Interim Report

Financial Year 2006/07 1st Half 1 March to 31 August 2006





Dear Shareholders,

This interim report informs you about the development of business in the first six months of the current 2006/07 financial year (March to August 2006).

Reform of the European Sugar Market Regulation

As already reported, the European Council of Agricultural Ministers adopted the new single market regulation for sugar for the period to 2015 in February 2006. While the new market regulation leads to severe inroads as a result of the price reduction, it does provide us with a long-term perspective given that Südzucker is anchored in the most competitive regions in Europe. At the same time, the reform also presents new potential. As a competitive sugar producer Südzucker can purchase more-than-proportional new additional quotas and increase its sugar quota from 3.8 to 4.1 million tonnes; this will enable us to expand our market share in Europe significantly. Südzucker will also fully exploit the new possibility for the production of industrial sugar for bioethanol production and for chemical and pharmaceutical applications. With the industrial sugar production a new business in the EU comes in place of the previous volatile C-sugar business. All in all, we therefore anticipate a higher sustainable production volume than at present despite the loss of export possibilities as a result of the WTO panel decision.

By exploiting the potential presented by the new Sugar Market Regulation, with higher sales volumes within Europe, combined with the cost-cutting measures that have been initiated, Südzucker will be in a position to offset the negative impact of the price reduction by its own efforts in the medium term. Südzucker is making every effort to see that it emerges strengthened from the reform process.

The new market regulation came into force on 1 July 2006. As expected, only 1.5 million tonnes of EU quotas will be surrendered to the Restructuring Fund in the 2006/07 sugar industry year. Under the transitional arrangements of the new market regulation the European Commission had already cut the EU quota for the 2006/07 sugar industry year by 2.5 million tonnes before the sowing season, so correspondingly less sugar will be

produced. After the high declassification in 2005/06 more or less restored the market balance, this will make for a further stabilisation of the market, which is reflected in better prices.

We expect further quotas to be sold to the Restructuring Fund in the 2007/08 sugar industry year. Eastern Sugar B.V., Deurne (Netherlands), is currently also in negotiations with employees and beet growers at all production locations in the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary with a view to selling quotas totalling 281,000 tonnes to the Restructuring Fund. Our French subsidiary Saint Louis Sucre S.A. was unable to increase its 49.5 % stake in Eastern Sugar for antitrust reasons.

The World Trade Organisation (WTO) negotiations were broken off for the time being in July. Since the parties' respective positions were so far apart, not only in the agricultural sector, a fairly prolonged break of 2 – 3 years is expected before negotiations are resumed. So long as the negotiation round is in process, the currently valid obligatory limits for import duties, internal support and export refunds remain in force.

Bioethanol

Südzucker has merged the bioethanol activities of Südzucker Bioethanol GmbH, Zeitz, as well as Biowanze S.A., Brussels (Belgium), and BIOENERGY LOON-PLAGE S.A.S., Paris (France), into CropEnergies AG, Mannheim. On 28 September 2006 CropEnergies AG placed 25 million new shares issued from a capital increase in an initial public offering. Priced at \in 8.00 per share, CropEnergies realised gross proceeds of \in 200 million, which provides a solid financial basis for further expansion in Europe. The shares began trading on the Official Market (Prime Standard) of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange on 29 September 2006.

Roughly 78 % of the shares in the public offering (excluding the preferential allotment for Südzucker shareholders) were placed in Germany with institutional investors and approximately 22 % with private investors. About 3.0 million shares were issued to Südzucker shareholders by preferential allotment. After the IPO Südzucker is still the majority shareholder of CropEnergies AG with an interest of 70.6 %.

The CropEnergies Group operates a bioethanol plant in Zeitz in the German State of Sachsen-Anhalt which can process 700,000 tonnes of grain per year and currently has an annual output capacity of 260,000 m³ of bioethanol. The bioethanol produced by CropEnergies is sold to the mineral oil and petrochemical industry under the umbrella brand name "CropEnergies".

The biofuel markets will see strong growth in the coming years due to EU regulations which promote renewable energy sources. The CropEnergies Group has launched an extensive investment programme which, with an expansion of present capacities to over 750,000 m³ by 2008/09, will enable it to capitalise on this market growth. This includes the enlargement of the present plant in Zeitz in two stages to an annual capacity of 360,000 m³. In addition, the Group has started work on the planning and construction of a new plant in Wanze (Belgium) for the production of bioethanol from wheat and sugar beet with an annual capacity of up to 300,000 m³.

On 7 September 2006 AGRANA laid the foundation stone for the new bioethanol plant in Pischelsdorf (Austria) with a capacity of up to 240,000 m³ of bioethanol. It is due to come on stream in October 2007. Its total capital cost will be in the region of € 125 million. Aside from a direct supply agreement with the Austrian OMV Group, the bioethanol produced will be marketed under a distribution agreement with the CropEnergies Group.

The full takeover of the French Ryssen Group was completed at the beginning of the second quarter, so the group has been consolidated as from 1 June 2006. The Ryssen Group operates a modern facility for the rectification and drying of raw ethanol with a future annual capacity of 100,000 m³ in an ideal logistical location near the port of Dunkirk (France).

Revenues

Group revenues rose by \in 258.4 million, or 9.7 %, to \in 2,919.7 (2,661.3)* million in the first half of the 2006/07 financial year.

Revenues in the **Sugar segment** were level with a year earlier at € 1,844.0 million, with the decrease as a result of declining world market exports being offset by gratifying growth in quota sugar sales in the East European EU markets.

Revenues in the **Special Products segment** were up by 16.1 %, or \leqslant 96.3 million, to \leqslant 694.0 (597.7) million. This was attributable above all to the growth in revenues at Südzucker Bioethanol GmbH in Zeitz and the integration of the Ryssen Group. The functional food, Freiberger and starch businesses also achieved higher revenues.

The **Fruit segment** posted revenues of € 381.7 (217.0) million in the first half of the 2006 calendar year (1st January to 30 June). The increase of € 164.7 million versus the first half of 2005 is due in the main to the fact that in the year-earlier period the Atys Group was only included for three months (1 April to 30 June) and DSF Deutsch-Schweizerische Früchteverarbeitung GmbH, Constance, was not yet consolidated.

Earnings

Group operating profit rose to \in 250.3 (243.0) million in the first six months of the 2006/07 financial year in a continued difficult operating environment; the operating margin came to 8.6 %.

Operating profit in the **Sugar segment** in the first half was just short of the year-earlier level at € 178.2 (186.4) million. Earnings performance was affected by the fact that the market situation in Western Europe only began to recover late on in the first half year. The positive market development in Eastern Europe already witnessed in the first quarter continued in the second quarter. The earnings contribution from world market exports contracted in the second quarter due to the now declining export volumes.

Operating profit in the **Special Products segment** was increased by \in 7.7 million to \in 54.9 (47.2) million. This growth was driven by the good earnings development in the bioethanol business,

^{*} The figures in brackets relate to the same period in the previous year.

where there has been a pronounced earnings swing after the start-up losses in the year-earlier period. As expected, operating profit in the functional food business was well below the year-earlier level. The decline is due in part to the poor development of business in inulinfructose produced from chicory. With the reform of the Sugar Market Regulation Südzucker has decided to discontinue these business activities and to sell the quota to the Restructuring Fund. At the same time, the strong growth in sales volumes in the core functional food product lines was not able to offset the cost increases and the burdens from production capacities in Chile not yet operating at full capacity.

Operating profit in the **Fruit segment** was up by \in 7.8 million to \in 17.2 (9.4) million. Compared with the year-earlier period, the former Atys Group and DSF were consolidated for the first time for the full six months.

Group income from operations, amounting to € 240.8 (237.3) million, consists of operating profit of € 250.3 (243.0) million and net restructuring costs and special items of € -9.5 (-5.7) million. The restructuring costs and special items relate in the Sugar segment to the closure of the Lubna plant in Poland. In the Special Products segment start-up costs were incurred in connection with the commissioning of the ORAFTI production plant in Chile.

Group net earnings in the first six months rose to € 156.5 million from € 151.8 million a year earlier.

Outlook

For the full year 2006/07 we expect double-digit rates of growth in revenues in the Special Products and Fruit segments, so **Group revenues** should be up by about 5 % from \in 5.3 billion to \in 5.6 billion despite slightly lower revenues in the Sugar segment.

In the **Sugar segment** revenues will decline by about \in 200 million to \in 3.4 billion as a result of the high declassification in 2005 and the temporary quota reduction in the 2006 campaign and because C sugar exports will fall away as from the second half of the 2006/07 financial year. Revenues in the **Special Products segment** are set to rise by about \in 150 million to \in 1.3 billion on the back of strong growth in sales of bioethanol. In the **Fruit segment** we expect revenues to be up by about \in 350 million to \in 0.9 billion as a result of the Atys Group now being consolidated for the full year, the first-time consolidation of DSF, Constance, and the switch in the fruit companies' financial year from the calendar year to the Südzucker Group's financial year.

We expect an improvement in Group operating profit. We thereby assume that in the first year of the new market regulation the operating result in the **Sugar segment** will be at least level with the previous year's result – despite the burdens from the intervention price reductions and the first-time impact of the restructuring levy, and on the basis of the currently resolved temporary quota reduction for the 2006/07 sugar industry year. Market prices have recovered to some extent from the lower level in the previous year. In view of the further stabilised market balance this development is expected to continue. The result in the Sugar segment will also benefit from the cost-cutting measures initiated and earnings contributions from the sale of the large C-sugar harvest in 2006 at rising world market prices. In the **Special Products segment** the positive result in the bioethanol business will improve further on a full year basis. In the functional food business the gratifying development of sales in the core product lines will not be able to compensate for the burdens from production in Chile not yet running at full capacity and the effect of the earnings contributions from inulinfructose falling away following the sale of the quota. All in all, operating profit in this segment will therefore be lower than last year. The **Fruit segment** will see significant earnings growth as a result of the improved earnings quality on a full year basis, the consolidation of the Atys Group now for the full year and the adjustment of financial year.

Restructuring costs and special items make provision for the closure of the Lubna sugar factory in Poland. In the functional food business the production of inulinfructose from chicory at the Oreye location will be discontinued as planned, strengthening the focus on the continued fast-growing Isomalt, Oligofructose and Inulin core product lines. In this connection we are also reviewing measures to counter the loss of the earnings contributions from fructose mixtures, the general cost increases and the circumstances arising from the first chicory campaign in Chile. Earnings burdens can be offset by the earnings effects from the sale of the inulin quota to the Restructuring Fund and the CropEnergies AG initial public offering.

All in all, judged from today's vantage point, we expect a significant improvement in the net restructuring costs and special items position which in the previous year was still negative to the tune of \leqslant –53 million. Together with the growth in operating profit, this will result in a significant rise in **income from operations**.

Yours faithfully, Südzucker Aktiengesellschaft Mannheim/Ochsenfurt The Executive Board

Assets and liabilities, financial position and results of operations

The interim financial statements of the Südzucker Group as of 31 August 2006 have been prepared according to the rules for interim financial reporting of IAS 34 in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and their interpretation by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

The same accounting and valuation methods as applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of 28 February 2006 have been applied unchanged. The explanatory notes to the financial statements in the Annual Report for 2005/06 therefore apply accordingly. Income taxes have been calculated on the basis of the local rates of income tax taking account of the income tax planning for the full financial year.

As from the beginning of the 2006/07 financial year the segment reporting has been extended to include the Fruit segment. This takes account of the growing importance of this business. The Südzucker Group now reports figures for the three segments Sugar, Special Products and Fruit. The year-earlier figures have been restated accordingly.

In the financial statements for the first half of the previous year the Atys Group was consolidated by the equity method in the first three months and DSF was not yet consolidated. As from the beginning of the second quarter the Ryssen Group, Marconne-Hesdin (France), a now wholly-owned subsidiary of Saint Louis Sucre S.A., has been fully consolidated for the first time; the Group was previously valued at equity on the basis of a holding of 50 %.

All companies in the Fruit segment are included in the first half with their figures for the months January to June. Following completion of the reorganisation in the Fruit segment, the reporting will be changed from the calendar year to the Südzucker Group's financial year as of 28 February 2007. In the current financial year the Fruit companies will therefore be included for a total of fourteen months.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

€ million	08/31/2006	02/28/2006	Changes	08/31/2005
Assets				
Intangible assets	1,881.8	1,794.7	87.1	1,722.1
Property, plant and equipment	2,363.1	2,319.4	43.7	2,286.5
Shares in associated				
companies	78.0	77.2	0.8	71.6
Other investments,				
securities and loans	182.4	205.9	-23.5	177.9
Receivables and other assets	5.9	5.1	0.8	4.4
Deferred tax assets	70.0	75.5	-5.5	21.3
Non-current assets	4,581.2	4,477.8	103.4	4,283.8
Inventories	1,365.9	2,000.8	-634.9	836.8
Trade receivables and other assets	1 076 1	894.7	181.4	1 10 5 0
Current tax receivables	1,076.1 36.0	46.2	-10.2	1,135.3 24.0
Securities and cash	30.0	40.2	-10.2	24.0
and cash equivalents	823.1	506.1	317.0	1,245.2
Current assets	3,301.1	3,447.8	-146.7	3,241.3
Total assets	7,882.3	7,925.6	-43.3	7,525.1
Total assets	7,00210	7,02010	1010	7,02011
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Subscribed capital	189.4	189.4	0.0	189.4
Capital reserves	1,137.6	1,137.6	0.0	951.3
Revenue reserves	1,254.6	1,249.7	4.9	1,120.2
Equity attributable to share-				
holders of Südzucker AG	2,581.6	2,576.7	4.9	2,260.9
Hybrid capital	683.9	683.9	0.0	690.3
Other minority interest	430.0	472.2	-42.2	525.5
Shareholders' equity	3,695.5	3,732.8	-37.3	3,476.7
Provisions for pensions and	0004	0050	0.5	0007
similar obligations	399.1	395.6	3.5	398.7
Other provisions Non-current	118.4	142.2	-23.8	118.8
financial liabilities	1,497.3	1,429.4	67.9	1,320.0
Other liabilities	301.6	26.7	247.9	79.5
Deferred tax liabilities	340.3	349.3	-9.0	336.6
Non-current liabilities	2,656.7	2,343.2	313.5	2,253.6
Other provisions	141.6	208.1	-66.5	287.7
Current financial liabilities	300.1	280.3	19.8	720.7
Trade and other payables	1,052.5	1,304.2	-251.7	724.0
Current tax liabilities	35.9	57.0	-21.1	62.4
Current liabilities	1,530.1	1,849.6	-319.5	1,794.8
Total liabilities and				
shareholders' equity	7,882.3	7,925.6	-43.3	7,525.1
Net financial debt	974.3	1,203.6	-229.3	795.5
Equity ratio	46.9 %	47.1 %		46.2 %

The rise in intangible assets results from the purchase of additional sugar quota, which the EU offered to former C sugar producers, in the amount of 109,500 tonnes or € 79.9 million by Südzucker AG Mannheim/Ochsenfurt. Non-current liabilities are reported in the same amount. Quota purchases totalling around 155,000 tonnes are also planned at the other European sugar locations in the current 2006/07 financial year.

Inventories have declined strongly as a result of the sale of sugar from the 2005 campaign. The recognition of the restructuring levy payable to the Restructuring Fund increased non-current liabilities due to the EU by \leqslant 193.90 million and current liabilities due to the EU by \leqslant 289.4 million. This increase in current liabilities is set against a decline as a result of payments meanwhile to sugar beet growers still reported as liabilities at the beginning of the year.

The reduction of net financial debt by \in 229.3 million to \in 974.3 million is due in the main to the increase in cash and cash equivalents from the sale of sugar stocks.

INCOME STATEMENT

€ million	2 nd quarter*		1st half year**	
	2006/07	2005/06	2006/07	2005/06
Revenues	1,451.2	1,409.0	2,919.7	2,661.3
Income from operations	120.6	115.1	240.8	237.3
Income from associated companies	2.9	4.5	8.7	6.4
Financial result	-24.8	-28.7	-59.1	-61.9
Earnings before income taxes	98.7	90.9	190.4	181.8
Taxes on income	-17.6	-8.9	-33.9	-30.0
Net earnings for the year	81.1	82.0	156.5	151.8
of which attributable to Südzucker AG shareholders	63.4	62.2	116.8	120.5
of which attributable to hybrid capital	5.8	3.1	11.5	3.1
of which attributable to other minority interest	11.9	16.7	28.2	28.2
Earnings per share (€)	0.33	0.36	0.62	0.70

As regards the analysis of the development of revenues and income from operations we refer to the general comments at the beginning of this interim report. Income from associated companies mainly represents the income from Eastern Sugar.

¹ June to 31 August ** 1 March to 31 August

The financial result has improved from \in –61.9 million to \in –59.1 million in the current year, with net interest expense in the first six months of the financial year benefiting from the lower average net financial debt. However, this was set against exchange losses as a result of the depreciation of East European currencies.

Other minority interest in Group net earnings for the year mostly relate to the outside shareholders of the AGRANA Group.

For the period 1 March to 31 August 2006 the relevant basis for calculating earnings per share (IAS 33) was 189.4 million shares. The year-earlier figure was based on 171.9 million shares. Thanks to the gratifying performance of the Südzucker share the conditions for conversion of the convertible bonds issued on 8 December 2003 were fulfilled in the reporting period. On the assumption that the conversion rights are exercised the diluted earnings per share come to \in 0.32 for the second quarter and \in 0.60 for the first half.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Securities and cash and cash equivalents

€ million	1st half year*				
	2006/07	2005/06			
Gross cash flow from operating activities	231.3	197.0			
Change in net current assets	325.8	352.0			
Net cash flow from operating activities	557.1	549.0			
Cash flow from investing activities	-225.8	-210.6			
Cash flow from financing activities	-74.2	174.3			
Change in cash and cash equivalents	257.1	512.7			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	458.9	110.5			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	716.0	623.2			
Reconciliation of securities and cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period					
Cash and cash equivalents	716.0	623.2			
Securities (current assets)	107.1	622.0			

Thanks to the gratifying market development in the Sugar segment in Eastern Europe and the Fruit segment's extended full consolidation, cash flow was increased significantly by € 34.3 million, or 17.4 %, from € 197.0 million to € 231.3 million. Together with the seasonal reduction in working capital this led to an improvement in the net cash inflow from operating activities of € 557.1 (549.0) million.

823.1

1.245.2

^{* 1} March to 31 August

The cash outflow of € 148.0 million from investing activities in property, plant and equipment was € 55.6 million lower than the year earlier level of € 203.6 million. In the second half of 2006/07 we expect an increase in capital expenditure owing to the construction of the bioethanol plants in Pischelsdorf (Austria) and Wanze (Belgium). Together with financial investments, cash flow from investing activities comes to € 225.8 (210.6) million.

In contrast to the net inflow of \in 174.3 million from financing activities in the year-earlier period, in the current year there was a net outflow of \in 74.2 million. This swing of \in 248.5 million is due in the main to the special effect of the cash proceeds from the \in 200 million second tranche of hybrid capital at the end of the first half of the previous year.

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

€ million	Equity of Südzucker AG shareholders	Hybrid capital	Other minority interest	Share- holders' equity
1 March 2006	2,576.7	683.9	472.2	3,732.8
Net earnings for the period	116.8	11.5	28.2	156.5
Distributions	-104.1	-11.5	-20.5	-136.1
Other changes	-7.8	0.0	-49.9	-57.7
31 August 2006	2,581.6	683.9	430.0	3,695.5
1 March 2005	2,191.4	0.0	546.2	2,737.6
Net earnings for the period	120.5	3.1	28.2	151.8
Distributions	-96.1	-3.1	-19.0	-118.2
Capital increase	14.6	0.0	0.0	14.6
Other changes	30.5	690.3	-29.9	690.9
31 August 2005	2,260.9	690.3	525.5	3,476.7

Of the distributions in the amount of \in 136.1 million resolved in the second quarter of the current financial year, \in 104.1 million relates to Südzucker AG. The distribution by Südzucker AG is therefore \in 8.0 million, or 8.3 %, higher than in the first half of the previous year. Given an unchanged dividend of \in 0.55 per share, this reflects the capital increase in the previous year which increased the number of shares outstanding by 14.6 million from 174.8 million to 189.4 million shares.

Aside from the dividend resolved by AGRANA in July 2006, the decline in minority interest by \in 95.5 million from \in 525.5 as of 31 August 2005 to \in 430.0 million is largely due to its full takeover of the Atys Group and the Steirerobst Group in December 2005.

SEGMENT REPORTING

€ million	2 nd qu	arter*	1st half year**	
	2006/07	2005/06	2006/07	2005/06
Third-party revenues	1,451.2	1,409.0	2,919.7	2,661.3
Sugar	883.0	934.8	1,844.0	1,846.6
Special products	369.4	303.7	694.0	597.7
Fruit	198.8	170.5	381.7	217.0
Operating profit	122.7	117.0	250.3	243.0
Sugar	83.8	90.4	178.2	186.4
Special products	26.8	17.4	54.9	47.2
Fruit	12.1	9.2	17.2	9.4
Operating margin	8.5 %	8.3 %	8.6 %	9.1 %
Sugar	9.5 %	9.7 %	9.7 %	10.1 %
Special products	7.3 %	5.7 %	7.9 %	7.9 %
Fruit	6.1 %	5.4 %	4.5 %	4.3 %
Restructuring costs	2.1	1.0	0.5	F 7
and special items	-2.1	-1.9	-9.5	-5.7
Sugar	-1.1 -1.0	-0.4 -1.5	-5.7 -3.8	-2.7 -3.0
Special products Fruit				
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Income from operations	120.6 82.7	115.1 90.0	240.8 172.5	237.3
Sugar		15.9	51.1	183.7
Special products Fruit	25.8 12.1	9.2	17.2	44.2 9.4
Capital expenditures Sugar	77.5 35.0	112.4 45.0	148.0 57.1	203.6 71.8
Special products	33.9	53.9	76.2	111.9
Fruit	8.6	13.5	14.7	19.9
Average number of employees	0.0	13.3	19,398	19,490
Sugar			10,232	10,688
Special products			4,510	4,103
Fruit			4,656	4,699

Restructuring costs and special items relate in the main to the closure of the Lubna sugar refinery in Poland and start-up costs for the ORAFTI production plant in Chile. In the year-earlier period costs were incurred in the Sugar segment for the closure of the Maloszyn sugar refinery in Poland.

Capital expenditure

€ 148.0 million was invested in property, plant and equipment in the Group in the period from 1 March to 31 August 2006 as compared with € 203.6 million a year earlier. € 76.2 (111.9) million were invested in the Special Products segment, with the focus on the completion of the ORAFTI production plant in Chile and capacity expansion in the bioethanol business.

^{* 1} June to 31 August ** 1 March to 31 August

Employees

The average number of employees in the first six months of the 2006/07 financial year declined by 92 to 19,398 (19,490). There was an increase of 407 employees in the Special Products segment which was mostly attributable to the bioethanol business and the ORAFTI plant in Chile's first campaign. Set against this there was a decline in the number of employees in the Sugar segment, which was mainly due to the restructuring in Eastern Europe.

Events after the interim reporting period

CropEnergies AG completed its initial public offering and was admitted to official trading with a listing in the Prime Standard segment of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange on 29 September 2006. The company thereby increased its subscribed capital by € 25.0 million from € 60.0 million to € 85.0 million and realised gross proceeds of € 200.0 million. Following the capital increase Südzucker AG holds 70.6 % of the share capital; the other shares are held by institutional and private investors.

Together with Ricaeli, a Brazilian frozen foods company that will hold a stake of up to 25 % AGRANA Fruit has set up AGRANA Fruit Brasil Ltda., which will be constructing a new factory for fruit preparations in Cabreuva in the state of Sao Paulo at a capital cost of € 5 million.

Eastern Sugar B.V., Deurne (Netherlands), has begun talks with employees and beet growers at all locations in the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary with a view to selling quotas totalling 281,000 tonnes to the Restructuring Fund.

SÜDZUCKER AG

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Financial calendar

Report 3rd Quarter 2006/07 11 January 2007

Press and Analyst Conference Financial Year 2006/07 23 May 2007

Report 1st Quarter 2007/08 12 July 2007

Annual General Meeting in Mannheim Financial Year 2006/07 24 July 2007

Report 2nd Quarter 2007/08 11 October 2007

