termination benefits as a liability at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the Company recognizes restructuring costs that represents a provision and involves the payment of termination benefits. Termination benefits that do not meet this requirement are recognized in the income statement in the period when incurred.

c. Short term benefits

Short term employee benefits are measured at nominal base and are recognized as expenses as the related service is provided. If the Company has the legal or constructive obligation to pay as a result of a service rendered by the employee in the past and the amount can be estimated, an obligation is recognized for short term bonuses or profit sharing.

Description of accounting policy for financial assets [text block]

Financial assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- Those to be measured at amortized cost, and
- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss).

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

The Company classifies a financial asset to be measured at amortized cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

The Company classifies a financial asset to be measured at fair through other comprehensive income if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

(ii) Recognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized in the balance sheet on the trade date, which is the date when the Company commits to purchase or sell the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are recognized as expense.

After initial recognition, the Company measures financial assets at amortized cost or at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income or in results of the year.

(iv) Impairment

The Company applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the trade receivables and long-term notes and accounts receivable.

To measure the expected credit losses, the assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past since their initial recognition. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 12 months before December 31, 2020, and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period.

Accounts receivable and long-term receivables are canceled when there is no reasonable expectation of collection.

Description of accounting policy for financial instruments [text block]

-FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized in the balance sheet on the trade date, which is the date when the Company commits to purchase or sell the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Description of accounting policy for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss [text block]

See description of the accounting policy for financial assets and financial liabilities.

Description of accounting policy for financial liabilities [text block]

Financial liabilities

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial liabilities to be measured at amortized cost, except for the liabilities from derivative financial instruments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Debt and financial liabilities

Debt and financial liabilities that are non-derivatives are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs directly attributable to them; subsequently, these liabilities are recognized at amortized cost. The difference between the net proceeds and the amount payable is recognized in the income statement during the debt term, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities for trading (derivative financial instruments).

(ii) Derecognition

Financial liabilities are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in income.

Description of accounting policy for foreign currency translation [text block]

-FOREIGN CURRENCY

a. Transactions in foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Company using the exchange rates effective at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year-end exchange rates. The differences that arise from the translation of foreign currency transactions are recognized in the income statement.

b. Foreign currency translation

The financial statements of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the main economic environment where each entity operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Mexican pesos, currency that corresponds to the presentation currency of the Company.

The financial position and results of the entities that have a functional currency which differs from the Company's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate of the year.
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates when it has not fluctuated significantly during the period.
- Equity is translated at the effective exchange rate in the date when the contributions were made and the earnings were generated.
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income as a separate component of equity denominated "Foreign currency translation adjustments".

Previous to the translation to Mexican pesos, the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries with functional currency from a hyperinflationary environment are adjusted by inflation in order to reflect the changes in purchasing power of the local currency. Subsequently, assets, liabilities, equity, income, costs, and expenses are translated to the presentation currency at the closing rate at the end of the period. To determine the existence of hyperinflation, the Company evaluates the qualitative characteristics of the economic environment, as well as the quantitative characteristics established by IFRS of an accumulated inflation rate equal or higher than 100% in the past three years.

The Company applies hedge accounting to foreign exchange differences originated between the functional currency of a foreign subsidiary and the functional currency of the Company. Exchange differences resulting from the translation of a financial liability designated as hedge for a net investment in a foreign subsidiary, are recognized in "other comprehensive income" as a separate component denominated "Foreign currency translation adjustments" while the hedge is effective.

Description of accounting policy for functional currency [text block]

-FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Mexican pesos, which is the functional currency of GRUMA.

Description of accounting policy for impairment of assets [text block]

-IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company performs impairment tests for its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite useful lives, when certain events and circumstances suggest that the carrying value of the assets might not be recovered. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and goodwill are subject to impairment tests at least once a year.

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. To determine value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted at present value, using a discount rate after tax that reflect time value of money and considering the specific risks associated with the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating unit).

Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. For other assets, impairment losses are reversed if a change in the estimates used for determining the recoverable amount has occurred. Impairment losses are reversed to the extent that the book value does not exceed the book value that was determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss was recognized.

Description of accounting policy for income tax [text block]

-INCOME TAXES

The tax expense of the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognized from the analysis of the balance sheet considering temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been approved or substantially approved at the date of the balance sheet and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for tax loss carry-forwards not used, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. In each period-end deferred income tax assets are reviewed and reduced to the extent that it is not probable that the benefits will be realized.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities and are related to income tax levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Description of accounting policy for intangible assets and goodwill [text block]

-INTANGIBLE ASSETS

a. Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or whenever the circumstances indicate that the value of the asset might be impaired. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose, identified according to operating segment.

b. Intangible assets with finite useful lives

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Non-compete agreements……………..…………	3 - 20
Patents and trademarks………………...…………	3 - 20
Customer lists……………………………...……	5 - 20
Software for internal use………………………….	3 - 7

c. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but subject to impairment tests on an annual basis or whenever the circumstances indicate that the value of the asset might be impaired.

d. Research and development

Research costs are expensed when incurred.

Costs from development activities are recognized as an intangible asset when such costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits will be obtained, and the Company pretends and has sufficient resources in order to complete the development and use or sell the asset. The amortization is recognized in income based on the straight-line method during the estimated useful life of the asset.

Development costs that do not qualify as intangible assets are recognized in income when incurred.

Description of accounting policy for investment in associates [text block]

As of June 30, 2021, the Company has no investments in associated companies.

Description of accounting policy for investments in joint ventures [text block]

As of June 30, 2021, the Company has no investments in business combination.

Description of accounting policy for issued capital [text block]

-SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Description of accounting policy for leases [text block]

-LEASES

Contracts with counterparties celebrated by the Company, in which the transfer of the right to control the use of an identified asset for a certain term in exchange for a consideration, are classified as leases. There is control if the Company obtains the economic benefits from the use of the asset and has the right to direct and decide on the use of the asset during the term of the lease.

The Company applies the lease accounting model, which consists in the recognition of all leases within the balance sheet. Contracts celebrated by the Company for more than a 12-month term and whose underlying asset has a value greater than U.S.$ 5,000 are recognized as leases.

For contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Company, in its capacity as lessee, allocates the component value as follows:

- When there is an observable individual price for each component, it is separated and allocated according to the specific individual prices of the components, and applies for all assets of that class.
- When there is no individual price for some or all the components, the components will not be separated and are accounted for as a single lease component, and applies to all assets of that class.

The term of a lease is determined based on the non-cancellable period of the lease contract, plus the optional renewable periods agreed in such contract, if the Company is reasonably certain to extend by considering factors such as: improvements made to the leased asset, penalties for not extending the contract, the adjustment of high costs incurred for the replacement of the leased asset, among others; and that the extension option can only be exercised by the Company.

Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

a)Fixed lease payments, minus lease incentives receivable;
b)Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate.
c)Amounts expected to be payable by the group under residual value guarantees.
d)The exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
e)Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising that option.
For leases, the Company recognizes, at the beginning of the contract, a liability equivalent to the present value of the lease payments agreed in the contract, discounted using the incremental interest rate. After the start date, the lease liability is measured by increasing its carrying value to reflect the accrued interest and decreasing its carrying value to reflect the lease payments made.

The incremental interest rate is determined using the interest rates of comparable bonds of companies with similar credit ratings as the Company, plus the Company's credit risk factor and the risk factor from the country where the asset is located. The above mentioned is considering a similar lease contract and similar security.

For property, plant and equipment leases containing terms of variable payments in which lease payments are modified during the term of the lease, possible future increases in variable lease payments are considered as part of the lease liability. Until effective, the lease liability is reassessed, and the right-of-use asset is adjusted.

The interest expense of a lease liability is recognized monthly by applying the incremental interest rate the term of the lease.

At the beginning of the lease contract, the right-of-use asset is recognized at cost. The cost of the asset includes the present value of the lease payments agreed in the contract and the initial direct costs incurred by the Company, such as restorations or dismantling; after that date, the carrying value of the right-of-use asset is measured decreasing the accumulated depreciation and the accumulated impairment losses.

The Company applies the straight-line method for the depreciation of the right-of-use assets, which begins on the start date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are normally depreciated in a straight line during the shortest period between the useful life of the asset and the lease term. If the Company has reasonable certainty to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset depreciates over the useful life of the underlying asset.

The Company recognizes in income the payments for short-term leases or those in which the underlying asset is of low value, applying the straight-line method during the lease period.

Description of accounting policy for measuring inventories [text block]

-INVENTORIES

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the average cost method. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventory in the normal course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. The cost of finished goods and production in process includes raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads. Cost of inventories could also include the transfer from comprehensive income of any gains or losses on cash flow hedges for purchases of raw materials.

Description of accounting policy for non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale and discontinued operations [text block]

-LONG-LIVED ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Long-lived assets are classified as held for sale when (a) their carrying amount is to be recovered mainly through a sale transaction, rather than through continuing use, (b) the assets are held immediately for sale and (c) the sale is considered highly probable in its current condition.

For the sale to be considered highly probable:

- Management must be committed to a sale plan.
- An active program must have begun in order to locate a buyer and to complete the plan.
- The asset must actively be quoted for its sale at a price that is reasonable to its current fair value; and
- The sale is expected to be completed within a year starting the date of classification.

Non-current assets held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Discontinued operations are the operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the entity, that either have been disposed of or have been classified as held for sale, and:

- Represent a line of business or geographical area of operations.
- Are part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a line of business or geographical area of operations, or
- Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Description of accounting policy for property, plant and equipment [text block]

-PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are valued at acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation and recognized impairment losses. Cost includes expenses that are directly attributable to the asset acquisition.

Subsequent costs, including major improvements, are capitalized and are included in the carrying value of the asset or recognized as a separate asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the specific asset will flow to the Company and the costs can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance are recognized in the income statement when incurred. Major improvements are depreciated during the remaining useful life of the related asset. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the lower of the lease term or useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Costs of borrowings, general and specific, of qualifying assets that require a substantial period of time (over one year) for acquisition or construction, are capitalized as part of the acquisition cost of these assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Depreciation is calculated over the asset cost less residual value, considering its components separately. Depreciation is recognized in income using the straight-line method and applying annual rates that reflect the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are summarized as follows:

	Years
Buildings…………………………..…………….	25 – 50

Machinery and equipment……………………..……… 5 – 25

The assets’ residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses from sale of assets result from the difference between revenues of the transaction and the book value of the assets, which is included in the income statement as other expenses, net.

Description of accounting policy for provisions [text block]

-PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized when (a) the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; (b) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and (c) the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the specific risks of the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Description of accounting policy for recognition of revenue [text block]

-REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company produces and sells corn flour, packaged tortilla and other related products such as flat bread, snacks and corn grits. The Company serves wholesale and retail markets, as well as institutional markets. Sales are recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customers, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer’s acceptance of the products, the risks of loss and obsolescence have been transferred to the customer, and the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract.

Revenue from sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of discounts, volume rebates and returns. Volume rebates are estimated, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

A refund liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a short-term credit.

A receivable is recognized when the products are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional.

The payments made to customers, which represent a modification of the transaction price, are presented as a decrease of revenue.

Description of accounting policy for segment reporting [text block]

-SEGMENT INFORMATION

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity. Operating results from an operating segment are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief executive officer to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Description of accounting policy for subsidiaries [text block]

-SUBSIDIARIES

The subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements starting on the date on which the control begins, until the date such control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated. Subsidiaries' accounting policies have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

As of June 30, 2021, the main subsidiaries included in the consolidation are:

	% of ownership
Gruma Corporation and subsidiaries……………………..……	100.00
Grupo Industrial Maseca, S.A. de C.V. and subsidiaries……	99.93
Gruma International Foods, S.L. and subsidiaries….................	100.00
Mission Foods México, S. de R.L. de C.V…………………….	100.00

Description of accounting policy for trade and other payables [text block]

- TRADE ACCOUNTS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLES

These balances represent the liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company before the end of the year that have not been paid. The amounts are not guaranteed and are generally paid within 30 days of recognition. Suppliers and other accounts payable are presented as current liabilities, unless the payment is not payable within 12 months after the reporting period.

The Company has established supplier financing programs, through which they can discount their documents with different financial institutions. The balance payable derived from these programs is recognized within the supplier account in the consolidated balance sheet, without generating a payment obligation with the financial institution. The financial cost of these operations is by the suppliers.

Accounts payable are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently valued at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Description of accounting policy for trade and other receivables [text block]

-ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently valued at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. The Company has determined that the amortized cost does not represent significant differences with respect to the invoiced amount from short-term trade receivables, since the transactions do not have relevant associated costs.

Allowances for doubtful accounts or impairment represent the Company's estimates of losses that could arise from the failure or inability of customers to make payments when due. These estimates are based on the maturity dates of customers' balances, specific credit circumstances and the Company's historical experience on doubtful accounts.

Description of accounting policy for transactions with non-controlling interests [text block]

-TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST WITHOUT CHANGE OF CONTROL

The Company applies a policy of treating transactions with non-controlling interest as transactions with equity owners of the Company. When purchases from non-controlling interest take place, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant interest acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recognized as equity transactions; therefore, no goodwill is recognized with these acquisitions. Disposals of non-controlling interests result in gains or losses for the Company and are recorded in equity when there is no loss of control.

[813000] Notes - Interim financial reporting

Disclosure of interim financial reporting [text block]

-BASIS OF PREPARATION

The non-audited consolidated financial statements of Gruma, S.A.B. de C.V. and Subsidiaries for all the periods presented have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for interim information (IAS 34). The IFRS also include the International Accounting Standards (IAS) in force, as well as all the related interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee, including those previously issued by the Standing Interpretations Committee. The Company applied the IFRS as of June 30, 2021.

The Company's non-audited consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read together with the Company's 2020 annual financial statements. The interim non-audited consolidated financial statements of the Company were authorized by the Chief Administrative Office on July 12, 2021, subsequent events have been considered.

The Company adopted the following amendments that were effective starting January 1, 2020, which had no impact on the Company´s financial position or results of operations:

- Amendments to IFRS 3, Business Combinations – Business Definition
- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates and Errors – Definition of Materiality
- Amendments to IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, IAS 39 – Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments, Disclosures – Benchmark Interest Rate Reform.
- Amendments to the Conceptual Framework

A) BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The consolidated interim financial statements non-audited have been prepared based on historical cost, except for the fair value of certain financial instruments as described in the policies shown below.

The preparation of financial statements requires that management make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The key factors in the estimates and assumptions remain the same as those applied in the previous year, except for the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

B) FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The consolidated interim financial statements non-audited are presented in Mexican pesos, which is the functional currency of GRUMA.

C) USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The relevant estimates and assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis. The review of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is reviewed and in any future period that is affected.

In particular, the information for assumptions, uncertainties from estimates, and critical judgments in the application of accounting policies, that have the most significant effect in the recognized amounts in these consolidated interim financial statements non-audited are described below:

- The assumptions used for the determination of fair values of financial instruments.
- The assumptions and uncertainties with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income.
- The key assumptions in impairment testing for long-lived assets used for the determination of the recoverable amount for the different cash generating units .
- The actuarial assumptions used for the determination of employee benefits obligations.
- The key assumptions in impairment testing of the investment in Venezuela.

Figures presented in thousands of Mexican Pesos, except where otherwise indicated.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company’s reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products in different geographical regions. These business units are managed separately because each business segment requires different technology and marketing strategies.

The Company’s reportable segments are as follows:

- Corn flour and packaged tortilla division (United States):
  Manufactures and distributes more than 20 varieties of corn flour that are used mainly to produce and distribute different types of tortillas and tortilla chip products in the United States. The main brands are MASECA for corn flour and MISSION and GUERRERO for packaged tortillas.

- Corn flour division (Mexico):
  Engaged principally in the production, distribution and sale of corn flour in Mexico under MASECA brand. Corn flour produced by this division is used mainly in the preparation of tortillas and other related products.

- Corn flour and packaged tortilla and other (Europe):
  Manufactures and distributes varieties of flour that are used to produce different types of tortillas, flat breads, grits and other in the same category in Europe. The main brands are MASECA for corn flour and MISSION for packaged products.

- Other segments:
  This section represents those segments whose amounts on an individual basis do not exceed 10% of the consolidated total of net sales, operating income and assets. These segments are:

  a)Corn flour, hearts of palm, rice, and other products (Central America).
  b)Packaged tortillas (México).
  c)Wheat flour tortillas and snacks (Asia and Oceania).

d)Technology and equipment, which conducts research and development regarding flour and tortilla manufacturing equipment, produces machinery for corn flour and tortilla production and is engaged in the construction of the Company's corn flour manufacturing facilities.

All inter-segment sales prices are market-based. The Chief Executive Officer evaluates performance based on operating income of the respective business units.

Segment information for the six months ended as of June 30, 2021

Thousands of Mexican Pesos	Corn flour and packaged tortilla division (United States)	Corn flour division (Mexico)	Corn flour and packaged tortilla division (Europe)	Other segments	Eliminations and corporate expenses	Total
Net sales to external customers	$ 25,212,441	$ 10,539,072	$ 3,152,611	$ 5,724,793	$ -	$ 44,628,917
Inter-segment net sales	33,997	1,138,830	6,380	1,223,690	(2,402,897)	-
Operating income	3,471,555	956,318	403,376	377,493	172,199	5,380,941
Depreciation and amortization	1,162,529	568,236	137,512	297,668	(363,214)	1,802,731
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures paid for fixed assets	1,033,178	454,356	425,814	324,221	(95,087)	2,142,482

Segment information for the six months ended as of June 30, 2020

Thousands of Mexican Pesos	Corn flour and packaged tortilla division (United States)	Corn flour division (Mexico)	Corn flour and packaged tortilla division (Europe)	Other segments	Eliminations and corporate expenses	Total
Net sales to external customers	$ 27,164,554	$ 10,185,525	$ 2,929,260	$ 5,410,516	$ -	$ 45,689,855
Inter-segment net sales	44,793	1,254,236	6,112	961,984	(2,267,125)	-
Operating income	3,958,250	1,352,998	66,881	310,579	26,183	5,714,891
Depreciation and amortization	1,222,867	544,132	131,385	287,214	(372,863)	1,812,735
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures paid for fixed assets	564,598	165,878	332,089	141,212	(14,274)	1,189,503

Segment Information for the Second Quarter of 2021

Thousands of Mexican Pesos	Corn flour and packaged tortilla division (United States)	Corn flour division (Mexico)	Corn flour and packaged tortilla division (Europe)	Other segments	Eliminations and corporate expenses	Total
Net sales to external customers	$ 12,489,206	$ 5,436,375	$ 1,689,858	$ 2,834,546	$ -	$ 22,449,985
Inter-segment net sales	20,750	613,426	3,439	523,403	(1,161,018)	-
Operating income	1,699,995	624,966	196,638	123,278	159,971	2,804,848
Depreciation and amortization	583,890	284,923	70,770	148,509	(181,227)	906,865
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures paid for fixed assets	683,764	247,388	201,008	142,316	(26,385)	1,248,091

Segment Information for the Second Quarter of 2020

Thousands of Mexican Pesos	Corn flour and packaged tortilla division (United States)	Corn flour division (Mexico)	Corn flour and packaged tortilla division (Europe)	Other segments	Eliminations and corporate expenses	Total
Net sales to external customers	$ 14,626,712	$ 5,164,593	$ 1,450,794	$ 2,903,480	$ (16)	$ 24,145,563
Inter-segment net sales	26,184	757,911	2,503	584,276	(1,370,874)	-
Operating income	2,156,136	689,429	6,324	205,250	(3,955)	3,053,184
Depreciation and amortization	670,495	273,185	64,526	151,945	(190,764)	969,387
Expenditures paid for fixed assets	364,181	82,139	152,371	109,599	(62,466)	645,824

Information by geographic segment for the six months ended as of June 2021 and 2020

	As of June (Thousands of Mexican Pesos)				Second Quarter (Thousands of Mexican Pesos)			
	2021	%	2020	%	2021	%	2020	%
Net Sales:								
United States of America	$ 25,212,441	56	$ 27,164,554	59	$ 12,489,206	56	$ 14,626,712	61
Mexico	11,426,023	26	11,565,423	25	5,902,495	26	5,923,051	25
Europe	3,152,611	7	2,929,260	7	1,689,858	8	1,450,794	6
Central America	2,469,646	6	2,769,478	6	1,213,084	5	1,492,690	5
Asia and Oceania	2,368,196	5	1,261,140	3	1,155,342	5	652,316	3
	$ 44,628,917	**100**	**45,689,855**	**100**	**$ 22,449,985**	**100**	**$ 24,145,563**	**100**
Expenditures paid in the year for fixed assets:								
United States of America	$ 1,033,178	48	$ 564,598	47	$ 683,764	55	$ 364,181	56
Mexico	555,676	26	275,459	23	325,405	26	118,773	19
Europe	425,814	20	332,089	28	201,008	16	152,371	24
Central America	48,390	2	3,174	1	35,599	3	2,980	-
Asia and Oceania	79,424	4	14,183	1	2,315	-	7,519	1
	$ 2,142,482	**100**	**$ 1,189,503**	**100**	**$ 1,248,091**	**100**	**$ 645,824**	**100**

(Thousands of Pesos)	Total Assets				Total Liabilities			
	As of June 30, 2021	%	As of December 31, 2020	%	As of June 30, 2021	%	As of December 31, 2020	%
Total Assets								
Estados Unidos de América	$ 33,077,163	43	$ 32,190,039	44	$ 12,055,547	25	$ 14,350,906	31
México	23,675,118	31	21,820,608	30	31,665,966	65	26,936,999	58
Europa	10,984,368	14	10,518,220	14	3,126,273	6	3,050,011	7
Centroamérica	3,073,881	4	3,190,461	4	490,471	1	662,979	1
Asia y Oceania	5,659,771	8	6,056,758	8	1,089,376	3	1,103,490	3
	$ 76,470,301	**100**	**$ 73,776,086**	**100**	**$ 48,427,633**	**100**	**$ 46,104,385**	**100**

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Changes in property, plant and equipment for the six months ended as of June 30, 2021 and the year ended as of December 31, 2020 were as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment

Thousands of Mexican Pesos	Land and buildings	Machinery and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
As of December 31, 2019					
Cost	12,333,742	43,239,396	3,764,477	2,950,458	62,288,073
Accumulated depreciation	(4,330,943)	(25,411,509)	(1,501,590)	-	(31,244,042)
Net book value as of december 31, 2020	**8,002,799**	**17,827,887**	**2,262,887**	**2,950,458**	**31,044,031**
For the six months ended as of June 30, 2021					
Opening net book value	**8,002,799**	**17,827,887**	**2,262,887**	**2,950,458**	**31,044,031**
Exchange differences	(47,793)	(105,372)	(12,569)	(26,291)	(192,025)
Additions	4,185	449,810	-	1,628,555	2,082,550
Disposals/derecognition	(304,817)	(81,191)	(8,714)	(3,152)	(397,874)
Depreciation charge of the period	(133,906)	(1,084,947)	(63,712)	(5,659)	(1,288,224)
Transfers	-	(187,705)	-	-	(187,705)
Other Transfers	98,244	1,428,845	19,130	(1,546,219)	-
Impairment	-	(4,273)	-	-	(4,273)
Other assets leased, net of depreciation	-	60,648	-	-	60,648
Final Balance as of June 30, 2021	**7,618,712**	**18,303,702**	**2,197,022**	**2,997,692**	**31,117,128**
	0	0	0	0	0
At June 30, 2021					
Cost	12,018,072	44,128,600	3,749,400	2,997,692	62,893,764
Accumulated depreciation	(4,399,360)	(25,824,898)	(1,552,378)	-	(31,776,636)
Net book value as of June 30, 2021	**7,618,712**	**18,303,702**	**2,197,022**	**2,997,692**	**31,117,128**

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Contractual Maturity of Short and Long Term Financial Liabilities

As of June 30, 2021 (Thousands of Mexican Pesos):	Less than a year	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Short and long term debt	45,915	3,508,290	17,297,782	2,213,293	23,065,280
Interest payable short and long term debt	981,487	1,735,202	748,086	261,611	3,726,387
Short and long term lease liability	1,006,584	1,728,142	1,292,545	6,214,265	10,241,536
Trade accounts and other payables	14,719,897	-	-	-	14,719,897
Derivative financial instruments	455,006	124,528	-	-	579,534
	17,208,890	7,096,162	19,338,413	8,689,169	52,332,634

As of December 31, 2020 (Thousands of Mexican Pesos):	Less than a year	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Short and long term debt	2,720,179	6,569,756	13,449,808	221,388	22,961,131
Interest payable short and long term debt	910,490	1,532,450	643,913	1,659	3,088,512
Short and long term lease liability	1,048,820	1,633,145	1,341,777	6,491,067	10,514,809
Trade accounts and other payables	11,635,270	-	-	-	11,635,270
Derivative financial instruments	1,047,715	181,110	-	-	1,228,825
	17,362,474	9,916,461	15,435,498	6,714,114	49,428,547

The outstanding credit agreements contain covenants mainly related to compliance with certain financial ratios and delivery of financial information, which, if not complied with during the period, as determined by creditors, may be considered a cause for early maturity of the debt.

Financial ratios are calculated according with the formulas established in the credit agreements. The main financial ratios contained in the credit agreements are the following:

- Interest coverage ratio, defined as the ratio of consolidated earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) of the last twelve months to consolidated interest charges, should not be less than 2.50 to 1.00.

- Leverage ratio, defined as the ratio of total consolidated indebtedness, net (determined as the sum of the outstanding principal balance of consolidated indebtedness and guarantees of the Company for obligations with third parties unrelated to the Company's core business less cash and cash equivalents), to consolidated EBITDA, should be no greater than 3.50 to 1.00.

At June 30, 2021 the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants, as well as with the delivery of the required financial information.

EQUITY

The Company's outstanding common stock consists of 392,828,281 Series "B" shares, amounting to Ps.$4,868,808 thousand.

As of June 30, 2021, the Company repurchased 1,377,635 shares.

DIVIDENDS

At the Shareholders' Meeting of GRUMA, S.A.B. DE C.V., held on April 23, 2021, it was agreed to pay a cash dividend at a rate of $ 5.20 pesos per outstanding share. This payment will be made in cash in 4 partial exhibitions, each of $ 1.30 pesos on July 9 and October 8, 2021, January 7 and April 8, 2022.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	As of June		Second Quarter	
(Thousands of Mexican Pesos)	2021	2020	2021	2020
Income before Income Tax	**4,577**	**3,604**	**2,455**	**2,661**
	-	-	-	-
Current tax	(1,342)	(1,467)	(726)	(802)
Deferred tax	(381)	176	(198)	(108)
Total Income tax expense	**(1,723)**	**(1,291)**	**(924)**	**(910)**
	-	-	-	-
Effective income tax (%)	**(37.7)**	**(35.8)**	**(37.6)**	**(34.2)**

CONTINGENCIES

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to litigation arising during the normal course of business. It is the Company's policy to accrue for amounts related to these legal matters if it is probable that a liability has been incurred and an amount is reasonably estimable. In the opinion of the Company, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Description of significant events and transactions

On March 31, 2021, GRUMA announced the obtainment of a US$200 million credit facility, which will be used to refinance liabilities denominated in dollars and pesos. The US$200 million credit facility was granted jointly by The Bank of Nova Scotia and Bank of America México, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, for a 5-year term, at an interest rate of LIBOR plus a spread of 100 basis points, payable in a single exhibition at maturity. This refinancing allows GRUMA to reduce the cost of its debt, as well as to improve its maturity profile.

On May 19, 2021, as part of its short-term and long-term debt securities (Certificados Bursátiles) revolving program for a total authorized amount of $ 8,000,000,000.00 (eight billion pesos 00/100 MN), GRUMA successfully launched a public offering and closed the book of long-term debt securities issued in the local debt market for $ 2,000,000,000.00 (two billion pesos 00/100 MN), with a 7 year maturity, which will accrue ordinary interest at a fixed annual rate equal to 7.00%, based on a 6.52% MBONO plus a spread of 48 basis points. The offering was 3.83x times oversubscribed. The debt securities issuance and funds disbursement took place on May 21, 2021.

The debt securities were rated "AAA (mex)" on a local scale by Fitch Mexico and "mxAA +" by S&P Global Ratings. The proceeds from this public offering were used to pay a long-term bank loan yin Mexican pesos with an annual interest rate of 28-day TIIE plus a spread of 55 basis points and maturing in September 2021, thus improving the company's debt maturity profile.

Description of accounting policies and methods of computation followed in interim financial statements [text block]

The interim consolidated financial statements non audited have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies and methods as in the preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements for the most recent year, except for income tax expense. For interim reporting, the Company determines the income tax expense using the annual average effective rate for its most important subsidiaries.

See section of accounting policies and calculation methods in [800600 - Notes - List of Accounting Policies]

Explanation of seasonality or cyclicality of interim operations

The Company's products do not have significant seasonality, however the sales volume of some products change slightly during the year.

Explanation of nature and amount of items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows that are unusual because of their nature size or incidence

There are no significant effects on assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows that are unusual because of their nature, value or incidence.

Explanation of nature and amount of changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods or prior financial years

There are no changes in estimates.

Explanation of issues, repurchases and repayments of debt and equity securities

The Company does not have repayments of debt and equity securities.
As of June 30, 2021, the Company repurchased own shares 1,377,635 of common stock.

Dividends paid, ordinary shares:	1,115,730,441
Dividends paid, other shares:	0
Dividends paid, ordinary shares per share:	2.82
Dividends paid, other shares per share:	0

Explanation of events after interim period that have not been reflected

There are no subsequent events that need to be disclosed.

Explanation of effect of changes in composition of entity during interim period

There are no changes in the Company's composition.

Description of compliance with IFRSs if applied for interim financial report

-BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated interim financial statements non-audited of Gruma, S.A.B. de C.V. and Subsidiaries for all the periods presented have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The IFRS also include the International Accounting Standards (IAS) in force, as well as all the related interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee, including those previously issued by the Standing Interpretations Committee. The Company applied IFRS that were effective at June 30, 2021, with no significant impact on its financial statements.

Description of nature and amount of change in estimate during final interim period

There are no changes in estimates.

Footnotes

[1] ↑

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The depreciation and amortization expense in 2021 that is presented in this section includes:
The registration for impairment of fixed assets for approximately $4.3 million pesos

[2] ↑

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The depreciation and amortization expense for period from April 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021 that is presented in this section includes:
The registration for impairment of fixed assets for approximately $4.3 million pesos

[3] ↑

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The depreciation and amortization expense for the 12-month period from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021 that is presented in this section includes:
A non-monetary charge in the operating results for the fourth quarter 2020 of $342.5 million pesos for the impairment of goodwill associated with Gruma UK´s cash-generating unit, as well as a charge for the impairment of fixed assets of $13.8 million pesos.