

# Tereos

## Half Year 2025/26 Results

November 2025



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Results



# YTD H1 business highlights

## Lower EU prices (vs. 2023 levels) and lower volumes in Brazil

### \_ H1 performance reflecting lower EU sugar prices negotiated in 2024 (vs. 2023 prices in H1 24/25)

EBITDA H1 reaching €173m at the end of September 2025 (-66% YOY)

- Recurring EBIT of € 16m (-95% YOY)
- Cash flow after CAPEX and before working capital variation of € -126m (vs. €122m in 24/25)

12-MONTH (LTM)  
ADJUSTED EBITDA

**€468m**

12-MONTH  
REVENUES

**€5,326m**

-19,8% YOY at  
constant FX

12-MONTH  
RECURRING EBIT

**€63m**

INCREASING  
LEVERAGE  
(VS. MARCH)

**4.5x**

### \_ Decreasing EU sugar prices

- EU sugar prices negotiated since 2024 have seen a sharp decline compared to 2023 levels, leading to lower margins in H1

### \_ Brazilian crop impacted by lower agricultural yields, as anticipated

- Lower yields as result of weather conditions impacting yields in the Brazil Center-South region

### \_ Starch and sweeteners prices

- Lower prices since Q4 24/25

\_ USD depreciation against the euro is putting downward pressure on European prices.



# YTD H1 – P&L

| Income statement              | 24/25 | 25/26  |          | Var <sup>1</sup> |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|----------|------------------|
| € m                           | H1    | H1     |          |                  |
| Revenues                      | 3,226 | 2,622  | -604     | -19%             |
| Adj. EBITDA                   | 506   | 173    | -333     | -66%             |
| Adj. EBITDA Margin            | 15.7% | 6.6%   | -9.1pts  |                  |
| Depreciation / amortization   | -174  | -190   | -16      |                  |
| Seasonality adjustment        | 25    | 35     | 10       |                  |
| Others                        | 1     | -2     | -3       |                  |
| Recurring EBIT                | 358   | 16     | -342     | -95%             |
| Recurring EBIT Margin         | 11.1% | 0.6%   | -10.5pts |                  |
| EBIT                          | 354   | -490   | -844     | -239%            |
| EBIT Margin                   | 11.0% | -18.7% | -29.7pts |                  |
| Financial result              | -109  | -80    | 29       |                  |
| Corporate income tax          | -49   | -3     | 46       |                  |
| Share of profit of associates | 1     | 1      | 0        |                  |
| Net result                    | 196   | -572   | -768     |                  |

**Adjusted EBITDA** €333 million lower vs H1 24/25, resulting mainly from lower selling prices and, to a lesser extent, lower volumes

**Recurring EBIT** drop mirroring EBITDA performance ; low margin at 0.6%

**EBIT** includes -€499 million of goodwill impairment



# Strong cash-flow generation

|                                                          | 24/25  | 25/26  |                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Net debt variation € m                                   | H1     | H1     |                                                                                                                                         |
| Net debt (opening position) excluding IFRS16             | -2,209 | -2,048 | <b>Decrease in Financial Charges</b><br>Due to lower gross debt                                                                         |
| Adj. EBITDA                                              | 506    | 173    |                                                                                                                                         |
| Other operational flows <sup>1</sup>                     | +6     | +10    |                                                                                                                                         |
| Net financial charges                                    | -81    | -77    | <b>Income tax paid</b><br>Decrease vs. H1 24/25 as result of lower taxable results.                                                     |
| Income tax paid                                          | -85    | -63    |                                                                                                                                         |
| Cash Flow                                                | 345    | 42     |                                                                                                                                         |
| Maintenance & Renewal                                    | -117   | -121   |                                                                                                                                         |
| Other CAPEX                                              | -106   | -47    |                                                                                                                                         |
| Cash Flow after Capex                                    | 122    | -126   | <b>Operational cash-flow before WC decreases</b><br>EBITDA decline and CAPEX increase led to a drop in operational cash-flow generation |
| Change in working capital                                | 282    | 191    |                                                                                                                                         |
| Cash Flow from operating activities                      | 404    | 65     | <b>Working capital (WC) decrease</b><br>Due to normal business seasonality                                                              |
| Financial investments                                    | 5      | -6     |                                                                                                                                         |
| Disposals                                                | 4      | 46     |                                                                                                                                         |
| Dividends received                                       | 1      | 4      |                                                                                                                                         |
| Cash Flow after investing activities                     | 414    | 109    |                                                                                                                                         |
| Dividends paid & price complement                        | -70    | -44    |                                                                                                                                         |
| Capital increases/other capital movements                | -8     | -3     |                                                                                                                                         |
| Cash Flow from (used in) transactions relating to equity | -78    | -47    | <b>Free cash-flow</b><br>Positive FCF, driven by the decrease in working capital                                                        |
| Free Cash-Flow                                           | 336    | 63     |                                                                                                                                         |
| Other (incl. FOREX impact)                               | 15     | 22     |                                                                                                                                         |
| Net debt excluding IFRS16                                | -1,858 | -1,963 | <b>Net debt</b><br>Vs. Sept 2024: increase results of negative FCF generated in H2 24/25                                                |
| Impact IFRS16                                            | -166   | -150   |                                                                                                                                         |
| Net debt (closing position)                              | -2,024 | -2,114 |                                                                                                                                         |

<sup>1</sup> "Other Operational Flows" includes items such as the impact of the Cash Flow Hedge and other non-cash elements of the P&L (e.g. provisions) which are included in the change in working capital line in the free-cash flow statement of the consolidated financial statements



# Sugar & Renewables Europe

| € m                                 | 24/25 | 25/26  | var      |       |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
|                                     | H1    | H1     |          |       |
| Volumes sold                        |       |        |          |       |
| <i>Sugar (kt)</i>                   | 1,140 | 1,102  | -38      | -3%   |
| <i>Alcohol &amp; Ethanol (k.m3)</i> | 193   | 223    | +29      | +15%  |
| Revenues                            | 1,230 | 923    | -307     | -25%  |
| Adjusted EBITDA                     | 193   | -3     | -196     | -102% |
| <i>Adj. EBITDA Margin</i>           | 15.7% | -0.3%  | -16pts   |       |
| Recurring EBIT                      | 152   | -47    | -200     | -131% |
| <i>Recurring EBIT Margin</i>        | 12.4% | -5.1%  | -17.5pts |       |
| EBIT                                | 146   | -503   | -650     | -445% |
| <i>EBIT Margin</i>                  | 11.9% | -54.6% | -66.5pts |       |

**Revenues** decrease due to the drop in selling prices

**EBITDA** strong decrease driven by a fall of selling prices as expected and communicated last year

**Recurring EBIT** decreasing mainly due to EBITDA performance

**EBIT** impacted by depreciation of goodwill for -457m€



# Sugar & Renewables International

|                          | 24/25 | 25/26 | var      |        |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|----------|--------|
| € m                      | H1    | H1    |          |        |
| Volumes sold             |       |       |          |        |
| Sugar (kt)               | 1,297 | 1,121 | -176     | -13.5% |
| Alcohol & Ethanol (k.m3) | 260   | 164   | -96      | -37.0% |
| Revenues                 | 808   | 586   | -223     | -28%   |
| Adjusted EBITDA          | 208   | 116   | -92      | -44%   |
| Adj. EBITDA Margin       | 25.7% | 19.7% | -6.0pt   |        |
| Recurring EBIT           | 144   | 47    | -97      | -67%   |
| Recurring EBIT Margin    | 17.8% | 8.0%  | -9.8pts  |        |
| EBIT                     | 144   | 8     | -136     | -94%   |
| EBIT Margin              | 17.8% | 1.4%  | -16.4pts |        |

**Revenues** decrease driven by volumes decrease and lower selling prices on sugar

**EBITDA** decrease mainly driven by lower volumes and a normalisation of the yields at the beginning of the crop (exceptionally good conditions last year)

**Recurring EBIT** decreasing mainly due to EBITDA performance

**EBIT** impacted by depreciation of goodwill in Brazil for -42m€



# Starch, Sweeteners & Renewables

| € m                      | 24/25<br>H1 | 25/26<br>H1 | Var     |      |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|------|
| Volumes sold             |             |             |         |      |
| Starch & Sweeteners (kt) | 973         | 917         | -56     | -6%  |
| Alcohol & Ethanol (k.m3) | 154         | 168         | +14     | +9%  |
| Revenues                 | 928         | 817         | -110    | -12% |
| Adjusted EBITDA          | 96          | 42          | -54     | -57% |
| Adj. EBITDA Margin       | 10.3%       | 5.1%        | -5.2pts |      |
| Recurring EBIT           | 56          | 4           | -53     | -94% |
| Recurring EBIT Margin    | 6.0%        | 0.4%        | -5.6pts |      |
| EBIT                     | 58          | 4           | -55     | -94% |
| EBIT Margin              | 6.3%        | 0.4%        | -5.9pts |      |

## Fall in revenues

Driven by decreasing prices across all product categories

## Decrease in EBITDA

Mainly due to the drop in selling prices

**Recurring EBIT** decreasing mainly due to EBITDA performance

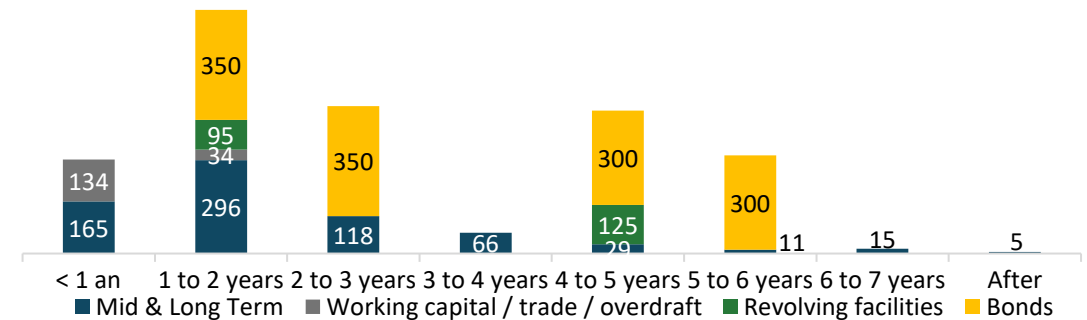
# Proactive and balanced debt maturity schedule

- **Strong liquidity: €1.2bn, largely covering short term maturities**
  - No major debt lines maturing before 2027
- **Ratings confirmed; perspective reviewed**
  - S&P and Fitch confirmed Tereos ratings, reviewing the perspective (S&P: BB-/negative; Fitch: BB/stable)

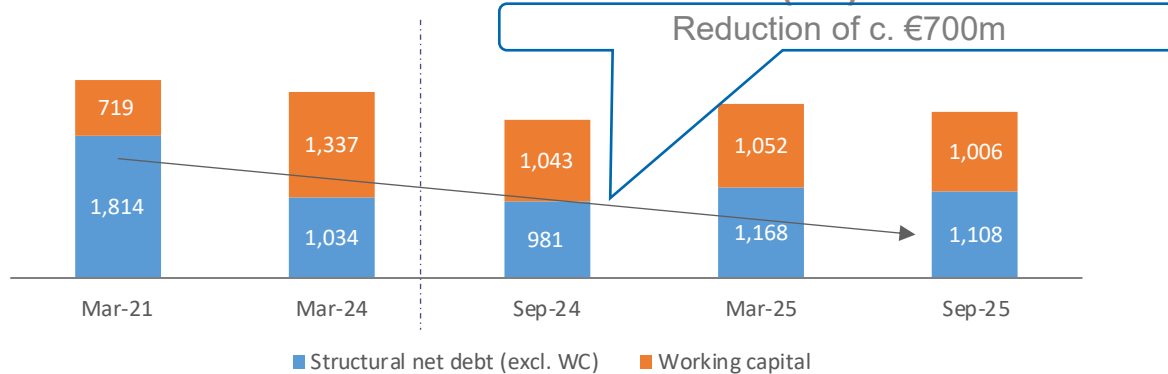
Debt maturity schedule as of September 30, 2025 (€m)<sup>1</sup>

**Strong liquidity:**

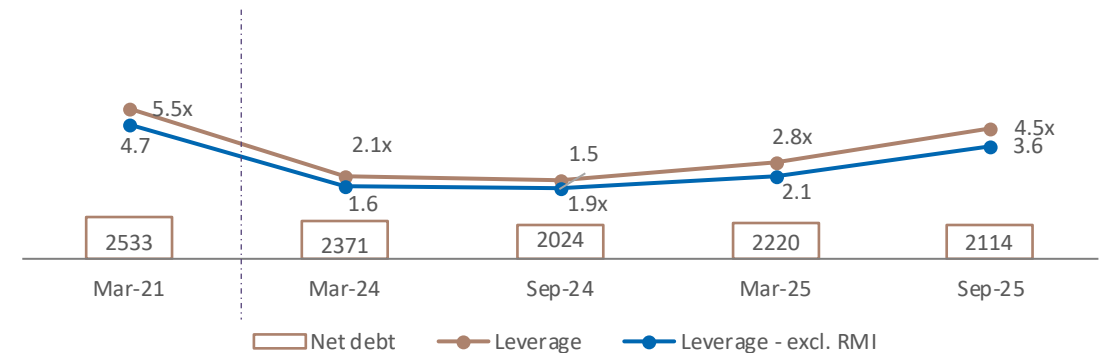
- €429m - cash & cash equivalents
- €800m - undrawn amounts of long-term committed facilities



.....Reduction in structural net debt (€m)<sup>2</sup>.....



.....Net debt (€m) / Net leverage<sup>2</sup> (x).....



<sup>1</sup> Pre IFRS 16 impacts and including amortized costs <sup>2</sup> Including IFRS 16; March 2021 and 2022 figures consider previous accounting methodology for intercrop expenditures; later years' figures consider new methodology, implemented since Q1 23/24 results release

# Our CSR commitments: Day after day, we act to...



## Cultivate our connection with **Nature and territories**



Reduction of agricultural GHG emissions  
-36% GHG emissions Scope 1 & 3 FLAG



Regenerative and Low Carbon Agriculture  
20% of supply from  
Regenerative or Low Carbon Agriculture



Sustainable and zero deforestation raw materials  
100% certified sustainable and zero deforestation  
Support for young farmers  
Integration of local communities



## Meet essential needs for a **sustainable daily life**



Circular economy  
100% valorised plant raw materials



Net Zero GHG Emissions Objective  
-50% of GHG emissions Scope 1 & 2



Decrease in water consumption  
-28% water consumption (vs 2019-20)  
Decarbonised solutions



## Cultivate a shared future for **Earth and People**



Safety and health of employees and  
subcontractors



-30% LWC Rate (Lost Workday Cases)



Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

27% of women in the Management Forum  
100% of sites made aware of  
visible and invisible disabilities

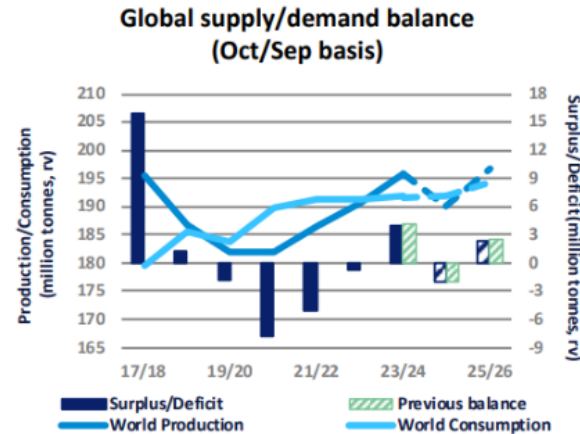
Enhancement of the cooperative model  
Ethical principles

**02**

# **Market and outlook**

# World sugar prices I/II

Surplus is expected for 25/26



**World sugar balance by different crop year periods (mn mt, rv)**

|                 | Oct/Sep | National Crop Year | Apr/Mar |
|-----------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| <b>2023/24</b>  |         |                    |         |
| Production      | 195.8   | 194.2              | 194.5   |
| Consumption     | 191.8   | 191.7              | 191.8   |
| Surplus/Deficit | 4.0     | 2.5                | 2.6     |
| <b>2024/25</b>  |         |                    |         |
| Production      | 190.0   | 188.8              | 189.5   |
| Consumption     | 192.0   | 191.7              | 191.6   |
| Surplus/Deficit | (2.0)   | (2.9)              | (2.1)   |
| <b>2025/26</b>  |         |                    |         |
| Production      | 196.8   | 195.8              | 194.9   |
| Consumption     | 194.4   | 194.1              | 193.5   |
| Surplus/Deficit | 2.3     | 1.7                | 1.5     |

**Production estimates for key producers, 2023/24-2025/26 (National crop year)**

| Country         | Unit     | 2023/24 | 2024/25 est. | 2025/26 F'cast | 25/26 Change |
|-----------------|----------|---------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Australia       | mn mt rv | 4.1     | 3.8          | 4.1            | ↑            |
| C/S Brazil      | mn mt tq | 42.4    | 40.2         | 39.8           | ↓            |
| C America       | mn mt rv | 5.5     | 5.3          | 5.4            | ↑            |
| China           | mn mt vv | 10.0    | 11.2         | 11.2           | -            |
| EU + UK (sugar) | mn mt vv | 16.1    | 17.0         | 16.7           | ↓            |
| India           | mn mt vv | 32.2    | 26.1         | 31.1           | ↑            |
| Mexico          | mn mt tq | 4.7     | 4.8          | 5.1            | ↑            |
| Pakistan        | mn mt tq | 6.8     | 5.8          | 6.1            | ↑            |
| Russia          | mn mt vv | 6.9     | 6.3          | 6.5            | ↑            |
| Thailand        | mn mt tq | 8.5     | 9.8          | 10.6           | ↑            |
| USA             | mn mt rv | 8.4     | 8.4          | 8.6            | ↑            |
| World Total     | mn mt rv | 194.2   | 188.8        | 195.8          | ↑            |

Note: EU estimate is for beet & cane sugar only, i.e., it excludes the beet sugar production equivalent from ethanol.

## Current Situation (2024/25):

- ✓ The season ended with an estimated deficit of 2.0Mt driven mostly by lower production in India (26.1Mt: -6.1Mt YoY), Pakistan (5.8Mt: -1.0Mt YoY) and Brazil CS (39.8Mt 25/26 local crop: -0.4Mt YoY).

## Outlook (2025/26):

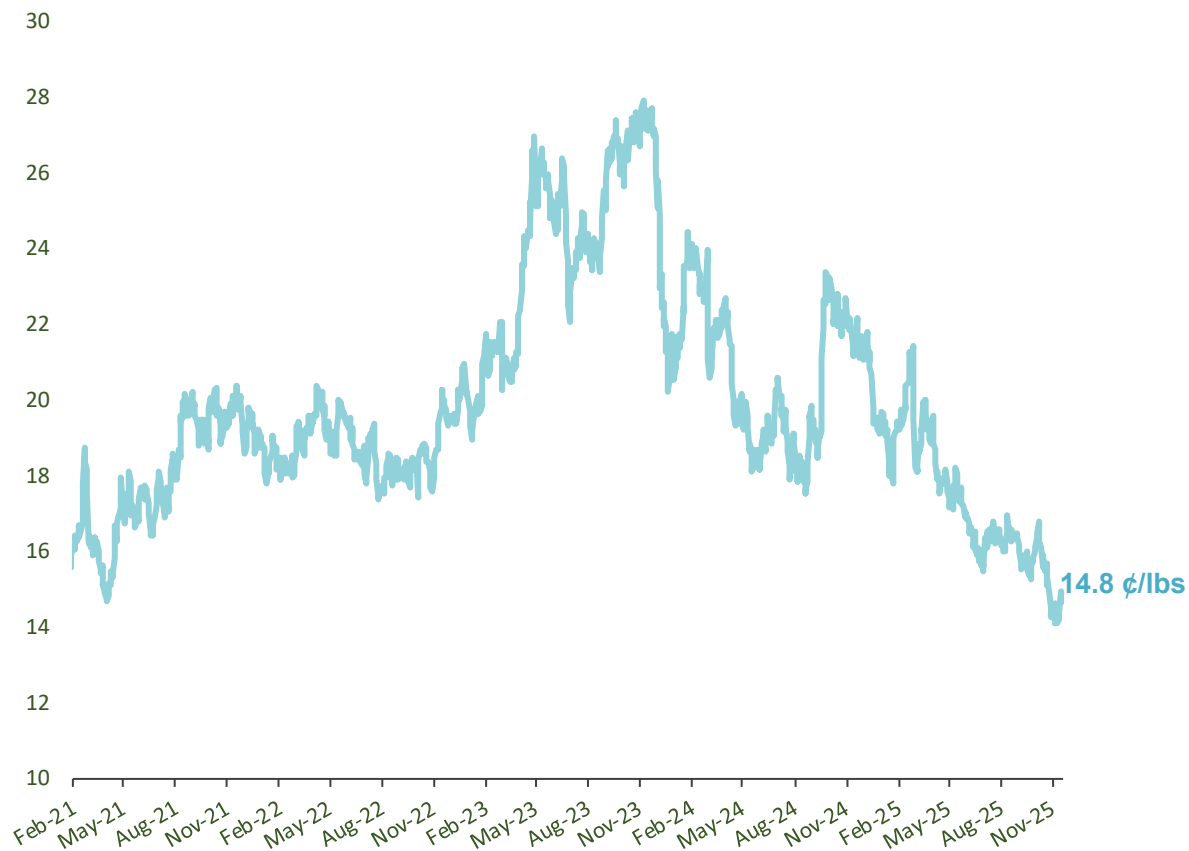
- ✓ This campaign is expected to return to surplus, driven mostly by a recovery in production (+6.8Mt) stronger than the expected recovery in consumption (+2.4Mt)
- ✓ India is expected to be the main contributor to this recovery (+5.0Mt to 31.1Mt), assuming favorable weather.
- ✓ Brazil-CS also has an expectation of higher production in 26/27 local crop (+0.8Mt YoY to 40.6Mt) which falls within the 25/26 world crop.

## Supply & Demand Risk Flags

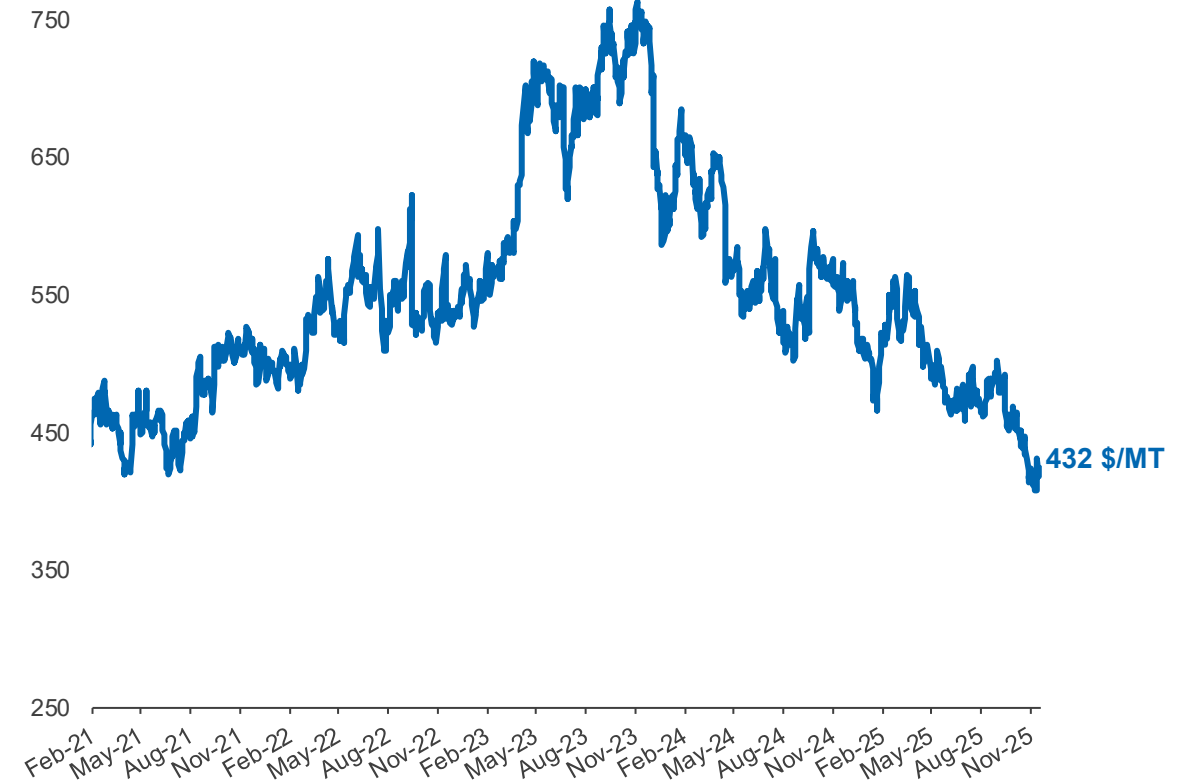
- ✓ **Importing countries:** current sugar prices below production cost of all producers could be seen as a buying opportunity for rebuilding stocks.
- ✓ **Brazil crop concerns:** current low prices could reduce planting and fertilizers application for cane. Both could mean a risk of lower output for the next two crops.
- ✓ **Brazil ethanol Parity:** sugar prices below ethanol parity could drive sugar production even lower supported by strong demand at the pump, current historical low stocks and possibility of higher exports (price support at peak of campaign).
- ✓ **India's Production Risks:** although early forecasts point to a recovery in India's sugar output, rising instances of crop diseases and pest infestations could pose downside risks to the 2025/26 production outlook.
- ✓ **Consumption:** world consumption has failed to have a strong recovery in past years which means a higher probability of demand increase to come.

# World sugar prices II/II

World Sugar Index NY11 (¢/lbs)



London Sugar No. 5 (\$/MT)



# Ethanol prices supported by crude oil prices

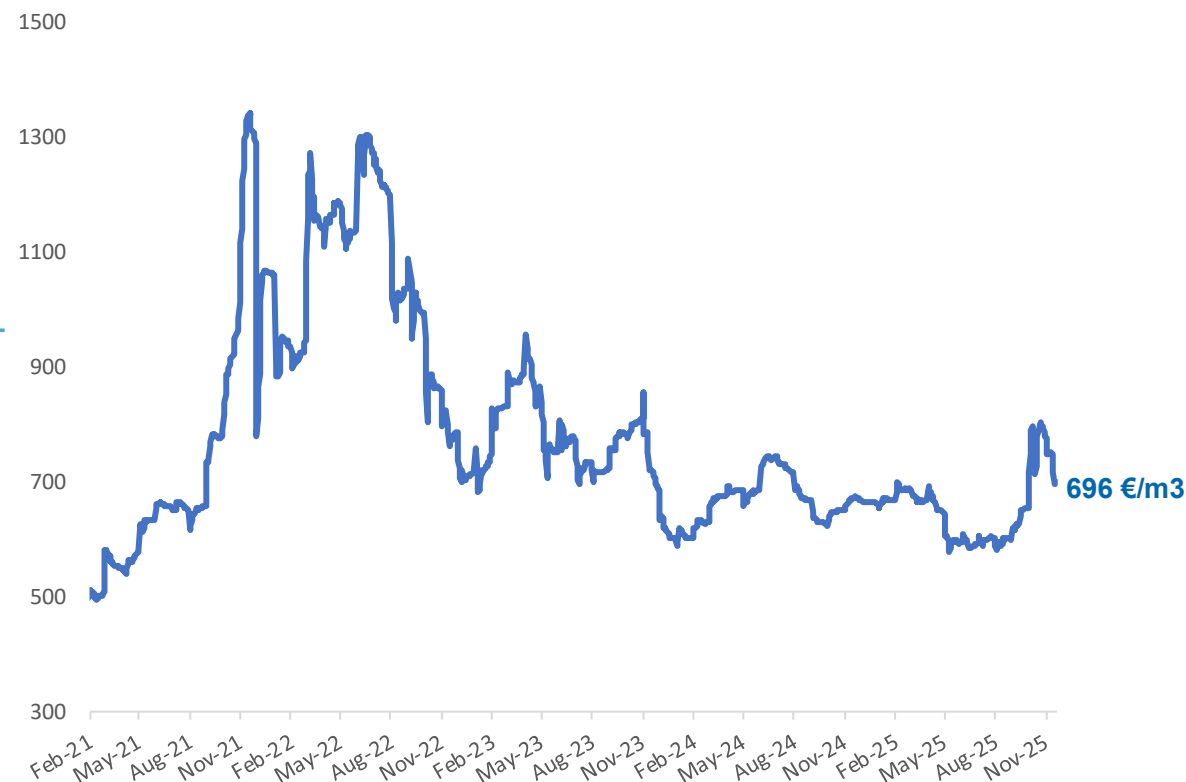


ESALQ Hydrous Ethanol (BRL/L)

Brazil

T2 Ethanol (EUR/m<sup>3</sup>)

European Union



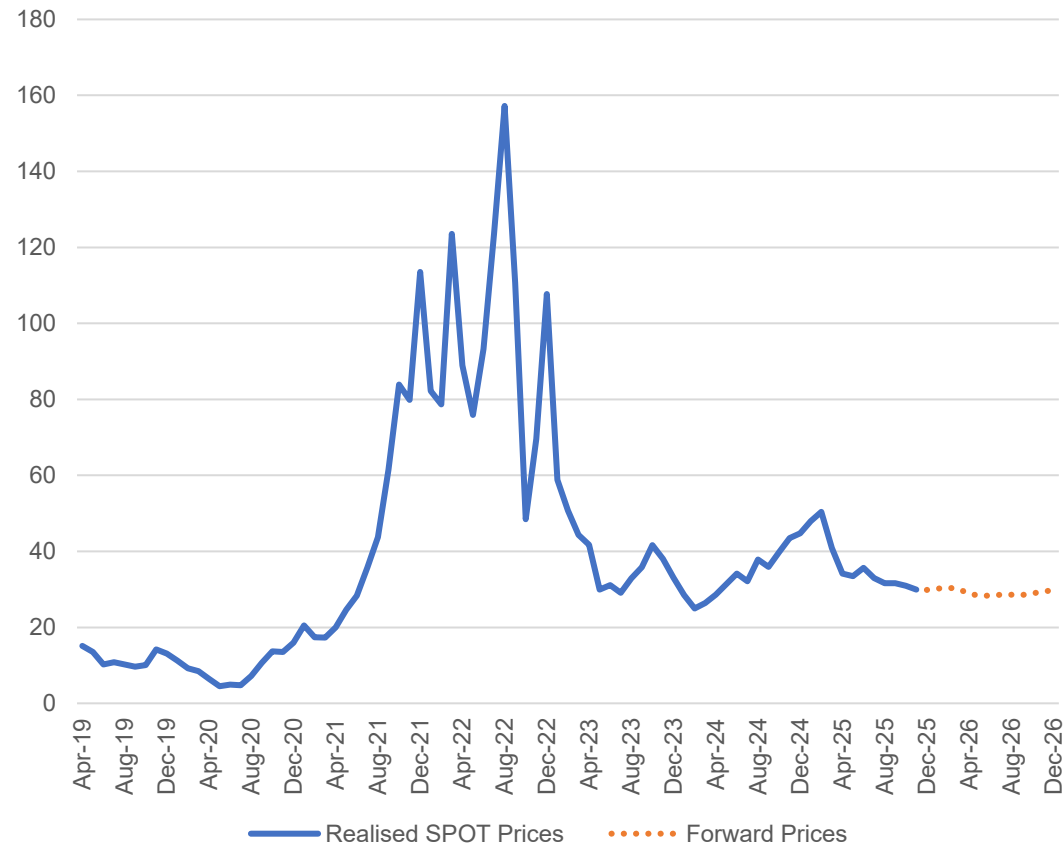
# Wheat prices

Matif Wheat (€/t)



# Gas prices

Gas price – France – PEG HUB (€/MWh)



Sources: Reuters, November 2025

# Business perspectives 2025/26

## SUGAR AND RENEWABLES EUROPE

- **Tereos sugar beet campaign**

\_ A rebound of the selling prices from October 25 was expected based on the reduction of the European sugar beet planted area, but due to very favorable weather conditions, yields are high, leading to stable prices for the period Oct 25 – Sep 26 compared to levels negotiated last year for Oct 24 – Sep 25

- **Sugar prices in Europe**

\_ As we anticipated in previous releases, EU sugar prices negotiated since 2024 have seen a sharp decline compared to 2023/24 levels, which will lead to lower margins in 2025/26

## SUGAR AND RENEWABLES INTERNATIONAL

- **Sugarcane crushing volume**

\_ As expected, a decrease by 10% of the sugarcane crushing volume is seen for the crop 25/26 as result of weather conditions impacting yields in the Brazil Center-South region

- **Decreasing world sugar prices**

\_ Decreasing world sugar prices since the beginning of the year, and downward pressure for the coming months; we have sped up our hedging policy accordingly

## STARCH, SWEETENERS AND RENEWABLES

- **Selling volumes recovery should lead to some pressure in margins**

\_ The recovery in sales volumes following the halt of the Nesle plant is expected to put pressure on both selling prices and margins

### Continued deployment of ambitious performance improvement initiatives on our 3 divisions

\_ Improvements being deployed, covering industrial competitiveness (including energy consumption), SG&A optimization and agricultural performance

# Medium-term targets and short-term perspectives

## Medium-term view

*From a medium-term perspective, Tereos has set the following targets:*

Recurring EBIT margin

> 5%

Free cash flow before changes in working capital

Positive

Debt leverage ratio

< 3x

## Potential conjunctural, short-term deviations

*The recurring EBIT margin, financial leverage, and cash flow are key performance indicators for the Group. These target levels are pursued with a structural approach and a medium-term outlook.*

*However, due to the cyclical nature of the markets in which Tereos operates, temporary deviations may occur depending on the phase of the cycle in our various sectors.*

*The fiscal year 2025/26 will illustrate such a situation, and therefore, we anticipate:*

Since Oct 2024, the price decline in Europe has sharply reduced our recurring EBIT margins and cash-flow for 25/26, pushing them well below our targets. As the expected EU sugar price rebound will not materialize in the 25/26 campaign (Oct 25–Sep 26 sales), margin recovery is now deferred to the period starting in Oct 2026.

As a result, leverage in 25/26 is expected to peak temporarily at around **6.0x**.

*Tereos remains committed to its medium and long-term objectives and will continue to actively manage its indebtedness, leverage, and balance sheet strength to minimize short-term risks.*



## Contact

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