



Oud-Beijerland, 26 September 2016

## **Südzucker International Finance B.V.**

FINANCIAL REPORT  
for the six-month period  
1 March 2016 to 31 August 2016

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## Interim report of the directors

We have pleasure in presenting the Financial Report of Südzucker International Finance B.V. ('SZIF', or 'the Company') for the six-month period from 1 March 2016 up to and including 31 August 2016.

### **Group structure**

SZIF was incorporated on 13 January 1994. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Südzucker AG, Mannheim, Germany.

The Company's purpose is to finance affiliated companies through, among others, the issuance of loans listed on public markets. The loans currently issued are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

### **Business review and activities during the first half of the financial year**

In the first half year of the financial year 2016/17 SZIF did not conclude any new capital market transaction due to the continued strong liquidity position of the Südzucker Group. Additionally, SZIF continues to be a potential issuer under the EUR 600 million commercial paper program. During the first half year of the financial year 2016/17 no drawings were made on behalf of SZIF. Nevertheless, SZIF continued to be an important liquidity provider within Südzucker Group.

The interest rate for the loans to affiliated companies is laid down in the Loan Pricing Policy of the Company. The interest rate on the credit facilities is based on the weighted average yield of all funds drawn from the financial market. The costs related to the bonds (i.e. guarantee fee, the annualized bank costs, annualized discount and the required spread for the Company's financing activities) are added to the weighted average yield.

At the annual General Meeting of the Company held on 11 April 2016 the general assembly has been decided upon the allocation of the results of the financial year 2015/16 to pay a dividend of EUR 1.3 million on 13 May 2016.

As all bonds are issued by the Company and are guaranteed by Südzucker AG, the ratings continue to be a significant support of the bond business of SZIF as well as the issue of commercial papers.

Südzucker continues to have credit ratings assigned from both Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

In May 2016 Moody's Investors Service has changed to stable from negative the outlook on the Baa2 long-term issuer ratings of Südzucker AG. Moody's has affirmed the long-term Baa2 issuer ratings and the short-term Prime-2 ratings of Südzucker AG and SZIF. Additionally Moody's has upgraded the junior subordinated rating of SZIF to Ba2 (from Ba3). Moody's revised the outlook on Baa2 rating of Südzucker to stable from negative, reflecting their expectation that the credit metrics of Südzucker will continue to improve over the next 12-18 months primarily driven by stronger underlying operating performance in the sugar segment.

In June 2016, Standard & Poor's Global Ratings revised to positive from stable the outlook on Germany-based sugar producer Südzucker AG. They also affirmed the long- and short-term corporate

credit ratings on the company at 'BBB-/A-3'. At the same time, they affirmed the issue ratings on the senior unsecured debt instruments of Südzucker at 'BBB-' and affirmed 'A-3' short-term issue rating on the commercial paper program. They also affirmed 'B+' issue ratings on the subordinated hybrid bonds. The positive outlook reflects Standard & Poor's view that Südzucker should generate higher earnings and improve its credit metrics over the next two years thanks to a rebound in EU quota sugar prices from their currently very low levels. They also think that the current low energy costs and management's measures to improve the operating cost structure and decrease expansion capital expenditure (capex) should support cash flow generation.

#### *Facilities*

On 31 August 2016 the Company has the following facilities at its disposal:

- On 30 June/15 August 2005 a fixed-rate coupon of 5.25% perpetual hybrid bond was issued to a total amount of EUR 700 million. Since 30 June 2015 the subordinated bond has a variable coupon of the 3 month Euribor interest rate plus 3.10 % p.a. effective 30 June 2015.  
On the 31 August 2016 the interest rate applied 2.819 % p.a. for the period from 30 June 2016 to 30 September 2016 exclusively (92 days).

Südzucker currently does not meet the requisite conditions for termination and repayment of the bond. Neither does Südzucker currently intend to take any action, such as increase capital for cash or issue a new hybrid bond to fulfil the conditions for termination nor make a public offer to buy back any bonds by way of meeting a capital market compliant procedure, since this could negatively impact the rating agencies' assessment of the company's equity credit.

- On 29 March 2011 a 4.125% bond was issued to an amount of EUR 400 million for a 7-years period. The Notes shall be redeemed at their principal amount on 29 March 2018 (maturity date).
- A EUR 600 million short term commercial paper facility together with Südzucker AG, which was not used by SZIF at half-year end.

#### *Results*

The net result for the first half of the financial year ended at 31 August 2016, amounts to EUR 453,000 (same period prior year: EUR 844,000). The net result after tax is in line with the Advance Pricing Agreement with the tax authorities (APA).

#### *Composition of the board*

The size and composition of the Board of Management and the combined experience and expertise should reflect the best fit for the profile and strategy of the Company. Currently the Board consists of two male board members. The Company is aware that the gender diversity is below the goals as set out in article 2.276 section 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Company will pay close attention to gender diversity in the process of future recruiting and appointing new managing directors.

#### **Financial risk management**

The risk appetite of the Company is very limited. This is also embedded in the structure of the Company, in which external financing is applied only for internal financing purposes with very limited risks. Reference is also made to disclosures below on separate risks. As part of the applicable tax ruling

a fixed spread is set on the interest expenses resulting in a higher interest income on the intercompany loan receivable. Next to that the Company is required to keep a certain minimum level of equity. These basic rules result in a continuously healthy financial Company. The Company has designed and implemented control measures in order to mitigate risks. These control measures are both automated and manual. Amongst others the control measures are monitoring, reviewing, 4-eye principles and authorization matrices within Südzucker group.

SZIF's financing needs are directly related to funding requests of other Südzucker Group companies. The Company's activities might expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including fair value interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

#### *Market risk (fair value interest rate risk)*

Market risk is defined as the risk of a loss due to a change of market prices. The Company's market risk is limited to the bonds issued by the Company. These amounts are secured by Südzucker AG and on-lent within the Group. There is a difference in maturity of the bonds and the amounts lent. This mismatch is managed by updates of the Südzucker International Finance Loan Pricing Policy. However, depending on transactions as well as on its individual market assessment the Company may also be prepared to accept interest rate risks. Any such remaining interest rate risks are monitored closely and steered actively. The Company is not exposed to equity or commodity price risk. Since 30 June 2015 the hybrid bond 2005 is applied into the floating rate coupon based on the offer rate in the interbank market in the euro zone for three-month deposits plus 3.10% (three-month Euribor plus 3.10% p. a.). The issuers right to call the bond is available every quarter on the due date for interest payment.

#### *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to a counterparty's non-payment of a loan or other receivable. Following the purpose of the Company, its main counterparties for loans and receivables are all related parties and hence members of the Südzucker Group. These companies have a long and proven track record of being reliable creditors, and their suitability for future credit is monitored on an ongoing basis. Therefore the company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the characteristics of Südzucker Group related default risk. In case of a non-payment of a loan or other receivable the risk is limited at 1% of the outstanding amount with a maximum of EUR 10 million.

#### *Liquidity risk*

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash in order to ensure payment of short-term liabilities. Liquidity risk is the risk that liabilities cannot be met when they fall due. Also a substantial and / or a simultaneous withdrawal of deposits fall into such risks. The Company addresses such risk by matching the cash flows resulting from assets and liabilities wherever economically viable but also by maintaining a range of financing possibilities. As such the Company has short term deposits readily available with Südzucker AG, but also continues to be an issuer under the EUR 600 million Commercial Paper program.

#### *Cash flow interest rate risk*

The Company's interest rate risk arises from assets and liabilities having either a different interest rate base (fixed vs. variable) or different tenures (short term vs. long term). The Company's external borrowings are at a fixed interest rate until the maturity of these borrowings and at quarter based variable interest rate. The loans are lent to the parent company and affiliated companies. Interest rates applied for intercompany loans under the SZIF Loan Pricing Policy are continuously adopted to the

actual interest cost situation of the Company. These intercompany interest rates are based on the average interest expenses for the Company, including a spread. As such, the Company's cash flow interest rate risk is limited.

## Governance

Based on Article 1, par. 1, sub 1 in the Audit Firms Supervision Act (*Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties*) the Company is considered as a public interest entity (*Organisatie van openbaar belang*) and following the Royal Decree of 26 July 2008, concerning the implementation of Article 41 of EC directive 2006/43 the Management of the Company assigned the Audit Committee tasks to the Audit Committee of Südzucker on 10 September 2012.

The members of Südzucker Audit Committee are Dr. Jochen Fenner (chairman), Dr. Hans-Jörg Gebhard, Veronika Haslinger, Franz-Josef Möllenberg, Franz-Rudolf Vogel and Rolf Wiederhold; the Audit Committee meeting to review the financial statements and management report of SZIF 2015/16 took place on 4 May 2016.

## Outlook for the second half of the financial year 2016/17

The Company's management expects for the fiscal year 2016/17 a profit which is lower than 2015/16, but in line with the APA.

## Directors' responsibility statement

All directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge:

- the interim financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company;
- the interim Directors' report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties they face as required pursuant to section 5:25d(8)/(9) of the Dutch Financial Markets Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*).

Oud-Beijerland, 26 September 2016

The Managing Directors:

G.P. Nota

A.J. Dorleijn

## Interim financial statements

## Balance sheet as at 31 August 2016

<b>Assets (in EUR'000)</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>31 August 2016</b>	<b>29 February 2016</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Receivables from the shareholder	4	319,500	270,550
Receivables from affiliated companies	5	807,931	865,037
		—————	—————
		1,127,431	1,135,587
<b>Current assets</b>			
Other receivables and prepaid expenses		1	18
Cash at banks	6	90	86
		—————	—————
		91	104
<b>Total assets</b>			
		1,127,522	1,135,691

<b>Equity and liabilities (in EUR'000)</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>31 August 2016</b>	<b>29 February 2016</b>
<b>Shareholder's equity</b>	<b>7</b>		
Share capital		10,000	10,000
Retained earnings		6,899	6,863
Profit financial period		453	1,336
		17,352	18,199
<b>Long-term provisions</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities	8	25	31
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Bonds	9+10	399,002	398,693
Hybrid bond	9+10	700,000	700,000
		1,099,002	1,098,693
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Liabilities to the shareholder	11	562	-
Payable to tax authorities		59	7
Other payables	12	10,522	18,761
		11,143	18,768
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>1,127,522</b>	<b>1,135,691</b>

## Profit and loss account for the six-month period

(in EUR'000)	Notes	1 March 2016 - 31 August 2016	1 March 2015 - 31 August 2015
<b>Income from financing activities</b>			
Interest income from:			
the shareholder affiliated companies		4,565 15,780	4,179 23,185
		—————	—————
		20,345	27,364
<b>Expenses from financing activities</b>			
Interest expenses:			
bonds		18,559	24,301
Amortisation bonds discount	10	309	997
Other financing expenses	13	741	803
		—————	—————
		(19,609)	(26,101)
<b>Results from financing activities</b>			
		736	1,263
<b>Other expenses</b>			
Wages and salaries	14	41	40
Social security and pension expenses		10	11
Other operating expenses	15	51	41
		—————	—————
		(102)	(92)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>			
Taxation		634 (181)	1,171 (327)
<b>Net profit</b>			
		453	844

## Cash flow statement

(in EUR'000)	Notes	1 March 2016 - 31 August 2016	1 March 2015 - 31 August 2015
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Net profit - profit after tax		453	844
Adjustment for movements in deferred tax		(6)	(44)
Amortisation discount	10	309	997
Other		80	(128)
<b>Net cash (used in)/from operating activities</b>		<hr/> 836	<hr/> 1,669
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Dividend payment for prior year		(1,300)	(1,800)
<i>Changes in working capital:</i>			
Interest liabilities		(7,688)	(28,386)
Decrease/(increase) in loans to aff. companies l.t.	4+5	8,156	28,490
<b>Net cash from/(used in) financing activities</b>		<hr/> (832)	<hr/> (1,696)
<b>Change in cash</b>			
Cash as at 1 March	6	86	98
Cash as at 31 August		<hr/> 90	<hr/> 71

## Statement of comprehensive income

(in EUR'000)	Notes	1 March 2016 - 31 August 2016	1 March 2015 - 31 August 2015
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Profit for the year		453	844
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<hr/> 453	<hr/> 844

## Notes

### 1 Group affiliation and principal activity

Südzucker International Finance B.V. ('SZIF', or 'the Company') with the statutory seat in Oud-Beijerland, the Netherlands and its principal office in Laurens Jzn. Costerstraat 12, Oud-Beijerland, the Netherlands was incorporated under Dutch law on 13 January 1994. All shares were issued to Südzucker AG, Mannheim/Ochsenfurt, Germany. The principal activity of the Company is to facilitate financing of Südzucker AG and group companies.

### 2 Basis of presentation

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Netherlands Civil Code, Book 2, Part 9 and the accounting principles generally accepted in the Netherlands.

The interim financial statements are prepared in EUR'000.

### 3 Significant accounting policies

#### 3.1 General

In general, assets and liabilities are stated at the amounts at which they were acquired or incurred, if not specially stated otherwise. The balance sheet and profit and loss account include references to the notes.

#### 3.2 Estimates

The preparation of the interim financial statements in conformity with the relevant rules requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. If necessary the nature of these estimates and judgements, including the related assumptions, is disclosed in the applicable notes to the financial statement items.

#### 3.3 Loans to shareholder and loans to affiliated companies

Loans to group companies included in financial assets are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost.

The interest rate charged on loans to group companies has been set in conformity with the tax ruling obtained from the local tax authorities.

The Company assesses at the reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset is considered impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more loss events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and prior to the statement of financial position date, and that loss event has had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated.

For loans and receivables, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the assets original effective interest rate. The amount of the loss is included in the statement of comprehensive income. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed in the statement of comprehensive income.

### **3.4 Receivables**

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost with use of the effective interest rate method. When a trade receivable is not collectible, it is written off against the allowance for trade receivables.

### **3.5 Cash**

Cash consist of cash at banks and deposits with a maturity of less than twelve months. Current account liabilities at banks are recognised under bank overdrafts forming part of current liabilities. Cash are stated at nominal value.

### **3.6 Equity**

The Company has no statutory or mandatory reserves.

### **3.7 Deferred tax liabilities**

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised to provide for timing differences between the value of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes on the one hand and for tax purposes on the other. Deferred tax liabilities are calculated based on the tax rate prevailing on the balance sheet date or the rates that will apply in the future, insofar as these have been set by law.

### **3.8 Non-current liabilities**

Bonds included in non-current liabilities are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs and subsequently valued at amortised costs.

### **3.9 Other payables**

Other payables include short-term liabilities relating to unpaid interest on the bonds. These are stated at amortised cost.

## **Accounting policies for the profit and loss account**

### **3.10 General**

Results on transactions are recognised in the period in which they are realised; losses are recognized in the period in which they pertain.

Income and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the relevant agreements.

Premiums and discounts on loans are amortised over the term of the loans in accordance with the effective interest method.

Interest paid and received is recognised on a time-weighted basis, applying the effective interest rate of the assets and liabilities concerned.

### **3.11 Employee related costs**

Short term employee benefits

Salaries, wages and social security contributions are taken to the income statement based on the terms of employment, where they are due to employees.

### **3.12 Taxation**

Corporate income tax is calculated on the profit/loss before taxation in the profit and loss account, taking into account tax-exempt items and non-deductible expenses, and using current tax rates.

### **3.13 Related-party transactions**

All legal entities that can be controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced are considered to be a related party. Also entities which can control the Company are considered a related party. In addition, statutory directors, other key management of SZIF or Südzucker AG and close relatives are regarded as related parties.

### **3.14 Cash flow statement**

The Cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method. The cash items disclosed in the cash flow statement are comprised of cash except for deposits with a maturity over three months. Interest paid and received, dividends received and income taxes are included in cash from operating activities. Transactions not resulting in inflow or outflow cash are not recognized in the cash flow statements.

### **3.15 Financial risk factors**

The Company's activities might expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including fair value interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

- *Market risk*

(Fair value interest rate risk)

Market risk is defined as the risk of a loss due to a change of market prices. The Company's market risk is limited to the bonds issued by the Company. These amounts are secured by Südzucker AG and on-lent within the Group. There is a difference in maturity of the bonds and the amounts lent. This mismatch is managed by updates of the Südzucker International Finance Loan Pricing Policy. However, depending on transactions as well as on its individual market assessment the Company may also be prepared to accept interest rate risks. Any such remaining interest rate risks are monitored closely and steered actively. The Company is not exposed to equity or commodity price risk. Since 30 June 2015 the hybrid bond 2005 is applied into the floating rate coupon based on the offer rate in the interbank market in the euro zone for three-month deposits plus 3.10% (three-month Euribor plus 3.10% p. a.). The issuer right to call the bond is available every quarter on the due date for interest payment.

- *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to a counterparty's non-payment of a loan or other receivable.

Following the purpose of the Company, its main counterparties for loans and receivables are all related parties and hence members of the Südzucker Group. These companies have a long and proven track record of being reliable creditors, and their suitability for future credit is monitored on an ongoing basis. Therefore the company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the characteristics of Südzucker Group related default risk. In case of a non-payment of a loan or other receivable the risk is limited at 1% of the outstanding amount with a maximum of EUR 10 million.

- *Liquidity risk*

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash in order to ensure payment of short-term liabilities. Liquidity risk is the risk that liabilities cannot be met when they fall due. Also a substantial and / or a simultaneous withdrawal of deposits fall into such risks. The Company addresses such risk by matching the cash flows resulting from assets and liabilities wherever economically viable but also by maintaining a range of financing possibilities. As such the Company has short term deposits readily available with Südzucker AG, but also continues to be an issuer under the EUR 600 million Commercial Paper Programme.

- *Cash flow Interest rate risk*

The Company's interest rate risk arises from assets and liabilities having either a different interest rate base (fixed vs. variable) or different tenures (short term vs. long term). The Company's external borrowings are at a fixed interest rate until the maturity of these borrowings and at quarter based variable interest rate. The loans are lent to the parent company and affiliated companies. Interest rates applied for intercompany loans under the SZIF Loan Pricing Policy are continuously adopted to the actual interest cost situation of the Company. These intercompany interest rates are based on the average interest expenses for the Company, including a spread. As such, the Company's cash flow interest rate risk is limited.

## Balance sheet

### 4 Receivables from the shareholder

(in EUR'000)	31 August 2016	29 February 2016
Loans	319,500	270,550
	319,500	270,550

The loan to the shareholder is a long-term loan with no scaled maturity which bears interest at 3.50% since 30 June 2016 in accordance with the loan policy.

### 5 Receivables from affiliated companies

(in EUR'000)	31 August 2016	29 February 2016
Loans to affiliated companies	807,931	865,037
	807,931	865,037

The loans to affiliated companies consist of:

- EUR'000 143,100 long-term loan to Südzucker Polska Sp.z.o.o. and Südzucker Moldova S.A. which bears interest at 3.69% since 30 June 2016 in accordance with the loan policy. This includes an additional spread for withholding tax.
- EUR'000 664,831 long-term loans to other affiliated companies which bear interest at 3.50% since 30 June 2016 in accordance with the loan policy.

### 6 Cash at banks

The current accounts are held with Deutsche Bank AG, Amsterdam and ING Bank, Amsterdam. None of this cash is restricted as at 31 August 2016.

## 7 Shareholder's equity

	Paid-up and issued capital (in EUR'000)	Retained earnings	Profit financial period / year	Total
Shareholder's equity as at 1 March 2016	10,000	6,863	1,336	18,199
Appropriation of net result 2015/16		36	(36)	-
Dividend payment			(1,300)	(1,300)
Net result for the period 1 March 2016 - 31 August 2016			453	453
Shareholder's equity as at 31 August 2016	<u>10,000</u>	<u>6,899</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>17,352</u>

As at 31 August 2016 220,365 ordinary shares have been issued and fully paid of EUR 45.38 each for a total of EUR 10,000,163.70.

The retained earnings represent the withheld profits of prior financial years.

## 8 Deferred tax liabilities

The deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of timing differences between the valuation of the bond discounts in these interim financial statements and the valuation for tax purposes. This liability is of a long-term nature (exceeding one year).

## 9 Non-current liabilities

SZIF has issued the following bonds:

- On 30 June 2005 the Company issued a hybrid bond to an amount of EUR 500 million at a rate of 98.669%. This amount was increased on 15 August 2005 by an amount of EUR 200 million at a rate of 99.113%. The hybrid bond is divided into a nominal value of EUR 1,000 each. In the first ten years till 30 June 2015 the subordinated bond has a fixed coupon of 5.25% Since 30 June 2015 the subordinated bond has a variable coupon of the 3 month Euribor interest rate plus 3.10 % p.a. effective. The interest rate was set at 2.819 % p.a. for the period from 30 June 2016 to 30 September 2016 exclusively (92 days).

Südzucker currently does not meet the requisite conditions for termination and repayment of the bond. Neither does Südzucker currently intend to take any action, such as increase capital for cash or issue a new hybrid bond to fulfil the conditions for termination nor make a public offer to buy back any bonds by way of meeting a capital market compliant procedure, since this could negatively impact the rating agencies' assessment of the company's equity credit. Still, a limited buyback – maximum 5 – 10 % of nominal face value – is an option.

Furthermore, the terms and conditions of the bond provide Südzucker, in the event of a dividend event, with the option to defer the interest coupon payments. An optional (voluntary) coupon suspension may occur if no dividend was approved for shares of Südzucker at the last annual general meeting. In the event of a cash flow event, Südzucker is obliged to suspend the interest

coupon payment. A mandatory coupon suspension can be triggered when consolidated gross cash flow from operating activities falls below 5% of the group's consolidated revenues.

This hybrid bond is guaranteed by Südzucker AG, Mannheim.

The fair value of this loan as at 31 August 2016 amounts to 95.35% at Frankfurt Stock Exchange for a total amount of EUR 667.45 million (29 February 2016: EUR 589.75 million).

- On 29 March 2011 the Company issued a 4.125% bond for an amount of EUR 400 million. The bond has been issued against a rate of 99.54% and cannot be redeemed before the expiry date.

Südzucker AG, Mannheim guarantees the bond.

The fair value of this loan as at 31 August 2016 amounts to 106.07% at Frankfurt Stock Exchange for a total amount of EUR 424.28 million (29 February 2016: EUR 427.64 million).

The fair values of these loans are determined by market quotations of these bonds on 31 August 2016.

## **10 Bond discount**

All the bonds will be amortised over the term of these loans in accordance with the effective interest method.

(in EUR'000)	01 March 2016	Movements	31 August 2016
Bond discount at cost	20,123	-	20,123
Amortisation	(18,816)	(309)	(19,125)
	1,307	(309)	998
Bond discount book value long-term	1,307	(309)	998

## **11 Liabilities to the shareholder**

(in EUR'000)	31 August 2016	29 February 2016
Commitment fee to pay	562	-
	562	-

**12 Other payables**

(in EUR'000)	31 August 2016	29 February 2016
Interest accrual on bonds	10,405	18,655
Other payables	117	106
	<hr/> 10,522	<hr/> 18,761

The remaining term of all other payables is less than one year.

## Profit and loss account

### 13 Other financing expenses

	1 March 2016 - 31 August 2016	1 March 2015 - 31 August 2015
(in EUR'000)		
Commitment fee paid to Südzucker AG for their credit facility	562	562
Withholding tax Poland and Moldova	141	198
Other financial expenses	38	43
	741	803

### 14 Wages and salaries

	1 March 2016 - 31 August 2016	1 March 2015 - 31 August 2015
(in EUR'000)		
Wages (incl. social security, holiday pay)	34	33
Bonus	7	7
	41	40

### 15 Other operating expenses

The operating expenses can be split in:

	1 March 2016 - 31 August 2016	1 March 2015 - 31 August 2015
(in EUR'000)		
Independent audit of the financial statements	15	9
Assistance on interim report(s)	6	6
Other non-audit services	5	-
Tax advice	9	9
Third-party hired management	7	7
Building rental	5	5
Other expenses	4	5
	51	41

The audit services are provided by Ernst & Young Nederland LLP. The tax advice services are provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers Belastingadvies N.V.

## **16 Tax**

The company's effective tax rate for the first half of the financial year ended 31 August 2016 is 28.6% (same period prior year: 27.9%).

## **17 Related parties**

SZIF is a 100% subsidiary of Südzucker AG, Mannheim, Germany. SZIF supplies financing facilities exclusively to Südzucker AG and other companies in the Südzucker AG group. During the period the Company concluded several financing transactions with its parent and affiliated companies. The interest and other conditions are determined on arm's length basis.

## **18 Employees**

The Company employed 1 person with 0.6 FTE (2015/16: 0.6 FTE) in the Netherlands. There are no employees abroad.

The management of 2 persons is hired from other group company and externally.

## **19 Commitments and contingencies not included in the balance sheet**

There are no commitments and contingencies, which are not included in the balance sheet.

## **20 Events after the balance sheet date**

There are no events after the balance sheet date.

## **21 Auditor's report**

This interim financial report is unaudited.

Oud-Beijerland, 26 September 2016

The Managing Directors:

G.P. Nota

A.J. Dorleijn