Release

Paris, August 4, 2025

First quarter 2025/26

Outlook maintained for 2025/26, with softer financial performance in the first quarter related to the seasonality of our businesses

(April 2025–June 2025)

- We maintain our guidance for the 2025/26 financial year with financial leverage expected to peak temporarily at around 5.0x.
  - A softer financial performance is usual in the first quarter, especially in Brazil due to the seasonality of operations, particularly at the start of the crop. This effect was particularly prominent during this quarter.
  - Margins for this first quarter are not an indication for subsequent quarters.
- In the European sugar market, as of today, we still expect a reduction of sugar beet production areas for the harvest starting in September 2025. Lower production and sale volumes could lead to a price recovery during the 2025 contracting campaign.
- In the first three months of the financial year, revenues amounted to €1,200 million, down 25% compared to Q1 24/25 as a result of lower prices in Europe (sugar, ethanol and sweeteners) and worldwide (sugar), as well as a decline in the volumes of sugar sold in Brazil due to the expected decrease in the volume of sugarcane processed, compared to the same period of the previous year.
- EBITDA was €56 million, down 79% compared to Q1 24/25 as a result of lower sales prices in Europe (notably for sugar and sweeteners) and, specifically over the quarter, seasonal effects related to sugarcane harvesting operations in Brazil at the beginning of the crop.
- Recurring EBIT was -€22 million, compared with €195 million in the first three months of the previous financial year.
- The Group saw its net debt rise to €2,265 million, up €45 million compared to March 31, 2025. Debt leverage deteriorated and reached 3.8x, compared with 2.8x at the end of March 2025.
- Structural debt - debt excluding working capital - reached €1,259 million at the end of June 2025, an increase of €91 million compared with the end of March 2025.
- Lower contracted sales prices in Europe, since Q3 24/25 for sugar and since Q4 24/25 for starch & sweeteners, had an adverse impact on the Group's first quarter. This was compounded by the lower agricultural yields in Brazil at the start of the crop, as previously communicated. Last year's harvest in Brazil saw an exceptionally strong start due to low rainfall, leading to historically high results for the period.
- The geopolitical context of recent months has also had a significant impact on the Group's performance: the devaluation of the US dollar has led to sugar export sale prices falling, as well as a decrease in the price of T2 (ethanol).

1. GROUP RESULTS

Key figures (€m)	24/25 Q1	25/26 Q1	% chg (at current exch. rates)	% chg (at constant exch. rates)
Revenues	1,603	1,200	-25%	-24%
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	268	56	-79%	-77%
Adjusted EBITDA margin (1)	*16.7%*	*4.7%*		
Recurring EBIT (2)	195	(22)	-111%	-111%
EBIT margin (2)	12.2%	-1.8%		
Net result	108	(65)	-161%	-155%

Consolidated **revenues** were €1,200 million in the first three months of FY 25/26, down 25% at current exchange rates and down 24% at constant exchange rates from €1,603 million in Q1 24/25.

Consolidated **adjusted EBITDA**[1] was €56 million at the end of Q1 25/26, down 79% at current exchange rates and down 77% at constant exchange rates from €268 million in Q1 24/25.

Consolidated **recurring EBIT**[2] amounted to -€22 million in Q1 25/26, compared with €195 million in Q1 24/25.

Two effects reported when we last published results had an impact on these results:

- An anticipated decrease in sales prices across all segments compared to the same period in 24/25.
  - In the Sugar Europe segment, the significant decrease in contracted sales prices for sugar in Europe in 2024 (for the 24/25 campaign) has an impact on the first half of 2025/26.
  - In starch products and derivatives, the decrease in prices recorded in the last quarter of 24/25 will continue to impact the 25/26 financial year through sales in 2025.
- A decrease, also previously communicated, in the volume of sugarcane processed in Brazil, due to weather conditions in 2024 and early 2025 impacting yields in the Centre-South region of Brazil.

2. RESULTS BY DIVISION

SUGAR AND RENEWABLES EUROPE

Revenues for the Sugar and Renewables Europe division amounted to €439 million in Q1 25/26, down 31% at current exchange rates from €633 million in Q1 24/25.

The division's **adjusted EBITDA** came to -€5 million in Q1 25/26, down 105% at current exchange rates from €110 million in Q1 24/25.

[1] Please see the definition of adjusted EBITDA in the appendix.
[2] EBIT excluding non-recurring items (-€6 million in FY 24/25 and €4 million in FY 25/26).

The division's **recurring EBIT** totalled -€27 million in Q1 25/26, compared to €90 million in Q1 24/25.

The division's results were driven mainly by the anticipated fall in sugar prices. Sugar exports and ethanol were also affected by the EUR/USD exchange rate, which fell by 5.1% from EUR 0.928 per USD in Q1 24/25 to 0.881 in Q1 25/26.

The decline in prices seen in 2024 will continue to have an impact this financial year.

At the time of publication, we still expect lower sugar production and sales volumes on the European market for FY 2025/26, which could encourage a gradual recovery in prices.

SUGAR AND RENEWABLES INTERNATIONAL

Sugar and Renewables International division **revenues** fell to €248 million in Q1 25/26, down 26% at current exchange rates and 16% at constant exchange rates, compared with €336 million in Q1 24/25.

The division's **adjusted EBITDA** came to €47 million in Q1 25/26, down 46% at current and 40% at constant exchange rates from €87 million in Q1 24/25.

The division's **recurring EBIT** totalled €12 million in Q1 25/26, compared to €55 million in Q1 24/25.

As reported in our 2024/25 results, the lower volume of sugarcane processed was a significant factor for the division's results. Over the quarter, the effect was amplified by particularly low sugar content in sugarcane at the beginning of the crop. Agricultural indicators are expected to improve over the coming quarters.

STARCH, SWEETENERS AND RENEWABLES

Revenues from the Starch, Sweeteners and Renewables division amounted to €411 million in Q1 25/26, down 14% at current exchange rates from €478 million in Q1 24/25.

The division's **adjusted EBITDA** came to €9 million in Q1 25/26, down 81% at current exchange rates from €50 million in Q1 24/25.

The division's **recurring EBIT** totalled -€10 million in Q1 25/26, compared to €31 million in Q1 24/25.

The decline in the division's results is mainly due to the lower starch and sweetener prices seen since the last quarter of 24/25.

3. NET FINANCIAL DEBT

Net financial debt on June 30, 2025 amounted to €2,265 million compared to €2,220 million on March 31, 2025, an increase of €45 million. Excluding readily marketable inventories (€449 million that can be converted into cash at any time), the Group's adjusted net debt totalled €1,816 million.

The increase in net debt compared to March 31, 2025 is the result of negative operating cash flow over the period.

The Group's debt leverage at the end of June 2025 stood at 3.8x.

The Group's financial security amounted to €1,199 million at June 30, 2025. It consisted of €324 million in cash and cash equivalents and €875 million in undrawn committed long-term facilities.

The net financial debt as of June 30, 2025 can be broken down as follows:

Net debt (€m)	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025	Current	Non-current	Cash and cash equivalents
Net debt	2,220	2,265	487	2,103	-324
Net debt/EBITDA ratio	2.8x	3.8x			
Net debt/EBITDA ratio excl. RMI*	2.1x	3.1x			

**Readily Marketable Inventories: €509 million as of March 31, 2025 and €449 million as of June 30, 2025*

Net debt (€m)	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Net debt	2,178	2,220	2,265
WCR (Working Capital Requirement)	1,146	1,052	1,006
Structural debt (excluding WCR)	1,033	1,168	1,259

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About Tereos

The Tereos cooperative group, a union of 10,300 cooperative members, has recognized know-how in the processing of sugar beet, sugarcane, cereals and alfalfa. Operating from 38 industrial sites, with operations in 14 countries and with 15,600 committed employees, Tereos supports its customers as close to their markets as possible, with a broad and complementary range of products. Driven by its purpose "Cultivating a shared future for the Earth and Humankind by meeting essential daily needs", the cooperative is one of the 50 most committed companies in terms of emissions linked to forests, land and agriculture. In 2024, Tereos committed to a decarbonization roadmap validated by SBTi's FLAG Corporate Net-Zero Standard.

Warning regarding forward-looking statements: *This document includes "forward-looking statements" about Tereos Group (the "Group"), including in relation to its financial position, results, strategy and outlook. These forward-looking statements are based on the current estimates and expectations of Group management and are subject to risk factors and uncertainties such as the company's ability to implement its strategy, the pace of growth on the relevant market, the competitive landscape, industrial risks and all risks relating to the management of the Group's growth. Although the Group believes that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions at the date of publication of this document, the actual results referred to in this release may deviate significantly from the forward-looking statements due to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors, the majority of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the Group's control. The Group makes no commitment to update forward-looking information and statements, which only represent the state of affairs on the day of publication.*

A. DETAILED RESULTS BY DIVISION

Revenues by division (€m)	24/25 Q1	25/26 Q1	% chg (at current exch. rates)	% chg (at constant exch. rates)
Sugar Europe	633	439	-31%	-31%
Sugar International	336	248	-26%	-16%
Starch & Sweeteners	478	411	-14%	-13%
Others (incl. elim.)	156	103	-34%	-43%
Tereos Group	1,603	1,200	-25%	-24%

Adjusted EBITDA by division (€m)	24/25 Q1	25/26 Q1	% chg (at current exch. rates)	% chg (at constant exch. rates)
Sugar Europe	110	-5	-105%	-105%
Sugar International	87	47	-46%	-40%
Starch & Sweeteners	50	9	-81%	-81%
Others (incl. elim.)	21	5	-76%	-76%
Tereos Group	268	56	-79%	-77%

Recurring EBIT by division (€m)	24/25 Q1	25/26 Q1	% chg (at current exch. rates)	% chg (at constant exch. rates)
Sugar Europe	90	-27	-130%	-130%
Sugar International	55	12	-78%	-77%
Starch & Sweeteners	31	-10	-131%	-131%
Others (incl. elim.)	19	2	-88%	-88%
Tereos Group	195	-22	-111%	-111%

B. MARKET TRENDS

WORLD SUGAR MARKET

The price of NY11 sugar fell to 15.48 USDcts/lb at June 30, 2025, a decrease of 21% from 19.60 USDcts/lb recorded in April, as a result of the increase in short positions by hedge funds. This movement was triggered by rising trade tensions, notably over US tariffs and Chinese countermeasures, fuelling fears of a global economic slowdown and reducing import demand. Several import countries postponed sugar purchases, anticipating a further fall in prices.

June rainfall in the Centre-South region of Brazil, which is expected to boost yields, applied further downward pricing pressure. However, global fundamentals remain tense, with the 2024/25 global sugar harvest (October 2024 to September 2025) expected to close with a deficit of around four million tonnes.

Subsequently, Brazil's sugar production outlook for the 2025/26 local crop has been revised downwards, due to low sugarcane yields and reduced sugar content. The tighter sugar/ethanol parity leads to a risk of a lower percentage of sugar in the sugar/ethanol production mix. These elements have supported an upturn in sugar prices since the end of June.

SUGAR EUROPE

The 2024/25 campaign ended with a 5.5% increase in the volume of sugar produced compared to the previous campaign. Stock levels in the EU indicate stable demand compared to the previous year - the upturn initially anticipated is no longer expected to materialize.

According to European Commission reports, sugar prices (EXW) fell slightly in the first quarter of the year, from €580/t in December 2024 to €550/t in March 2025. It is expected to stabilize in the second quarter of 2025, ahead of the traditional trading period.

For the 2025/26 campaign, the market foresees a significant reduction in sugar beet production areas, estimated at -9% compared to the previous campaign, which is expected to result in lower sugar supplies and a much tighter supply/demand balance than that of 2024/25. Weather conditions remain the main factor influencing sugar beet yields.

ETHANOL BRAZIL

Uncertainty regarding Brazil's ethanol production levels has increased due to heightened risks associated with three factors: (i) sugarcane yields, (ii) sugar content in the sugar cane and (iii) the sugar/ethanol production mix adopted by the mills. This uncertainty, combined with the approval of the E30 mandate from August (increase in the percentage of ethanol blended in gasoline from 27% to 30%), contributes to an optimistic outlook for ethanol prices in the second half of 2025.

Despite continued strong demand, Petrobras's decision to lower gasoline prices in June capped the rise in ethanol prices. Average ESALQ hydrated ethanol prices (EXW) in the first quarter were R$2.66/litre (+13% compared with the previous quarter).

ETHANOL EUROPE

The European T2 ethanol price averaged €618/m³ during the quarter, a decrease of 11.8% compared to the same period of the previous year.

This price decrease is due to an increase in corn-based ethanol imports from the United States, which remain at record levels, offsetting the supply shortfall and bringing stocks in Europe to their highest level in several years.

The impact of these imports was heightened by the weakening of the US dollar, which made both the product and logistics solutions more competitive.

CEREALS

Cereal prices declined over the quarter, due to improved prospects for harvest volumes in the northern hemisphere.

Wheat: Euronext wheat prices fell by about 10% between April and June, reaching €207/tonne at the end of the period, with rain alleviating most drought-based concerns in the run up to the harvest.

Corn: Euronext corn prices decreased by nearly 9% between April and June, reaching €199/tonne, with precipitation benefiting European crops. Corn harvests hit record levels in Brazil and the United States, which also exerted downward pressure on international prices.

GAS EUROPE

The European gas market fluctuated greatly over the quarter. The European benchmark (ICE Endex TTF front-month) contract price decreased from €41/MWh on April 1 to €32/MWh at the end of April. The price then increased to €41/MWh at June 19, before dropping again to €33/MWh at June 30.

The decrease seen in April is due to US tariffs combined with fears of slowing global growth. These factors had a greater impact than the historically low gas storage level in the EU (34%).

In mid-June, prices increased with the escalation of the Iran-Israel conflict, which reignited fears around the potential closing of the Strait of Hormuz, a key route for LNG shipments. As of June 24, the announced cease-fire and confirmation of continued maritime traffic quickly put a stop to the price increase. With regular LNG arrivals and moderate industrial demand, the contract ended the quarter at around €33/MWh.

Europe finished June with lower stocks than last year, with storage utilization of 57% (-20%).