LDC.
Louis Dreyfus Company

Interim Report

2023

Contents

Semester in Review

LDC at a Glance 04

Message From Our CEO 06

Management Discussion & Analysis

Financial Highlights 10

Foreword 12

Income Statement Analysis 14

Balance Sheet Analysis 16

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Auditor's Report on Review of Interim Financial Information 22

Interim Consolidated Income Statement 24

Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 25

Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet 26

Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 28

Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 29

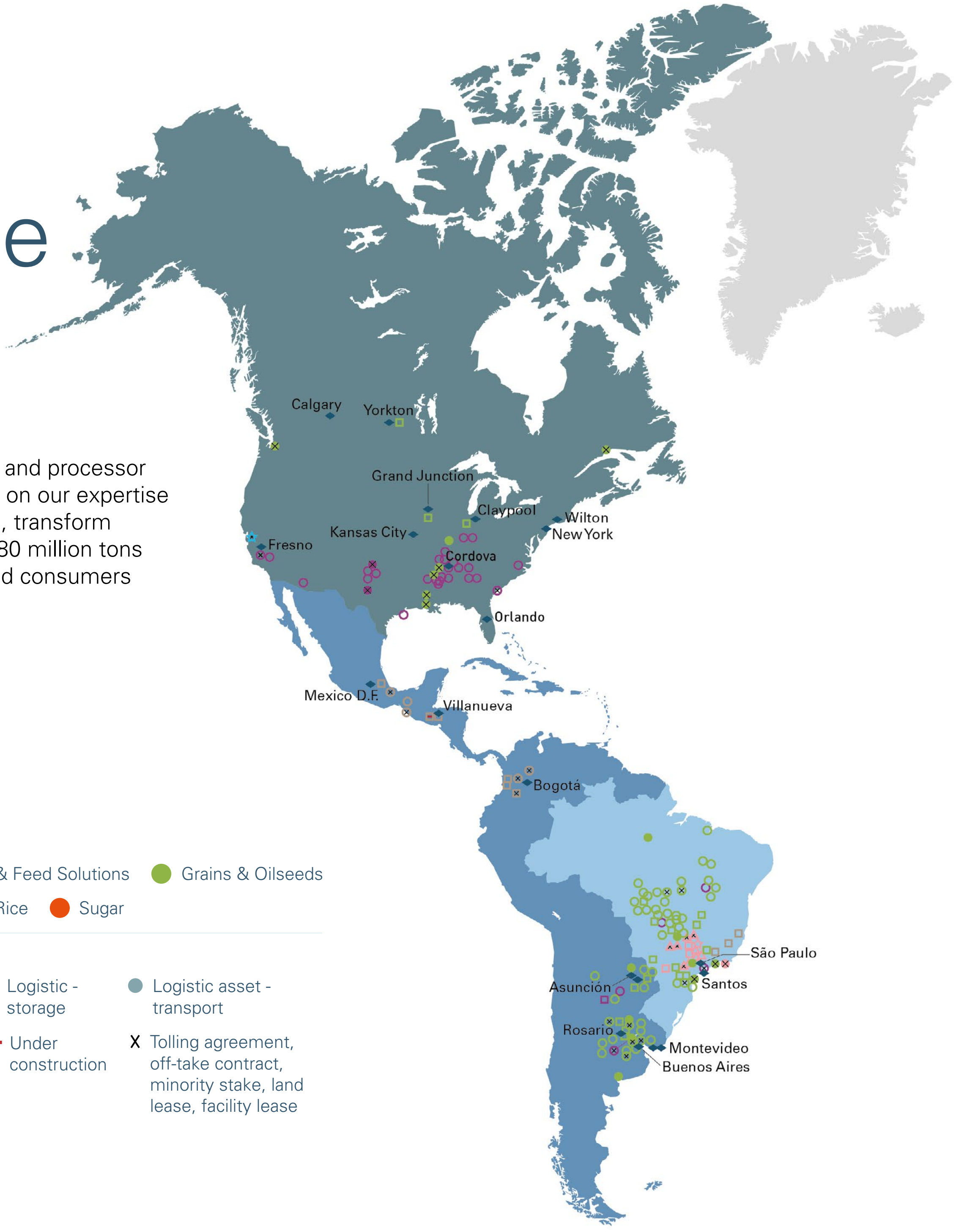
Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 30

Corporate Governance 60

Unless otherwise indicated, "Louis Dreyfus Company," "LDC," "Group," "Louis Dreyfus Company Group" and related terms such as "our," "we," etc. used in this report refers to the Louis Dreyfus Company B.V. Group.

LDC at a Glance

As a leading global merchant and processor of agricultural goods, we rely on our expertise and global network to source, transform and transport approximately 80 million tons of products for customers and consumers around the world, every year.



Business Lines:

Coffee · Cotton · Food & Feed Solutions · Grains & Oilseeds · Juice · Plant Proteins · Rice · Sugar

Facilities:

- Farming
- Processing asset
- Logistic - storage
- Logistic asset - transport
- Office
- R&D center
- Under construction
- X Tolling agreement, off-take contract, minority stake, land lease, facility lease

Approximately 17K employees

Operating across 6 regions

Active in 100+ countries

Our Value Chain

We develop sustainable solutions to bring agricultural goods from where they are grown to where they are needed. This involves a complex chain in which our people and partners play a vital role, ensuring a smooth journey for our products and adding value along the way.

1. Originate & Produce

Sharing our expertise with farmers and producers throughout our global origination network.

2. Process & Refine

Processing and refining the finest quality agricultural materials.

3. Store & Transport

Efficiently managing logistics across the value chain.

4. Research & Merchandize

Leveraging our market knowledge to ensure reliable and responsive supply.

5. Customize & Distribute

Tailoring and delivering products to a range of customers, from multinationals to local enterprises and final consumers.

Message From Our CEO

While international trade flows progressively adapted to last year's turbulent environment, some geopolitical, macroeconomic and environmental challenges persisted into 2023 – a context in which LDC pursued its focus on keeping essential food, feed, fiber and ingredient supply chains moving safely, reliably and responsibly.

Leveraging our expertise, diverse portfolio and global network, LDC successfully navigated a still uncertain and complex market fueled by the ongoing Russia-Ukraine crisis, concerns over global recession and uncertain crop sizes, to deliver resilient performance for the first semester, with stable EBITDA compared to the same period in 2022, supported by recent developments and investments in asset improvements, in line with our strategic growth plans.

We made good headway in our efforts to further reinforce our core merchandizing activity, including in preparation for the expansion of crushing capacity at our canola processing facility in Yorkton, Canada, announced in April, to increase our ability to supply food, feed and energy customers, while accelerating our contribution to the global energy transition.

In Latin America, we also completed improvement works at our newly acquired grains and oilseeds storage facility in northwest Argentina, enhancing LDC's grains and oilseeds origination and logistics capability in the country, and invested to acquire a stake in a sugar export terminal at the port of Santos, Brazil, supporting our sugar merchandizing operations.

In China, investment continued toward the construction of a soy processing facility as part of Fuling Food Industrial Park, our joint venture with Chinese partners at the Port of Nansha, which was inaugurated in September and will further reinforce our capacity to supply this key market with high-quality and nutritious products.

We also benefited in the first semester from the expansion last year of our grains business in Australia, which reinforced our origination capabilities and ability to meet customer demand.

As part of our trajectory to move further downstream, we began distribution of third-party branded bottled juices in China and continued to invest in the construction of our joint venture in Binh Duong, Vietnam, to build and operate a freeze-dried instant coffee plant. Inaugurated in September, the venture complements our strong global green coffee business and enlarges our offer to customers, addressing growing instant coffee demand.

In January, we established LDC's new Food & Feed Solutions Platform as part of our strategy to diversify through value-added products – in this case, by addressing favorable market trends toward healthy, nature-based products, with a focus on developing and growing our presence in the lecithin, glycerin and specialty feed protein space. The Platform has already made headway in its commercial growth plans, including through investment in R&D capabilities, processing capacity expansion and portfolio diversification - for example at our existing palm refining complex in Lampung, Indonesia, to add glycerin refining and edible oil packaging lines. In a context of growing global demand for refined glycerin, the expanded facilities will complement our existing glycerin refining activities in the US and Germany, completing the Group's glycerin offering to cover all major feedstocks, meet customer requirements and further reinforce our position as a leader in this market.

In line with our strategy to embrace innovation as a growth lever, we continued to invest in and partner with companies whose technologies and solutions have the potential to transform our industry, complement our activities and support more sustainable practices. We also signed an agreement with a leading technology company to accelerate our ongoing shipping decarbonization journey by using data-driven optimization services to improve vessel performance and reduce fuel consumption across our chartered fleet.

Finally, on this important subject, March 2023 saw an important step for the Group's global decarbonization roadmap, as we announced a 33.6% reduction target for LDC's Scope 1 & 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, compared to 2022 as our baseline year, as part of our commitment to contribute to global climate goals. This target builds on our 2022 commitment to eliminate deforestation and conversion of native vegetation for agricultural purposes from our supply chains, by the end of 2025.

I am proud and satisfied with our performance, good progress and significant strides toward key goals during the first semester of 2023, thanks to the resilience, continued flexibility and unwavering dedication of our teams to deliver for our customers and stakeholders in persistently challenging times. I am grateful to our teams for their hard work, and to our partners around the world for their enduring trust and engagement with LDC - I am confident that together, we will continue to build on our positive momentum, during the second half of 2023 and beyond.

Michael Gelchie
Chief Executive Officer

Management Discussion & Analysis

Financial Highlights 10

Foreword 12

Income Statement Analysis 14

Balance Sheet Analysis 16

Financial Highlights

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2023

Net Sales:
US$25.8 billion
(US$30.3 billion over the same period in 2022)

Segment Operating Results[1]:
US$1,316 million
(US$1,375 million over the same period in 2022)

Net Income, Group Share:
US$568 million
(US$662 million over the same period in 2022)

Income Before Tax:
US$654 million
(US$760 million over the same period in 2022)

EBITDA[2]:
US$1,169 million
(US$1,170 million over the same period in 2022)

Return On Equity[3], Group Share:
15.8%
(18.7% for the year 2022)

Adjusted Leverage[4] Ratio:
0.3x
(0.2x as of December 31, 2022)

Adjusted Net Gearing[5]:
0.11
(0.07 as of December 31, 2022)

Working Capital Usage:
US$7.5 billion
(US$7.3 billion as of December 31, 2022)

Total Assets:
US$21.5 billion
(US$21.6 billion as of December 31, 2022)

Adjusted Net Debt:
US$0.7 billion
(US$0.4 billion as of December 31, 2022)

Volumes[6]:
down 4.7% year on year

Liquidity Coverage[7]:
4.1x current portion of debt
(3.7x as of December 31, 2022)

Capital Expenditure[8]:
US$230 million
(US$171 million over the same period in 2022)

[1] Gross margin plus share of profit (loss) in investments in associates and joint ventures
[2] Earnings Before Interests, Taxes and Depreciation & Amortization
[3] Twelve months prior to period-end, beginning of period equity
[4] Adjusted net debt to last twelve months EBITDA
[5] Adjusted net debt to total stockholders' equity and non-controlling interests
[6] Volumes shipped to destination
[7] Cash and cash equivalents, other current financial assets at fair value, readily marketable inventories (RMIs) and undrawn committed bank lines
[8] Purchase of fixed assets and additional investments, net of cash acquired

Foreword

The following discussion of the Group's operating results and financial position should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements as of, and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2022, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

The results presented include certain financial performance indicators, not defined by IFRS, that are used by LDC's management to assess the Group's financial performance. A definition based on the consolidated financial statements of each of these indicators can be found in the footnotes of the following discussion. The reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted Net Debt with the consolidated financial statements, as of and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, and as of December 31, 2022, are provided as an appendix at the end of the following discussion.

As announced in December 2022, the Group established the Food & Feed Solutions Platform in January 2023 and its contribution is reported under the Value Chain Segment. No other change occurred between the Group's two segments. Consequently, the Value Chain Segment includes the Grains & Oilseeds, Food & Feed Solutions and Juice platforms, along with Freight, Global Markets and Carbon Solutions. The Merchandizing Segment comprises the Coffee, Cotton, Rice and Sugar platforms.

Markets remained disrupted over the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, fueled by the ongoing Russia-Ukraine crisis, concerns over recession and uncertain crop size prospects. Nevertheless, volatility in most markets progressively eased compared to the same period in 2022.

Prices of the main products merchandized by the Group decreased in the semester, with the exception of Robusta coffee, sugar, rice and citrus juices. The foreign exchange market was marked by US Dollar appreciation in the first half of 2023 against most of the main currencies in which the Group transacts, except for the Brazilian Real.

Russia-Ukraine Crisis

The continuing Russia-Ukraine crisis and resulting logistics challenges in the region maintained pressure on wheat, corn and vegetable oil supplies, fueling uncertain market conditions.

Ukraine

Operations in the country slowed significantly since the start of the crisis, with maritime exports subject to the opening of the Black Sea grain corridor, which has since closed. In this context, and whenever possible to do so safely and in compliance with all applicable laws, LDC resorted to other export logistic channels (rail, trucks or barges) to meet commitments to business partners, at significantly higher cost and with lower volumes than via usual export routes. In the current circumstances, the ability to continue using these channels is unknown. The extra cost of alternative export routes and means continues to be considered in the valuation of LDC inventories in Ukraine as of June 30, 2023.

As the consequences of the ongoing crisis may limit the ability of some LDC stakeholders to meet their contractual commitments, the Group runs regular assessments of potential performance risks and considers these in the valuation of open contracts as of June 30, 2023.

In relation to its operations in Ukraine, as of June 30, 2023, the Group held total assets of US$152 million and liabilities for US$125 million.

Russia

In a challenging, complex and rapidly-evolving environment, LDC kept its operations running in the country to the extent possible, aiming to meet commitments to and demand from customers, while complying with all applicable sanctions, laws and regulations. As announced on April 3, the Group ceased grain exports from July 1, 2023 and continues to assess options for the transfer of LDC's Russian business and grain assets to new owners.

Consequently, Russian business assets and liabilities, for US$32 million and US$5 million respectively, were classified as held for sale as of June 30, 2023.

In this global context, LDC focused on fulfilling its role as a leading global merchant and processor of agricultural goods, bridging supply and demand gaps across essential food and feed value chains, from farmers to end-consumers. The Group continued to take steps to ensure efficient and reliable operations, and minimize disruptions at our facilities and in our logistic chains, always with employee safety and well-being as a priority.

The Group maintained its reinforced risk management framework, continuing to hold both regular and ad hoc meetings to examine and mitigate risks, and actively monitoring counterparty risks across all business lines in an uncertain environment. The Group also continued to follow strict compliance procedures to protect the Group, its stakeholders and assets in a global trade environment marked by sanctions.

LDC's latest Sustainability Report highlighted recent progress toward environmental, social and governance (ESG) goals and commitments, through individual and collective actions to drive positive impact in operations and value chains worldwide, and the many thousands of communities connected with them.

As part of the Group's decarbonization journey, LDC also announced, in March 2023, a 33.6% reduction target for its Scope 1 & 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, compared to 2022 as its baseline year. This target builds on our 2022 commitment to eliminate deforestation and conversion of native vegetation for agricultural purposes from our supply chains, by the end of 2025. Importantly, and building on the materiality assessment exercise undertaken in 2022, the Group is also working to realign its sustainability strategy and framework to critical ESG issues.

Income Statement Analysis

In a global trade environment that saw persistent geopolitical, macroeconomic and environmental challenges, LDC delivered resilient results thanks to its expertise and experience, diversified business portfolio, and global presence and network.

Segment Operating Results amounted to US$1,316 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, compared to US$1,375 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, and EBITDA reached US$1,169 million, stable compared to US$1,170 million for the same period in 2022.

Income Before Tax for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 reached US$654 million, while Net Income, Group Share landed at US$568 million, compared to US$760 million and US$662 million respectively for the same period in 2022.

Net Sales

Net Sales amounted to US$25.8 billion for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, compared to US$30.3 billion for the same period in 2022, mainly reflecting lower average prices of the main commodities traded by the Group. Volumes shipped by the Group decreased 4.7% year on year.

- The Value Chain Segment's net sales decreased 8.9% year on year, mainly owing to the lower price environment throughout the period for grains and oilseeds. Volumes shipped by the Grains & Oilseeds Platform decreased overall due to lower corn deliveries, impacted by crop failure in Argentina and drought in the US, although volumes of wheat shipped increased. Volumes shipped by the Juice Platform were stable year on year.
- The Merchandizing Segment's net sales decreased by 28.7% year on year, owing mainly to lower prices for cotton and Arabica coffee. After high levels in 2022, volumes shipped by the Cotton Platform decreased due to lower demand in Asia. The decrease in volumes shipped by the Sugar Platform resulted from the divestment of the *Imperial Sugar* business in the US.

Segment Operating Results

Segment Operating Results decreased to US$1,316 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, compared to US$1,375 million over the same period in 2022. LDC's performance remained resilient despite lower volumes sold and decreased volatility compared to the first half of 2022. LDC once again leveraged its global presence and market insights to capture profitable origination and sales opportunities and successfully manage risks, to meet customer demand in a persistently uncertain and complex global trade environment.

Value Chain Segment

Segment Operating Results amounted to US$919 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, compared to US$945 million over the same period in 2022.

The Grains & Oilseeds Platform's global footprint was key in securing strong financial performance in the first half of 2023. High crop yields in Brazil, combined with strong demand from China, opened profitable opportunities both at origin and destination for our soy and corn businesses. Processing activities also contributed positively to the Platform's performance thanks to strong crush and crack margins, particularly in North America and Brazil. The Platform's activities in Argentina were affected by reduced soy, corn and wheat crops following drought, combined with low farmer selling and reduced biofuel processing margins. In addition to further enlarging the Platform's global footprint, the successful performance of recently acquired grains activities in Australia balanced challenges faced by the wheat business in the Black Sea, in the context of the Russia-Ukraine crisis, and in Argentina, which saw smaller crops and origination margins.

The Juice Platform improved Segment Operating Results year on year, achieved thanks to successful revenue diversification, with a larger share of not-from-concentrate (NFC) juices, citrus ingredients, and apple juice. Process improvements and cost savings mitigated the increase in fruit prices, while increased market prices supported recovery in processing margins.

The recently created Food & Feed Solutions Platform addresses market and consumption trends toward nature-based ingredients, with a focus on developing and growing LDC's presence in emulsifiers, humectants and texturizers with a product portfolio of lecithins, glycerins (for food, cosmetics, pharma and industrial applications) and specialty proteins (for animal nutrition), leveraging the Group's raw material origination and processing capabilities. The Platform positively contributed to the Segment's results, as it started to develop its market reach and to offer high quality ingredients. The Platform also started deploying Research & Development capabilities in the animal nutrition segment.

After record operating results in 2022, the Freight Platform delivered resilient operating results in the first half of 2023, anticipating freight rate normalization, as logistics bottlenecks started to ease, and amid uncertainties about economic growth in China. The Platform's performance was supported by a successful strategy and continued innovation to optimize its operational model.

The Global Markets Platform continued to provide strong support to the Group through efficient interest rate and foreign exchange risk management across all significant currencies in LDC's business, while keeping pace with the market's constant evolution and needs.

Ongoing decarbonization efforts and initiatives continued in the first half of 2023, as our Carbon Solutions team led efforts to measure the Group's greenhouse gas emissions and set a 33.6% reduction target for its Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030, compared to 2022 as its baseline year. The Platform's contribution to the Segment's results remained limited, as voluntary credits markets were hit by a drop in prices and liquidity due to the Russia-Ukraine crisis and concerns over a potential global recession. In this changing, low-liquidity environment, the Platform pursued its work to build a portfolio of high quality credits.

Merchandizing Segment

Segment Operating Results reached US$397 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, compared to US$430 million over the same period in 2022.

The Cotton Platform delivered strong results in the first half of 2023. Volumes sold for the period were lower compared to the same period in 2022 as higher inflation levels put pressure on global cotton demand. In this challenging environment, strong Platform earnings were supported by solid merchandising margins across multiple origins including the US, Brazil and West Africa, as well as optimized logistics costs.

The Coffee Platform's operating results for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 were supported by strong volumes and customer base expansion, although demand slowed in an inflationary and uncertain context for end consumers. The Platform partnered with both suppliers and customers, to address increasing traceability requirements. On March 29, 2023, the Group's Responsible Sourcing Program Advanced was recognized as equivalent to the *Global Coffee Platform*'s Coffee Sustainability Reference Code.

The Sugar Platform's reduced results year on year, are attributable to the sale of the *Imperial Sugar* business. Restated for this business' contribution, the Platform's operating results increased compared to the same period in 2022. Uncertainty over global supply fueled strong market volatility over the period, while a reduced export quota from India and unfavorable crops in Thailand and Brazil contributed to market tightness and an increasing price trend. The Platform deployed a successful hedging strategy in this context, which supported its strong results.

The Rice Platform continued to deliver strong operating results year on year. During the first half of 2023, volumes were impacted by a softening of global demand. The uncertainty stemming from export restrictions in Asia led to increased market volatility, prompting importers to adopt a cautious approach, and delaying purchases. Despite these challenges, the Rice Platform capitalized on its strategy to meet the needs of its customers.

Net Finance Costs

Net Finance[9] Costs amounted to US$(147) million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, compared to US$(146) million over the same period in 2022. Interest expenses increased by US$(9) million year on year on the back of a higher London Inter-bank Offered Rate (LIBOR), from 0.61% on average for the LIBOR 1M over the first half of 2022, to 4.85% on average over the same period in 2023, almost fully offset by lower Working Capital Usage throughout the period.

Income Before Tax

Income before tax decreased to US$654 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, compared to US$760 million for the same period in 2022.

Taxes

Taxes amounted to US$(85) million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, resulting in a 13.0% effective tax rate, compared to 12.8% for the same period in 2022.

Net Income, Group Share

Net income, Group Share, settled at US$568 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, compared to US$662 million for the same period in 2022. Return on equity reached 15.8% for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2023, compared to 20.4% for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2022.

[9] interest income, Interest expense and Other financial income and expense.

Balance Sheet Analysis

Non-Current Assets

As of June 30, 2023, non-current assets amounted to US$4,915 million, up from US$4,804 million as of December 31, 2022:

- Fixed assets landed at US$3,990 million, compared to US$3,963 million as of December 31, 2022. The increase was mainly due to additional vessel leases and extension of land lease contracts in Brazil.
- Investments in associates and joint ventures increased from US$230 million as of December 31, 2022, to US$262 million as of June 30, 2023. The US$32 million increase is mainly attributable to the indirect acquisition of 50% shares in the joint venture *TEAG - Terminal de Exportação de Açucar do Guaruja Ltda*, additional capital injection in *TES - Terminal Exportador de Santos S.A.*, and LDC's share in the entities' net income for the period.
- Non-current financial assets increased from US$164 million as of December 31, 2022, to US$179 million as of June 30, 2023, mainly explained by new investments made through *Louis Dreyfus Company Ventures B.V.*
- Deferred income tax assets landed at US$180 million as of June 30, 2023, up from US$163 million as of December 31, 2022.
- Other non-current assets amounted to US$304 million as of June 30, 2023, up from US$284 million as of December 31, 2022.

Capital Expenditure and Divestment

Maintaining its highly selective investment policy, LDC invested US$230 million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, supporting its strategic ambitions while securing solid cash flows and remaining prudent in its capital deployment, as a volatile and uncertain market environment persisted. With the majority of capital expenditure remaining discretionary as per the Group's investment policy, LDC is well-positioned to adapt to and capture emerging opportunities as they arise.

The Group invested in planned and custom maintenance, and enhancements to ensure the continued operational performance and safety of its existing assets. LDC also moved forward with strategic long-term projects for the expansion of its processing capacity and diversification downstream through research and development. Systems developments and improvements remained a significant investment area for the Group, particularly the roll-out of its global back-office enterprise resource planning (ERP) system, and the deployment of an upgraded version of its existing front-office system, common to Grains & Oilseeds, Sugar and Rice. Systems harmonization and enhancement is part of the Group's digitalization efforts, aiming to generate efficiency and support cost-effective business management in an increasingly complex environment.

Value Chain Segment

The Segment invested US$178 million over the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, mostly to expand oilseeds processing capacity and support developments downstream.

The Grains & Oilseeds Platform continued to invest in the construction of a soybean processing facility as part of Fuling Food Industrial Park at the Port of Nansha, Guangzhou, China, in collaboration with Chinese partners *DONLINK Group* and *HAID Group*.

In Brazil, the Platform made an additional planned capital injection into our *TES - Terminal Exportador de Santos S.A.* joint venture. The Platform also invested in the expansion of its canola processing complex in Yorkton, Saskatchewan, Canada, reinforcing its capacity to supply food, feed and energy customers.

The Juice Platform accelerated its investment in citrus grove replanting, and also invested to enhance operational performance and optimize production costs through higher production capacity, with a focus on not-from-concentrate juices. Investments also focused on industrial asset maintenance and continuous improvements, largely in Brazil, as well as operational safety enhancements.

Merchandizing Segment

Over the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, platforms in the Segment invested US$52 million in industrial asset maintenance. The Sugar Platform acquired a 50% stake in the joint venture with *Cargill*, *TEAG - Terminal de Exportação de Açucar do Guaruja Ltda*, at the port of Santos, Brazil. The Coffee Platform continued to invest in the construction of a freeze-dried instant coffee plant in Vietnam, as part of a joint venture with *Instanta Sp. z o.o.*, and in the expansion of LDC's coffee mill in Varginha, Minas Gerais State, Brazil. The Group also invested in the expansion of its logistic assets at the port of Antwerp, Belgium, managed by its subsidiary *Ilomar Holding N.V.*

Working Capital

Working capital usage (WCU) increased to US$7.5 billion as of June 30, 2023 from US$7.3 billion as of December 31, 2022. While Value Chain Segment platforms decreased their working capital needs as of June 30, 2023 compared to December 31, 2022, this reduction was offset by an increase in Merchandizing Segment working capital needs setting the trend at Group level:

- Grains & Oilseeds drove the trend for the Value Chain Segment through a significant decrease in receivables and, to a lesser extent, in inventories, both of which resulted from lower prices of the main products merchandized by the Platform. Freight Platform WCU increased, driven by decreasing prices, resulting in larger net derivative assets.
- Merchandizing Segment working capital needs increased compared to December 31, 2022, mainly driven by the Coffee Platform in a context of higher Robusta prices as of June 30, 2023.

Due to their highly liquid nature, certain agricultural inventories are treated as Readily Marketable Inventories (RMIs), which are readily convertible into cash due to widely available markets and international pricing mechanisms. LDC considers that trading inventories with a liquidity horizon of less than three months qualify as RMIs if they can be sold without discount. As of June 30, 2023, RMIs represented 97.0% of the Group's trading inventories, compared to 96.1% as of December 31, 2022.

Financing

LDC's funding model is designed to support its long-term strategy. To preserve a balanced capital structure and match financial resources with funding requirements, the Group's key guidelines are that long-term debt is primarily dedicated to support long-term investments, while short-term debt is used to support ongoing business in financing its main working capital needs.

To support its ambitious growth plan, LDC secured a long-term financing through debt raised over 2021 and 2022 at very competitive interest rates. The portion of long-term financing exceeding long-lived assets is temporarily used to finance short-term liquidity requirements, allowing the Group to finance its working capital needs at a competitive cost of funds.

LDC's operations to originate, store, transform and distribute agricultural commodities throughout the world require sizeable amounts of capital, and its funding model is flexible enough to allow the Group to adapt funding to volatile market conditions. To guarantee continued access to capital, LDC implemented a funding strategy based on the following pillars:

- Diversified sources of funds: 31.2% of long-term financing came from debt capital markets as of June 30, 2023;
- Stable debt maturity profile: average maturity of non-current portion of long-term financing was 4.0 years as of June 30, 2023;
- Sizeable proportion of committed facilities: 41.5% of total Group facilities were committed, of which US$3.9 billion with maturities beyond one year remained undrawn as of June 30, 2023;
- Sustainability-linked facilities: US$4.3 billion facilities embedding pricing mechanisms based on reductions in environmental key performance indicators; and
- the Group's public investment grade rating (BBB/A2 with a stable outlook) by *S&P Global Ratings.*

In January 2023, S&P Global Ratings raised Louis Dreyfus Company B.V.'s long-term senior bonds rating to "BBB" (from "BBB-") following a recent reorganization of the Group's debt structure, improving bondholders' subordination risk profile.

Debt and Leverage

As of June 30, 2023, long-term debt[10] stood at US$4.6 billion, down compared to December 31, 2022. This US$0.2 billion decrease corresponds mainly to the US$300 million six-year bond repayment in June 2023.

Short-term debt[11] stood at US$2.0 billion as of June 30, 2023, stable compared to December 31, 2022. Cash and cash equivalents stood at US$0.8 billion as of June 30, 2023, compared to US$1.2 billion at the end of 2022.

In line with common practice in the agribusiness sector, short-term debt should be netted against RMIs, as those inventories can be considered as quasi-cash due to their highly liquid nature. Adjusted net debt reached US$0.7 billion as of June 30, 2023, with an adjusted leverage ratio of 0.3x, close to the 0.2x record low as of December 31, 2022. Adjusted net gearing stood at 0.11 as of June 30, 2023, compared to 0.07 as of December 31, 2022.

Liquidity

The Group prudently manages financial risks, ensuring sustained access to liquidity. As of June 30, 2023, the Group had US$4.0 billion of undrawn committed bank lines, of which US$3.9 billion with maturities beyond one year.

Available liquidity, which comprises current financial assets, RMIs and undrawn committed bank lines, remained very strong throughout the period and stood at US$10.3 billion as of June 30, 2023, enabling the Group to cover 4.1x the current portion of its debt at this date.

Financing Arrangements

Revolving Credit Facilities (RCFs)

The Group has six syndicated RCFs in three of its regional hubs (Singapore, Switzerland and US), for a total amount of US$3.8 billion as of June 30, 2023. The Group mitigates the risk of refinancing by maintaining geographical diversification and staggered maturity dates. To that end, each of its three regional hubs usually refinances one of its RCFs each year, one year ahead of maturity when market conditions are deemed favorable.

In May 2023, *Louis Dreyfus Company LLC* refinanced and increased its US$650 million RCF into a three-year US$700 million RCF, maturing in May 2026.

Consequently, as of June 30, 2023, all committed RCFs were maturing above one year.

All the Group's RCFs are guaranteed by *Louis Dreyfus Company B.V.*, and all syndicated RCFs included a sustainability-linked pricing mechanism as of June 30, 2023.

EU Commercial Paper Program

Louis Dreyfus Company B.V.'s rated EU Commercial Paper Program allows the Group to benefit from access to diversified sources of short-term financing at competitive rates, with an outstanding amount of US$463 million as of June 30, 2023 (versus US$521 million as of December 31, 2022) and a first semester average of US$621 million across maturities ranging up to 12 months.

Equity

Equity attributable to owners of the company increased from US$6,096 million as of December 31, 2022 to US$6,181 million as of June 30, 2023, with total equity of US$6,218 million at the same date.

The US$85 million increase in equity attributable to owners of the company over the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, mainly resulted from the US$568 million of net income, Group Share for the period, net of the payment of a US$503 million dividend.

Risk

Identifying and quantifying risks is central to LDC's business model, and the Group has long been committed to developing appropriate organizational structures to mitigate and manage these risks.

As usual, the Group closely monitored its daily value-at-risk (VaR) and kept it significantly below 1% of its equity, with an average VaR usage of 0.23% during the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, compared to 0.39% for the year ended December 31, 2022. VaR is only one of the risk metrics within LDC's wider risk management system.

[10] Current and non-current portion of the long-term debt.
[11] Short-term debt plus financial advances from related parties, net of repurchase agreements and securities short positions.

Balance Sheet Analysis
Continued

Subsequent Events

In July 2023, *Louis Dreyfus Company B.V.* refinanced and increased, one year ahead of maturity, its JPY64.9 billion Samurai loan into a new JPY101.3 billion facility (+56%) consisting of a three-year tranche (JPY49.5 billion) and a five-year tranche (increasing from JPY10.0 billion to JPY51.8 billion). This term loan strengthens existing relationships with Japanese investors, further diversifying sources of funding and increasing the level of committed facilities.

As part of the Group's strategic plans to expand downstream, the Group announced the expansion of its palm processing complex in Lampung, Indonesia in July 2023, for the addition of glycerin refining capacity and edible oil packaging capabilities.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Indicators

Reconciliation With the Consolidated Financial Statements

Unless otherwise stated in the 'Notes' column of the following tables, all figures can be found either in the 'Consolidated Income Statement', the 'Consolidated Balance Sheet' or the 'Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows'.

EBITDA (for the six-month periods ended June 30)

In millions of US$	Note	2023	2022
Income before tax		**654**	**760**
(-) Interest income		(14)	(11)
(-) Interest expense		157	148
(-) Other financial income and expense		4	9
(+) Other (financial income related to commercial transactions)	2.3	20	(27)
(-) Depreciation and amortization		348	292
(-) Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	2.4	—	(1)
= EBITDA		**1,169**	**1,170**

Adjusted Net Debt (as of)

In millions of US$	Note	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(+) Long-term debt		4,283	4,107
(+) Current portion of long-term debt		290	716
(+) Short-term debt		2,208	2,145
(+) Financial advances from related parties		49	77
(-) Repurchase agreements	5.3	(247)	(234)
(-) Securities short positions	5.3	—	(7)
(-) Financial advances to related parties		(4)	(4)
(-) Other financial assets at fair value through P&L		(500)	(356)
(+) Marketable securities held for trading	5.5	487	297
(+) Reverse repurchase agreements	5.5	—	40
(-) Cash and cash equivalents		(771)	(1,184)
= Net debt		**5,795**	**5,597**
(-) RMIs	4.3	(5,100)	(5,175)
= Adjusted Net Debt		**695**	**422**

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

22 Auditor's Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

24 Interim Consolidated Income Statement

25 Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

26 Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet

28 Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

29 Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

30 Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

60 Corporate Governance

Auditor's Report on Review of the Interim Financial Information

Period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023

To the Managing Directors of *Louis Dreyfus Company B.V.*

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated balance sheet of Louis Dreyfus Company B.V. and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2023 and the related interim condensed consolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the six-month period then ended, and the related condensed notes thereto (the "Interim Financial Information"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this Interim Financial Information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" – standard of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial reporting.

This Interim Financial Information was prepared under the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this Interim Financial Information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Interim Financial Information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" – standard of IFRS as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial reporting.

Paris-La Défense, France, September 28, 2023
Deloitte & Associés

François BUZY

Interim Consolidated Income Statement

For the six-month periods ended June 30

(in millions of US$)	Notes	2023	2022
Net sales	2.2	25,753	30,323
Cost of sales		(24,444)	(28,954)
Gross margin		**1,309**	**1,369**
Commercial and administrative expenses		(510)	(464)
Interest income	2.3	14	11
Interest expense	2.3	(157)	(148)
Other financial income and expense	2.3	(4)	(9)
Share of profit (loss) in investments in associates and joint ventures	3.3	7	6
Gain (loss) on investments and sale of fixed assets	2.4	(5)	(5)
Income before tax		**654**	**760**
Income taxes	2.5	(85)	(97)
Net income		**569**	**663**
Attributable to:			
Owners of the company		**568**	**662**
Non-controlling interests		1	1

Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six-month periods ended June 30

(in millions of US$)	2023	2022
Net income	**569**	**663**
Items reclassified from equity to net income during the period		
Cash flow and net investment hedges - change in fair value, gross	(15)	11
Related tax impact	5	(1)
Exchange differences recycled upon sale/liquidation of investments	1	1
Investments in associates and joint ventures - share of other comprehensive income	3	—
Total	**(6)**	**11**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently from equity to net income		
Cash flow and net investment hedges - change in fair value, gross	86	106
Related tax impact	(32)	(27)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	(31)	(41)
Investments in associates and joint ventures - share of other comprehensive income	3	—
Total	**26**	**38**
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently from equity to net income		
Pensions, gross	—	14
Related tax impact	—	(2)
Total	**—**	**12**
Changes in other comprehensive income (OCI)	**20**	**61**
Total comprehensive income	**589**	**724**
Attributable to:		
Owners of the company	**591**	**726**
Non-controlling interests	(2)	(2)

Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet

As of

(in millions of US$)	Notes	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	3.1	264	268
Property, plant and equipment	3.2	3,726	3,695
Investments in associates and joint ventures	3.3	262	230
Non-current financial assets	5.4	179	164
Deferred income tax assets	2.5	180	163
Other non-current assets	3.4	304	284
Total non-current assets		**4,915**	**4,804**
Current assets			
Inventories	3.7	5,845	6,066
Biological assets		68	65
Trade and other receivables	3.8	5,999	6,426
Derivative assets	4.4	2,342	1,619
Margin deposits	4	927	1,007
Current tax assets		83	68
Financial advances to related parties	6.3	4	4
Other financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	5.5	500	356
Cash and cash equivalents	5.6	771	1,184
Total current assets		**16,539**	**16,795**
Assets classified as held for sale	1.5	38	14
Total assets		**21,492**	**21,613**

Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet Continued

As of

(in millions of US$)	Notes	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Equity			
Issued capital and share premium		1,587	1,587
Retained earnings		4,706	4,641
Other reserves		(112)	(132)
Equity attributable to owners of the company		***6,181***	***6,096***
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests		*37*	*43*
Total stockholders' equity and non-controlling interests	5.1	**6,218**	**6,139**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt	5.2	4,283	4,107
Retirement benefit obligations		69	68
Provisions	3.6	83	77
Deferred income tax liabilities	2.5	180	155
Other non-current liabilities	3.5	100	111
Total non-current liabilities		**4,715**	**4,518**
Current liabilities			
Short-term debt	5.3	2,208	2,145
Current portion of long-term debt	5.2	290	716
Financial advances from related parties	6.3	49	77
Trade and other payables	3.9	6,143	6,381
Derivative liabilities	4.4	1,695	1,450
Provisions	3.6	42	43
Current tax liabilities		127	144
Total current liabilities		**10,554**	**10,956**
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	1.5	5	—
Total liabilities		**15,274**	**15,474**
Total equity and liabilities		**21,492**	**21,613**

Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six-month periods ended June 30

(in millions of US$)	Notes	2023	2022
Net income		569	663
Adjustments for items not affecting cash			
Depreciation and amortization		348	292
Biological assets' change in fair value		—	(9)
Income taxes	2.5	85	97
Net finance costs		153	198
Other provisions, net		11	3
Share of (profit) loss in investments in associates and joint ventures, net of dividends	3.3	(6)	(6)
(Gain) loss on investments and sale of fixed assets	2.4	5	5
		1,165	**1,243**
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Inventories and biological assets		198	(75)
Derivatives		(517)	(1,067)
Margin deposits net of margin deposit liabilities		20	712
Trade and other receivables		409	(1,082)
Trade and other payables		(218)	984
Interests paid		(235)	(197)
Interests received		34	22
Income tax received (paid)		(130)	(80)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		**726**	**460**
Investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		(202)	(161)
Additional investments, net of cash acquired		(28)	(10)
Change in short-term securities		—	55
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		1	3
Proceeds from sale of investments, net		15	5
Change in loans and advances made		—	(10)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		**(214)**	**(118)**
Financing activities			
Net proceeds from (repayment of) short-term debt and related parties loans and advances	5.3	18	947
Proceeds from long-term financing	5.2	184	198
Repayment of long-term financing	5.2	(488)	(542)
Repayment of lease liabilities	6.1	(128)	(130)
Transactions with non-controlling interests		(7)	(33)
Dividends paid to equity owners of the company	5.1	(503)	(348)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		**(924)**	**92**
Exchange difference on cash		1	(15)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(411)**	**419**
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of the period	5.6	1,184	696
Change in cash and cash equivalents reclassified to held for sale assets	1.5	(2)	(1)
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of the period	5.6	**771**	**1,114**

Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(in millions of US$)	Notes	Issued capital and share premium	Retained earnings	Other reserves	**Equity attributable to owners of the company**	Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	**Total equity**
Balance as of December 31, 2021		**1,587**	**3,940**	**(144)**	**5,383**	**44**	**5,427**
Net income			662		**662**	1	**663**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				64	**64**	(3)	**61**
Total comprehensive income	5.1		**662**	**64**	**726**	**(2)**	**724**
Dividends	5.1		(348)		**(348)**	—	**(348)**
Balance as of June 30, 2022		**1,587**	**4,254**	**(80)**	**5,761**	**42**	**5,803**
Balance as of December 31, 2022		**1,587**	**4,641**	**(132)**	**6,096**	**43**	**6,139**
Net income			568		**568**	1	**569**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				23	**23**	(3)	**20**
Total comprehensive income	5.1		**568**	**23**	**591**	**(2)**	**589**
Dividends	5.1		(503)		**(503)**	—	**(503)**
Transactions with non-controlling interests			—	(3)	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(7)**
Balance as of June 30, 2023		**1,587**	**4,706**	**(112)**	**6,181**	**37**	**6,218**

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023

Louis Dreyfus Company B.V. ("LDC" or the "company") is a privately owned company incorporated in the Netherlands on December 28, 2004, registered at the *Chamber of Commerce* under registration number 24371219. The address of its registered office is Westblaak 92, 3012 KM Rotterdam, Netherlands. LDC is an indirect subsidiary of *Louis Dreyfus Holding B.V.* (LDH), a privately owned Dutch company controlled by the family foundation established by Robert Louis-Dreyfus.

LDC is a direct subsidiary of *Louis Dreyfus Company Holdings B.V.* (LDCH), a company incorporated in the Netherlands, which in turn is held by *Louis Dreyfus Company International Holding B.V.*, a holding company indirectly owned at 55% by LDH and at 45% by *Abu Dhabi Developmental Holding Company*.

LDC and its subsidiaries (the "Group") is a global merchant and processor of agricultural goods, operating a significant network of assets around the world. The Group's activities span the entire value chain from farm to fork, across a broad range of business lines (platforms). Since its inception in 1851, the Group's portfolio has grown and as of June 30, 2023, included Grains & Oilseeds, Coffee, Cotton, Juice, Rice, Sugar, Freight, Global Markets, Carbon Solutions and the newly created Food & Feed Solutions Platform.

In June 2017, LDC completed the issuance of an unrated senior bond for US$300 million (six-year, 5.25% coupon), which was reimbursed in June 2023. In November 2020, LDC completed the issuance of a rated senior bond for €600 million (five-year, 2.375% coupon) completed in February 2021 by an additional €50 million through a reverse inquiry. In April 2021, LDC completed the issuance of a rated senior bond for €500 million (seven-year, 1.625% coupon). These bonds are listed on the *Luxembourg Stock Exchange* (refer to Note 5.2).

1. Accounting Policies and Consolidation Scope

1.1 Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of LDC are prepared in US Dollars, which is the functional currency of the main subsidiaries of the Group.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of LDC as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 (the "Financial Statements") were approved by the Board of Directors of LDC on September 28, 2023.

The Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with *International Financial Reporting Standards* (IFRS) adopted by the European Union as of June 30, 2023 and in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

The Financial Statements do not include all the information required for annual financial statements and shall be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022. Operating results for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of results expected for the year ending December 31, 2023.

Accounting policies used to prepare these Financial Statements are the same as those used to prepare the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, except for the adoption of new amendments, standards and interpretations as of January 1, 2023, as detailed below.

New and Amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations Effective in 2023

The following amendments applied starting from 2023 have had no effect on the balance sheet or performance of the Group:

- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and related amendments
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendment to IAS 12 "Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts: Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative information"

The Group did not adopt any standard, interpretation or amendment that was issued but is not yet effective.

1.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The significant judgements and assumptions made by management in determining the Group's accounting estimates were the same as those described in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022.

1.3 Russia-Ukraine Crisis

The consequences of the Russia-Ukraine crisis for the Group are described in the Management Discussion & Analysis of this report. The Group is closely monitoring the complex and evolving situation, operating in compliance with international sanctions, laws and regulations.

As of June 30, 2023, the Financial Statements were prepared considering the ability of LDC's subsidiaries in Ukraine and Russia to continue as a going concern. Management considers that control over current and non-current assets located in Ukraine and in Russia is maintained. Following the Group's decision announced on April 3, 2023, to assess options for the transfer of its business and assets in Russia, corresponding assets and liabilities were classified as held for sale as of June 30, 2023 (refer to Note 1.5).

In Ukraine, all property, plant and equipment held are in condition to run, and management has no intention to stop the business in the foreseeable future. Additionally, subsidiaries in Ukraine can access financing to meet their short-term financial obligations, and cash balance is not restricted.

As of June 30, 2023, in relation to its operations in Ukraine, the Group held total assets of US$152 million and total liabilities of US$125 million, including US$(38) million impairment and provisions. Estimates and assumptions made by management take into account the consequences of the crisis, notably logistics constraints and costs, and performance risks.

Trading inventories in Ukraine are valued in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 3.7 of the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022. The liquidity of inventories located in Ukraine has been assumed beyond three months.

Notes Continued

1.4 Change in the List of Consolidated Companies

No significant change in the list of consolidated companies occurred during the six-month period ended June 30, 2023.

1.5 Assets Classified as Held for Sale and Liabilities Associated With Held for Sale Assets and Discontinued Operations

During 2023, the Group decided to assess options for the transfer of ownership of its existing business and assets in Russia, which includes certain grain assets ("Russian business"). As per IFRS 5 rules, as of June 30, 2023, the disposal group of assets was classified as held for sale at its carrying amount, since lower than its fair value less cost to sell.

As of December 31, 2022, the investment in joint venture *Epko Oil Seed Crushing Pty. Ltd.* (sunflower seed and maize germ crushing plant in South Africa) was classified as held for sale (50% ownership). On May 2, 2023, the Group finalized the sale of its investment to *NWK Limited.*

Assets classified as held for sale are summarized as follows:

(in millions of US$)	**June 30, 2023**	December 31, 2022
Russian business	32	—
Epko	—	7
Others	6	7
Total assets classified as held for sale	**38**	**14**

The condensed assets and liabilities with third parties of the Russian business net assets as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of US$)	**June 30, 2023**
Intangible assets	2
Property, plant and equipment	19
Non-current assets	**21**
Trade and other receivables	7
Other current assets	4
Current assets	**11**
Total assets classified as held for sale	**32**
Other non-current liabilities	1
Non-current liabilities	**1**
Trade and other payables	3
Other current liabilities	1
Current liabilities	**4**
Total liabilities associated with held for sale assets	**5**

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, the change in cash and cash equivalents held for sale is as follows:

	2023		2022	
(in millions of US$)	Russian business	**Total**	Imperial	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents held for sale, at beginning of the period	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Change in cash and cash equivalents held for sale	2	**2**	1	**1**
Cash and cash equivalents held for sale, at end of the period	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**

The Group finalized the sale of *Imperial Sugar Company* business to *U.S. Sugar* during the second semester of 2022.

2. Segment Information and Income Statement

2.1 Segment Information

The Group operates its global business under two segments: Value Chain and Merchandizing.

Each reportable segment is responsible for the farming, origination, processing, refining, storage, transport and distribution of its products (where applicable).

The Value Chain Segment includes the Grains & Oilseeds, Food & Feed Solutions and Juice platforms, along with Freight, Global Markets and Carbon Solutions, the latter three of which are key facilitators of all Group businesses. The Merchandizing Segment comprises the Coffee, Cotton, Rice and Sugar platforms.

The Group assesses the financial performance of its segments with reference to Segment Operating Results, which correspond to Net sales, less Cost of sales (Gross margin in the consolidated income statement) plus Share of profit (loss) in investments in associates and joint ventures.

Inter-segment transactions, where applicable, are not material and generally performed at arm's length.

Segment information on the income statement and capital expenditure for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	2023		
(in millions of US$)	Value Chain	Merchandizing	**Total**
Net sales	**19,045**	**6,708**	**25,753**
Depreciation included in gross margin	(295)	(15)	**(310)**
Share of profit (loss) in investments in associates and joint ventures	4	3	**7**
Segment operating results	**919**	**397**	**1,316**
Commercial and administrative expenses			**(510)**
Net finance costs			**(147)**
Others			**(5)**
Income taxes			**(85)**
Non-controlling interests			**(1)**
Net income attributable to owners of the company			**568**
Capital expenditure	**178**	**52**	**230**

	2022		
(in millions of US$)	Value Chain	Merchandizing	**Total**
Net sales	**20,911**	**9,412**	**30,323**
Depreciation included in gross margin	(233)	(22)	**(255)**
Share of profit (loss) in investments in associates and joint ventures	6	—	**6**
Segment operating results	**945**	**430**	**1,375**
Commercial and administrative expenses			**(464)**
Net finance costs			**(146)**
Others			**(5)**
Income taxes			**(97)**
Non-controlling interests			**(1)**
Net income attributable to owners of the company			**662**
Capital expenditure	**140**	**31**	**171**

Capital expenditure corresponds to the sum of the "Purchase of fixed assets" and "Additional investments, net of cash acquired" lines of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Notes Continued

Information related to segment assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	June 30, 2023		
(in millions of US$)	Value Chain	Merchandizing	**Total**
Fixed assets (intangible assets and property, plant and equipment)	3,600	390	**3,990**
Investments in associates and joint ventures	203	59	**262**
Inventories	3,340	2,505	**5,845**
Biological assets	68	—	**68**
Trade and other receivables	3,927	2,072	**5,999**
Derivative assets	1,452	890	**2,342**
Margin deposits	686	241	**927**
Marketable securities held for trading	487	—	**487**
Assets classified as held for sale	32	6	**38**
Segment assets	**13,795**	**6,163**	**19,958**
Trade and other payables	(4,552)	(1,306)	**(5,858)**
Derivative liabilities	(1,315)	(380)	**(1,695)**
Repurchase agreements	(247)	—	**(247)**
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	(5)	—	**(5)**
Segment liabilities	**(6,119)**	**(1,686)**	**(7,805)**
Other assets			**1,534**
Other liabilities			**(7,469)**
Total net assets	**7,676**	**4,477**	**6,218**

	December 31, 2022		
(in millions of US$)	Value Chain	Merchandizing	**Total**
Fixed assets (intangible assets and property, plant and equipment)	3,592	371	**3,963**
Investments in associates and joint ventures	196	34	**230**
Inventories	3,453	2,613	**6,066**
Biological assets	65	—	**65**
Trade and other receivables	4,106	2,320	**6,426**
Derivative assets	972	647	**1,619**
Margin deposits	777	230	**1,007**
Marketable securities held for trading	297	—	**297**
Reverse repurchase agreement loan	40	—	**40**
Assets classified as held for sale	8	6	**14**
Segment assets	**13,506**	**6,221**	**19,727**
Trade and other payables	(4,439)	(1,590)	**(6,029)**
Derivative liabilities	(1,110)	(340)	**(1,450)**
Repurchase agreements	(234)	—	**(234)**
Securities short positions	(7)	—	**(7)**
Segment liabilities	**(5,790)**	**(1,930)**	**(7,720)**
Other assets			**1,886**
Other liabilities			**(7,754)**
Total net assets	**7,716**	**4,291**	**6,139**

Marketable securities held for trading and reverse repurchase agreement loan are included in the line "Other financial assets at fair value through profit and loss" of the consolidated balance sheet (refer to Note 5.5). Repurchase agreements and securities short positions are included in the line "Short-term debt" (refer to Note 5.3).

As of June 30, 2023, US$285 million of trade and other payables were not segmented (US$352 million as of December 31, 2022).

Net sales by geographical area, based on the country of incorporation of the counterparty, were broken down as follows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022:

(in millions of US$)	**2023**	2022
North Asia	5,930	6,181
South & Southeast Asia	5,807	7,756
North Latin America	743	1,080
South & West Latin America	2,279	2,170
North America	3,462	4,640
Europe, Middle East & Africa	7,532	8,496
Of which Europe & Black Sea	*4,306*	*5,026*
Of which Middle East & Africa	*3,226*	*3,470*
Net sales	**25,753**	**30,323**

Net sales to the Netherlands are not material.

The Group's fixed assets were located in the following geographic regions as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

(in millions of US$)	**June 30, 2023**	December 31, 2022
North Asia	269	237
South & Southeast Asia	487	442
North Latin America	1,172	1,160
South & West Latin America	607	604
North America	973	986
Europe, Middle East & Africa	482	534
Fixed assets	**3,990**	**3,963**

Fixed assets in the Netherlands are not material.

Notes Continued

2.2 Net Sales

Net sales for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	2023			2022		
(in millions of US$)	Value Chain	Merchandizing	**Total**	Value Chain	Merchandizing	**Total**
Sale of commodities and consumable products	18,135	6,615	**24,750**	19,895	9,350	**29,245**
Freight, storage and other services	617	68	**685**	867	53	**920**
Others	293	25	**318**	149	9	**158**
Net sales	**19,045**	**6,708**	**25,753**	**20,911**	**9,412**	**30,323**

2.3 Net Finance Costs

Net finance costs for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of US$)	**2023**	2022
Interest income	14	11
Interest expense	(157)	(148)
Other financial income and expense	(4)	(9)
Interest expense on leases	*(14)*	*(11)*
Foreign exchange	*14*	*261*
Net gain (loss) on derivatives	*(24)*	*(232)*
Other (mainly related to commercial transactions)	*20*	*(27)*
Net finance costs	**(147)**	**(146)**

The "Foreign exchange" and "Net gain (loss) on derivatives" lines need to be read jointly. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, foreign exchange is mainly attributable to Euro appreciation and Japanese Yen depreciation, impacting Euro-denominated bonds and Japanese Yen-denominated debt. These impacts are partially offset in the "Net gain (loss) on derivatives" line due to the forex hedges and cross-currency swaps in place (refer to Note 4.4).

2.4 Gain (Loss) on Investments and Sale of Fixed Assets

Gain (loss) on investments and sale of fixed assets for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of US$)	**2023**	2022
Gain (loss) on other financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(5)	(6)
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	—	1
Gain (loss) on investments and sale of fixed assets	**(5)**	**(5)**

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, losses on other financial assets at fair value through profit and loss included a US$(4) million fair value adjustment recognized on the investments held by *Louis Dreyfus Company Ventures B.V.* and US$(1) million on other investments.

2.5 Income Taxes

Income taxes in the consolidated income statement for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of US$)	**2023**	2022
Current year income taxes	(119)	(127)
Adjustments with respect to prior year income taxes	10	—
Current income taxes	**(109)**	**(127)**
Current year deferred income taxes	37	29
Change in valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(13)	(1)
Adjustments with respect to prior year deferred income taxes	(2)	2
Change in tax rate	2	—
Deferred income taxes	**24**	**30**
Income taxes	**(85)**	**(97)**

The reported tax expense differs from the computed theoretical income tax provision using the Netherlands' income tax rate of 25.8% for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 for the following reasons:

(in millions of US$)	**2023**	2022
Theoretical income tax	**(169)**	**(196)**
Differences in income tax rates	67	82
Effect of change in tax rate	4	—
Difference between local currency and functional currency	12	29
Change in valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(13)	(1)
Permanent differences on share of profit (loss) in investments in associates and joint ventures	1	2
Adjustments on prior years and tax reserves	13	(15)
Other permanent differences	—	2
Income taxes	**(85)**	**(97)**

Notes Continued

The differences in income tax rates relate to subsidiaries taxed at different rates than the Netherlands' rate.

The difference between local currency and functional currency impact is booked in non-US entities whose functional currency is the US Dollar while being taxed based on their respective local currencies. In the first half of 2023, such impact mainly regarded Group entities in Brazil. As of June 30, 2023, this line includes US$13 million which relate to revaluation in respect of movements in currency values of deferred tax assets and liabilities, excluding non-monetary balance sheet items.

In the first half of 2023, the change in valuation allowance for deferred tax assets is mostly attributable to valuation allowance in Brazil.

Consolidated deferred income tax assets (liabilities) as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of US$)	**June 30, 2023**	December 31, 2022
Deferred income tax assets	180	163
Deferred income tax liabilities	(180)	(155)
Deferred tax net	**—**	**8**

Changes in net deferred income tax assets (liabilities) for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2023					
(in millions of US$)	**Opening balance**	Recognized in net income	Recognized in equity	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Other	**Closing balance**
Net tax benefits from carry forward losses	**133**	(4)	—	(1)	(2)	**126**
Tax benefits from carry forward losses	***186***	*11*	—	*(1)*	*(5)*	***191***
Valuation allowance on carry forward losses	***(53)***	*(15)*	—	—	*3*	***(65)***
Unrealized exchange gains and losses	**92**	(77)	—	—	—	**15**
Non-monetary balance sheet items - difference between tax and functional currencies	**(177)**	44	—	—	—	**(133)**
Fixed assets (other temporary differences)	**(141)**	16	—	—	—	**(125)**
Other temporary differences	**111**	42	(27)	—	(2)	**124**
Valuation allowance for other deferred tax assets	**(10)**	3	—	—	—	**(7)**
Deferred tax net	**8**	**24**	**(27)**	**(1)**	**(4)**	**—**

3. Operating Balance Sheet Items

3.1 Intangible Assets

Changes in the net value of intangible assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 and for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	June 30, 2023				December 31, 2022
(in millions of US$)	Goodwill	Trademarks and customer relationships	Other intangible assets	**Total**	**Total**
Balance as of January 1	**33**	**8**	**227**	**268**	**290**
Acquisitions and additions	—	—	26	**26**	61
Acquisitions through business combinations	1	—	—	**1**	9
Amortization	—	—	(29)	**(29)**	(58)
Impairment losses	—	—	—	**—**	(34)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(2)	—	1	**(1)**	(5)
Reclassification to held for sale assets	(1)	—	(1)	**(2)**	—
Other reclassifications	—	—	1	**1**	5
Closing balance	**31**	**8**	**225**	**264**	**268**

Acquisitions and Additions

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, acquisitions and additions mainly consisted of the ongoing upgrade of the Group's existing main front office system, alongside capital expenditure related to the new global back-office enterprise resource planning (ERP) system.

Reclassification to Held for Sale Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the US$2 million intangible assets related to the Group's business in Russia were classified as held for sale (refer to Note 1.5).

Notes Continued

3.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, property, plant and equipment consist of the following:

		June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions of US$)	Notes	Gross value	Accumulated depreciation	Net value	Gross value	Accumulated depreciation	Net value
Owned assets		5,917	(2,778)	**3,139**	5,802	(2,666)	**3,136**
Right-of-use assets	6.1	1,218	(631)	**587**	1,053	(494)	**559**
Property, plant and equipment		**7,135**	**(3,409)**	**3,726**	**6,855**	**(3,160)**	**3,695**

The following table provides information on owned assets only.

Changes in net value of property, plant and equipment for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 and for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	June 30, 2023							December 31, 2022
(in millions of US$)	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Bearer plants	Other tangible assets	Tangible assets under construction	Total	Total
Balance as of January 1	**193**	**1,228**	**1,241**	**115**	**48**	**311**	**3,136**	**3,100**
Additions	—	—	3	8	4	173	**188**	352
Disposals	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	**(1)**	(47)
Acquisitions through business combinations	—	(6)	8	—	—	—	**2**	51
Depreciation	—	(41)	(65)	(8)	(8)	—	**(122)**	(249)
Impairment losses	(9)	(11)	(10)	—	—	—	**(30)**	(47)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	(7)	(3)	—	—	(4)	**(14)**	(16)
Reclassification to held for sale assets	—	(15)	(3)	—	—	—	**(18)**	(1)
Other reclassifications	—	29	27	—	6	(64)	**(2)**	(7)
Closing balance	**184**	**1,177**	**1,197**	**115**	**50**	**416**	**3,139**	**3,136**

Additions

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, the Group continued to invest in its processing plant in Claypool, Indiana, US, its coffee mill in Varginha, Minas Gerais State, Brazil, and its canola processing plant in Yorkton, Saskatchewan, Canada. Investments were also performed for the construction of a soybean processing facility as part of Fuling Food Industrial Park at the Port of Nansha, Guangzhou, China, in a joint venture freeze-dried instant coffee plant in Vietnam and in the expansion of its logistic assets at the port of Antwerp, Belgium. Globally, the Group continued to improve its existing assets, such as its citrus farms and processing plants in Brazil and, its grains and oilseeds complex in General Lagos, Santa Fe, Argentina.

Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, the foreign currency translation adjustment is mainly related to the depreciation of the Chinese Yuan against the US Dollar.

Reclassification to Held for Sale Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the Group classified as held for sale its port facility in Azov, Russia, and its silos in Russia for a net book value of US$18 million (refer to Note 1.5).

3.3 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 and for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Balance as of January 1	**230**	**227**
Acquisitions and additional investments	23	8
Reclassification to held for sale assets	—	(7)
Share of profit (loss)	7	15
Impairment	—	(8)
Dividends	(1)	—
Change in other reserves	3	(2)
Reclassification	—	(3)
Closing balance	**262**	**230**
Of which:		
Investments in associates	*21*	*19*
Investments in joint ventures	*241*	*211*

Acquisitions and Additional Investments

In 2023, the Group acquired indirectly 50% shares in the joint venture *TEAG - Terminal de Exportação de Açucar do Guaruja Ltda*, a port terminal concession in Brazil, equally co-owned with *Cargill*, for a US$20 million consideration, still subject to price adjustment. Additionally, the Group performed a US$3 million capital injection in the joint venture *TES - Terminal Exportador de Santos S.A.* (concession in Santos port terminal in Brazil).

Notes Continued

Investments in associates and joint ventures are detailed as follows:

Investment	Country	Activity	June 30, 2023 Ownership	June 30, 2023 Net value	December 31, 2022 Ownership	December 31, 2022 Net value
Amaggi Louis Dreyfus Zen-Noh Grãos S.A.	Brazil	Grain and soy storage and processing	33%	36	33%	29
Amaggi Louis Dreyfus Zen-Noh Terminais Portuários S.A.	Brazil	Logistic facilities	33%	18	33%	18
Complejo Agro Industrial Angostura S.A.	Paraguay	Soy crushing plant and facilities	33%	41	33%	40
Namoi Cotton Alliance	Australia	Cotton packing and marketing	49%	16	49%	15
TEG - Terminal Exportador Do Guarujá Ltda.	Brazil	Logistic facilities	40%	28	40%	28
TES - Terminal Exportador De Santos S.A.[1]	Brazil	Logistic facilities	60%	49	60%	49
TEAG - Terminal de Exportação de Açúcar do Guarujá Ltda.	Brazil	Logistic facilities	50%	21	—%	—
Total main joint ventures				***209***		***179***
Other joint ventures				32		32
Total joint ventures				***241***		***211***
Total associates				***21***		***19***
Investments in associates and joint ventures				**262**		**230**

1. The governance rules of *TES - Terminal Exportador De Santos S.A.* meet the definition of a joint control; this investment therefore qualifies as a joint venture.

Share of profit (loss) in investments in associates and joint ventures for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Income statement (in millions of US$)	**2023**	2022
Main joint ventures	5	6
Others	2	—
Share of profit (loss) in investments in associates and joint ventures	**7**	**6**

3.4 Other Non-Current Assets

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, other non-current assets consist of the following:

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Tax credits	287	247
Long-term advances to suppliers	13	33
Others	4	4
Other non-current assets	**304**	**284**

Tax credits mainly include income tax and VAT credits in Brazil. The increase in 2023 is mainly linked to the reclassification from current assets, considering updated recovery expectations of tax credits and to the appreciation of the Brazilian Real.

3.5 Other Non-Current Liabilities

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, other non-current liabilities consist of the following:

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current financial liabilities	**4**	**6**
Staff and tax payables	93	102
Others	3	3
Non-current non-financial liabilities	**96**	**105**
Other non-current liabilities	**100**	**111**

3.6 Provisions

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, provisions consist of the following:

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current provisions	42	43
Non-current provisions	83	77
Provisions	**125**	**120**

Changes in provisions for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 and for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023					December 31, 2022
Provisions for:	Tax risks	Social risks	Litigation	Other	**Total**	**Total**
Balance as of January 1	**15**	**12**	**46**	**47**	**120**	**101**
Allowance	6	4	1	4	**15**	49
Reversal of used portion	(3)	(1)	—	(3)	**(7)**	(22)
Reversal of unused portion	(1)	(1)	—	(1)	**(3)**	(5)
Others	(1)	—	—	1	**–**	(3)
Closing balance	**16**	**14**	**47**	**48**	**125**	**120**

Regarding certain legal claims in Brazil, the Group was required to establish escrow deposits which, as of June 30, 2023, amounted to US$46 million and are reported under the line "Deposits and Others" within non-current financial assets (refer to Note 5.4).

Provisions for litigation include contractual obligation for trade disputes with customers, suppliers and other counterparties.

As of June 30, 2023, other provisions include a US$30 million provision for decommissioning leased land and US$6 million for onerous contracts.

Notes Continued

3.7 Inventories

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, inventories consist of the following:

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Trading inventories	5,260	5,384
Finished goods	398	476
Raw materials	197	222
Inventories (gross value)	**5,855**	**6,082**
Depreciation of non-trading inventories	(10)	(16)
Inventories (net value)	**5,845**	**6,066**

3.8 Trade and Other Receivables

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, trade and other receivables consist of the following:

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions of US$)	Gross value	Provision	Net value	Gross value	Provision	Net value
Trade receivables	3,394	(317)	**3,077**	3,807	(282)	**3,525**
Accrued receivables	1,676	—	**1,676**	1,521	—	**1,521**
Prepayments	246	(1)	**245**	303	(1)	**302**
Other receivables	35	(4)	**31**	67	(3)	**64**
Financial assets at amortized cost	**5,351**	**(322)**	**5,029**	**5,698**	**(286)**	**5,412**
Advances to suppliers	244	(13)	**231**	225	(12)	**213**
Staff and tax receivables	589	(17)	**572**	712	(20)	**692**
Prepaid expenses	117	—	**117**	86	—	**86**
Others	50	—	**50**	23	—	**23**
Non-financial assets	**1,000**	**(30)**	**970**	**1,046**	**(32)**	**1,014**
Trade and other receivables	**6,351**	**(352)**	**5,999**	**6,744**	**(318)**	**6,426**

The table does not include trade and other receivables amounting to US$1 million and the US$6 million staff and tax receivables related to the Group's business in Russia, as they were classified to held for sale assets as of June 30, 2023 (refer to Note 1.5).

The following table details the counterparty exposure broken down by past due date of receivables as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions of US$)	Gross value	Provision	Net value	Gross value	Provision	Net value
Not due	4,601	(22)	**4,579**	5,008	(23)	**4,985**
Due since < 3 months	952	(14)	**938**	1,131	(25)	**1,106**
Due since 3-6 months	130	(17)	**113**	88	(25)	**63**
Due since 6 months-1 year	148	(58)	**90**	94	(25)	**69**
Due since > 1 year	353	(241)	**112**	314	(220)	**94**
Closing balance	**6,184**	**(352)**	**5,832**	**6,635**	**(318)**	**6,317**
Including:						
Trade receivables	*3,394*	*(317)*	***3,077***	*3,807*	*(282)*	***3,525***
Accrued receivables	*1,676*	*—*	***1,676***	*1,521*	*—*	***1,521***
Prepayments	*246*	*(1)*	***245***	*303*	*(1)*	***302***
Advances to suppliers	*244*	*(13)*	***231***	*225*	*(12)*	***213***
Staff and tax receivables	*589*	*(17)*	***572***	*712*	*(20)*	***692***
Other receivables	*35*	*(4)*	***31***	*67*	*(3)*	***64***

3.9 Trade and Other Payables

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, trade and other payables consist of the following:

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Trade payables	2,888	2,710
Accrued payables	2,077	2,465
Prepayments received	298	319
Margin deposits	29	67
Payables on purchase of fixed assets and investments	26	10
Other payables	107	116
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	**5,425**	**5,687**
Advances received	49	37
Staff and tax payables	536	594
Deferred income	54	22
Others	79	41
Non-financial liabilities	**718**	**694**
Trade and other payables	**6,143**	**6,381**

The table does not include trade and other financial payables amounting to US$2 million, and staff and tax payables amounting to US$1 million, related to the Group's business in Russia, as they were classified to held for sale liabilities as of June 30, 2023 (refer to Note 1.5).

Notes Continued

4. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

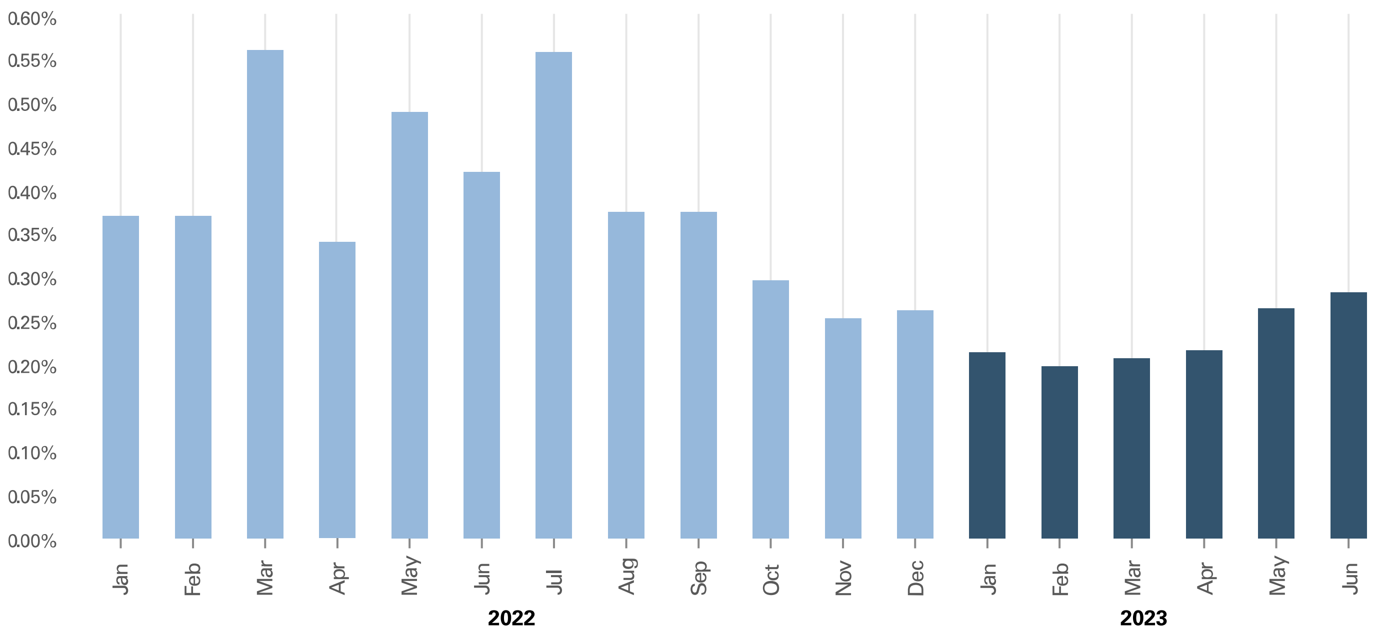
Financial instruments are subject to various risks, including market value fluctuations, foreign currency, counterparty credit and liquidity risks. In addition to managing market and foreign currency risk, the Group implemented a robust monitoring of counterparty credit and ensured the availability of sufficient cash in order to reduce its liquidity risk. At each financial period end, the Group has a policy of accruing its receivables and unrealized gains with counterparties deemed at risk.

In 2023, the Group policies and procedures to manage such risks are identical to those applied in 2022 and described in Section 4 "Financial Instruments and Risk Management" of the 2022 Annual Report.

4.1 Market Risk

The monthly average of value at risk (VaR) as a percentage of Group equity corresponds to the average over a month of the VaR computed daily as a percentage of Group equity at the beginning of each quarter. It consists of the following:

Average VaR as a Percentage of Group Equity



During the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 and for the year ended December 31, 2022, the monthly average Group VaR for trading activities was less than 1% of Group equity. The average VaR for the Group reached 0.23% over the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 compared to 0.39% over the year ended December 31, 2022.

VaR is only one of the risk metrics within a wider risk management system applied within the Group.

4.2 Foreign Currency Risk

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the net exposure to foreign currency transactions before hedge for current monetary items (excluding the current portion of long-term debt) represents (15)% and (4)% of net equity position respectively, and is denominated in the following currencies:

(in millions of US$)	**June 30, 2023**	December 31, 2022
Brazilian Real	(529)	(31)
Euro	18	144
Indian Rupee	(188)	(172)
US Dollar	135	169
Argentine Peso	(317)	(332)
Other currencies	(54)	(26)
Net exposure	**(935)**	**(248)**

The Group is also exposed to currency translation risk from its investments in foreign operations, particularly in Australia, China and countries in the Eurozone.

4.3 Liquidity Risk

The table below summarizes the liquidity profile of the Group's operating assets and liabilities carrying amounts as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	June 30, 2023				December 31, 2022			
(in millions of US$)	Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	Over 6 months	**Total**	Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	Over 6 months	**Total**
Trading inventories	5,100	160	—	**5,260**	5,175	209	—	**5,384**
Derivative assets	1,842	226	274	**2,342**	1,360	65	194	**1,619**
Trade and other receivables	5,445	384	170	**5,999**	5,724	557	145	**6,426**
Derivative liabilities	(1,191)	(105)	(399)	**(1,695)**	(1,111)	(39)	(300)	**(1,450)**
Trade and other payables	(5,267)	(223)	(653)	**(6,143)**	(5,591)	(645)	(145)	**(6,381)**
Total assets net of liabilities	**5,929**	**442**	**(608)**	**5,763**	**5,557**	**147**	**(106)**	**5,598**

4.4 Classification of Derivative Financial Instruments

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, derivative financial instruments are as follows:

	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
(in millions of US$)	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Forward purchase and sale agreements	1,434	895	1,239	758
Forward foreign exchange contracts	392	324	206	254
Futures	334	165	132	180
Options	124	30	53	12
Swaps	10	—	—	2
Provision on derivative assets	(86)	—	(87)	—
Derivatives at fair value through profit and loss	**2,208**	**1,414**	**1,543**	**1,206**
Forward foreign exchange contracts	86	17	23	9
Futures	3	—	—	—
Swaps	45	264	53	235
Derivatives at fair value through OCI - hedge accounting	**134**	**281**	**76**	**244**
Total derivatives	**2,342**	**1,695**	**1,619**	**1,450**

Notes Continued

In the normal course of operations, the Group enters into various derivative financial instruments involving future settlement. These transactions include futures, forward purchase and sale agreements, and option contracts that are executed either on regulated exchanges or in the over-the-counter (OTC) market.

Futures contracts are exchange-traded contractual commitments either to receive or deliver a standard amount or value of a commodity or financial instrument at a specified future date and price. Futures exchanges typically require the parties to provide as security "initial margins" and additional cash deposits for "variation margins", based upon market value fluctuations. OTC contracts, which may or may not require the payment of initial margins or variation margins, involve parties who have agreed to either exchange cash payments or deliver/receive the underlying commodity or financial instrument. Option contracts are contractual agreements that give the purchaser the right, but not the obligation, to purchase or sell a financial instrument or commodity at a predetermined price.

As of June 30, 2023, the Group recognized a provision on derivative assets of US$86 million on performance risk to offset unrealized gains on forward agreements identified as being at risk. As of December 31, 2022, this provision was US$87 million.

Derivatives at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) - Hedge Accounting

Forward foreign exchange contracts mainly relate to the hedge of foreign currency risk of future capital expenditure, production costs and commercial and administrative expenses in Brazilian Reais, and to a lesser extent in Euros and Swiss Francs. The contracts also relate to the hedge of foreign currency risk of a long-term financing line (principal and interests) in Brazilian Reais.
As of June 30, 2023, contracts in Brazilian Reais represent a total US$883 million nominal value and are effective until 2035, with an average fixed exchange rate of 5.41 Brazilian Reais to the US Dollar (a total US$542 million nominal value effective until 2035, with an average fixed exchange rate of 5.55, as of December 31, 2022).

The Group entered into interest-rate swap contracts in North America to hedge against LIBOR or Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) fluctuations on the floating rate exposure of its debt. As of June 30, 2023, these operations represent a total US$800 million nominal value effective until 2026, with an average three-month SOFR rate fixed at 1.58% per year (a total US$800 million nominal value effective until 2026, with an average three-month LIBOR rate fixed at 1.84% or SOFR rate fixed at 0.76% per year, as of December 31, 2022).

The Group entered into cross-currency swap contracts in order to hedge the currency and interest exposure of the following main long-term financing agreements:

- Japanese Yen-denominated debt: as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, these operations represent a total US$587 million nominal value effective until 2026, with an average Tokyo Overnight Average (TONA) rate fixed at 2.11% per year.
- Japanese Yen-denominated private placements: as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, these operations represent a total US$160 million nominal value effective until 2027.
- Chinese Yuan-denominated internal financing: as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, these operations represent a total US$153 million nominal value effective until 2028.
- A €650 million rated senior bond issued in November 2020 and February 2021, and a €500 million rated senior bond issued in April 2021, effective respectively until 2025 and 2028.

The hedge on exposure linked to future interest payments on these long-term financing agreements is booked at fair value through OCI. The hedge on exposure related to the principal and accrued interests is booked in profit and loss impacting "Other financial income and expense" and "Interest expenses" lines of the consolidated income statement (refer to Note 2.3).

4.5 Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy to determine and disclose the fair value of assets and liabilities broken down by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: techniques that use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are based on observable, either directly or indirectly, market data; and
- Level 3: techniques that use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the following table shows an analysis of financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

	June 30, 2023				December 31, 2022			
(in millions of US$)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	**Total**	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	**Total**
Trading inventories	1	5,084	175	**5,260**	3	5,269	112	**5,384**
Derivative assets	422	1,892	28	**2,342**	152	1,443	24	**1,619**
Forward purchase and sale agreements	*—*	*1,406*	*28*	***1,434***	*—*	*1,215*	*24*	***1,239***
Forward foreign exchange contracts	*—*	*478*	*—*	***478***	*—*	*229*	*—*	***229***
Futures	*336*	*1*	*—*	***337***	*123*	*9*	*—*	***132***
Options	*86*	*38*	*—*	***124***	*29*	*24*	*—*	***53***
Swaps	*—*	*55*	*—*	***55***	*—*	*53*	*—*	***53***
Provision on derivative assets	*—*	*(86)*	*—*	***(86)***	*—*	*(87)*	*—*	***(87)***
Other financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (current and non-current)	420	89	89	**598**	323	44	78	**445**
Cash equivalents	—	230	—	**230**	—	500	—	**500**
Total assets	**843**	**7,295**	**292**	**8,430**	**478**	**7,256**	**214**	**7,948**
Derivative liabilities	165	1,522	8	**1,695**	181	1,262	7	**1,450**
Forward purchase and sale agreements	*—*	*887*	*8*	***895***	*—*	*751*	*7*	***758***
Forward foreign exchange contracts	*—*	*341*	*—*	***341***	*—*	*263*	*—*	***263***
Futures	*164*	*1*	*—*	***165***	*180*	*—*	*—*	***180***
Options	*1*	*29*	*—*	***30***	*1*	*11*	*—*	***12***
Swaps	*—*	*264*	*—*	***264***	*—*	*237*	*—*	***237***
Total liabilities	**165**	**1,522**	**8**	**1,695**	**181**	**1,262**	**7**	**1,450**

Trading inventories are valued at fair value based on observable prices (if and when available) such as commodity futures exchange quotations, broker or dealer quotations, or market transactions in either listed or OTC markets, and adjusted for differences in local markets and quality, since the exchange quoted price represents contracts with standardized terms for commodity, quantity, future delivery period, delivery location, and commodity quality or grade. When a substantial portion of observable inputs is used to estimate the fair value of the trading inventory, it is classified as Level 2. When unobservable inputs have a significant impact on the measurement of fair value, the trading inventory is classified as Level 3.

Fair value for the forward purchase and sale agreements is estimated based on exchange-quoted price adjusted for differences in local markets. These differences are generally determined using inputs from broker or dealer quotations or market transactions in either listed or OTC markets. When observable inputs are available for the full term of the contract, it is classified as Level 2. When unobservable inputs have a significant impact on the measurement of the fair value, the contract is classified as Level 3.

Other financial assets at fair value through profit and loss mainly include investments in equity instruments and bonds classified as Level 1 if they are listed, Level 2 if they are valued in the OTC market or adjusted based on observable market data and Level 3 if other valuation technique is used.

There was no transfer between levels during the six-month period ended June 30, 2023.

Notes Continued

5. Equity and Financing

5.1 Equity

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Issued capital	1	1
Share premium	1,586	1,586
Retained earnings	4,706	4,641
Other reserves	(112)	(132)
Equity attributable to owners of the company	**6,181**	**6,096**
Non-controlling interests	37	43
Total stockholders' equity and non-controlling interests	**6,218**	**6,139**

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the capital of LDC is composed of 100,000,000 shares with a €0.01 nominal value each, that are issued and fully paid.

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, LDC distributed US$503 million as dividends to LDCH, corresponding to a dividend payment of US$5.03 per share.

5.2 Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, long-term debt consists of the following:

(in millions of US$)	Notes	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current portion of long-term financing		3,909	3,789
Non-current portion of lease liabilities	6.1	374	318
Non-current portion of long-term debt		**4,283**	**4,107**
Current portion of long-term financing		82	526
Current portion of lease liabilities	6.1	208	190
Current portion of long-term debt		**290**	**716**
Total long-term debt		**4,573**	**4,823**

The tables below only refer to long-term financing.

Long-term financing as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is analyzed as follows:

	June 30, 2023				December 31, 2022			
(in millions of US$)	**Debt capital markets**	**Revolving credit facilities**	**Term loans from banks**	**Total**	Debt capital markets	Revolving credit facilities	Term loans from banks	**Total**
US Dollar	1,246	(9)	2,365	**3,602**	1,522	(12)	2,305	**3,815**
Euro	—	—	321	**321**	—	—	315	**315**
Australian Dollar	—	—	—	**—**	—	—	132	**132**
Chinese Yuan	—	—	68	**68**	—	—	38	**38**
Other currencies	—	—	—	**—**	—	15	—	**15**
Total long-term financing	**1,246**	**(9)**	**2,754**	**3,991**	**1,522**	**3**	**2,790**	**4,315**

Certain portions of this financing, aggregating US$120 million as of June 30, 2023 and US$121 million as of December 31, 2022, are secured by mortgages on assets.

Certain senior debt and bank loans contain covenants that require maintenance of levels of working capital, net worth, debt to equity ratios, dividend restrictions and limit of indebtedness. As of June 30, 2023, the Group complied with all the covenants included in its loan agreements with banks.

As of June 30, 2023, the main difference between the fair value of long-term financing and its historical value amounts to US$(96) million and relates to the listed senior bonds for which fair value is US$1,150 million, compared to US$1,246 million net book value.

Changes in long-term financing for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023
Balance as of January 1	**4,315**
Proceeds from long-term financing	184
Repayment of long-term financing	(488)
Foreign exchange	(29)
Others	9
Closing balance	**3,991**

Repayment of long-term financing

The repayment of long-term financing mainly includes the reimbursement, in June 2023, of the US$300 million (six-year, 5.25% coupon) unrated senior bond issued in June 2017.

Notes Continued

5.3 Short-Term Debt

The Group finances most of its short-term requirements through bank loans, acceptances and commercial paper. The underlying agreements require certain companies to maintain minimum levels of net worth and to meet various liquidity tests.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, short-term debt consists of the following:

	June 30, 2023					
(in millions of US$)	Bank loans	Commercial paper	Bank overdrafts	Repurchase agreements	Securities short positions	Total
US Dollar	1,008	189	103	49	—	**1,349**
Euro	11	274	11	—	—	**296**
Argentine Peso	—	—	—	198	—	**198**
Indonesian Rupiah	106	—	—	—	—	**106**
Chinese Yuan	106	—	—	—	—	**106**
Australian Dollar	68	—	—	—	—	**68**
South African Rand	—	—	27	—	—	**27**
Polish Zloty	10	—	14	—	—	**24**
Pakistani rupee	—	—	20	—	—	**20**
Other currencies	13	—	1	—	—	**14**
Total short-term debt	**1,322**	**463**	**176**	**247**	**—**	**2,208**

	December 31, 2022					
(in millions of US$)	Bank loans	Commercial paper	Bank overdrafts	Repurchase agreements	Securities short positions	Total
US Dollar	1,038	212	115	32	7	**1,404**
Euro	5	309	31	—	—	**345**
Argentine Peso	—	—	—	202	—	**202**
Indonesian Rupiah	91	—	—	—	—	**91**
South African Rand	—	—	47	—	—	**47**
Australian Dollar	20	—	—	—	—	**20**
Pakistani rupee	—	—	19	—	—	**19**
Polish Zloty	—	—	1	—	—	**1**
Other currencies	8	—	8	—	—	**16**
Total short-term debt	**1,162**	**521**	**221**	**234**	**7**	**2,145**

The Group enters into repurchase agreements, which are arrangements involving the sale of securities at a specified price with an irrevocable commitment to repurchase the same or similar securities at a fixed price on a specified future date or with an open maturity.

As of June 30, 2023, there is no significant difference between the historical value and fair value of short-term debt.

Changes in short-term debt for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023
Balance as of January 1	**2,145**
Net proceeds from (repayment of) short-term debt	70
Foreign exchange	(7)
Closing balance	**2,208**

Net Proceeds From (Repayment of) Short-Term Debt

This line included changes in repurchase agreements and securities short positions for US$6 million which are reported as changes in derivatives in the consolidated statement of cash flows. This line excluded changes in related parties' advances for US$(46) million, which are reported as "Net proceeds from (repayments of) short-term debt and related parties' loans and advances" in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

5.4 Non-Current Financial Assets

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, non-current financial assets consist of the following:

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current financial assets at amortized cost	81	75
Deposits and others	*81*	*75*
Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	98	89
Non-current financial assets	**179**	**164**

5.5 Other Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, other financial assets at fair value through profit and loss consist of the following:

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Marketable securities held for trading	487	297
Reverse repurchase agreement loan	—	40
Investments in equity instruments	13	19
Other financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	**500**	**356**

Marketable securities held for trading are mainly related to Repurchase Agreements reported within "Short-term debt" (refer to Note 5.3).

5.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

(in millions of US$)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash equivalents	230	500
Cash	541	684
Cash and cash equivalents	**771**	**1,184**

As of June 30, 2023, the table does not include US$2 million of cash related to the Group's business in Russia, as they were reclassified to held for sale assets (refer to Note 1.5).

As of June 30, 2023, cash equivalents include US$13 million of securities or cash deposits pledged as collaterals.

As of June 30, 2023, there is no material difference between the historical value and fair value of cash and cash equivalents.

Notes Continued

6. Leases and Other Information

6.1 Leases

Right-of-use assets are included within property, plant and equipment. Changes in the net value of right-of-use assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 and for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	June 30, 2023						December 31, 2022
(in millions of US$)	Land	Buildings and offices	Machinery and equipment	Vessels	Other tangible assets	Total	Total
Balance as of January 1	**124**	**130**	**93**	**210**	**2**	**559**	**599**
New leases and additions	39	14	30	135	1	**219**	286
Early terminations, disposals and decreases	(9)	(4)	—	(6)	—	**(19)**	(71)
Acquisitions through business combinations	—	—	—	—	—	**—**	18
Depreciation and impairment	(6)	(15)	(17)	(126)	(2)	**(166)**	(264)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(3)	—	(2)	—	—	**(5)**	(9)
Reclassification to held for sale assets	—	(1)	—	—	—	**(1)**	—
Closing balance	**145**	**124**	**104**	**213**	**1**	**587**	**559**

New Leases and Additions

In 2023, new leases and additions refer mainly to new long-term time charter contracts, renewal of railcar contracts in the US and the extension of agricultural partnerships in Brazil.

Early Terminations, Disposals and Decreases

In 2023, the US$(6) million decrease in vessels relates to the remeasurement of contracts, resulting from a change in index. The remaining decrease for other class of assets is mainly due to early terminations, notably of agricultural partnerships in Brazil.

Reclassification to held for sale assets

As of June 30, 2023, the Group classified to held for sale the US$1 million right-of-use of offices related to the Group's business in Russia (refer to Note 1.5).

Lease liabilities are included within long-term debt and current portion of long-term debt.

Changes in lease liabilities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 and for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions of US$)	Non-current portion	Current portion	Total	Non-current portion	Current portion	Total
Balance as of January 1	**318**	**190**	**508**	**335**	**193**	**528**
New leases and additions	126	93	**219**	129	157	**286**
Payments	—	(128)	**(128)**	—	(252)	**(252)**
Early terminations, disposals and decreases	(9)	(10)	**(19)**	(27)	(44)	**(71)**
Acquisitions through business combinations	—	—	**—**	17	1	**18**
Reclassification	(63)	63	**—**	(132)	132	**—**
Reclassification to held for sale	(1)	—	**(1)**	—	—	**—**
Foreign exchange	4	1	**5**	—	2	**2**
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1)	(1)	**(2)**	(4)	1	**(3)**
Closing balance	**374**	**208**	**582**	**318**	**190**	**508**

The amounts recognized in the consolidated income statement for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of US$)	**2023**	2022
Variable lease expenses	(2)	(5)
Short-term lease expenses	(243)	(490)
Low-value asset lease expenses	—	—
Income from sub-leasing	82	205

The decrease in short-term lease expenses and income from sub-leasing are related to freight activity in a context of decreasing prices.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, the total cash outflow for leases amounts to US$(373) million (US$(625) million as of June 30, 2022).

The Group is committed to leasing an oilseeds crushing plant in Zhangjiagang, Jiangsu, China, for 10 years, with an estimated annual consideration of CNY58 million that is expected to start in the second half of 2023.

6.2 Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Group has commitments to purchase or sell non-trading commodities that consist of the following:

		June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022	
(in millions of US$)	Quantities' unit	Quantities	**Estimated amount**	Maturity	Quantities	Estimated amount
Commitments to purchase						
Orange boxes[1]	Million boxes	48	**242**	2029	40	198
Fuel	MMBtus[2]	3	**14**	2024	1	5
			256			**203**
Commitments to sell						
Hulls and glycerin	Ktons	72	**38**	2024	54	52
Frozen concentrate orange juice	Ktons	112	**321**	2026	108	227
Not-from-concentrate citrus juice	Ktons	383	**208**	2025	357	150
Juice by-products	Ktons	26	**77**	2025	19	32
Apple juice	Ktons	21	**39**	2024	20	35
		614	**683**		**558**	**496**

1. Of which US$152 million may fall in the following 6 months
2. Million British thermal units.

In addition, the Group has the following commitments:

(in millions of US$)	**June 30, 2023 Estimated amount**	December 31, 2022 Estimated amount
Commitments given		
Letters of credit	56	78
Bid and performance bonds	146	160
Capex commitments	141	147
Guarantees given	222	265
Other commitments	26	31
	591	**681**
Commitments received		
Guarantees and collaterals received	277	395
	277	**395**

As of June 30, 2023, capex commitments are mainly related to investments in export terminals, a soybean processing facility at the Port of Nansha, Guangzhou, China, a joint operation freeze-dried instant coffee plant in Vietnam, and the expansion of LDC's canola processing plant in Yorkton, Saskatchewan, Canada, which are under construction.

Notes Continued

Contingencies

Audits from local tax authorities are carried out regularly and may dispute positions taken by the Group, in particular those regarding the allocation of income among various tax jurisdictions, value added taxes or export taxes. In accordance with its accounting policies, the Group may decide to record provisions when tax-related risks are considered probable to generate a payment to tax authorities.

During past years, *LDC Argentina S.A.* received several tax assessments challenging transfer prices used to price exports for different years between 2005 and 2012. As of June 30, 2023, these tax assessments amounted to US$19 million, compared to US$26 million as of December 31, 2022. *LDC Argentina S.A.* could receive additional tax notifications for subsequent years.

In addition, *LDC Argentina S.A.* has received several tax assessments challenging certain custom duties related to Paraguayan soybean imports totaling US$81 million for the years from 2007 to 2009. Other large exporters and processors of cereal grains and other agricultural commodities have received similar tax assessments in this country.

As of June 30, 2023, *LDC Argentina S.A.* has reviewed the evaluation of all its tax positions. Based on Argentine tax law as well as advice from its legal counsel, *LDC Argentina S.A.* still considers that its tax positions are suitable but cannot predict the ultimate outcome of these ongoing or future examinations.

Louis Dreyfus Company LLC (LDC LLC) and certain of its affiliates (including LDC) were named as defendants in a consolidated action in US federal court in New York, alleging manipulation and artificial inflation of the ICE Cotton No. 2 futures contracts for May 2011 and July 2011 in violation of the US Commodity Exchange Act and antitrust laws. The defendants have filed an answer denying the claims in the action. The court denied defendants' motions for summary judgment on the claims in the class action, as well as the major part of defendants' motions to exclude the testimony of certain of the plaintiffs' experts. The court has granted the plaintiffs' motion for class certification. No trial date has been scheduled in the case. This matter is in pre-trial proceedings and the company cannot predict its ultimate outcome.

LDC LLC and one of its subsidiaries were named as defendants in lawsuits pending in various US state and federal courts arising out of *Syngenta A.G.* and its affiliates' (Syngenta) marketing and distribution of genetically modified corn seed (containing the MIR 162 trait) in the US. The LDC companies and other grain companies were named as defendants in numerous individual and purported class action suits filed by farmers and other parties in several US state and federal courts beginning in the fourth quarter of 2015, alleging that the LDC companies and other grain companies were negligent in failing, among other things, to screen for genetically modified corn. Those actions (other than the action filed in federal and state courts in Illinois) were consolidated for pre-trial proceedings in a multidistrict litigation (MDL) proceeding in federal court. In 2016 and 2017, the MDL court and the federal and state courts in Illinois granted motions to dismiss the claims against the LDC companies and the other grain companies in all cases where LDC companies were named as defendants. Although named as a defendant in the above-described cases, LDC was only required to respond to the complaint in one of the cases and was dismissed on the same grounds as LDC LLC.

In December 2018, approximately 170 new cases were filed in Illinois state court by farmers and other parties naming LDC LLC, one of its subsidiaries and LDC, as defendants and making similar allegations as in the cases described above. In January 2020, these cases against the LDC defendants were dismissed by the court. Plaintiffs in the Illinois state court cases appealed the dismissal of those cases to the Illinois appellate court, which affirmed the dismissal of the cases in June 2023. Plaintiffs failed to file for further review and the dismissal of the cases is final.

There are various claims and ongoing regulatory investigations asserted against and by the Group that, in the opinion of counsel, based on a review of the present stages of such claims in the aggregate, should not have a material effect on the Group's financial position or future operating results.

6.3 Related Parties Transactions

Transactions with related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 are reflected as follows:

Income statement (in millions of US$)	**2023**	2022
Sales	69	111
Cost of goods sold	(496)	(644)
Commercial and administrative expenses	(1)	—
Finance costs, net	(1)	(1)

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

Balance sheet (in millions of US$)	**June 30, 2023**	December 31, 2022
Financial advances to related parties	4	4
Trade and other receivables	33	13
Margin deposits	24	—
Derivatives assets	24	14
Total assets	**85**	**31**
Financial advances from related parties	49	77
Trade and other payables	122	33
Derivatives liabilities	48	3
Total liabilities	**219**	**113**

As of June 30, 2023, transactions with related parties correspond mainly to transactions with associates and joint ventures except "Financial advances from related parties", which comprise shareholder loans for US$42 million.

6.4 Subsequent Events

There is no subsequent event that could affect 2023 Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

6.5 List of Main Subsidiaries

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the main consolidated subsidiaries of LDC are the following:

		June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Company	Country	% of control	% of ownership	% of control	% of ownership
LDC Argentina S.A.	Argentina	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Emerald Australia Pty Ltd[1]	Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Funding Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00	—	—
Louis Dreyfus Company Grains Australia Pty Ltd[1]	Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
LDC Enterprises Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Namoi Cotton Marketing Alliance	Australia	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00
Ilomar Holding N.V.	Belgium	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Brasil S.A.	Brazil	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Sucos S.A.	Brazil	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Canada ULC	Canada	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Dongguan LDC Feed Protein Company Ltd.	China	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
LDC (China) Trading Company Ltd.	China	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
LDC (Tianjin) Food Technology Limited Liability Company	China	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
LDC (Tianjin) International Business Company Ltd.	China	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	China	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus (Zhangjiagang) Feed Protein Company Ltd.	China	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Distribution France S.A.S.	France	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Wittenberg GmbH	Germany	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company India Pvt. Ltd.	India	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
PT LDC East Indonesia	Indonesia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
PT LDC Indonesia	Indonesia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Finance B.V.	Netherlands	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Juices B.V.	Netherlands	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Logistics Holland B.V.	Netherlands	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Sugar B.V.	Netherlands	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Ventures B.V.	Netherlands	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
LDC Paraguay S.A.	Paraguay	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Polska SP. z.o.o.	Poland	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Senegal	Senegal	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Asia Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Freight Asia Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Funding SSEA Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Africa Pty. Ltd.	South Africa	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company España S.A.	Spain	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Suisse S.A.	Switzerland	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Ukraine Ltd.	Ukraine	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
LDC Trading & Service Co. S.A.	Uruguay	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
LDC Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Agricultural Industries LLC	US	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Claypool Holdings LLC	US	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Cotton LLC	US	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Ethanol Merchandising LLC[2]	US	—	—	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Grains Merchandising LLC	US	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Grand Junction LLC	US	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company LLC	US	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company NA Finance One LLC	US	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Port Allen Elevator LLC	US	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company River Elevators LLC	US	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Louis Dreyfus Company Trading LP	US	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Term Commodities Inc.	US	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

1. *Emerald Grain Australia Pty* and *Emerald Grain Pty Ltd* were respectively renamed *Louis Dreyfus Company Grains Australia Pty Ltd* and *Louis Dreyfus Company Emerald Australia Pty Ltd* in 2023.
2. *Louis Dreyfus Company Ethanol Merchandising LLC.* was merged into *Louis Dreyfus Company Grand Junction LLC.* in 2023.

Corporate Governance

Supervisory Board

Louis Dreyfus Company International Holding B.V.

Margarita Louis-Dreyfus Non-Executive Chairperson
Gil Adotevi
Mohamed Hassan Alsuwaidi
Victor Balli
Michel Demaré
Mehdi El Glaoui
Andreas Jacobs
Marcos de Quadros
Kaj-Erik Relander

Supervisory Board Committees

Audit Committee

Victor Balli Chairperson
Michel Demaré
Marcos de Quadros

Strategy Committee

Michel Demaré Chairperson
Gil Adotevi
Andreas Jacobs
Margarita Louis-Dreyfus
Kaj-Erik Relander

Compensation, Nomination and Governance Committee

Mehdi El Glaoui Chairperson
Gil Adotevi
Margarita Louis-Dreyfus

Managing Board

Louis Dreyfus Company International Holding B.V.

Hamad Al Shehhi
Maurice Kreft
Johannes Schol

Louis Dreyfus Company B.V.

Michael Gelchie
Johannes Schol

Executive Group

Michael Gelchie
Chief Executive Officer

Guy-Laurent Arpino
Chief Information Officer

Enrico Biancheri
Head, Sugar Platform

Juan José Blanchard
Chief Operating Officer
Head, Latin America
Chairman of the Board, Calyx Agro Ltd.

Tim Bourgois
Global Trading Manager, Cotton Platform

Miguel Catella
Head, Global Markets

Ben Clarkson
Head, Coffee Platform

Thomas Couteaudier
Chief Strategy Officer

Nyame de Groot
Head, Carbon Solutions Platform

Tim Harry
Global Head, Business Development

Sébastien Landerretche
Head, Freight Platform

Guy de Montulé
Head, Rice Platform

Joe Nicosia
Trading Operations Officer
Head, Cotton Platform

Murilo Parada
Chief Sustainability Officer
Head, North Latin America Region

André Roth
Head, Grains & Oilseeds Platform
Chairman, North Latin America Region

Jessica Teo
Chief Human Resources Officer

Patrick Treuer
Chief Financial Officer

James Zhou
Chief Commercial Officer
Head, Food & Feed Solutions Platform
Head, Asia Region

Louis Dreyfus Company B.V. (the "company") has made every effort to ensure accuracy of the information contained in this report. However, the company cannot guarantee the completeness and accuracy of all information contained herein. The copyright to this report and its content are, except where otherwise indicated, held by the company. Unauthorized use, reproduction or conversion is strictly prohibited.

Credit for photography that illustrates this report:

Louis Dreyfus Company B.V.
Westblaak 92
3012 KM Rotterdam
The Netherlands

www.ldc.com