Renewable ethanol

Climate protection in the transport sector

- Produced from domestic, renewable raw materials
- Helps fossil carbons stay in the ground permanently and stops driving climate change
- Less greenhouse gases, nitrogen oxides & particulate matter compared to fossil fuel
- Road transport causes around 20% of greenhouse gases in Europe
- European ethanol saves on average > 75% of greenhouse gases compared to petrol

November 2023
Ethanol

>75% less GHG emissions compared to fossil fuels*

- The GHG values of all elements in the value-added chain are added up
- The emissions from ethanol when used in combustion engines is zero
- European ethanol reduces annual GHG emissions by >10 Mt**

*94.0 gCO₂eq/MJ **Own calculations
Range of products

Renewable ethanol

As an additive to petrol to improve the greenhouse gas balance

As neutral alcohol for food and beverages

As neutral alcohol for the processing industry: cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, disinfection, technical applications

As a basis material for the chemical industry
Food and animal feed

From ethanol production

- **Vital Wheat Gluten**
  - Valuable protein product for food and animal feed industry

- **ProtiGrain®/Ensus-DDGS**
  - High protein animal feed from dried stillage

- **ProtiWanze® – CDS**
  - Liquid protein animal feed from stillage

- **Food-quality, liquefied CO₂**
  - For food and beverages industries

All raw material components are processed into **high-quality products**.
The ethanol markets

Production

• World production
  • 2023e: 129 million m³ (+3%)
    • Fuel applications: 110 million m³ (+4%)
  • 2024e: 132 million m³ (+2%)
    • Fuel applications: 113 million m³ (+3%)

• EU & UK production
  • 2023e: 7.3 million m³ (-5%)
    • Fuel applications: 5.2 million m³ (-4%)
  • 2024e: 7.9 million m³ (+9%)
    • Fuel applications: 5.7 million m³ (+9%)

Source: IHS Markit (2023)
Market development

Volumes

Ethanol market in the EU27 & UK in 2023 (in million m³)
• Consumption: 9.9 -1% (7.2 fuel | 2.8 non-fuel)
• Production: 7.3 -5% (5.2 fuel | 2.1 non-fuel)
• Fuel ethanol sales expected to increase further in 2024
• Non-fuel ethanol sales expected to decrease slightly in 2023

E10 no. 1 petrol in many European countries
• Currently, 17 EU member states plus Norway and the UK have rolled out E10 at petrol stations
• E10 sales in Germany also increasing
• Start of E10 sale in Ireland, Austria and Norway in April 2023
• Introduction in Poland planned at beginning of 2024

November 2023
Market development

Imports and prices

Imports expected to remain at high level in 2023
• Large price difference made imports to Europe attractive
• Price gap has decreased in recent months
• Europe needs imports to cover rising demand, but level playing field needed

European ethanol price* in 2023
• Average ethanol price in Q2 2023/24 € 746 (1,171) /m³
• Sharp price decrease since beginning of November
• Closed arbitrage over the last months making imports less attractive

* Ethanol T2 FOB Rdam, next date of expiry

November 2023
Market development

Feedstock market

Grain market 2023/24

- Grain prices in Q2 2023/24*: € 232 (350) /t
- EU grain harvest: 272 (265) Mt exceeds consumption of 256 (255) Mt
- Imports to EU are expected to stay on a high level after sharp increase in grain year 2022/23
- IGC expects rise of global grain harvest with 2,295 (2,266) Mt
- Large harvest and export volumes from Ukraine to EU pushing prices below € 230 /t

* Wheat (Euronext Paris), next date of expiry

November 2023
Market development

Energy markets

- Spot and forward prices show increased volatilities
- Gas markets show a strong contango situation in forward curve
- Temperatures in the coming winter are expected to drop to normal levels
- Norwegian import flows reached normal levels after several maintenances
- Strikes at an Australian LNG export terminals in Australia have been finally resolved
- Tamar gas field in the Mediterranean Sea, which has stopped operations due to Hamas-Israel conflict, resumes operations
Fit-for-55 package and RED-III

Overall goal to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 55% in 2030

Renewable Energy Directive (RED-III)
- Increase of overall share of renewable energy to 42.5% (vs. 32%)
- Transport sector: 29% by energy or 14.5% of GHG savings by 2030
  - Crop-cap (unchanged): share in 2020 plus 1% (max. 7%)
  - Sub-target of 5.5% for advanced biofuels and synthetic fuels

Emission Trading System (ETS)
- More ambitious GHG reduction goal of 62% (vs. 43%)
- Separate ETS for buildings, road transport and fuels

ReFuelEU aviation and Fuel EU maritime
- Sustainable aviation fuels of 6% in 2030 increasing to 70% until 2050
- GHG savings in maritime fuels of 6% in 2030 increasing to 80% by 2050

CO₂ standards for new cars and vans
- Increased CO₂ emission targets of -55% in 2030 and -100% in 2035
- Violation of technology neutrality despite loophole for synthetic fuels
Is Europe waking up to the importance of ethanol?

Several signs of more realism and pragmatism instead of stubborn ideology (I)

European policymakers start to recognize what their counterparts around the world already know:

**Renewable ethanol offers strategic advantages for energy independence, food security, and the fight against climate change**

- **20 May 2023**: EU leaders co-signed a G7 declaration asserting that sustainable biofuels have a vital role to play in transport decarbonization

- **19 June 2023**: European Court of Auditors report calling into question the current EU strategy of betting everything on electric vehicles as the way to decarbonize road transport – and phasing out all other options
Is Europe waking up to the importance of ethanol?

Several signs of more realism and pragmatism instead of stubborn ideology (II)

• **15 Sep 2023**: EU Commission introduces surveillance measures on imports of renewable ethanol for fuel
  - Decision allows a close three-year monitoring of imports into the Union
  - Imports of ethanol for all uses to the EU increased by more than 80% between 2021 and 2022
  - Surveillance is a first step to collect information and monitor the evolution of imports
  - EU renewable ethanol industry stands ready to act to prevent further injury to preserve its sector and jobs

• **21 Sep 2023**: UK government postpones the date for the ban on the sale of new cars with internal combustion engines from 2030 to 2035
CropEnergies

Innovation from Biomass

For our future:
Sustainability and climate neutrality

- Core business of mobility – with sustainable and climate-friendly fuels
- New business area – based on ethanol derivatives as an alternative to fossil raw materials
- Biogenic CO₂ as the raw material of the future and for the company’s further development
- Protein products for the food and feed industry serve growth market and deepen value creation
- New business area for green electricity and green hydrogen

November 2023
Acquisition of EthaTec GmbH

Expansion of production of advanced ethanol planned

- Asset deal was signed on 17 November 2023
- “Closing” in coming months
- Purchase price of ~ € 8 million
- EthaTec produces advanced ethanol from food industry waste, such as dough residues from bakeries and pizza factories
  - Production capacity of up to 3 million litres of advanced ethanol and biogas
  - Optimised energy concept with biogas production, no fossil energy
- CropEnergies plans to optimise the site and expand production capacity over the next few years
- Production technology can be set up at other locations and expanded on a decentralised basis
- EU-target for advanced biofuels and RFNBOs in RED III at 5.5 % by 2030
Biobased Chemicals (BBC)

Green carbons: growth opportunity for CropEnergies

Global demand for carbon for chemicals increases
(million tonnes of embedded carbon)

Project ZETAC

€ 120-130 million investment in renewable ethyl acetate

• Construction of the first of its kind production facility in Europe based on Johnson Matthey technology
  • Production of 50,000 t ethyl acetate with a valuable hydrogen by-product stream directly from ethanol
  • Location: Zeitz Chemical and Industrial Park

• Ethyl acetate is widely used in the manufacture of cosmetics, flexible packaging and coatings, paints and adhesives, as well as in the food, beverage and pharmaceutical industries

Events:
- Since 01/2022: Basic engineering
- 12/2022: Final investment decision
- Customer dialogue
- Beginning of 2024: Groundbreaking
- Summer 2025: Production start

November 2023
Renewable Ethylen

A further step towards Biobased Chemicals (BBC)

Acquisition of 50% in the Dutch start-up Syclus BV

- Objective: construction and operation of a first of its kind ethanol-to-ethylene facility at the Chemelot industrial park in Geleen, Netherlands
  - Annual production capacity approx. 100,000 t
  - Technical and economic feasibility until end of FY 2023/24
  - Investment requirement in the range of € 120-130 million

- Renewable ethylene – alternative to oil and gas
  - European demand for (fossil) ethylene approx. 20 million tonnes per year
  - Main building block for plastics and polymers, e.g. packaging, building materials, automotive applications, paints, adhesives, fibers, clothing and many more everyday products

November 2023
Protein Concentrate “EnPro”

Total investment of ~ € 100 million at Ensus plant

- New product will be marketed under the brand name EnPro
- High-protein product aimed at UK and European aquafeed and pet food markets
  - Protein content around 55-60%
  - GMO free and sustainable
- Capacity of 60,000 tons planned
- Total investment for “EnPro” approximately € 75 million
- Diversification of overall product portfolio
- Commissioning scheduled for 2025
- Further investments of ~ € 25 million planned to improve plant reliability and reduce CO₂ emissions of Ensus’ production site
CropEnergies acquires stake in LXP Group

Next step in strategic realignment

CropEnergies secured approx. 20% of the biotech startup

Access to innovative technology for 2nd generation feedstocks

• Patented process – mild digestion of cellulosic and hemicellulosic biomass like forest and wood residues or straw for advanced biofuels and biobased chemicals

• In addition, high-purity, natural lignin – for e.g., 3D printer ink, carbon fibers or phenolic resins

• Technology can also be integrated into existing biorefineries

• LXP Group GmbH plans to build a pilot plant using 15,000 t of biomass in 2024/2025
Financials
1st half 2023/24
## Overview 2\textsuperscript{nd} quarter 2023/24

- **Ethanol production**: 243.1 (302.4) ,000 m\(^3\) - 20%
- **Revenues**: € 309.2 (449.8) million - 31%
- **EBITDA**: € 31.0 (103.1) million - € 72.1 million
- **Operating profit**: € 20.0 (92.5) million - € 72.5 million
- **Net income**: € 16.5 (70.9) million - € 54.4 million
- **Net financial assets (vs. 28.02.2023)**: € 273.4 (318.1) million - € 43.8 million
- **Financial result**: € 1.9 (0.8) million + € 1.1 million

Note: Figures in parentheses relate to the corresponding prior-year period.

November 2023
## Operating profit 2\textsuperscript{nd} quarter 2023/24

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in € million)</th>
<th>Q2 2023/24</th>
<th>Q2 2022/23</th>
<th>Δ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>309.2</td>
<td>449.8</td>
<td>-31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall performance</td>
<td>310.9</td>
<td>451.9</td>
<td>-31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of materials*</td>
<td>-252.4</td>
<td>-319.9</td>
<td>+21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spread (gross)</td>
<td>58.5</td>
<td>132.1</td>
<td>-56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in % of overall performance</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further operating expenses/income*</td>
<td>-27.5</td>
<td>-28.9</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA*</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>103.1</td>
<td>-70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation*</td>
<td>-10.9</td>
<td>-10.6</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>92.5</td>
<td>-78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margin</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*without restructuring costs and special items

- Significantly lower sales prices for ethanol and lower production volume
- Prices for raw materials below level of previous period
## Overview 1st half 2023/24

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Change (vs. Prior Year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol production</td>
<td>464.4 (583) ,000 m³</td>
<td>- 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>€ 630.6 (848.7) million</td>
<td>- 26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA</td>
<td>€ 56.1 (200.9) million</td>
<td>- € 145 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>€ 34.2 (179.7) million</td>
<td>- € 146 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>€ 27.5 (135.8) million</td>
<td>+ € 108 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net financial assets (vs. 28/02/2023)</td>
<td>€ 273.4 (318.1) million</td>
<td>- € 44 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial result</td>
<td>€ 3.2 (1.2) million</td>
<td>+ € 2 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures in parentheses relate to the corresponding prior-year period
Significant increase in interest income due to rising interest rates

EPS at € 0.31 (1.56) follows earnings development
## Cash flow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6 M 2023/24</th>
<th>6 M 2022/23</th>
<th>Δ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow</td>
<td>51.2</td>
<td>152.4</td>
<td>-101.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net working capital</td>
<td>-17.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>-43.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash flow from operating activities</strong></td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>178.7</td>
<td>-144.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in property, plant et al.</td>
<td>-22.5</td>
<td>-12.5</td>
<td>-10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in financial assets</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
<td>-1.1</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase / decrease in financial receivables</td>
<td>205.0</td>
<td>-120.2</td>
<td>+325.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments into current financial investments</td>
<td>-114.6</td>
<td>-5.0</td>
<td>-109.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flow from investing activities</strong></td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>-138.8</td>
<td>+205.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flow from financing activities</strong></td>
<td>-55.2</td>
<td>-42.1</td>
<td>-13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in exchange rates / consolidation basis</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td>+0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>-2.4</td>
<td>+48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31/08/2023</td>
<td>31/08/2022</td>
<td>Δ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net financial assets</strong></td>
<td>273.4</td>
<td>354.0</td>
<td>-80.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Further investments for renewable ethyl acetate plant
- Significant increase of payments into financial investments
Outlook 2023/24 adjusted on 15/11/2023

Ethanol prices much weaker than expected

- Revenues between € 1.24 to € 1.30 (previous year: € 1.49) billion
- EBITDA in a range of € 115 to € 145 (previous year: € 294) million
- Operating profit between € 70 to € 100 (previous year: € 251) million

Assumptions

- Increased volatility on the sales, commodity and energy markets, particularly in the previous year due to the war in Ukraine, could increase again as a result of the recent escalation in the Middle East
- Uncertainties in the implementation of regulatory framework conditions
- Introduction of E10 in other European countries continues to point to stable sales of fuel ethanol, although this will continue to be offset by high import volumes.
Sustainability
CropEnergies climate targets - we are on track

Targets
- Reduction of fossil CO₂ scope1 & 2: - 50% by 2030
- Intermediate target of - 24% by 2026
- Climate neutral by 2045 or before

Measures
- Usage of waste heat
- Improve energy efficiency
- Electrification of processes (e.g. heat pumps, vapor recompression)
- Fuel switch

Südzucker Group SBTi commitment
- - 30% scope 3 emissions by 2030

* Science Based Targets initiative

November 2023
BioWanze

Our first plant on the way to a fossil free production process

- Second biomass boiler in test phase – fully operational in late 2023
- 50,000 t CO₂ reduction per year

![Diagram showing energy sources and future goals]

Future goal: switch from natural gas to biogas
Sustainability initiatives and external ratings

Recent achievements

- CE underlined its strong commitment to global sustainability goals by joining several voluntary initiatives in 2022/23
- CE increases transparency through participation in ratings and disclosure projects
- CE is aiming to increase its engagement in sustainability platforms
EU-Taxonomy

FY 2022/23: first-time reporting of taxonomy aligned figures

- Taxonomy-eligible sales mainly from the production of fuel ethanol from agricultural raw materials under environmental objective "climate change mitigation"
- Only sales from the production of residue-based ethanol are taxonomy-aligned

### Turnover
- Total € 1,488.3 M
- Taxonomy-aligned € 91.0 M
- Taxonomy-eligible € 787.1 M
- Other € 610.2 M

### Opex
- Total € 30.8 M
- Taxonomy-aligned € 1.2 M
- Taxonomy-eligible € 12.1 M
- Other € 17.5 M

### Capex
- Total € 56.4 M
- Taxonomy-aligned € 3.1 M
- Taxonomy-eligible € 15.3 M
- Other € 38.0 M

November 2023
Appendix
Overview

Listed in the Prime Standard (Frankfurt Stock Exchange) since 2006

495 Employees (Feb. 2023)

Financial Year 2022/23:
Revenues: € 1,488 million
Operating Profit: € 251 million
EBITDA: € 294 million

Member of Südzucker Group
Majority shareholder: 69%
Participation in East Energy

Energy transition requires green electricity

• In September 2022, CropEnergies acquired a 25% stake in East Energy
• East Energy plans the construction of several large photovoltaic parks in North-Eastern Germany
• Production of green hydrogen from self-generated electricity envisaged
• Production of methanol as fuel for ships and aviation under investigation

November 2023
Current political framework – RED* II

14% renewable energy in transport sector by 2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arable crops</th>
<th>Annex IX-A</th>
<th>Annex IX-B</th>
<th>Electricity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020 level, max. 7%</td>
<td>Min. 0.2% in 2022</td>
<td>Max. 1.7%, but still x2 versus today</td>
<td>Important component in the future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local, sustainable</td>
<td>Min. 1.0% in 2025</td>
<td>UCO imports: 10x within last 10 years</td>
<td>But: discretionary multiplier (x4) does not save a single gram of CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proteins</td>
<td>At least 3.5% in 2030</td>
<td>Compatibility with law on waste needs to be ensured</td>
<td>Extension only reasonable if additional green electricity will be produced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commitment to 1G as reliable basis for low-emission transport sector necessary</td>
<td>Strong market potential</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Very capital intense</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investment security and investment incentives decisive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Renewable Energy Directive

November 2023
Super E20 for Europe

Higher biofuel blends needed to reach climate targets

Super E20: a step to climate neutrality
• Special requirements for E20 are now discussed in the German standardization DIN circle
• A future E20-standard would also help to increase the possibilities for renewable fuels (E20+)

Example Four Motors
✓ The special racing fuel was developed in cooperation between Shell and CropEnergies
✓ New fuel (2023): 60% renewable components, of which 20% ethanol, only 40% fossil fuel: ca. 40% CO₂ reduction and almost 103 octane

Super E20 at public petrol station
✓ First fuel pump for E20 in Mannheim, to be tested on defined fleets
✓ Objective: proof of easy implementation in existing infrastructure
Ethanol & eFuels – the perfect match

Ethanol as “octane booster”

eFuels need ethanol to increase performance

eFuels

- Manufactured using captured carbon dioxide together with hydrogen obtained from sustainable electricity sources such as wind and solar
- Climate-friendly but energy intense
- Ethanol is the perfect match to upgrade eFuels: high octane number, available and economically viable
Revision “Renewable Energy Directive”

Provisional agreement between Council and Parliament on 30 March 2023

42.5% + Endeavour to increase to 45% (but not mandatory)

OVERALL BINDING TARGET BY 2030 (ART 3)

TRANSPORT TARGET (ART 25)

ADVANCED & RFNBO (ART 25)

CROP-CAP & ANNEX IX-B

CALCULATION FOR RE IN TRANSPORT (ART 27)

ECCR (ANNEX V-C)

WASTE HIERARCHY AND CASCADING PRINCIPLE (ART 8)

CULTIVATION EMISSIONS OF WASTE & RESIDUES

NUTS 2 CULTIVATION VALUES (ANNEX V-C)

4.5% of RE supplied to the transport sector.

As part of this target, 1% must be RFNBO by 2030.

MS are encouraged to set differentiated targets at national level.

2020 share in transport +1% with 7% limit per MS

Annex IX-B: limited to 1.7%. MS may modify that limit subject to approval by EC

Annex IX & RFNBO: x2

RE electricity: x4 to x1.5 to x1

The possibility for biorefineries to claim CCR credits is maintained, however, only until 31 December 2035.

MS shall take into account the waste hierarchy.

Derogation allowed to ensure security of energy supply

No direct financial support for the use of saw logs, veneer logs, industrial grade roundwood, stumps and roots to produce energy.

All wastes and residues to be considered zero-emission up to their point of collection, regardless if they are included in Annex IX and fit for use in the food or feed market, as in RED II.

Possibility for operators to use NUTS2 values is maintained.
Climate-friendly liquid fuels will be essential

Development of car registrations and vehicles in use

New car registrations EU27

New car registrations DE

Vehicles in use DE

Source: ACEA (2022, 2023)

Source: KBA (2022, 2023)

Source: KBA (2022,2023)
Gross electricity generation in the EU27

Total: 2,880 TWh

Gross electricity generation in the EU27 in 2021
Total: 2,880 TWh

- renewables: 37%
- nuclear: 25%
- natural gas: 19%
- solid fossil: 15%
- fossil (others): 4%

Development of electricity generation in the EU27 [TWh]

Source: Eurostat (2022), 2021 data is preliminary

* Preliminary data
Transport emissions

Still the EU´s GHG problem child

EU transport emissions still rising

Importance of road transport emissions

- Road transport: 21%
- Non-road transport: 1%
- Cars: 13%
- Light Duty Trucks: 2%
- Heavy Duty: 6%
- Motorcycles: 0.2%

Source: UNFCCC (2022)

Transport emissions

Total emissions

70% 80% 90% 100% 110% 120% 130%

Source: UNFCCC (2021)
Production sites of CropEnergies

CropEnergies AG
Mannheim - Germany

Zeitz – Germany
CropEnergies Bioethanol GmbH
- 400,000 m³ ethanol
either up to 60,000 m³ neutral alcohol
> 300,000 t ProtiGrain® (DDGS)
100,000 t liquifed CO₂

Wanze – Belgium
BioWanze SA
- 300,000 m³ ethanol
> 60,000 t wheat gluten
> 400,000 t ProtiWanze®
65,000 t liquifed CO₂

Loon-Plage – France
Ryssen Alcools SAS
- > 100,000 m³ ethanol for fuel applications
90,000 m³ ethanol for traditional and technical applications

Wilton – UK
Ensus UK Ltd
- 400,000 m³ ethanol
350,000 t DDGS
250,000 t CO₂

Capacity: more than 1.3 Mm³ ethanol and more than 1 Mt food and animal feed per year

Annual capacity:
- 400,000 m³ ethanol
- 300,000 m³ ethanol
- > 100,000 m³ ethanol for fuel applications
- > 400,000 m³ ethanol for traditional and technical applications
- 400,000 m³ ethanol

Raw materials:
- Grain and sugar syrups
- Grain and sugar syrups
- Raw alcohol
- Grain

November 2023
Corporate history

With roots in the Südzucker AG

1983
Südzucker pilot project for ethanol production in Ochsenfurt

2003
Foundation of Südzucker Bioethanol GmbH

2005
Start of production in Zeitz (D)

2006
Foundation CropEnergies AG & IPO

2008
Start of production in Wanze (B)
Acquisition of Ryssen Alcools SAS in Loon-Plage (F)

2009
Foundation of CT Biocarbonic GmbH

2013
Acquisition of Ensus UK Ltd. Wilton (UK)

2015
Commissioning of the neutral alcohol plant in Zeitz

2016
Partner of the Four Motors racing team

2017
Development of the E20 fuel

2021
New vision & mission

2022
Acquisition of share in: LXP Group GmbH
East Energy GmbH
Syclus BV

2023
Acquisition of EthaTec (D)
Schematic Diagramm of the Production Process in BioWanze
Disclaimer

This presentation contains forward looking statements. The statements are based on current assumptions and estimates made by the executive board and information currently available to its members. The forward looking statements are not to be viewed as guarantees of the future developments and results presented therein. Future developments and results are in fact dependent on a variety of factors and are subject to various risks and imponderables. They are based on assumptions that could in fact prove to be invalid. The risk management report in the current annual report presents an overview of the risks. We assume no obligation to update the forward-looking statements made in this presentation. In addition, all disclaimers published on the CropEnergies website apply.

Written and visual value statements are standardized as follows:

- ± 1% - stable
- ± 1 – 4% - slight
- ± 4 – 10% - moderate
- > ± 10% - significant

Financial Calender

10 January 2024: Statement for the 3rd quarter 2023/24
15 May 2024: Annual report and press and analysts' conference FY 2023/24
10 July 2024: Statement for the 1st quarter of 2024/25
16 July 2024: Annual General Meeting 2024
9 October 2024: Report for the 1st half of 2024/25

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Stock Information

ISIN: DE000A0LAUP1
Symbol: CE2
Bloomberg / Reuters: CE2 GY / CE2G.DE
Transparency standard: Prime Standard

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- > ± 10% - significant

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