REPORT ON THE FIRST THREE QUARTERS

AGRANA

Q3_2006|07

AGRANA BETEILIGUNGS-AG

Austria France Czech Republic USA Germany Sugar Hungary Argentina Mexico Denmark Slovakia Poland Starch Romania China Russia Serbia Fiji Ukraine South Africa Belgium Turkey Australia Fruit South Korea Morocco Bosnia-Herzegovina Brazil

DEAR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, DEAR AGRANA SHAREHOLDERS,

Results for the First Three Quarters of 2006|07

Revenues recorded by the AGRANA Group rose by 23% over the comparable prior year figure of € 1,121.5 million to total € 1,380.4 million for the first three quarters of 2006|07 (March 1 to November 30, 2006). The development of business was supported by higher revenues in all three segments – Sugar, Starch and Fruit. Particularly strong growth was reported by the Fruit Segment, which increased revenues by € 209.3 million to € 583.6 million. This improvement resulted from the full consolidation of the former Atys Group, which was included for only six months in the comparable period of 2005|06 and the initial consolidation of DSF (Deutsch Schweizerische Früchteverarbeitung GmbH) as well as the adjustment of selling prices to reflect increased raw material costs and continued high organic growth in the fruit preparations area.

Income from operations rose from € 83.5 million in the first three quarters of the previous year to € 89.7 million for the reporting period, or by 7%, despite the reform of the EU sugar common market organization (CMO) and higher prices for energy and raw materials. Net financial expense totaled € 11.9 million (first three quarters of 2005|06: net financial expense of € 4.6 million) and was influenced by higher interest expense that was related to acquisitions in the Fruit Segment as well as the absence of Atys earnings under income from associates following the changeover to full consolidation and the devaluation of several East European currencies. Profit before tax equaled € 77.8 million, which is slightly less than the comparable prior year figure of € 78.9 million. After the deduction of income taxes at a rate of 28% (prior year: 19%), net profit for the period before minority interests totaled € 56.0 million, compared to € 63.6 million for the first three quarters of 2005|06. Earnings per share for the reporting period equaled € 3.76 (first three quarters of 2005|06: € 3.96).

The AGRANA Group invested € 86.2 million during the first three quarters of 2006|07, which represents an increase of 45% over the comparable prior year level of € 59.6 million. Roughly 60% of these investments were made in the Starch Segment and are related primarily to the construction of a bioethanol plant in Austria that is scheduled to start operations in autumn 2007 as well as the previously completed expansion of capacity at the corn starch plant in Aschach, Austria, to 1,000 tons and a project by Hungrana in Hungary to increase processing to 1,500 tons of corn per day. Hungrana has also started work to double its daily processing capacity to 3,000 tons and will increase its ethanol production in Hungary from 50,000 m^3 to 160,000 m^3 per year in connection with this new project.

The AGRANA Group employed an average workforce of 8,383 during the period from March 1 to November 30, 2006 (first three quarters of 2005|06: 8,358), whereby more than one-half work in the Fruit Segment. The increase of 209 employees in this segment resulted from the full consolidation of DSF and the start-up of a fruit preparations plant near Moscow in autumn 2005, and is contrasted by a decline in the number of employees in the Sugar Segment following the shutdown of plants in Austria and Slovakia during 2006.

Results for the Third Quarter of 2006|07

The AGRANA Group recorded revenues of € 457.3 million during the period from September 1 to November 30, 2006, for an increase of 15% over the comparable prior year figure of € 398.0 million. Revenues in the Fruit Segment rose by 28% to € 201.9 million as a result of strong organic growth in sales volumes, especially in Russia, the USA and France, but also reflected the initial effects of price adjustments that were implemented to offset higher raw material and energy costs. The Sugar Segment and Starch Segment also reported steady growth in revenues. However, income from operations of € 30.5 million for the third quarter of 2006|07 fell below the prior year level of € 35.7 million. The sound growth in the Fruit Segment was unable to offset the higher cost of energy, restructuring levies required by the new sugar CMO and increased pressure on prices for isoglucose.

The AGRANA Share

The AGRANA share traded at € 73.90 on November 30, 2006. From January 1 to November 30, 2006, the price of the AGRANA share rose by 2%.

THE SUGAR SEGMENT

Prevailing Conditions

WTO Negotiations

The WTO dialogue has not yet led to an agreement on a system to reduce customs duties for the industrial and agricultural sectors, and an extension of the US mandate for negotiations is now uncertain following the shift of congressional power to the Democrats in the November 2006 elections. However, one key condition for agreement would be a reduction in internal agricultural subsidies by the USA.

The sugar CMO

During the 2006|07 sugar marketing year (July 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007) roughly 7% of the total EU quota – or approximately 1.15 million tons of sugar plus the entire EU inulin quota of 320,718 tons, for a total of roughly 1.5 million tons – were sold to the restructuring fund. The period for quota sales at a price of € 730 per ton for the 2007|08 sugar marketing year will end on January 31, 2007. In autumn 2006 Eastern Sugar B.V. announced the sale of its 281,000-ton sugar quota to the restructuring fund. This company operates plants in Hungary, Slovakia and the Czech Republic – similar to AGRANA – and has a market share of roughly one-third in each of these countries. After the end of this year's campaign, Eastern Sugar plans to close all five of its plants. TSO, the only sugar company in Slovenia, has also announced its intention to terminate operations after this year's harvest season. The return of further quotas by Italy, Greece and the Baltic States should provide added relief for the market situation beginning in October 2007.

However, the current use of the restructuring fund is inadequate and there will be a temporary need to reduce quotas for the 2007|08 sugar marketing year if additional quotas are not returned.

AGRANA plans to maintain its current level of sugar production and will not sell any of its quotas to the restructuring fund. The Group and its beet suppliers have chosen to use the options created by the EU for the production of industrial sugar, and purchase of additional quotas for the production of 30,028 tons of sugar. This has increased the AGRANA sugar quota to a total of 707,505 tons.

Global sugar production

Forecasts indicate that worldwide sugar production will reach approximately 160 million tons in 2006|07, which would represent an increase of 8.8 million tons over the previous year. This growth is related above all to higher sugar production in South America and Asia. Worldwide sugar consumption is estimated to rise by roughly 2% over the previous year, and global sugar stocks should increase to nearly 73 million tons by the end of September 2007.

The high price phase between the last quarter of 2005 and the second quarter of 2006 was followed by a market correction during the months of July and August. Raw sugar recently traded at roughly € 200 per ton, while the price for white sugar is subject to higher volatility and ranges from € 260 to € 300 per ton.

Development of Business

Revenues in the Sugar Segment rose by 8% to € 652.8 million for the first three quarters of 2006|07, compared to € 606.8 million in the first three quarters of 2005|06.

Sales volumes of sugar in Austria rose by 4% over the first three quarters of the previous year, whereby growth was supported by the recapture of market shares in the areas of non-alcoholic beverages and other foodstuffs. The new sugar CMO no longer grants production refunds for the chemical industry, but chemical companies are allowed to process non-quota sugar and this leads to higher volume sales.

Price adjustments were implemented in the industrial sector at the start of October 2006 to offset higher energy costs. However, these increases were contrasted by lower sales volumes in the retail sector.

The Sugar Segment continued to expand its market positions in Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Romania with a consistent brand and product mix strategy. Higher prices and sales volumes were recorded to the retail sectors and foodstuffs industries in these countries, and led to a further decline in the price differentials between Eastern Europe and Austria.

The accession of Bulgaria to the EU on January 1, 2007 increased the importance of this country as a market for AGRANA. In November 2006 the Group founded AGRANA Trading EOOD, a trading company, and sales activities in Bulgaria started at the beginning of 2007. AGRANA also plans to found a packaging and sales joint venture with the Bulgarian sugar producer Zaharni Zavodi AD, in which AGRANA will hold 51% and the Bulgarian partner 49% of the shares. The approval of local authorities for the founding of this company is currently outstanding. This step will place AGRANA in a position to offer a broad range of sugar and starch products on the Bulgarian market.

High gas prices and limited opportunities for the economic utilization of extracted and pressed beet pulp have led AGRANA to evaluate the feasibility of a biogas aggregate at the sugar plant in Kaposvár, Hungary. Test operations during this year's campaign brought good results, and the construction of equipment to cover roughly 50% of the energy requirements at the Kaposvár plant is now under evaluation. This process underscores AGRANA's commitment to the use of renewable energy sources, and would represent the first major biogas aggregate in the European sugar industry.

Raw Materials, Harvest and Production

The 2006 beet harvest can generally be characterized as slightly above average, with the sugar content of the beets exceeding prior year levels. In Romania, the area under cultivation more than doubled in comparison to 2005. Extensive advice to Romanian beet farmers led to an increase of more than one-third in the yield per hectare.

The 2006|07 sugar campaign ended in early January 2007. During the current financial year the AGRANA Group extracted roughly 748,700 tons (2005|06: 895,400 tons) of sugar from approximately 4.7 million (2005|06: 5.9 million) tons of beets. This not only fulfilled the reduced quota of 621,566 tons of sugar, but also the industrial sugar contracts that were concluded in spring 2006. The lower surplus in comparison to the prior year reflects the lack of export opportunities resulting from limits imposed by the WTO. Moreover, approximately 220,000 (2005|06: 282,000) tons of sugar will be produced from raw sugar refining in Romania by the end of February 2007. This decline in refining volumes was designed to achieve the required reduction in stocks before the country's accession to the EU. The total sugar production by AGRANA reached nearly 1.0 million tons in 2006|07 (2005|06: 1.2 million tons).

Preliminary figures show the following beet and sugar volumes for the AGRANA sugar plants during the 2006|07 campaign:

(in tons)	Sugar beet harvest 2006|07[1]	Sugar production 2006|07[1]	Sugar production 2005|06	EU sugar quota 2006|07
Austria	2,495,000	407,000	488,932	348,565
Hungary	991,500	150,200	206,191	138,321
Czech Republic	625,000	105,500	117,473	81,891
Slovakia	336,500	48,000	72,261	52,789
Romania (from sugar beets)	295,000	38,000	10,505	–[2]
Total sugar production from sugar beets	**4,743,000**	**748,700**	**895,362**	**621,566**
Romania (from raw sugar)		220,000[3]	282,000[3]	
Total	**4,743,000**	**968,700**	**1,177,362**	

[1] Preliminary figures
[2] Sugar quota not yet allocated
[3] White sugar volumes from raw sugar refining

Sugar production from the 2006|07 harvest that exceeds the quota will be sold to the chemical and pharmaceutical industries as industrial sugar or transferred in part as quota sugar to the 2007|08 sugar marketing year.

Romania joined the European Union on January 1, 2007 and received a production quota of 329,600 tons of raw sugar and 109,200 tons of beet sugar. The allocation process is currently underway to distribute this quota to the various market participants.

STARCH SEGMENT

Prevailing Conditions

The EU Commission is expected to recommend a two-year extension of the current potato starch quota system with no revisions to the production quotas allocated to its member countries. For Austria this would mean an unchanged potato starch quota of 47,691 tons for the 2007|08 and 2008|09 financial years. The Council of Agricultural Ministers will issue a final decision on this subject during spring 2007.

In December 2006 the EU Commission announced the end of corn intervention beginning with the 2007|08 financial year, basing its decision on the current high level of stocks – above all in Hungary – and the related burden on the EU budget. This measure will improve the availability of raw materials for starch and bioethanol plants, especially in Hungary.

Development of Business

Revenues in the Starch Segment rose by 7% over the comparable prior year figure of € 173.7 million to € 186.1 million for the first three quarters of 2006|07. Sales volumes increased 7% to 500,000 tons.

In Austria, both sales volumes and revenues rose by 10% over the comparable prior year levels, with a further increase in the share of special starches and improvement in value added. Revenues in Hungary fell 3% below the prior year, but sales volumes increased by 1%. The change in operating conditions that resulted from the new sugar CMO triggered a decrease in prices and sales volumes for isoglucose, in particular due to the discontinuation of production refunds for the chemical industry. However, higher sales volumes of other starch-based sweeteners were able to offset this decline. The weak Forint also had an unfavorable impact on revenues during the reporting period. In Romania sales volumes rose 10%.

Operating profit totaled € 22.4 million, which represents a decrease below the comparable prior year figure of € 25.5 million. This was the result of unsatisfactory prices for isoglucose and rising energy costs, and above all significantly higher purchase prices for corn from the 2006 harvest.

Raw Materials, Harvest and Production

Approximately 187,000 tons (2005|06: 246,000 tons) of potato starch were harvested on 6,200 hectares (2005|06: 6,500) of cultivated area in Austria, whereby the long hot weather in July had a negative effect on the yield. The expected production of starch from potatoes should reach 42,000 tons. Due to the carryover of 5% of the quota from the previous year and with this year's production, AGRANA will fulfill 92% of its 2006|07 quota. The average figure for Europe is 85%.

In Austria the processing of freshly harvested wet corn totaled roughly 84,000 tons (2005|06: 86,000 tons). The daily volume increased from 1,000 tons to 1,200 tons with the start-up of facilities at the Aschach plant, and allowed for the processing of nearly the same quantity as in the previous year despite a shorter harvest period. The processing method has since been converted back to dry corn. For the full 2006|07 financial year the processing volume is expected to total 351,000 tons (2005|06: 299,000 tons).

Corn processing in Hungary is expected to exceed the prior year level at 445,000 tons for 2006|07. In Romania, direct contracts were concluded with farmers for 16,000 tons of corn in 2006|07. Corn processing in Romania will total roughly 20,000 tons in 2006|07, which matches the prior year volume.

Corn processing in the Starch Segment rose by 12% during the first three quarters of the reporting year, or from 544,000 tons in 2005|06 to 607,000 tons for 2006|07. The processing quantity is forecasted to increase by 12% to 816,000 tons (2005|06: 726,000 tons).

Bioethanol

Work on the new bioethanol plant in Austria is proceeding on schedule, and construction benefited substantially from the mild and dry weather during the third quarter. Operations should start as planned with the introduction of legal regulations for the addition of ethanol to automotive gasoline in Austria as of October 2007.

FRUIT SEGMENT

During the first nine months of the calendar year (January 1 to September 30, 2006) revenues in the Fruit Segment rose to € 583.6 million (first three quarters of 2005|06: € 374.4 million) and operating profit increased to € 29.1 million (first three quarters of 2005|06: € 17.0 million). In comparison to the previous financial year, the former Atys Group and the previous DSF (Deutsch-Schweizerische Früchteverarbeitung GmbH) are fully consolidated for the entire first nine months of 2006|07.

AGRANA Fruit (Fruit Preparations)

Sales volumes of fruit preparations showed satisfactory development during the third quarter of 2006.

Raw material sourcing in the 2006 harvest year was characterized by a worldwide shortage of strawberries and other berries. The dry summer led to a reduced supply of strawberries on the Polish market, and the California strawberry harvest was unable to offset the shortage and subsequent rise in prices for frozen raw materials. In October 2006, the European Union introduced import duties on Chinese strawberries, and this triggered a further rise in prices. The stone fruit harvest (including peaches, plums, cherries and mangos) reached the prior year level in spite of unfavorable growing conditions.

Even though conditions were difficult, an established global presence allowed AGRANA Fruit to meet its raw material requirements for the 2006 harvest year and guarantee the availability of high quality fruits and fruit preparations for its customers. A project is currently in progress to analyze the procurement process for raw materials in order to further optimize the security of supplies and quality assurance at reasonable prices.

The construction of a fruit preparations plant in the Brazilian city of Cabreuva started during September 2006 and is proceeding rapidly. Plans call for the production of high-quality fruit preparations for the Brazilian market at this location beginning in the second quarter of 2007.

The fruit preparations plants in Serpuchov/Russia and Tennessee/USA started operations during the third quarter of 2005|06 and are now working at full capacity to meet the high market demand. Studies are currently in progress to evaluate further expansion.

AGRANA Juice (Fruit Juice Concentrates)

The fruit juice concentrate area recorded a significant improvement in revenues over the comparable prior year period. This growth was supported above all by an increase in sales volumes of apple juice concentrate, the main product, as well as higher prices. Revenues from sales of red fruit concentrates also rose by a substantial amount.

A well-planned strategy allowed the division to meet its procurement targets for red berries (above all strawberries and black currents) and sour cherries in spite of the dry summer across Europe.

The apple harvest failed to meet expectations because of unfavorable growing conditions, especially in Hungary and Romania, but Poland reported an above-average harvest. An increase in the area under cultivation as well as a higher yield per hectare led to an above-average harvest in China during 2006. Estimates show 24.5 million tons of apples in comparison to 20.4 million tons in 2005 (source: USDA). The Chinese AGRANA joint venture with Xianyang Andre Juice Co. Ltd., which was founded together with Yantai North Andre Juice Co. Ltd., is operating at full capacity and produces "sweet" apple juice concentrate (e.g. with low acidity) for worldwide export. Based on the current high level of capacity utilization at the plant, plans are being prepared for further expansion to roughly 20,000 tons of apple juice concentrate per year in 2007.

OUTLOOK

Price increases that took effect in the Fruit and Starch Segments during the third quarter of 2006|07 will lead to a higher-than-expected improvement in revenues for the reporting year. Group revenues are now forecasted to rise by roughly 25% from € 1.5 billion in 2005|06 to nearly € 1.9 billion for 2006|07. This development will also be supported by organic growth in the Starch and Fruit Segments, as well as the adjustment of the financial years for the companies in the Fruit Segment and subsequent inclusion of two additional months. Furthermore, Group revenues will reflect the first full-year consolidation of the former Atys Group and initial consolidation of the previous DSF subsidiary.

The Fruit Segment will generate the largest share of revenues during the current financial year. AGRANA also expects moderate growth in revenues for the Sugar and Starch Segments.

In the Sugar Segment, the flexible quota reduction and a decline in exports as of July 2006 as well as rising energy costs and first payments to the restructuring fund will have an unfavorable impact on the company's earnings situation. However, these external factors will be partly offset by rationalization measures implemented during the previous year with the closing of two sugar plants, cost savings and lower procurement prices for beets. In addition, the purchase of additional quotas will have a positive effect on earnings.

Sales volumes in the Starch Segment are forecasted to rise by roughly 8% in 2006|07. Segment operating profit is not expected to match the prior year level because of the lower prices for isoglucose, a significant increase in the price of corn from the 2006 harvest and rising energy costs. The implementation of price adjustments to offset these additional costs is limited by existing customer contracts, and the first increases only took effect in December 2006.

The Fruit Segment is expected to generate the largest share of operating profit, and will more than offset the negative impact of the new sugar CMO on results. This underscores the success of the diversification and growth strategy pursued by AGRANA. In total, the Group will be able to match the good operating profit recorded in the previous year (before restructuring).

The Managing Board of
AGRANA Beteiligungs-AG

Vienna, January 2007

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	3RD QUARTER (September 1 – November 30) 2006|07 in t€	3RD QUARTER (September 1 – November 30) 2005|06 in t€	1ST – 3RD QUARTERS (March 1 – November 30) 2006|07 in t€	1ST – 3RD QUARTERS (March 1 – November 30) 2005|06 in t€
Revenues	457,259	398,045	1,380,439	1,121,518
Change in inventories of finished and unfinished products	221,481	248,702	(32,669)	3,145
Own work capitalized	776	713	3,063	1,317
Other operating income	7,279	7,855	21,290	19,963
Cost of materials and other purchased inputs	(434,295)	(460,800)	(824,985)	(726,273)
Personnel expenses	(58,274)	(65,325)	(149,795)	(131,811)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment charges	(23,627)	(26,735)	(52,609)	(48,532)
Other operating expenses	(140,127)	(66,734)	(255,002)	(155,803)
Income from operations	**30,472**	**35,721**	**89,732**	**83,524**
Financial income	3,678	3,340	9,696	10,743
Financial expenses	(5,237)	(4,913)	(21,629)	(16,934)
Income from associates	0	0	0	1,565
Net financial income (expense)	**(1,559)**	**(1,573)**	**(11,933)**	**(4,626)**
Profit before tax	**28,913**	**34,148**	**77,799**	**78,898**
Income tax expense	(6,257)	(5,170)	(21,782)	(15,324)
Net profit for the period	**22,656**	**28,978**	**56,017**	**63,574**
Of which attributable to shareholders of AGRANA Beteiligungs-AG	21,711	26,133	53,402	56,218
Of which attributable to minority interests	945	2,845	2,615	7,356
Earnings per share in accordance with IFRS (basic and diluted)	€ 1.53	€ 1.84	€ 3.76	€ 3.96

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE FIRST THREE QUARTERS (March 1 – November 30)

	2006|07 in t€	2005|06 in t€
Gross cash flows	117,727	111,009
Change in working capital	(14,186)	105,596
Cash flows from operating activities	**103,541**	**216,605**
Cash flows from investing activities	(108,450)	(65,231)
Cash flows from financing activities	83,225	(117,503)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	**78,316**	**33,871**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	113,134	180,714
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	191,450	214,585

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	November 30, 2006 in t€	November 30, 2005 in t€
A. Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	241,535	131,244
Tangible assets	526,170	495,015
Investments in associates	526	482
Other investments and securities	145,226	146,877
Deferred tax assets	13,714	8,861
Receivables and other assets	10,040	3,558
	937,211	**786,037**
B. Current assets		
Inventories	559,709	513,642
Receivables and other assets	313,888	318,026
Income tax receivables	12,483	5,279
Shares and other securities	22,797	121,159
Cash, checks, bank balances	168,653	93,426
	1,077,530	**1,051,532**
Total assets	**2,014,741**	**1,837,569**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	November 30, 2006 in t€	November 30, 2005 in t€
A. Equity		
Share capital	103,210	103,210
Capital reserves	411,362	411,362
Retained earnings	353,012	327,748
Equity attributable to shareholders of parent	867,584	842,320
Equity attributable to minority interests	15,159	76,564
	882,743	**918,884**
B. Non-current liabilities		
Provisions for retirement benefits	52,066	55,514
Deferred tax liabilities	50,486	47,247
Other provisions	30,350	25,548
Financial liabilities	339,028	216,688
Other liabilities	14,851	8,500
	486,781	**353,497**
C. Current liabilities		
Other provisions	50,817	55,525
Financial liabilities	196,289	112,190
Income tax liabilities	10,092	10,972
Other liabilities	388,019	386,501
	645,217	**565,188**
Total equity and liabilities	**2,014,741**	**1,837,569**

SEGMENT REPORT
FOR THE FIRST THREE QUARTERS (March 1 – November 30)

	2006|07 in t€	2005|06 in t€
Revenues		
Sugar	652,798	606,756
Starch	186,058	173,703
Fruit	583,621	374,360
Group	1,422,477	1,154,819
Inter-segment sales		
Sugar	(15,451)	(12,457)
Starch	(26,584)	(20,844)
Fruit	(3)	
Group	(42,038)	(33,301)
External revenues		
Sugar	637,347	594,299
Starch	159,474	152,859
Fruit	583,618	374,360
Group	1,380,439	1,121,518

	2006|07 in t€	2005|06 in t€
Operating profit		
Sugar	38,182	40,956
Starch	22,429	25,537
Fruit	29,121	17,031
Group	89,732	83,524
Capital expenditure		
Sugar	11,806	10,220
Starch	51,380	19,913
Fruit	23,031	29,474
Group	86,217	59,607
Employees		
Sugar	2,753	2,957
Starch	774	754
Fruit	4,856	4,647
Group	8,383	8,358

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FIRST THREE QUARTERS (March 1 – November 30)

	Equity attributable to shareholders of parent in t€	Equity attributable to minority interests in t€	Equity in t€
On March 1, 2006	**872,194**	**13,611**	**885,805**
Net profit for the period	53,402	2,615	56,017
Dividend	(29,694)	(471)	(30,165)
Foreign exchange differences	(8,173)	(147)	(8,320)
Change in revaluation reserve (IAS 39)	(19,755)		(19,755)
Other changes	(390)	(449)	(839)
On November 30, 2006	**867,584**	**15,159**	**882,743**
On March 1, 2005	**799,364**	**36,487**	**835,851**
Net profit for the period	56,218	7,356	63,574
Dividend	(29,208)	(959)	(30,167)
Foreign exchange differences	3,965	4,014	7,979
Change in revaluation reserve (IAS 39)	12,103		12,103
Other changes	(122)	29,666	29,544
On November 30, 2005	**842,320**	**76,564**	**918,884**

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

May 21, 2007	Press conference on results for the 2006|07 financial year
July 5, 2007	Shareholders' meeting
July 12, 2007	Publication of results for Q1 2007|08
October 11, 2007	Publication of results for H1 2007|08
January 15, 2008	Publication of results for Q1–Q3 2007|08

FURTHER INFORMATION

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