Q2
2009/10

Interim Report

First half year 2009/10

March 1 – August 31, 2009

Release date: October 15, 2009

■ Group revenues decline 2 % to € 2,935 (2,998) million ■ Group operating profit rises to € 179 (82) million ■ Outlook for 2009/10 group revenues and operating profit confirmed

SÜDZUCKER

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Financial calendar

3rd quarter report 2009/10	14 January 2010
Annual general meeting for fiscal 2009/10	27 May 2010
1st quarter report 2010/11	14 July 2010
Annual general meeting for fiscal 2009/10	20 July 2010
2nd quarter report 2010/11	15 October 2010

This interim report is available in German and English. This translation is provided for convenience only and should not be relied upon exclusively. PDF files of the interim report (German and English) can be downloaded from the company's homepage at http://www.suedzucker.de/de/Investor-Relations/Publikationen/Berichte/Berichte-2009-10/ or http://www.suedzucker.de/en/Investor-Relations/Publikationen/Berichte/Berichte-2009-10/

On the following pages, the numbers in brackets represent the corresponding prior year's figures or items.

Südzucker AG's financial year is not aligned with the calendar year. The 1st half year covers the period March 1 through August 31.

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Overview

Group figures as of August 31, 2009

€ million	2nd quarter			1st half year		
	2009/10	2008/09	Change %	**2009/10**	2008/09	Change %
Revenues	1,524.2	1,527.6	-0.2	2,934.8	2,997.5	-2.1
EBITDA	132.3	59.1	> 100.0	261.1	162.3	60.9
EBITDA margin	*8.7 %*	*3.9 %*		*8.9 %*	*5.4 %*	
Depreciation	-41.6	-40.8	2.0	-82.2	-80.8	1.7
Operating profit	90.7	18.3	> 100.0	178.9	81.5	> 100.0
Operating margin	*5.9 %*	*1.2 %*		*6.1 %*	*2.7 %*	
Restructuring costs and special items[1)]	6.1	-4.9	-	5.0	113.1	-95.6
Income from operations[1)]	96.8	13.4	> 100.0	183.9	194.6	-5.5
Net earnings for the period attributable to Südzucker shareholders[2)]	55.1	15.3	> 100.0	102.7	123.4	-16.8
Earnings per share (€) (undiluted)[3)]	0.29	0.08	> 100.0	0.54	0.65	-16.9
Cash flow[2)]	128.2	41.8	> 100.0	243.0	217.1	11.9
Investments in fixed assets	64.5	101.3	-36.3	100.8	167.5	-39.8
Net financial debt (as of reporting date)				962.2	1,592.1	-39.6
Average number of employees				17,598	18,047	-2.5

1) The numbers of the first quarter of 2008/09 included a special item in the amount of € 122.4 million (before taxes and minority interests) from the EU restructuring assistance associated with the 2nd wave quota returns minus the cost of factory closures.

2) The numbers of the first quarter of 2008/09 included a special item in the amount of € 91.8 million from the EU restructuring assistance associated with the 2nd wave quota returns minus the cost of factory closures.

3) The numbers of the first quarter of 2008/09 included a one-time amount of € 0.48 per share from the EU restructuring assistance associated with the 2nd wave quota returns minus the cost of factory closures.

Südzucker share

Market data

		2nd quarter		1st half year	
		2009/10	2008/09	**2009/10**	2008/09
Average price	€/share	14.63	12.01	14.63	13.10
Highest price	€/share	15.42	14.32	15.88	15.02
Lowest price	€/share	13.51	11.11	13.20	11.11
Closing XETRA® price (as of reporting day)	€/share	13.60	11.59	13.60	11.59
Average trading volume/day	k shares	1,089	1,227	1,072	1.221
Number of issued shares	million	189.4	189.4	189.4	189.4
Market capitalization (as of reporting day)	€ million	2,575	2,195	2,575	2,195

Performance

Südzucker's share price reached a twelve-month high of € 15.88 on April 2 and closed at € 13.60 on August 31, 2009, the last day of trading of the first half of the 2009/10 fiscal year. During this period, the MDAX® rose 46 %.

Overview

First half year 2009/10

- Group revenues down by 2 % to € 2,935 (2,998) million.

- Group operating profit rises to € 179 (82) million driven by substantially higher profits in the sugar and special products segments.

- Sugar segment revenues decline as forecast, while operating profit improves due to lower costs and elimination of charges associated with the restructuring phase of the EU sugar market regulation:
  - Revenues: -4 % to € 1,655 (1,731) million
  - Operating profit: € 107 (49) million

- Special products segment operating profit up sharply, mainly because commodity prices in the starch division have normalized:
  - Revenues: -4 % to € 688 (717) million
  - Operating profit: € 63 (43) million

- CropEnergies segment reports strong revenue growth. Startup losses associated with the new production facility in Wanze, Belgium weigh on operating profit:
  - Revenues: +28 % to € 180 (141) million
  - Operating profit: € -1 (11) million

- Fruit segment profits recover substantially after elimination of last year's negative earnings impact resulting from an inventory write-down:
  - Revenues: +1 % to € 411 (408) million
  - Operating profit: € 11 (-21) million

Forecast for the 2009/10 financial year

- End of the restructuring phase in the EU sugar market and elimination of the temporary charges associated with market regulation reforms.

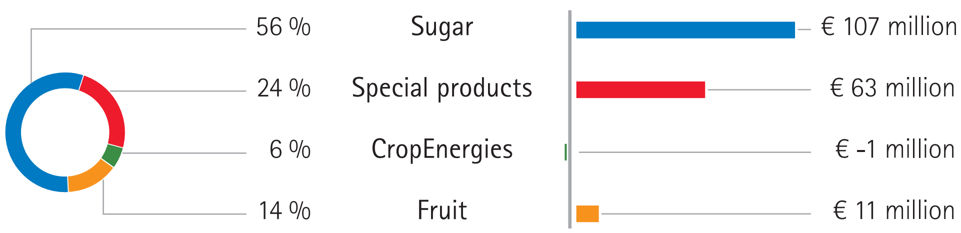
- Global economic crisis hampers forecast.

- Consolidated group revenues expected to reach last year's level.

- Operating profit of about € 400 million expected.

Revenues by segment 1st half 2009/10

Operating profit by segment 1st half 2009/10



Economic environment | Sugar segment

World market

The third estimate of the world sugar balance by F. O. Licht was released in July 2009 and forecasts a greater decline in world sugar production, to 154.9 (166.7) million tonnes and a slight increase in global sugar consumption, to 159.5 (158.6) million tonnes. Global sugar inventories will thus fall to 70.9 (77.2) million tonnes, or 44.4 (48.7) % of one year's consumption. Due to the expected even greater shortfall, the steadily rising trend in the world market price for sugar that started at the beginning of the year carried through to the end of the second quarter. At the end of August 2009, the world market price for raw sugar was quoted at US-$ 538 per tonne or € 377 per tonne. The world market price for white sugar was quoted at US-$ 573 per tonne or € 402 per tonne. However, only a small percentage of the sugar produced worldwide is traded on the world markets at world market prices; the business is primarily regional.

EU sugar market regulation

The restructuring phase of the EU sugar market regulation is almost complete. Since the start of the sugar market regulation reform in 2006/07, 5.8 million tonnes of quota have been returned to the restructuring fund – only 0.2 million tonnes short of the EU Commission's target. The EU Commission has announced that it will review the situation in the EU sugar market again in February 2010 in order to determine whether a final quota reduction for the sugar marketing years following 2010/11 is necessary. The EU Commission saw no need for a temporary market withdrawal for the 2008/09 sugar marketing year (October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009). The EU Commission is not expected to exercise its option to impose a temporary market withdrawal by end of October 2009 for the 2009/10 sugar marketing year.

The EU has opened its sugar market to imports from the LDCs – (least developed countries) and ACP (Africa, Caribbean, Pacific) countries. Since October 1, 2009, duties and volume restrictions for imports from these countries have been completely eliminated. However, the EU Commission introduced a special protection clause, which permits reinstatement of protective tariffs when imported sugar quantities reach a certain level.

The EU eliminated export refunds for sugar – both unprocessed sugar and sugar in processed products – effective October 1, 2008.

The EU Commission has imposed an import quota of 400,000 tonnes for both the 2008/09 and 2009/10 sugar marketing years for industrial non-quota[1] sugar. In exchange, the export quota was increased to 950,000 tonnes for the 2008/09 sugar marketing year and until now, established at 650,000 tonnes of non-quota sugar for the 2009/10 sugar marketing year. The governing WTO limits would permit the Commission to increase the export quota to a maximum of 1.4 million tonnes.

WTO

WTO-II negotiations, which have been in progress since 2001, have not yet generated any concrete results. An agreement is therefore unlikely in the near future. The negotiating mandate received by the EU Commission from the member states remains unchanged.

[1] Industrial sugar (non-quota sugar) = sugar for non-food applications.

Economic environment | Special products and CropEnergies segments

EU climate and energy legislation now being implemented

The legislation to promote the use of biofuels in the transportation sector, the renewable energy guideline and the fuel quality guideline came into force on June 25, 2009 and must be incorporated into national law by the EU member states by December 5, 2010.

The renewable energy guideline stipulates that by the year 2020, 10 % of the energy consumed in the transportation sector must come from renewable resources. Each member state must formulate its intermediate targets leading up to 2020. Compliance will be audited by the EU Commission every two years.

The EU Commission has been charged with developing recommendations by the end of 2010 regarding sustainable biofuel production. This will include defining how the increasing cultivation of raw materials for biofuel production is to be reconciled with protection of recognized ecologically sensitive areas (e.g., rain forests in Brazil and Indonesia). The EU Commission started its consultations on this topic with the relevant stakeholders in July 2009 and is expected to release its recommendations as early as the spring of 2010.

After the amendment to the fuel quality guideline established the technical framework for introducing E-10 fuel throughout Europe, France became the first EU member state to begin nationwide introduction in April 2009. Prior to that, several carmakers approved the use of E-10 fuel in their vehicles. Accordingly, the timely blanket introduction of E-10 remains an important task to be completed in the area of German biofuel policy.

In Germany, the law that revised the biofuel promotion mechanisms came into force in June 2009. In addition to adjusting the total ratio for diesel and gasoline for 2009 to 5.25 % and establishing a total ratio of 6.25 % by 2014, the act requires that biofuel blend ratios be based on greenhouse gas emission savings instead of calorific value as of 2015. Greenhouse gas emissions savings for fuels are to increase from 3 % by weight in 2015 to 7 % by weight in 2020.

Also in June 2009, the German federal government presented a draft for a biofuel sustainability regulation to the EU Commission for review. The draft legislation ties the promotion of biofuels from liquid biomass and biogas to certain sustainability requirements on the basis of tax relief and binding biofuel blend ratios. Toward the end of September 2009, the EU Commission reviewed the compatibility of the biofuel sustainability regulation with the renewable energy guideline rules and did not raise any objections.

In Belgium, a law prescribing a blend of at least 4 % bioethanol by volume in gasoline came into force on July 1, 2009.

Moderate ethanol price recovery in Europe

After reaching an interim low of US-\$ 335/m^3 in late March 2009, ethanol prices in Brazil resumed their climb and at the end of August 2009 were being quoted at about US-\$ 530/m^3 FOB Santos. However, on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) and Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) ethanol prices declined slightly. One-month futures sank from about US-\$ 1.80/gallon or US-\$ 476/m^3 at the beginning of June 2009 to about

US-$ 1.60/gallon or US-$ 423/m^3 at the end of August 2009, about the same level as they were at the beginning of the 2009/10 financial year.

In Europe, ethanol prices were firmer than in Brazil. Quoted prices for ethanol FOB Rotterdam rose from about € 455/m^3 at the beginning of June 2009 to about € 515/m^3 at the end of August 2009. The increase was primarily due to a supply shortage, resulting from the temporary shutdown of some European production facilities. Ethanol prices were also supported by higher gasoline prices resulting from a slight recovery in the world economy and lower ethanol exports from Brazil.

In Europe, bioethanol is increasingly being added directly to gasoline because of the rising mandatory blend ratios. For example, in Germany, about 425,000 m^3 of bioethanol were directly blended with gasoline between January and June of 2009, which represents a 265 % increase over the prior year's comparable timeframe. In contrast, the amount of bioethanol used for the production of ETBE during the same period fell 37 % to 150,000 m^3. Because of the sharply higher gasoline prices since beginning of the year, E85 sales recovered from their downturn in the first quarter of 2009 and from April to June 2009 were up about 10 % year-over-year.

Excellent harvests lead to falling grain prices

The US Department of Agriculture's (USDA) grain harvest forecast indicates that worldwide grain supplies will be excellent. However, according to the Department's September 11, 2009 estimate, it expects a moderate decline in global grain production (excluding rice) for the 2009/10 harvest, with the total yield estimated to come in at 1,754 million tonnes, down 1.6 %. In spite of this, global inventories will rise another 2.4 % to about 366 million tonnes, because production will likely exceed the estimated slightly higher grain consumption (+2.2 %) of 1,745 million tonnes by about 9 million tonnes. For the EU, the USDA is forecasting an above average harvest of 288 million tonnes for the 2009/10 grain marketing year.

The excellent supply situation impacted the prices quoted on the MATIF (Euronext) in Paris. Although one-month futures for wheat initially rose during the first quarter of the 2009/10 financial year, from € 138/tonne in March 2009 to € 151/tonne at the end of May 2009, the excellent harvests, particularly in the EU, the United States and the Ukraine, caused the quoted price for wheat to decline sharply to € 127/tonne by the end of August 2009.

Business performance

Revenues and operating profit | Group

Revenues

In the first six months of the 2009/10 financial year, group revenues came in at € 2,934.8 (2,997.5) million, only slightly less than last year. The revenue decline in the sugar segment, seen against the backdrop of the quota returns for the 2008/09 sugar marketing year, and that of the special products segment, were offset by the significant revenue increase reported by the CropEnergies segment and almost unchanged revenues in the fruit segment.

€ million	2nd quarter			1st half year		
	2009/10	2008/09	Change %	**2009/10**	2008/09	Change %
Sugar segment	887.0	880.8	0.7	1,655.4	1,730.9	-4.4
Special products segment	338.5	360.2	-6.0	688.2	717.2	-4.0
CropEnergies segment	92.9	88.0	5.5	180.2	141.0	27.8
Fruit segment	205.8	198.6	3.6	411.0	408.4	0.6
Group total	**1,524.2**	**1,527.6**	**-0.2**	**2,934.8**	**2,997.5**	**-2.1**

Operating profit

The group was able to more than double operating profit, which came in at € 178.9 (81.5) million. The sugar, special products and fruit segments all contributed to the increase. The fruit segment's prior year's numbers included a € 32.4 million inventory write-down. The CropEnergies segment reported an operating profit in the second quarter. This reduced the operating loss, which had been generated during the first quarter because of the startup costs of the new Belgian bioethanol facility and the ethanol price development.

€ million	2nd quarter			1st half year		
	2009/10	2008/09	Change %	**2009/10**	2008/09	Change %
Sugar segment	51.4	21.8	> 100.0	106.5	48.5	> 100.0
Special products segment	31.4	20.4	53.9	62.7	43.1	45.5
CropEnergies segment	2.4	5.6	-57.1	-0.8	11.1	–
Fruit segment	5.5	-29.5	–	10.5	-21.2	–
Group total	**90.7**	**18.3**	**> 100.0**	**178.9**	**81.5**	**> 100.0**

Revenues and operating profit | Sugar segment

€ million	2nd quarter			1st half year		
	2009/10	2008/09	Change %	**2009/10**	2008/09	Change %
Revenues	887.0	880.8	0.7	1,655.4	1,730.9	-4.4
EBITDA	62.8	34.3	83.1	129.0	73.9	74.6
EBITDA margin	*7.1 %*	*3.9 %*		*7.8 %*	*4.3 %*	
Depreciation	-11.4	-12.5	-8.9	-22.5	-25.4	-11.5
Operating profit	51.4	21.8	>100.0	106.5	48.5	>100.0
Operating margin	*5.8 %*	*2.5 %*		*6.4 %*	*2.8 %*	

The sugar segment's revenues were down 4.4 % to € 1,655.4 (1,730.9) million in the first half of 2009/10. The decline is primarily due to the surrender of 871,000 tonnes of quota. Earnings from quota sugar declined as expected, driven by the EU reforms.

Operating profit in the first six months of the financial year rose to € 106.5 (48.5) million. Lower quota sugar sales and earnings were more than offset by the significantly lower charges associated with the restructuring phase of the EU sugar market regulation and lower costs.

Revenues and operating profit | Special products segment

€ million	2nd quarter			1st half year		
	2009/10	2008/09	Change %	**2009/10**	2008/09	Change %
Revenues	338.5	360.2	-6.0	688.2	717.2	-4.0
EBITDA	48.8	36.7	33.0	97.0	75.0	29.3
EBITDA margin	*14.4 %*	*10.2 %*		*14.1 %*	*10.5 %*	
Depreciation	-17.4	-16.3	6.7	-34.3	-31.9	7.5
Operating profit	31.4	20.4	53.9	62.7	43.1	45.5
Operating margin	*9.3 %*	*5.7 %*		*9.1 %*	*6.0 %*	

The special product segment's revenues fell to € 688.2 (717.2) million in the first six months of the 2009/10 financial year. Last year's revenues had still included a € 24.3 million contribution from Paris, France-based Ryssen Alcools, which was sold to CropEnergies on June 30, 2008. On an adjusted basis, revenues were almost the same as last year.

Operating profit was up substantially, to € 62.7 (43.1) million. The prior year, the starch division's operating profit in the first half of the year had been sharply impacted by the high commodity costs the division faced at that time. As a result of the normalization in commodity costs, profits have recovered significantly in the first six months of the 2009/10 financial year. Almost all other divisions also reported higher profits.

Revenues and operating profit | CropEnergies segment

€ million	2nd quarter			1st half year		
	2009/10	2008/09	Change %	**2009/10**	2008/09	Change %
Revenues	92.9	88.0	5.5	180.2	141.0	27.8
EBITDA	6.8	8.1	-16.4	7.5	15.8	-52.7
EBITDA margin	*7.3 %*	*9.2 %*		*4.1 %*	*11.2 %*	
Depreciation	-4.4	-2.5	76.0	-8.3	-4.7	76.8
Operating profit	2.4	5.6	-57.1	-0.8	11.1	–
Operating margin	*2.6 %*	*6.4 %*		–	*7.9 %*	

The CropEnergies segment's revenues climbed to € 180.2 (141.0) million. CropEnergies thus continues to perform in line with its growth targets. The prior year's numbers included only prorated revenues from Ryssen Alcools (Paris, France), acquired on June 30, 2008. The expanded production facility in Zeitz, which started operations in July 2008, and the bioethanol facility in Wanze, Belgium, which went into operation at the end of 2008, contributed to the higher sales and revenues, even though ethanol earnings were sharply lower.

An operating profit of € 2.4 million in the second quarter enabled the first quarter's € 3.2 million loss to be cut to € -0.8 (+11.1) million. The substantial rise in ethanol prices was not yet factored into these rising ethanol revenues. Furthermore, the significantly higher sales were accompanied by lower commodity costs. If the startup costs of the Belgian bioethanol facility were excluded, operating profit for the first half year would be higher than last year.

Revenues and operating profit | Fruit segment

€ million	2nd quarter			1st half year		
	2009/10	2008/09	Change %	**2009/10**	2008/09	Change %
Revenues	205.8	198.6	3.6	411.0	408.4	0.6
EBITDA	13.9	-20.0	–	27.6	-2.4	–
EBITDA margin	*6.8 %*	–		*6.7 %*	–	
Depreciation	-8.4	-9.5	-11.4	-17.1	-18.8	-9.0
Operating profit	5.5	-29.5	–	10.5	-21.2	–
Operating margin	*2.7 %*	–		*2.6 %*	–	

The fruit segment reported revenues of € 411.0 (408.4) million, almost the same as a year earlier. Increasing sales were offset by lower earnings. The earnings decline for apple juice concentrates slowed in the first half of the fiscal year. Income in the prior year's first quarter had still been significantly higher than in the following quarters.

Operating profit jumped to € 10.5 (-21.2) million. The main reason for the prior year's first half loss was the € 32.4 million write-down of apple juice concentrates from the 2007 harvest. Adjusted for this one-time charge in the prior year, operating profit was the same year-over-year. Higher volumes and lower commodity costs offset lower earnings.

Income statement | Group

€ million	2nd quarter			1st half year		
	2009/10	2008/09	Change %	**2009/10**	2008/09	Change %
Revenues	**1,524.2**	**1,527.6**	**-0.2**	**2,934.8**	**2,997.5**	**-2.1**
Operating profit	90.7	18.3	> 100.0	178.9	81.5	> 100.0
Restructuring costs and special items	6.1	-4.9	–	5.0	113.1	-95.6
Income from operations	**96.8**	**13.4**	**> 100.0**	**183.9**	**194.6**	**-5.5**
Income from associated companies	0.5	14.5	-96.5	1.2	17.5	-93.1
Financial result	-0.9	-26.1	-96.6	-8.2	-47.4	-82.7
Earnings before income taxes	**96.4**	**1.8**	**–**	**176.9**	**164.7**	**7.4**
Income taxes	-22.6	2.2	–	-38.2	-39.1	-2.2
Net earnings for the year	**73.8**	**4.0**	**> 100.0**	**138.7**	**125.6**	**10.4**
of which attributable to Südzucker shareholders	55.1	15.3	> 100.0	102.7	123.4	-16.8
of which attributable to hybrid capital	6.5	6.6	-1.5	13.1	13.2	-0.8
of which attributable to minority interests	12.2	-17.9	–	22.9	-11.0	–
Earnings per share (€)	**0.29**	**0.08**	**> 100.0**	**0.54**	**0.65**	**-16.9**

Income from operations in the first six months of the 2009/10 financial year was € 183.9 (194.6) million and was mainly driven by the fact that **operating profit** had more than doubled, from € 81.5 million last year to currently € 178.9 million.

Restructuring costs and special items totaled € 5.0 (113.1) million in the first half of 2009/10. Expenses of € 15.0 million in the sugar segment were primarily driven by restructuring programs and revised default risk assessments. The € 20.0 million income item in the special products segment was primarily from insurance settlements for damage that occurred during a fire at the pizza production facility in Skelmersdale, Great Britain in December 2008. The positive result from restructuring and special items of € 119.7 million reported for the sugar segment during the same period last fiscal year was mainly driven by the further restructuring of the sugar sector.

Income from associated companies came in at € 1.2 (17.5) million and includes mainly the company's share of earnings from joint-venture sales companies. The prior year's numbers had still included a large sum resulting from the Eastern Sugar B.V. settlement.

In the first six months of the 2009/10 fiscal year, the **financial result** improved by € 39.2 million over the same period a year earlier, coming in at € -8.2 (-47.4) million. Among other things, the improvement is attributable to lower average debt and the strengthening of the East European currencies and the subsequent associated reversal of previously accrued currency devaluations. The interest income in part includes discounted receivables from the EU restructuring assistance paid to Südzucker in June 2009.

After deducting **income taxes** in the amount of € 38.2 (39.1) million, **net earnings** for the peroid were reported at € 138.7 (125.6) million. A special item in the amount of € 91.8 million from the restructuring assistance income associated with the second wave quota returns minus the cost of the factory closures in the first quarter of 2008/09 was included in the prior year's first quarter.

The co-owners of the AGRANA Group account for most of the other **minority interests'** share of the net earnings of € 22.9 (-11.0) million.

Earnings per share came in at € 0.54 (0.65). The prior year's first quarter net earnings per share included a one-time impact of € 0.48 per share from the restructuring assistance income associated with the second wave quota returns minus the cost of the factory closures.

Cash flow | Group

€ million	1st half year		
	2009/10	2008/09	Change %
Cash flow	**243.0**	**217.1**	**11.9**
Decrease (+) in working capital	**584.1**	**5.9**	**> 100.0**
Investments in fixed assets			
Sugar segment	51.0	42.1	21.2
Special products segment	22.2	26.3	-15.7
CropEnergies segment	20.0	88.0	-77.3
Fruit segment	7.6	11.1	-31.1
Total investments in fixed assets	**100.8**	**167.5**	**-39.8**
Investments in financial assets	**4.1**	**11.3**	**-63.8**
Dividends paid	**-133.0**	**-133.6**	**-0.4**

The **cash flow** increase of € 25.9 million to € 243.0 (217.1) million is due to the rise in the group's net profit. The increase in available working capital of € 584.1 (5.9) million compared to the prior year was composed mainly of the EU restructuring assistance payment of € 446.5 million received by Südzucker and payment of the first installment of the EU restructuring levy, which was applied for the last time in the 2008/09 sugar marketing year. The second and last installment of this levy is due the end of October 2009.

Investments in fixed assets (including intangible assets) in the period from March 1 to August 31, 2009 were further reduced to € 100.8 million as per budget, down from € 167.5 million last year. Investments of € 51.0 (42.1) million by the sugar segment were mainly for replacements. Following completion of the new construction in Wanze, Belgium, the CropEnergies segment's investments declined to € 20.0 (88.0) million.

A dividend of € 75.7 million was paid to Südzucker AG's shareholders one day after the annual general meeting on July 22, 2009 from the **profit distribution** of € 133.0 (133.6) million. The remaining profit distribution relates to hybrid equity capital and other minority interests, mainly the co-owners of our AGRANA subsidiary.

Balance sheet | Group

€ million	31.08.2009	31.08.2008	Change %
Assets			
Non-current assets	4,058.9	4,311.2	-5.9
Current assets	2,871.8	2,895.4	-0.8
Total assets	**6,930.7**	**7,206.6**	**-3.8**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Shareholders' equity	3,333.5	3,318.8	0.4
Non-current liabilities	2,036.3	2,012.5	1.2
Current liabilities	1,560.9	1,875.3	-16.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**6,930.7**	**7,206.6**	**-3.8**
Net financial debt	962.2	1,592.1	-39.6
Equity ratio	48.1 %	46.1 %	
Asset cover ratio	132.3 %	123.7 %	

The significant decline of € 252.3 million in **non-current assets** to € 4,058.9 (4,311.2) million was primarily due to the EU restructuring assistance payment of € 446.5 million received by Südzucker in June 2009. Part of the EU restructuring fund receivable had been shown under non-current assets the year prior.

Current assets fell € 23.6 million to € 2,871.8 (2,895.4) million. Due to the receipt of the EU restructuring assistance, lower inventories and lower trade receivables, the decline was compensated by higher cash flow and security investments driven by the payment from the EU restructuring fund and investment of structural surpluses.

Equity totaled € 3,333.5 (3,318.8) million and the equity ratio was 48 (46) %, both higher than last year. **Non-current liabilities** rose by € 23.8 million to € 2,036.3 (2,012.5) million.

The decline of € 314.4 million in **current liabilities** to € 1,560.9 (1,875.3) was due to a substantial reduction in short-term bank liabilities. Loans totaling € 206 million were retired following the payment of the EU restructuring assistance to Südzucker Group in June 2009. In addition, current liabilities fell because of the reduced EU restructuring levy liability associated with lower quota sugar production and the reduced restructuring levy of € 113/tonne for the 2008/09 sugar marketing year compared to € 173.8/tonne the year prior. The EU restructuring levy was applied for the last time for the 2008/09 sugar marketing year. The accruals for severance agreements and partial retirement programs implemented in conjunction with the factory closures are being gradually utilized.

Net financial debt totaled € 962.2 (1,592.1) million, € 629.9 million less than last year.

Employees | Group

	1st half year	
	2009/10	2008/09
Sugar segment	7,999	8,514
Special products segment	4,184	3,846
CropEnergies segment	312	212
Fruit segment	5,103	5,475
Group total	**17,598**	**18,047**

The average number of persons employed by the group in the first six months of the 2009/10 financial year fell from 18,047 last year to 17,598. The drop of 515 employees in the sugar segment was due to factory closures. This decline was offset by an expansion of the special products segment's workforce, which was primarily due to Freiberger Group's new pizza business at the Osterweddingen location as of the fourth quarter of the 2008/09 financial year. The CropEnergies segment had a higher employee count, primarily because of the Wanze, Belgium location. The lower number of persons employed by the fruit segment resulted from a step by step reduction in personnel at Kaplice because of the factory closure and above all, the reduced use of seasonal workers in the Ukraine driven by a reorganization program.

Events after the balance sheet date

PortionPack Europe Holding B.V. acquired 100 % of Single Source LTD, the British market leader for portion packs, effective October 2, 2009. The provisional purchase price is about GBP 9 million; revenues are currently about GBP 20 million. The current value of the assets and liabilities and thus the associated goodwill had not yet been finally assessed at the time this interim report was released.

Opportunities and risks

Südzucker uses an integrated system for the early identification and monitoring of group-specific risks. Successful risk management is based on achieving an appropriate balance between opportunities and risks. The company's risk culture is characterized by risk-aware management, clearly assigned responsibilities, independence in risk controlling and by the implementation of internal controls.

Detailed information about the opportunities and risk management system and the group's risk situation can be found in the 2008/09 annual report in the "Opportunities and risks" section on pages 52–58.

Currently there are no apparent risks that threaten the organization's continued existence.

Outlook

We continue to forecast that **consolidated group revenues** for 2009/10 will be about the same as last year. While revenues in the sugar segment will again be lower, we are forecasting revenue increases from the special products, CropEnergies and fruit segments.

We continue to forecast a **group operating profit** of about € 400 million. The restructuring phase of the EU sugar market will end during the 2009/10 financial year. We are expecting the recovery in the sugar segment that began in 2008/09 to continue and that there will be no unusual major effects from the recessionary economy. Despite the more difficult market environment, we are also expecting higher profits in the special products, CropEnergies and fruit segments.

The prognosis continues to be hampered because the full impact of the worldwide economic crisis remains uncertain.

We expect another drop in revenue in the **sugar segment** for the 2009/10 financial year because of the sugar quota surrendered to the restructuring fund and the final adjustment measures associated with the sugar market reforms effective October 1, 2009. Distribution of imported sugar from Mauritius will only begin the second half of the 2009/10 financial year. The temporary charges associated with market regulation reforms will no longer be incurred in fiscal 2009/10. Südzucker has also introduced cost-cutting programs that go beyond the factory closures aimed at adjusting capacities as it works toward offsetting the missing profit contributions resulting from the lower quotas. The high degree of uncertainty of the restructuring phase is behind us, but it is essential that balanced market conditions continue to exist. Under these conditions, we are expecting another significant increase in operating profit.

We are expecting slightly higher revenues in the **special products segment** for 2009/10. The revenue increase will be driven by higher volumes. In spite of an expected increase in volumes, we are forecasting lower revenues for the starch division because market prices will drop as a result of a normalization of commodity prices. We are expecting the special products segment's operating profit for the 2009/10 financial year overall to rise at a slower pace than during the first half year. The starch division will not be able to match the high level of the second half of the 2000/09 financial year. For the special products segment, further sales growth will be a key driver of profit development. The charges associated with commissioning the Pischelsdorf bioethanol plant will not recur.

Further revenue growth in the **CropEnergies segment** will be driven in 2009/10 by the capacity expansions in Germany and Belgium, entry into the French market and the expected increase in demand for bioethanol in Europe. Volume and production levels will be substantially higher than the year prior. We expect to be able to generate substantially higher revenues than last year. Despite the startup losses at the Belgian bioethanol plant in Wanze, operating profit will be higher than last year because of the anticipated recovery of income levels during the second half of the year and further improvements in productivity.

In spite of an economic environment dominated by a drop in demand, we are expecting slightly higher revenues in the **fruit segment**. We are forecasting volumes to remain stable for fruit preparations in spite of the economic crisis and are expecting higher volumes of apple juice concentrates. Operating profit will recover significantly in 2009/10. After the high write-offs of overvalued apple juice concentrates from the prior year's harvest in 2008/09, we are expecting business performance to be more normal for this segment. This will be offset by a slight weakening of the fruit juice preparation business, which will be impacted by tougher competition and reduced consumer spending in the current economy.

Comprehensive income

€ million	2nd quarter			1st half year		
	2009/10	2008/09	Change %	**2009/10**	2008/09	Change %
Income statement						
Revenues	**1,524.2**	**1.527.6**	**-0.2**	**2,934.8**	**2,997.5**	**-2.1**
Change in work in progress and finished goods inventories and internal costs capitalized	-581.8	-660.7	-11.9	-1,045.0	-1,200.8	-13.0
Other operating income	28.3	18.8	50.8	49.4	183.8	-73.1
Cost of materials	-533.7	-560.5	-4.8	-1,084.6	-1,143.9	-5.2
Personnel expenses	-131.7	-128.8	2.3	-263.1	-259.2	1.5
Depreciation	-41.8	-41.0	2.0	-82.3	-88.9	-7.4
Other operating expenses	-166.7	-142.0	17.4	-325.3	-293.9	10.7
Income from operations	**96.8**	**13.4**	**> 100.0**	**183.9**	**194.6**	**-5.5**
Income from associated companies	0.5	14.5	-96.5	1.2	17.5	-93.1
Financial income	37.8	11.5	> 100.0	70.1	31.2	> 100.0
Financial expense	-38.7	-37.6	2.9	-78.3	-78.6	-0.4
Earnings before income taxes	**96.4**	**1.8**	**–**	**176.9**	**164.7**	**7.4**
Income taxes	-22.6	2.2	–	-38.2	-39.1	-2.2
Net earnings for the period	**73.8**	**4.0**	**> 100.0**	**138.7**	**125.6**	**10.4**
of which attributable to Südzucker shareholders	55.1	15.3	> 100.0	102.7	123.4	-16.8
of which attributable to hybrid capital	6.5	6.6	-1.5	13.1	13.2	-0.8
of which attributable to minority interests	12.2	-17.9	–	22.9	-11.1	–
Earnings per share (€)						
Undiluted	**0.29**	**0.08**	**> 100.0**	**0.54**	**0.65**	**-16.9**
Diluted	0.28	0.08	> 100.0	0.54	0.63	-14.8
Additional information on income and expense directly recognized in equity						
Net earnings for the period	**73.8**	**4.0**	**> 100.0**	**138.7**	**125.6**	**10.4**
Market value of securities (available for sale)	0.5	-15.4	-	1.0	-15.2	-
Market value of hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	-5.5	0.6	-	-1.9	-4.7	-59.6
Exchange differences on net investments in foreign operations	5.7	3.6	58.3	8.4	5.0	68.0
Market valuations and exchange differences on net investments	0.7	-11.2	-	7.5	-14.9	-
Foreign currency differences from consolidation	15.1	12.2	23.8	17.3	20.8	-16.8
Other comprehensive income	**15.8**	**1.0**	**> 100.0**	**24.8**	**5.9**	**> 100.0**
Comprehensive income	**89.6**	**5.0**	**> 100.0**	**163.5**	**131.5**	**24.3**
of which attributable to Südzucker shareholders	65.9	18.4	> 100.0	114.6	122.4	-6.4
of which attributable to hybrid capital	6.5	6.6	-1.5	13.1	13.2	-0.8
of which attributable to minority interests	17.2	-20.0	-	35.8	-4.1	-

Cash flow statement

€ million	1st half year	
	2009/10	2008/09
Net earnings for the period	138.7	125.6
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets, fixed assets and other investments	82.4	89.4
Other items	21.9	2.2
Cash flow from operating activities	**243.0**	**217.1**
Gain (-) on disposal of items included in non-current assets and of securities	0.0	-15.1
Decrease (+) in working capital	584.1	5.9
I. Net cash flow from operating activities	**827.1**	**207.9**
Investments in fixed assets and intangible assets	-100.8	-167.5
Cash paid (-) on the purchase of securities in current assets	-4.1	-11.3
Investments	**-104.9**	**-178.8**
Cash received on disposal of non-current assets	10.2	40.4
Cash paid (-)/cash received (+) for the purchase of securities in current assets	-101.0	22.5
II. Cash flow from investing activities	**-195.7**	**-115.8**
Capital increase	51.7	0.0
Dividends paid	-133.0	-133.6
Repayment (-)/receipt (+) of financial liabilities	-193.2	100.4
III. Cash flow from financing activities	**-274.5**	**-33.2**
Change in cash and cash equivalent (Total of I., II. and III.)	**357.0**	**58.8**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	163.9	216.6
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**520.9**	**275.4**

Balance sheet

€ million	**31.08.2009**	31.08.2008	Change %	28.02.2009	Change %
Assets					
Intangible assets	1,180.7	1,163.5	1.5	1,180.9	0.0
Fixed assets	2,596.5	2,618.3	-0.8	2,569.2	1.1
Shares in associated companies	42.2	81.1	-48.0	76.0	-44.5
Other investments and loans	22.9	94.7	-75.8	22.7	1.0
Securities	106.2	19.8	> 100.0	105.1	1.0
Receivables and other assets	8.1	273.4	-97.0	8.4	-3.6
Deferred tax assets	102.4	60.4	69.5	108.3	-5.5
Non-current assets	**4,058.9**	**4,311.2**	**-5.9**	**4,070.6**	**-0.3**
Inventories	975.9	1,142.0	-14.5	1,996.6	-51.1
Trade receivables and other assets	1,111.4	1,318.8	-15.7	1,301.2	-14.6
Current tax receivables	19.0	22.7	-16.3	32.8	-42.1
Securities	244.6	136.5	79.2	143.5	70.4
Cash and cash equivalents	520.9	275.4	89.1	163.9	>100.0
Current assets	**2,871.8**	**2,895.4**	**-0.8**	**3,638.0**	**-21.1**
Total assets	**6,930.7**	**7,206.6**	**-3.8**	**7,708.6**	**-10.1**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Subscribed capital	189.4	189.4	0.0	189.4	0.0
Capital reserves	1,189.3	1,137.6	4.5	1,137.6	4.5
Revenue reserves	758.4	762.2	-0.5	719.6	5.4
Equity attributable to shareholders of Südzucker AG	*2,137.1*	*2,089.2*	2.3	*2,046.6*	4.4
Hybrid capital	683.9	683.9	0.0	683.9	0.0
Other minority interests	512.5	545.7	-6.1	498.9	2.7
Shareholders' equity	**3,333.5**	**3,318.8**	**0.4**	**3,229.4**	**3.2**
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	406.9	403.5	0.9	404.5	0.6
Other provisions	198.2	181.0	9.5	200.9	-1.4
Non-current financial liabilities	1,252.4	1,248.5	0.3	1,154.1	8.5
Other liabilities	12.3	17.7	-30.6	15.4	-20.1
Deferred tax liabilities	166.5	161.8	2.9	165.0	0.9
Non-current liabilities	**2,036.3**	**2,012.5**	**1.2**	**1,939.9**	**5.0**
Other provisions	111.8	142.0	-21.3	117.3	-4.7
Current financial liabilities	581.5	775.3	-25.0	890.9	-34.7
Trade payables and other liabilities	848.1	929.2	-8.7	1,497.7	-43.4
Current tax liabilities	19.5	28.8	-32.3	33.4	-41.6
Current liabilities	**1,560.9**	**1,875.3**	**-16.8**	**2,539.3**	**-38.5**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**6,930.7**	**7,206.6**	**-3.8**	**7,708.6**	**-10.1**

Changes in equity

€ million	Equity of Südzucker shareholders	Hybrid capital	Other minority interest	Shareholders' equity
1 March 2009	**2,046.6**	**683.9**	**498.9**	**3,229.4**
Market valuations and exchange differences on net investments	4.0		3.6	7.6
Foreign currency transalation differences from consolidation	7.6		9.3	16.9
Net earnings	102.7	13.1	22.9	138.7
Comprehensive income	114.3	13.1	35.8	163.2
Distributions	-75.7	-13.1	-20.5	-109.3
Capital increase	51.7			51.7
Other changes	0.2		-1.7	-1.5
31 August 2009	**2,137.1**	**683.9**	**512.5**	**3,333.5**
1 March 2008	**2,040.8**	**683.9**	**574.8**	**3,299.5**
Market valuations and exchange differences on net investments	-3.4		-11.5	-14.9
Foreign currency transalation differences from consolidation	2.4		18.4	20.8
Net earnings	123.4	13.2	-11.0	125.6
Comprehensive income	122.4	13.2	-4.1	131.5
Distributions	-75.7	-13.2	-21.1	-110.0
Capital increase				0.0
Other changes	1.7		-3.9	-2.2
31 August 2008	**2,089.2**	**683.9**	**545.7**	**3,318.8**

Segment report

€ million	2nd quarter			1st half year		
	2009/10	2008/09	Change %	**2009/10**	2008/09	Change %
Südzucker Group						
Gross revenues	1,588.6	1,599.7	-0.7	3,063.2	3,131.3	-2.2
Consolidation	-64.5	-72.1	-10.5	-128.4	-133.8	-4.0
Revenues	1,524.2	1,527.6	-0.2	2,934.8	2,997.5	-2.1
EBITDA	132.3	59.1	> 100.0	261.1	162.3	60.9
EBITDA margin	*8.7 %*	*3.9 %*		*8.9 %*	*5.4 %*	
Depreciation	-41.6	-40.8	2.0	-82.2	-80.8	1.7
Operating profit	90.7	18.3	>100.0	178.9	81.5	> 100.0
Operating margin	*5.9 %*	*1.2 %*		*6.1 %*	*2.7 %*	
Restructuring costs and special items	6.1	-4.9	–	5.0	113.1	-95.6
Income from operations	96.8	13.4	> 100.0	183.9	194.6	-5.5
Investments in fixed assets	64.5	101.3	-36.3	100.8	167.5	-39.8
Average number of employees				17,598	18,047	-2.5
Sugar segment						
Gross revenues	928.5	926.6	0.2	1,740.2	1,819.4	-4.4
Consolidation	-41.5	-45.8	-9.4	-84.8	-88.5	-4.1
Revenues	887.0	880.8	0.7	1,655.4	1,730.9	-4.4
EBITDA	62.8	34.3	83.1	129.0	73.9	74.6
EBITDA margin	*7.1 %*	*3.9 %*		*7.8 %*	*4.3 %*	
Depreciation	-11.4	-12.5	-8.9	-22.5	-25.4	-11.5
Operating profit	51.4	21.8	> 100.0	106.5	48.5	> 100.0
Operating margin	*5.8 %*	*2.5 %*		*6.4 %*	*2.8 %*	
Restructuring costs and special items	-13.9	-2.7	> 100.0	-15.0	119.7	-
Income from operations	37.5	19.1	96.3	91.5	168.2	-45.6
Investments in fixed assets	35.7	24.1	48.3	51.0	42.1	21.2
Average number of employees				7,999	8,514	-6.0
Special products segment						
Gross revenues	359.0	384.6	-6.6	727.7	757.2	-3.9
Consolidation	-20.5	-24.4	-16.0	-39.5	-40.0	-1.3
Revenues	338.5	360.2	-6.0	688.2	717.2	-4.0
EBITDA	48.8	36.7	33.0	97.0	75.0	29.3
EBITDA margin	*14.4 %*	*10.2 %*		*14.1 %*	*10.5 %*	
Depreciation	-17.4	-16.3	6.7	-34.3	-31.9	7.5
Operating profit	31.4	20.4	53.9	62.7	43.1	45.5
Operating margin	*9.3 %*	*5.7 %*		*9.1 %*	*6.0 %*	
Restructuring costs and special items	20.0	-0.1	-	20.0	-2.3	-
Income from operations	51.4	20.3	> 100.0	82.7	40.8	> 100.0
Investments in fixed assets	14.7	13.2	11.1	22.2	26.3	-15.7
Average number of employees				4,184	3,846	8.8

€ million	2nd quarter			1st half year		
	2009/10	2008/09	Change %	**2009/10**	2008/09	Change %
CropEnergies segment						
Gross revenues	95.3	89.9	6.0	184.3	146.3	25.9
Consolidation	-2.4	-1.9	26.3	-4.1	-5.3	-22.6
Revenues	92.9	88.0	5.5	180.2	141.0	27.8
EBITDA	6.8	8.1	-16.4	7.5	15.8	-52.7
EBITDA margin	*7.3 %*	*9.2 %*		*4.1 %*	*11.2 %*	
Depreciation	-4.4	-2.5	76.0	-8.3	-4.7	76.8
Operating profit	2.4	5.6	-57.1	-0.8	11.1	-
Operating margin	*2.6 %*	*6.4 %*		–	*7.9 %*	
Restructuring costs and special items	0.0	-2.1	-100.0	0.0	-4.3	-100.0
Income from operations	2.4	3.5	-31.4	-0.8	6.8	-
Investments in fixed assets	9.6	57.1	-83.2	20.0	88.0	-77.3
Average number of employees				312	212	47.2
Fruit segment						
Gross revenues	205.8	198.6	3.6	411.0	408.4	0.6
Consolidation	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–
Revenues	205.8	198.6	3.6	411.0	408.4	0.6
EBITDA	13.9	-20.0	–	27.6	-2.4	–
EBITDA margin	*6.8 %*	–		*6.7 %*	–	
Depreciation	-8.4	-9.5	-11.4	-17.1	-18.8	-9.0
Operating profit	5.5	-29.5	–	10.5	-21.2	-
Operating margin	*2.7 %*	–		*2.6 %*	–	
Restructuring costs and special items	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–
Income from operations	5.5	-29.5	–	10.5	-21.2	-
Investments in fixed assets	4.5	6.9	-34.1	7.6	11.1	-31.1
Average number of employees				5,103	5,475	-6.8

Principles for the preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements

The interim financial statements of the Südzucker Group as of August 31, 2009 were prepared in accordance with the rules on interim financial reporting pursuant to IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting), in conformance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Südzucker AG's group financial statement dated August 31, 2009 has been condensed as per IAS 34.

The standards and interpretations that came into effect for the first time in the 2009/10 financial year were applied for the first time in preparing these interim financial statements. Among other things, the latest revision of IAS 1 (Presentation of Financial Statements) requires a comprehensive income statement that includes income and expenses previously recognized directly in equity without affecting the operating result. The amended standard has an impact on the presentation of the financial statements, but not on the asset, financial and earnings position of the group. The same accounting and valuation methods as those used to prepare the group annual financial statements dated February 28, 2009 were applied for the remainder of this interim report. The relevant explanatory notes to the 2008/09 annual report thus also apply here.

Income taxes were calculated on the basis of local corporate income tax rates in consideration of the income tax forecast for the entire financial year.

Sugar is primarily produced in the months of October to December. This is why depreciation on systems used for the campaign is primarily applied to the third-quarter results. Maintenance costs arising prior to that time for the upcoming 2009 campaign are accrued for during the fiscal year and are included under other assets.

COFA/Ryssen Group was sold to CropEnergies Group on June 30, 2008, during the 2008/09 financial year. Prior to that, COFA/Ryssen's results had been reported by the special products segment. The impact on the segment report is presented in the interim management report in the explanatory notes for the special products segment.

Südzucker Group's 2008/09 annual report can be viewed and downloaded at http://www.suedzucker.de/de/Investor-Relations/ or http://www.suedzucker.de/en/Investor-Relations/.

Scope of consolidation

CT Biocarbonic GmbH, headquartered in Zeitz, was founded in June 2009. The joint-venture company was established to produce and sell liquid carbonic acid. CropEnergies and Bavarian gas producer Tyczka each own 50 %. The company is consolidated on a pro rata basis.

Earnings per share

The calculation of earnings per share according to IAS 33 from March 1 to August 31, 2009 is based on 189.4 million shares. No holders of the convertible bond issue on June 25, 2009 exercised conversion rights during the reporting period. Assuming total conversion to shares, the diluted earnings per share are € 0.28 per share for the second quarter and € 0.54 per share for the first half year.

Inventories

€ million	31 August	**2009**	2008
Raw materials and supplies		307.6	321.2
Work in progress and finished goods			
Sugar segment		378.1	511.7
Special products segment		133.2	131.3
CropEnergies segment		22.2	10.2
Fruit segment		81.8	114.8
Merchandise		53.0	52.8
		975.9	**1,142.0**

Inventories were reported at € 975.9 (1,142.0) million, € 166.1 million less than last year. The decline is primarily the result of the reduced quota sugar production, since Südzucker Group surrendered a total of 0.87 million tonnes of quota during the first and second wave in January and March 2008.

Trade receivables and other assets

		Remaining term			Remaining term	
€ million 31 August	**2009**	to 1 year	over 1 year	2008	to 1 year	over 1 year
Trade receivables	**776.4**	776.4	0.0	**842.2**	842.2	0.0
Receivables relating to EU restructuring assistance, export recoveries, etc.	**5.6**	5.6	0.0	**458.2**	197.7	260.5
Other taxes recoverable	**54.4**	54.4	0.0	**44.0**	44.0	0.0
Positive market value derivatives	**14.0**	14.0	0.0	**8.1**	8.1	0.0
Other financial assets	**42.0**	33.9	8.1	**31.8**	18.9	12.9
Other non-financial assets	**227.0**	227.0	0.0	**207.9**	207.9	0.0
	1,119.5	**1,111.4**	**8.1**	**1,592.2**	**1,318.8**	**273.4**

The EU restructuring assistance of € 446.5 million was fully paid as of the end of June 2009.

Trade payables and other liabilities

		Remaining term			Remaining term	
€ million 31 August	**2009**	to 1 year	over 1 year	2008	to 1 year	over 1 year
Liabilities to beet farmers	**13.3**	13.3	0.0	**19.7**	19.7	0.0
Trade payables	**325.2**	325.2	0.0	**344.3**	344.3	0.0
Liabiliities for restructuring levy	**149.0**	149.0	0.0	**197.1**	197.1	0.0
Liabiliities for production levy	**0.8**	0.8	0.0	**0.9**	0.9	0.0
Liabilities for personnel expenses	**74.7**	74.7	0.0	**74.9**	74.9	0.0
Liabilities for other taxes and social security contributions	**59.8**	59.8	0.0	**93.2**	93.2	0.0
Negative market value derivatives	**15.0**	15.0	0.0	**2.7**	2.7	0.0
Other liabilities	**218.2**	205.9	12.3	**209.6**	191.9	17.7
On-account payments received on orders	**4.4**	4.4	0.0	**4.5**	4.5	0.0
	860.4	**848.1**	**12.3**	**946.9**	**929.2**	**17.7**

The drop in liabilities from the EU restructuring levy is due to the lower quota sugar production and a decline in the restructuring levy from € 173.80/tonne last year to € 113.30/tonne for the 2008/09 sugar marketing year. The levy applies for the last time during the current financial year.

Financial liabilities, securities and cash (net financial debt)

€ million 31 August	2009	Remaining term to 1 year	Remaining term over 1 year	2008	Remaining term to 1 year	Remaining term over 1 year
Bonds	**1,058.3**	311.2	747.1	**1,045.9**	298.7	747.2
(of which convertible)	**228.5**	228.5	0.0	**278.0**	278.0	0.0
Liabilities to banks	**775.2**	270.2	504.9	**977.5**	476.4	501.1
Liabilities from finance leasing	**0.5**	0.1	0.4	**0.4**	0.2	0.2
Financial liabilities	**1,833.9**	**581.5**	**1,252.4**	**2,023.8**	**775.3**	**1,248.5**
Securities (non-current assets)	-106.2			-19.8		
Securities (current assets)	-244.6			-136.5		
Cash and cash equivalents	-520.9			-275.4		
Net financial debt	**962.2**			**1,592.1**		

On June 25, 2009, Südzucker International Finance B.V. placed a convertible bond, which is guaranteed by Südzucker AG and can be converted to shares of Südzucker. The convertible bond placement totaled € 283.45 million, has a term of seven years and carries a coupon rate of 2.5 % per annum. Based on the initial conversion price, the bond could therefore be converted to up to 15 million Südzucker shares. The option premium recognized in equity is € 51.7 million. The debt capital portion is reported as € 228.5 million under non-current financial liabilities. Net financial debt declined by € 629.9 million to € 962.2 (1,592.1) million.

Related parties

The related parties described in the 2008/09 notes to the financial report under item (38) remain unchanged.

Supervisory board and executive board personnel changes

Supervisory board member Ernst Wechsler resigned from his position effective the end of the annual general meeting on July 21, 2009. Georg Koch, a resident of Wabern, took his place after being elected as a supervisory board shareholder representative for the remaining term of the current supervisory board; that is, to the end of the annual general meeting at which the decision on ratification for the 2011/12 financial year is made.

Also as of the end of the annual general meeting and just prior to turning sixty-five, the spokesman of the executive board of Südzucker AG, Dr. Theo Spettmann, retired. His successor is Dr. Wolfgang Heer.

Events after the interim reporting period

For information on events after the interim reporting period, please refer to paragraph "Events after the balance sheet date" within the interim management report.

Statement from legal representatives

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for proper interim financial reporting the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, financial position and profit or loss of the group, and the interim management report of the group includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the group for the remaining months of the financial year.

Mannheim, October 15, 2009
Südzucker Aktiengesellschaft Mannheim/Ochsenfurt
The executive board

Dr. Wolfgang Heer   Dr. Thomas Kirchberg   Thomas Kölbl

Prof. Dr. Markwart Kunz   Johann Marihart

Forward looking statements/forecasts

This interim report contains forward looking statements based on assumptions and estimates made by the executive board of Südzucker AG. Although the executive board may be convinced that these assumptions and estimates are reasonable, future actual developments and future actual results may vary considerably from these assumptions and estimates due to a variety of internal and external factors. The factors to be mentioned in this connection include, for example, the negotiations relating to World Trade Agreements (WTA), changes in overall economic conditions, changes to market regulations, consumer behavior and national food and energy policies. Südzucker AG assumes no responsibility and accepts no liability for future developments and future actual results achieved being the same as the assumptions and estimates included in this interim report.

SÜDZUCKER AG

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Südzucker on the Internet

For more information about Südzucker Group please go to our website: www.suedzucker.de

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