6 NOVEMBER 2008

TATE & LYLE PLC
ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTERIM RESULTS
For the six months ended 30 September 2008

Six months ended 30 September (Unaudited)	2008	2007	Change	Change at constant currency
Continuing operations [1]				
Sales	**£1 698m**	£1 359m	+ 25%	+ 18%
Adjusted profit before taxation [2]	**£128m**	£123m	+ 4%	– 2%
Adjusted diluted earnings per share [2]	**19.1p**	16.6p	+ 15%	+ 6%
Dividend per share	**6.8p**	6.5p	+ 4.6%	+ 4.6%

Highlights

- Excellent results from Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas, which achieved a 30% increase in adjusted operating profits (25% in constant currency)
- Adjusted operating profits from core value added food ingredients [3] increased by 28% (20% in constant currency)
- Sucralose sales ahead by 11% (7% in constant currency), in line with our strategy to grow volume (up 20%)
- Exposure to commodity pricing volatility reduced through the sale of international Sugar Trading
- Four-year major capital investment programme near completion
  - New value added capacity in Singapore and Sagamore, Indiana on-stream and operating in line with our plans
  - Corn wet mill in Loudon, Tennessee will be capable of full output at the beginning of the next financial year
  - New corn wet mill in Fort Dodge, Iowa on track for mechanical completion by March 2009
- Interim dividend increased by 4.6% to 6.8p per share

Financial strength

- Net debt increased by 8% from 31 March 2008 to £1,128 million but remained flat in constant currency
- Conservative debt maturity profile
- Notwithstanding this final year of heavy capital expenditure, solid cash flows underpin our progressive dividend policy

Statutory information

Six months ended 30 September (Unaudited)	2008	2007
Continuing operations – profit before tax [4]	**£121m**	£87m
Total operations [5] – profit for the period	**£65m**	£139m
Total operations [5] – diluted earnings per share	**14.0p**	27.9p

1 Excluding the results of international Sugar Trading and Eastern Sugar in both periods, and of Redpath, Occidente and the disposed of European starch plants in the six months ended 30 September 2007
2 Before exceptional costs of £nil million (2007 – £30 million) and amortisation of acquired intangible assets of £7 million (2007 – £6 million)
3 Core value added food ingredients comprise value added food ingredients and exclude sugar and sucralose
4 Continuing operations are defined in note 1; statutory profit before tax is reported after the exceptional costs and amortisation of acquired intangible assets defined in note 2
5 Total operations includes continuing operations and both the operating profits and the profits or losses on the disposal of discontinued operations

Commenting on the results for the six months ended 30 September 2008,

Sir David Lees, Chairman, said:

"Tate & Lyle produced a sound performance during the first half of the year. We have established a solid platform of efficient, low-cost and fully invested assets, leaving us well-positioned to benefit from growth opportunities in our chosen markets.

"The Board has declared an interim dividend of 6.8p per share, an increase of 4.6% over the prior year, reflecting our confidence in the outlook for the Group and our continued commitment to our progressive dividend policy."

Iain Ferguson, Chief Executive, said:

"Tate & Lyle performed well, slightly ahead of our expectations in the first half of the year, with profits from continuing operations ahead of the corresponding period last year.

"We continue to make good progress in growing the business in our areas of strategic focus and investment. In addition, we are beginning to see the benefits of our strategic reshaping and simplified management structure. Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas again performed very strongly with adjusted operating profits increasing by 30% whilst the Group's adjusted operating profits from core value added food ingredients increased by 28%, driven by strong performances in both the Americas and Europe.

"Tate & Lyle is a strong business, well-placed to cope with the slowing economic environment and to deliver increasingly positive cash flows and growth in our chosen markets."

Outlook

Whilst the increasing uncertainty in global economic conditions makes any statement about the outlook particularly difficult, Tate & Lyle's diverse and balanced portfolio of ingredients, consumed by hundreds of millions of people around the world every day, makes us, in common with our sector, more resilient than many others to recessionary pressures in the wider economy. Looking forward:

– We anticipate that our Food & Industrial Ingredients businesses in the Americas and Europe will continue to perform well in the second half of the year. Current corn prices have improved industry fundamentals for the 2009 calendar year sweetener pricing rounds in both the US and Europe.

– The EU sugar market continues to be very difficult although we expect some improvement in the second half of our financial year as raw material costs decline. We see encouraging signs of market equilibrium being re-established, albeit slightly more slowly than expected, and we continue to expect this will lead to progressively firmer refining margins over time.

– We expect further sales growth from our fully invested Sucralose business and operating margins to remain at levels similar to those seen in the first half for the rest of the financial year. The rate of FMCG product launches, where, typically, higher margins can be achieved, has reduced as a consequence of the global slowdown. However, we continue to win the major share of these launches.

Tate & Lyle is a strong and well-financed business. Despite the increased turmoil in the external environment since our last outlook statement on 18 September, but reinforced by the strengthening US currency, the Board remains confident that we are on track to continue to make progress for the year as a whole.

Cautionary statement

This Interim Statement contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results, operations and businesses of Tate & Lyle PLC. These statements and forecasts involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend upon circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results or developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements and forecasts. Nothing in this Interim Statement should be construed as a profit forecast.

A copy of this Interim Statement for the six months ended 30 September 2008 can be found on our website at www.tateandlyle.com. A hard copy of this statement is also available from The Company Secretary, Tate & Lyle PLC, Sugar Quay, Lower Thames Street, London EC3R 6DQ.

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Webcast and conference call

A presentation of the results by Chief Executive, Iain Ferguson and Acting Group Finance Director, Tim Lodge will be audio webcast live at 10.00 (UKT) today. To view and/or listen to a live audio webcast of the presentation, visit:

http://www.thomson-webcast.net/uk/dispatching/?event_id=d74c02277ebb3799e9934c4a78a76912&portal_id=39b37fe9dc2bfc6ead9b7087924f0a2e (link via www.tateandlyle.com).

Please note that remote listeners will not be able to ask questions during the question and answer session. A webcast replay of the presentation will be available for six months, at the links above.

For those without video-streaming facilities, there will also be a teleconference facility for the presentation. Details are given below:

UK: +44 (0) 203 003 2666
US: +1 866 966 5335

Replay numbers (available for 1 week):

UK: +44 (0) 208 196 1998
US: +1 866 583 1039
Replay Access code: 691691

TATE & LYLE PLC

STATEMENT OF INTERIM RESULTS for the six months ended 30 September 2008

Results for the continuing operations are adjusted to exclude exceptional items and amortisation of acquired intangible assets. Except where specifically stated to the contrary, this commentary relates only to the adjusted results for the continuing operations. A reconciliation of reported and adjusted information is included in note 17.

Overview

Tate & Lyle continues to trade soundly. Sales grew by 25% to £1,698 million (£1,359 million) in the six months to 30 September 2008. Group operating profit increased by 3% to £150 million (£145 million) and profit before tax was 4% higher at £128 million (£123 million). Exchange translation accounted for a £78 million improvement in sales, a £9 million improvement in operating profit and an £8 million improvement in profit before tax. Adjusted diluted earnings per share increased by 15% to 19.1 pence (16.6 pence).

We have successfully weathered difficult and volatile commodity markets in the first half year, particularly in Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas, which delivered a very strong performance with a 30% increase in operating profit over the comparative period and generated two-thirds of the Group's adjusted operating profit before central costs. It is our largest division and has been the focus of the majority of our recent investment for growth. A key aspect of our strategy is to grow our value added business, and core value added food ingredient profits grew by 28% in the six months as we benefited from increased production capacity at Sagamore, Indiana and from the acquisition of Hahn in Europe.

As widely reported, the EU sugar market has been extremely difficult for all participants as it undergoes reform. The impact of this is reflected in the losses made in our refining operations in the period. We continue to believe in a strong future for our EU cane refineries due to their unique competitive position as we emerge from the most challenging period of the reform process.

Sugar prices also affect Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe, although considerably less so following the restructuring of this division over the past two years. The sale of five starch plants in September 2007 and the acquisition of Hahn in June 2007 have not only reduced the absolute size of our exposure to cereal-based sweeteners in the EU but have also increased the proportion of the division's operating profits from core value added food ingredients to 68% in the half year. Higher corn and energy prices affected profits, but were partially offset by a full period contribution from Hahn.

Sucralose sales grew by 11% in the period although operating profits were slightly lower due to changes in customer mix.

Energy costs increased by 21% to £91 million, due to higher prices.

Reported profits benefited from strengthening US and European exchange rates. With over 80% of operating profit in the first half reported in US dollars, reported results are sensitive to the strengthening US currency. The average exchange rate used in the translation of profits was US$1.93 to £1, compared with US$2.00 in the six months to 30 September 2007. The period end rate was US$1.78 (US$2.03). The US dollar has continued to strengthen significantly against sterling since the period end. On 4 November 2008, the rate was US$1.61 to £1.

As we near the end of the four-year reshaping of the Group and the completion of the remaining major capital projects, we are now fully focused on delivering returns on the asset base, generating stronger free cash flow across the business and making progress towards our longer term target of a 20% Return on Net Operating Assets.

Dividend

The Board has declared an interim dividend of 6.8p, an increase of 4.6% over the prior year, reflecting our confidence in the outlook for the Group and our continued commitment to a progressive dividend policy. This will be paid on 9 January 2009 to shareholders on the register on 5 December 2008.

Group financial performance

Sales grew by 25% to £1,698 million (£1,359 million). Excluding the effect of exchange translation, which was to increase sales by £78 million, growth was 18%. This sales increase was driven largely by an improvement in Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas where sales grew by 21% (16% in constant currency) as a result of both higher production and the recovery of higher input costs through improved pricing.

Operating profit was £150 million (£145 million) and benefited from a favourable £9 million currency movement. The net interest expense was unchanged at £22 million, despite an unfavourable currency variance of £1 million. Interest cover based on total operations was 7.3 times (8.4 times) and for continuing operations was 6.8 times (6.6 times). Profit before tax was £128 million (£123 million).

The effective tax rate on adjusted profit from continuing operations was 30.4% (32.5%). This is based on our expectations for the year to 31 March 2009. The reduction compared with the prior year includes the anticipated savings from the new internal financing for our US operations. The effective tax rate remains sensitive to the geographical mix of profits.

Total shareholders' equity at 30 September 2008 was £1,002 million, which is £52 million higher than at 31 March 2008. The increase is due mainly to the profit for the period and the effects of translation as sterling weakened against the US dollar, offset by the 2008 year-end dividend. Net debt was £1,128 million compared to £1,041 million at 31 March 2008, the increase being principally accounted for by the £90 million effect of weaker sterling exchange rates on the translation of debt held in foreign currencies.

Segmental analysis

In this segmental analysis, we discuss performance as reported, with sales and operating profits earned in foreign currencies translated at the appropriate average exchange rates. In the text we also discuss performance in constant currency terms to assist analysis. To arrive at a constant currency result, we have retranslated the results for the six months to 30 September 2007 using the average exchange rates used for the six months to 30 September 2008.

Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas

	Six months to 30 September 2008			Six months to 30 September 2007		
	Primary £m	**Value added £m**	**Total £m**	Primary £m	Value added £m	Total £m
Sales						
– Food	**388**	**164**	**552**	323	146	469
– Industrial	**180**	**79**	**259**	136	66	202
	568	**243**	**811**	459	212	671
Operating profit						
– Food	**48**	**46**	**94**	32	38	70
– Industrial	**13**	**2**	**15**	16	(2)	14
	61	**48**	**109**	48	36	84
Margin						
– Food	**12.4%**	**28.0%**	**17.0%**	9.9%	26.0%	14.9%
– Industrial	**7.2%**	**2.5%**	**5.8%**	11.8%	(3.0)%	6.9%
	10.7%	**19.8%**	**13.4%**	10.5%	17.0%	12.5%

Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas was again the engine of growth, enjoying another six months of strong momentum whilst also successfully weathering difficult and volatile commodity markets. Sales of £811 million were 21% higher than the comparative period (16% in constant currency). Operating profit, which accounted for 66% of the Group’s adjusted operating profit before central costs, increased by 30% to £109 million (25% in constant currency). The effect of exchange translation was a £3 million increase in operating profit.

Value added food ingredient profits increased by 21% (15% in constant currency), benefiting from initial volume growth from the expanded capacity at Sagamore, Indiana and firmer margins across almost the entire product range. Primary food ingredient profits were 50% higher than the comparative period (48% in constant currency), as a result of margin improvements achieved in the pricing round for calendar year 2008 and high prices for corn oil.

Almex, our Mexican joint venture, continued to perform well, although lower sugar prices are likely to limit volume growth and sweetener pricing in the 2009 calendar year. Tate & Lyle Custom Ingredients also performed well.

Industrial ingredients profits increased by 7% (nil in constant currency), although primary product profits were held back by lower ethanol margins. There was additional demand for starches following the floods earlier in the year in Iowa, which affected production at competitor plants. In value added industrial ingredients, the comparison with the six months to 30 September 2007 benefited from the absence of £5 million of losses and closure costs at astaxanthin.

We incurred additional costs in commissioning patented new technology at the Loudon corn wet mill as achieving full output is taking longer than anticipated. The profit impact in the first half was £17 million. We are in the process of installing some additional equipment at Loudon, where we remain on schedule to be capable of full output at the beginning of the next financial year after the final tranche of equipment has been fitted. As announced in our trading update on 18 September, at current corn prices, a further £10 million to £15 million of profit impact is expected during the second half of this financial year.

Construction of the new corn wet mill in Fort Dodge, Iowa is progressing satisfactorily and the experience we have gained in working with the new technology at Loudon increases our confidence that this new plant will meet its production targets. We continue to anticipate mechanical completion by the end of March 2009, at which point commissioning will start.

The corn price has now fallen to around US$4 per bushel and is at similar levels to prices at the same time a year ago, having reached highs in June this year of almost US$8 per bushel. In the half year we were able to benefit from corresponding higher by-product prices. The US corn harvest is much later than normal and it is expected that the 2009 calendar year sweetener pricing round will also complete later than last year.

Energy costs were higher, although the impact was mitigated by our long-term coal contracts.

Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe

	Six months to 30 September 2008			Six months to 30 September 2007		
	Primary £m	**Value added £m**	**Total £m**	Primary £m	Value added £m	Total £m
Sales						
– Food	**98**	**104**	**202**	81	64	145
– Industrial	**90**	**–**	**90**	63	–	63
	188	**104**	**292**	144	64	208
Operating profit						
– Food	**4**	**13**	**17**	13	8	21
– Industrial	**2**	**–**	**2**	5	–	5
	6	**13**	**19**	18	8	26
Margin						
– Food	**4.1%**	**12.5%**	**8.4%**	16.0%	12.5%	14.5%
– Industrial	**2.2%**	–	**2.2%**	7.9%	–	7.9%
	3.2%	**12.5%**	**6.5%**	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%

Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe performed better than expected in the six months. Higher corn prices from the 2007 harvest were the main driver of lower profits over the comparative period, as was the case in the second half of the prior year, but were offset partially by a full contribution to profit from Hahn, which was acquired in June 2007. Sales of £292 million were 40% higher than the comparative period (21% in constant currency). Operating profit, which accounted for 12% of the Group's adjusted operating profit before central costs, decreased by 27% to £19 million (37% in constant currency). The effect of exchange translation was a £4 million increase in profit.

The Single Ingredients operations, which primarily comprise the corn wet mills in the Netherlands and the Eaststarch joint venture partnerships, were affected by higher corn and energy costs. Value added food ingredients benefited from growing sales of crystalline fructose following the recent upgrade of the facility in Turkey. Higher corn costs were recovered through higher by-product returns and price increases except in Primary Food ingredients, which are essentially cereal-based sweeteners, sold in the EU. Cereal-based sweeteners are effectively priced against regulated sugar prices and there is a partial mismatch with corn pricing. Volumes of HFCS (isoglucose) increased in line with the increased quotas awarded as part of the EU Sugar Regime reforms, and capacity was expanded in the joint venture plants in Hungary and Bulgaria. Industrial ingredients profits were lower than the comparative period but higher than the six months to 31 March 2008. Corn prices have fallen considerably following the recent good corn harvest.

The small corn wet mill in Greece was closed without disruption at the end of September. The HFCS quota has been surrendered and demolition of the plant and environmental remediation have already started. The small HFCS quota in the Netherlands was surrendered on 1 October 2008.

In our Food Systems operations, Hahn continued to perform well, and accounted for the improvement in value added food ingredients. Integration with the other Food Systems operations and the Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe back office functions continues. A new Health and Wellness Innovation Centre in Lille, France was opened in September. This new facility will complement the existing Food Systems activities by supporting the development of new functional starches and fibres. It will also provide technical expertise for beverage customers in the region, including in our speciality sweetener portfolio and SPLENDA® Sucralose, which is sold through the Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe sales force.

Sugars

	Six months to 30 September 2008			Six months to 30 September 2007		
	Primary £m	**Value added £m**	**Total £m**	Primary £m	Value added £m	Total £m
Sales						
– Products	**352**	**33**	**385**	290	36	326
– Molasses	**132**	**–**	**132**	84	–	84
	484	**33**	**517**	374	36	410
Operating profit						
– Products	**(6)**	**3**	**(3)**	9	3	12
– Molasses	**10**	**–**	**10**	5	–	5
	4	**3**	**7**	14	3	17
Margin						
– Products	**(1.7)%**	**9.1%**	**(0.8)%**	3.1%	8.3%	3.7%
– Molasses	**7.6%**	**–**	**7.6%**	6.0%	–	6.0%
	0.8%	**9.1%**	**1.4%**	3.7%	8.3%	4.1%

Sugars faced a challenging six months. Sales of £517 million were 26% higher than the comparative period (22% in constant currency). Operating profit, which accounted for 4% of the Group's adjusted operating profit before central costs, decreased by 59% to £7 million (61% in constant currency). The effect of exchange translation was a £1 million increase in profit. As expected, the EU sugar market was extremely difficult in the period and Products made a loss of £3 million compared with a profit of £12 million in the comparative period. Molasses performed extremely well, doubling profit even after a strong performance in the comparative period. There was strong demand from customers and we were able to sell stocks into a rising market driven by higher cereal prices at the beginning of the year, with molasses pricing holding up well despite the later reduction in EU cereal prices.

The significant changes brought about by the reform of the EU sugar regime continued to disrupt the EU sugar market. The reforms have made significant progress with the majority of the targeted reduction in quotas now agreed. The market has been absorbing surplus stocks against a backdrop of reducing institutional prices and this has created an extremely difficult market. We remain confident that, during the second half of the year, equilibrium between supply and demand for EU sugar will be restored. This in turn should lead to progressively firmer refining margins over the medium term. The deficit production areas of the EU, including the Iberian peninsula which is supplied by our Portuguese refinery, and Italy which is supplied through our Eridania Tate & Lyle joint venture, are showing signs of price improvement, although the market in total remains difficult as we move through the final stages of the reform.

Negotiations remain on track for raw sugar supplies under the new regulatory arrangements, which come into force on 1 October 2009. We continue to be pleased with our customers' response to the ongoing conversion of our UK retail sugars range to Fairtrade.

Gas prices increased substantially in the UK. The biomass boiler project at the Thames refinery is on target for completion by the end of March 2009. It will replace up to 70% of current fossil fuel consumption in due course, providing both cost and environmental benefits.

In July we announced the disposal of the international Sugar Trading operations, whose results are now included as part of discontinued businesses. The transaction will complete at the end of March 2009, and we estimate that a further £40 million of working capital will be released through the course of the second half. The disposal represents another step in delivering on Tate & Lyle's strategy of reducing its exposure to volatile commodity markets.

Sucralose

	Six months to 30 September 2008			Six months to 30 September 2007		
	Primary	**Value added**	**Total**	Primary	Value added	Total
	£m	**£m**	**£m**	£m	£m	£m
Sales	**–**	**78**	**78**	–	70	70
Operating profit	**–**	**30**	**30**	–	32	32
Margin	**–**	**38.5%**	**38.5%**	–	45.7%	45.7%

Sales of SPLENDA® Sucralose of £78 million were 11% ahead of the comparative period (7% in constant currency). Operating profit, which accounted for 18% of the Group's adjusted operating profit before central costs, was £30 million, 6% lower than the comparative period (9% lower in constant currency). The effect of exchange translation was a £1 million increase in profit.

Global sales volumes of sucralose increased by 20%, higher than the 7% increase in sales values at constant currency. We focused on driving volume from our new capacity and this, together with good sales in Europe, accounts for much of the volume growth. The major volume growth was in some high-volume customer accounts which we believe were buying relatively less in the comparative period as they ran down their own stocks following the commissioning of the Singapore facility and resultant increased security of supply. The resulting changes in sales and customer mix have led to a decline in operating margins from 46% to 39%. While sucralose is taking the major share of new product launches, where, typically, higher margins can be achieved, the current economic downturn is having an impact on the number of FMCG new product launches, particularly in the USA.

We continue to work successfully to reduce our unit cost of production at our two plants. As previously reported, efficiency gains largely offset the higher energy costs in the first half year. Our investments in a pilot plant and a dedicated process development team have enabled us to identify potential opportunities for material molar yield improvements for further development.

In September, the preliminary ruling of the Administrative Law Judge at the US International Trade Commission (ITC) in our case against certain manufacturers and importers of Chinese sucralose was announced. We were disappointed that the Judge, in this preliminary ruling, did not agree with our claims and have now lodged our petition for an appeal by the full Commission of the ITC. We expect to hear by the end of November whether our petition for appeal has been allowed.

In addition to our patent estate, of which only a small proportion is under consideration at the ITC, we continue to develop the other elements which define Tate & Lyle's formidable competitive advantage in the global sucralose business. Our facilities in the USA and Singapore, which operate at a level of cost, efficiency and environmental stewardship surpassed by none, produce sucralose which meets the highest standards of quality, purity and hygiene. Our business is built on long-standing relationships with some of the world's leading food, beverage and pharmaceutical manufacturers, as well as on the established SPLENDA® Sucralose brand which is renowned as a high quality, reliable and trusted product in a number of markets.

Central costs

Central costs, which include head office, treasury and reinsurance activities, increased by £1 million to £15 million. Reductions relating to the simplified Group management and organisational structure were more than offset by the excess borne by our captive reinsurance company in relation to claims following some boiler problems at our Decatur, Illinois facility. We continue to expect full year central costs to be lower than the previous year.

Energy

The Group's energy cost at £91 million in the first half was 21% higher than the comparative period (18% in constant currency) as a result of higher prices. The reduction in cost through energy efficiency was offset by the additional energy used in our increased capacity. We have in place contracts and hedges that cover more than 80% of our estimated energy use for the current financial year.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items from discontinued operations reflect the anticipated £22 million loss in relation to the disposal of our international Sugar Trading operations as sold to Bunge. A small number of minority interests related to the sugar trading business were not included in the sale and are being addressed separately in accordance with the related shareholders' agreements. The sale of the international Sugar Trading business and the anticipated disposal of the minority interests are together unlikely to generate a material profit or loss on disposal. The sales of some of the minority interests, with associated profits, are expected to occur in the 2010 financial year; the appropriate fair value gains have been recognised in the period through the statement of recognised income and expense.

Net debt and financing profile

Net debt at 30 September 2008 was £1,128 million, an increase of £87 million since 31 March 2008. The effect of exchange translation since 31 March 2008 was to increase net debt by £90 million. Working capital outflows include a £75 million inflow from inventory reductions offset by £100 million outflows from variation margin calls in respect of corn positions for contracted business, primarily in the USA.

In addition to our bonds and other debt facilities, the Group has committed bank facilities of US$1,110 million, of which US$110 million matures in 2009 and US$1,000 million matures in 2012. Of the committed facilities, £298 million was undrawn at 30 September 2008. The average maturity of gross debt is 5.2 years and the first capital market issue to reach maturity is the US$300 million 144A bond in June 2011.

Management is fully focused on optimising capital both through the efficient utilisation of working capital and through constraining capital expenditure to a maximum of 1.25 times the depreciation charge from the end of the current financial year when the current major capital projects will have been completed. This compares with capital expenditure of 2.1 times in the six months to 30 September 2008.

Risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the business activities of the Group remain those detailed on pages 34 to 36 in the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2008, a copy of which is available on the Company's website at www.tateandlyle.com. In the view of the Board there is no material change in these factors in respect of the remaining six months of the year, although any impacts could be larger given the current turmoil in financial markets. The Group has some exposure to energy and raw material markets, especially to European corn, and in its ability to achieve satisfactory sales prices, particularly from some sizeable annual contracts which are effective for the calendar year 2009. The Group also retains an exposure to foreign currency movements for the translation of profits.

Outlook

Whilst the increasing uncertainty in global economic conditions makes any statement about the outlook particularly difficult, Tate & Lyle's diverse and balanced portfolio of ingredients, consumed by hundreds of millions of people around the world every day, makes us, in common with our sector, more resilient than many others to recessionary pressures in the wider economy. Looking forward:

– We anticipate that our Food & Industrial Ingredients businesses in the Americas and Europe will continue to perform well in the second half of the year. Current corn prices have improved industry fundamentals for the 2009 calendar year sweetener pricing rounds in both the US and Europe.

– The EU sugar market continues to be very difficult although we expect some improvement in the second half of our financial year as raw material costs decline. We see encouraging signs of market equilibrium being re-established, albeit slightly more slowly than expected, and we continue to expect this will lead to progressively firmer refining margins over time.

– We expect further sales growth from our fully invested Sucralose business and operating margins to remain at levels similar to those seen in the first half for the rest of the financial year. The rate of FMCG product launches, where, typically, higher margins can be achieved, has reduced as a consequence of the global slowdown. However, we continue to win the major share of these launches.

Tate & Lyle is a strong and well-financed business. Despite the increased turmoil in the external environment since our last outlook statement on 18 September, but reinforced by the favourable trend of a strengthening US currency, the Board remains confident that we are on track to continue to make progress for the year as a whole.

Sir David Lees	Iain Ferguson CBE
Chairman	Chief Executive

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors confirm that this condensed set of financial statements has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as adopted by the European Union, and that the interim management report herein includes a fair review of the information required by the Disclosure Rules and Transparency Rules of the Financial Services Authority, paragraphs DTR 4.2.7 and DTR 4.2.8.

The Directors of Tate & Lyle PLC are listed in the Tate & Lyle Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2008. The following changes to the Board occurred in the period:

Stanley Musesengwa (Chief Executive – International) stepped down from the Board on 23 July 2008.

Stuart Strathdee (Corporate Development Director) stepped down from the Board on 23 July 2008.

John Nicholas (Group Finance Director) stepped down from the Board on 30 September 2008.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Sir David Lees	Iain Ferguson CBE
Directors	
5 November 2008	

Independent review report to Tate & Lyle PLC

Introduction

We have been engaged by the Company to review the condensed interim financial statements in the interim report for the six months ended 30 September 2008, which comprises the consolidated interim income statement, the consolidated interim statement of recognised income and expense, the consolidated interim balance sheet, the consolidated interim cash flow statement and related notes. We have read the other information contained in the interim report and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the information in the condensed interim financial statements.

Directors' responsibilities

The interim report is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the directors. The directors are responsible for preparing the interim report in accordance with the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Services Authority.

As disclosed in note 1, the annual financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union. The condensed interim financial statements included in this interim report have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as adopted by the European Union.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express to the Company a conclusion on the condensed interim financial statements in the interim report based on our review. This report, including the conclusion, has been prepared for and only for the Company for the purpose of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the Financial Services Authority and for no other purpose. We do not, in producing this report, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (UK and Ireland) 2410, 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity' issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the United Kingdom. A review of interim financial information consists of making enquiries, 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 (UK and Ireland) 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 condensed interim financial statements in the interim report for the six months ended 30 September 2008 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 as adopted by the European Union and the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Services Authority.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants
London
5 November 2008

TATE & LYLE PLC

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

	Notes	**Six months to 30 September 2008 £m**	Six months to 30 September 2007 £m	Year to 31 March 2008 £m
Continuing operations				
Sales	2	**1 698**	1 359	2 867
Operating profit	2	**143**	109	224
Finance income	4	**18**	24	38
Finance expense	4	**(40)**	(46)	(80)
Profit before tax		**121**	87	182
Income tax expense	5	**(37)**	(40)	(76)
Profit for the period from continuing operations		**84**	47	106
(Loss)/profit for the period from discontinued operations	8	**(19)**	92	81
Profit for the period		**65**	139	187
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company		**64**	138	194
Minority interests		**1**	1	(7)
Profit for the period		**65**	139	187
Earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company from continuing and discontinued operations		**Pence**	Pence	Pence
– Basic	6	**14.1**	28.5	40.9
– Diluted	6	**14.0**	27.9	40.4
Earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company from continuing operations		**Pence**	Pence	Pence
– Basic	6	**18.1**	9.5	23.8
– Diluted	6	**18.0**	9.3	23.6
Dividends per share		**Pence**	Pence	Pence
– Proposed at the end of the period	7	**6.8**	6.5	16.1
– Paid in the period	7	**16.1**	15.3	21.8

Analysis of profit before tax from continuing operations		**£m**	£m	£m
Profit before tax		**121**	87	182
Add back:				
Exceptional items	3	**–**	30	59
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets		**7**	6	12
Profit before tax, exceptional items and amortisation of acquired intangible assets		**128**	123	253

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE (UNAUDITED)

	Six months to 30 September 2008 £m	Six months to 30 September 2007 £m	Year to 31 March 2008 £m
Net exchange differences	**50**	8	57
Employee post-employment benefits:			
– net actuarial (losses)/gains in post-employment benefit plans	**(1)**	71	3
– deferred taxation recognised directly in equity	**(1)**	(23)	(10)
Net valuation gains/(losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	**19**	–	(3)
Net (losses)/gains on cash flow hedges, net of tax	**(11)**	–	1
Net profit recognised directly in equity (note 10)	**56**	56	48
Profit for the period	**65**	139	187
Total recognised income and expense for the period	**121**	195	235
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company	**119**	196	242
Minority interests	**2**	(1)	(7)
	121	195	235

TATE & LYLE PLC

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

	Notes	**30 September 2008 £m**	30 September 2007 £m	31 March 2008 £m
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Intangible assets		**321**	298	320
Property, plant and equipment		**1 363**	1 123	1 196
Investments in associates		**7**	6	7
Available-for-sale financial assets		**8**	18	15
Derivative financial instruments		**24**	36	36
Deferred tax assets		**1**	–	1
Trade and other receivables		**15**	35	11
Retirement benefit surplus		**67**	77	53
		1 806	1 593	1 639
Current assets				
Inventories		**467**	437	562
Trade and other receivables		**691**	670	675
Current tax assets		**7**	27	18
Derivative financial instruments		**162**	78	275
Cash and cash equivalents	9	**259**	114	165
Assets held for sale	11	**205**	–	–
		1 791	1 326	1 695
TOTAL ASSETS		**3 597**	2 919	3 334
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders:				
Share capital		**114**	120	114
Share premium		**404**	404	404
Capital redemption reserve		**8**	2	8
Other reserves		**149**	47	91
Retained earnings		**310**	456	317
		985	1 029	934
Minority interests		**17**	29	16
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	10	**1 002**	1 058	950
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		**17**	46	27
Borrowings	9	**926**	814	858
Derivative financial instruments		**43**	18	30
Deferred tax liabilities		**115**	97	107
Retirement benefit obligations		**168**	104	144
Provisions for other liabilities and charges		**25**	34	14
		1 294	1 113	1 180
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		**400**	318	488
Current tax liabilities		**57**	63	35
Borrowings and bank overdrafts	9	**459**	156	360
Derivative financial instruments		**165**	132	267
Provisions for other liabilities and charges		**34**	79	54
Liabilities held for sale	11	**186**	–	–
		1 301	748	1 204
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2 595**	1 861	2 384
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**3 597**	2 919	3 334

TATE & LYLE PLC

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

	Notes	**Six months to 30 September 2008 £m**	Six months to 30 September 2007 £m	Year to 31 March 2008 £m
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax		**121**	87	182
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		**53**	48	100
Non-cash exceptional items		**–**	30	59
Amortisation of intangible assets		**9**	8	15
Share based payments charge		**3**	2	7
Finance income	4	**(18)**	(24)	(38)
Finance expense	4	**40**	46	80
Changes in working capital		**(58)**	38	(159)
Cash generated from continuing operations		**150**	235	246
Interest paid		**(45)**	(43)	(87)
Income tax paid		**(2)**	(32)	(75)
Cash inflow/(outflow) from discontinued operations	8	**66**	57	(84)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**169**	217	–
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**1**	–	7
Interest received		**20**	18	53
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets		**(3)**	–	(4)
Disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		**4**	–	4
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		**(1)**	(81)	(75)
Disposals of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed		**–**	101	341
Disposals of joint ventures, net of cash disposed		**–**	–	42
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12	**(112)**	(133)	(264)
Purchase of intangible assets and other non-current assets	12	**(3)**	(2)	(7)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		**(94)**	(97)	97
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		**2**	7	8
Repurchase of ordinary shares		**–**	(49)	(159)
Cash inflow/(outflow) from drawdown/(repayment) of borrowings		**87**	(78)	129
Cash outflow from repayment of capital element of finance leases		**(1)**	–	(1)
Dividends paid to the Company's equity holders	7	**(73)**	(74)	(105)
Dividends paid to minority interests		**(1)**	–	(1)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		**14**	(194)	(129)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9	**89**	(74)	(32)
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Balance at beginning of period		**165**	189	189
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		**5**	(1)	8
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**89**	(74)	(32)
Balance at end of period	9	**259**	114	165

TATE & LYLE PLC
NOTES TO INTERIM STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)
For the six months to 30 September 2008

1. Presentation of interim financial statements

General information

The principal activities of Tate & Lyle PLC are the development, manufacture and marketing of food and industrial ingredients that have been made from renewable resources. The Group has more than 50 production facilities mainly in Europe, the Americas and South East Asia. It operates through its subsidiary companies and numerous partnerships and joint ventures.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Sugar Quay, Lower Thames Street, London EC3R 6DQ. The Company has its primary listing on the London Stock Exchange.

Basis of preparation

This condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 September 2008 has been prepared in accordance with the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the Financial Services Authority and with IAS 34, ‘Interim Financial Reporting’ as adopted by the European Union. The interim condensed consolidated financial information has been prepared applying the accounting policies that have applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008. It should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008.

The financial information for the year ended 31 March 2008 is derived from the statutory financial statements for that year except that the results of international Sugar Trading have been reclassified as discontinued. The results of international Sugar Trading and Occidente have been reclassified as discontinued in the financial information for the six months ended 30 September 2007.

Statutory financial statements

The financial information presented here does not represent statutory financial statements as defined in the Companies Act 1985. The Group’s statutory financial statements for the year to 31 March 2008 were prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and have been filed with the Registrar of Companies. The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, reported on those accounts and their report was unqualified, did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditors drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying their report, and did not contain a statement under section 237(2) or (3) of the Companies Act 1985.

Use of adjusted measures

Tate & Lyle presents adjusted operating profit, profit before tax and earnings per share information. These measures are used by Tate & Lyle for internal performance analysis and incentive compensation arrangements for employees. The terms ‘adjusted’ and ‘exceptional items’ are not defined terms under IFRS and may therefore not be comparable with similarly titled measures reported by other companies. They are not intended to be a substitute for, or superior to, GAAP measurements of profit. The term ‘adjusted’ refers to the relevant measure being reported excluding exceptional items and amortisation of intangible assets arising on acquisition of businesses. A reconciliation to reported information is provided in note 17.

Seasonality

The Group's principal exposure to seasonality is in relation to working capital. The Group's inventories are subject to seasonal fluctuations reflecting crop harvesting and purchases. Inventory levels typically increase progressively from September to November and gradually reduce in the first six months of the calendar year.

2. Segment information

Discontinued operations comprise international Sugar Trading, Eastern Sugar, Redpath, Occidente, and the disposed of European starch plants (see note 8).

The segment results for the six months to 30 September 2008 were as follows:

	Continuing operations							
	Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas £m	Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe £m	Sugars £m	Sucralose £m	Central costs £m	Total £m	Discontinued operations (note 8) £m	Total £m
Sales								
Total sales	**814**	**293**	**517**	**78**	–	**1 702**	**433**	**2 135**
Inter-segment sales	**(3)**	**(1)**	–	–	–	**(4)**	**(9)**	**(13)**
External sales	**811**	**292**	**517**	**78**	–	**1 698**	**424**	**2 122**
Operating profit/(loss)								
Before exceptional items and amortisation of acquired intangible assets	**109**	**19**	**7**	**30**	**(15)**	**150**	**3**	**153**
Exceptional items (note 3)	–	–	–	–	–	–	**(22)**	**(22)**
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	**(1)**	**(4)**	–	**(2)**	–	**(7)**	–	**(7)**
Operating profit/(loss)	**108**	**15**	**7**	**28**	**(15)**	**143**	**(19)**	**124**
Net finance (expense)/income						**(22)**	**1**	**(21)**
Profit/(loss) before tax						**121**	**(18)**	**103**

The segment results for the six months to 30 September 2007 were as follows:

	Continuing operations							
	Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas £m	Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe £m	Sugars £m	Sucralose £m	Central costs £m	Total £m	Discontinued operations (note 8) £m	Total £m
Sales								
Total sales	672	215	423	70	–	1 380	688	2 068
Inter-segment sales	(1)	(7)	(13)	–	–	(21)	(41)	(62)
External sales	671	208	410	70	–	1 359	647	2 006
Operating profit								
Before exceptional items and amortisation of acquired intangible assets	84	26	17	32	(14)	145	40	185
Exceptional items (note 3)	–	(30)	–	–	–	(30)	60	30
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	(2)	(2)	–	(2)	–	(6)	–	(6)
Operating profit	82	(6)	17	30	(14)	109	100	209
Net finance expense						(22)	–	(22)
Profit before tax						87	100	187

2. Segment information (continued)

The segment results for the year to 31 March 2008 were as follows:

	Continuing operations							
	Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas £m	Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe £m	Sugars £m	Sucralose £m	Central costs £m	Total £m	Discontinued operations (note 8) £m	Total £m
Sales								
Total sales	1 390	470	888	148	–	2 896	1 002	3 898
Inter-segment sales	(4)	(9)	(16)	–	–	(29)	(51)	(80)
External sales	1 386	461	872	148	–	2 867	951	3 818
Operating profit								
Before exceptional items and amortisation of acquired intangible assets	186	41	33	66	(31)	295	36	331
Exceptional items (note 3)	(12)	(47)	–	–	–	(59)	60	1
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	(3)	(5)	–	(4)	–	(12)	–	(12)
Operating profit	171	(11)	33	62	(31)	224	96	320
Net finance (expense)/income						(42)	1	(41)
Profit before tax						182	97	279

3. Exceptional items

	Six months to 30 September 2008 £m	Six months to 30 September 2007 £m	Year to 31 March 2008 £m
Continuing			
Restructuring costs (a)	–	(30)	(30)
Impairment and closure costs (b)	–	–	(29)
	–	(30)	(59)
Discontinued			
International Sugar Trading (c)	**(22)**	–	–
European starch plants (a)	–	1	(8)
Redpath (d)	–	59	60
Occidente (d)	–	–	8
	(22)	60	60

(a) In the year to 31 March 2008, the overall net loss on disposal of the European starch plants in France, Belgium, Italy, Spain and the UK was £38 million, comprising £30 million of redundancy and other restructuring costs within continuing operations, and a net loss of £8 million in discontinued operations (comprising £7 million profit on disposal offset by goodwill written off of £15 million). The restructuring costs resulted from the significant reduction in central support functions required by the retained Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe business. The overall net loss in the six months ended 30 September 2007 was based on the initial assessment of the costs of disposal.

(b) Following a review of the global citric acid business in the year to 31 March 2008, an impairment charge of £12 million relating to property, plant and equipment was recognised. The citric acid business is reported in the Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas segment.

The Group also recognised an impairment charge of £17 million on its monosodium glutamate business in China in the year to 31 March 2008. £10 million of this impairment related to minority interests. This business is reported in the Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe segment.

(c) During the period the Group recorded a loss of £22 million in relation to the disposal of its international Sugar Trading business (note 8). This business was previously reported in the Sugars segment.

(d) In the year to 31 March 2008 the Group disposed of its shareholding of Tate & Lyle Canada Limited (Redpath) and its Mexican cane sugar business, Occidente, resulting in profits on disposal of £60 million and £8 million respectively. Both businesses were previously reported in the Sugars segment. The profit on the disposal of Redpath in the six months ended 30 September 2007 of £59 million was booked on the initial assessment of the proceeds of disposal.

There was no tax impact on exceptional items for the six months to 30 September 2008 and 2007. In the year to 31 March 2008 the tax impact on continuing net exceptional items was a £5 million credit and on total net exceptional items was a £3 million charge. Tax credits on exceptional items are only recognised to the extent that they are expected to be recoverable in the future.

4. Finance income and finance expense

Continuing	**Six months to 30 September 2008 £m**	Six months to 30 September 2007 £m	Year to 31 March 2008 £m
Finance income			
Interest receivable	**18**	22	34
Net finance income/(cost) arising on defined benefit retirement schemes:			
– interest cost	–	(34)	(67)
– expected return on plan assets	–	36	71
Total finance income	**18**	24	38
Finance expense			
Interest payable on bank and other borrowings	**(38)**	(43)	(75)
Net finance (cost)/income arising on defined benefit retirement schemes:			
– interest cost	**(38)**	–	–
– expected return on plan assets	**37**	–	–
Unwinding of discounts in provisions	–	(1)	(1)
Finance lease charges	**(2)**	(1)	(3)
Fair value (loss)/gain on interest-related derivative instruments:			
– Interest rate swaps – fair value hedges	**(3)**	(1)	16
– Derivatives not designated as hedges	**1**	–	1
Fair value adjustment of borrowings attributable to interest rate risk	**3**	–	(18)
Total finance expense	**(40)**	(46)	(80)
Net finance expense	**(22)**	(22)	(42)

Discontinued
Included within profit for the six months in relation to discontinued operations (note 8) is net finance income of £1 million (30 September 2007 – nil; 31 March 2008 – £1 million).

5. Income tax expense

Continuing	**Six months to 30 September 2008 £m**	Six months to 30 September 2007 £m	Year to 31 March 2008 £m
Current tax			
In respect of the current period			
– UK taxation	**–**	–	–
– Overseas taxation	**29**	39	87
Adjustments in respect of previous years	**5**	–	(4)
	34	39	83
Deferred tax	**3**	1	(7)
Income tax expense	**37**	40	76

Discontinued	**Six months to 30 September 2008 £m**	Six months to 30 September 2007 £m	Year to 31 March 2008 £m
Current tax			
– UK taxation	**–**	–	–
– Overseas taxation	**1**	8	13
	1	8	13
Deferred tax	**–**	–	3
Income tax expense	**1**	8	16

6. Earnings per share

Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the Company and held in the employee share ownership trust or in treasury.

	Six months to 30 September 2008			Six months to 30 September 2007		
	Continuing operations	**Discontinued operations**	**Total**	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company (£million)	**83**	**(19)**	**64**	46	92	138
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (millions)	**456.2**	**456.2**	**456.2**	483.9	483.9	483.9
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	**18.1p**	**(4.0)p**	**14.1p**	9.5p	19.0p	28.5p

	Year to 31 March 2008		
	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (£million)	113	81	194
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (millions)	474.7	474.7	474.7
Basic earnings per share	23.8p	17.1p	40.9p

Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all potential dilutive ordinary shares. Potential dilutive ordinary shares arise from share option and award plans. For these, a calculation is performed to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the annual average market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options.

	Six months to 30 September 2008			Six months to 30 September 2007		
	Continuing operations	**Discontinued operations**	**Total**	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company (£million)	**83**	**(19)**	**64**	46	92	138
Weighted average number of diluted shares in issue (millions)	**459.4**	**459.4**	**459.4**	493.9	493.9	493.9
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	**18.0p**	**(4.0)p**	**14.0p**	9.3p	18.6p	27.9p

	Year to 31 March 2008		
	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (£million)	113	81	194
Weighted average number of diluted shares in issue (millions)	480.4	480.4	480.4
Diluted earnings per share	23.6p	16.8p	40.4p

The adjustment for the dilutive effect of share options at 30 September 2008 was 3.2 million (30 September 2007 – 10.0 million; 31 March 2008 – 5.7 million).

6. Earnings per share (continued)

Adjusted earnings per share

Adjusted earnings per share is stated excluding exceptional items and amortisation of acquired intangible assets, as follows:

Continuing Operations	**Six months to 30 September 2008**	Six months to 30 September 2007	Year to 31 March 2008
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (£million)	**83**	46	113
Adjustments for:			
– exceptional items (note 3)	**–**	30	59
– amortisation of acquired intangible assets	**7**	6	12
– tax effect on the above adjustments and exceptional tax items	**(2)**	–	(8)
– minority interest share of exceptional items	**–**	–	(10)
Adjusted profit (£million)	**88**	82	166
Adjusted basic earnings per share from continuing operations	**19.2p**	16.9p	35.0p
Adjusted diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	**19.1p**	16.6p	34.6p

7. Dividends

The Directors have declared an interim dividend of £31 million out of the profit for the six months to 30 September 2008 (30 September 2007 – £31 million), representing 6.8p per share (30 September 2007 – 6.5p), payable on 9 January 2009. The final dividend for the year to 31 March 2008 of £73 million, representing 16.1p per share, was paid during the six months to 30 September 2008.

8. Discontinued operations

On 2 July 2008, the Group reached an agreement for the sale of its international Sugar Trading operations to Bunge Limited. Accordingly, the results of the international Sugar Trading operations are presented as discontinued operations for the periods ended 30 September 2008 and 30 September 2007 and for the year ended 31 March 2008. Under the agreement, the Group will manage the working capital of the business until 31 March 2009, when the balance will be assumed by Bunge. Accordingly, the related assets and liabilities were classified as held for sale at 30 September 2008 (note 11).

As previously reported, as a result of the new EU Sugar Regime, the Group's Eastern Sugar joint venture ceased processing beets by March 2007 and renounced its sugar quotas in Hungary, Czech Republic and Slovakia in return for Restructuring Aid. Accordingly, the results of Eastern Sugar are presented as discontinued operations for the periods ended 30 September 2008, 30 September 2007 and the year ended 31 March 2008.

On 22 April 2007, the Group completed the sale of Tate & Lyle Canada Limited (Redpath) to American Sugar Refining, Inc. Accordingly, the results of Redpath are presented as discontinued operations for the period ended 30 September 2007 and for the year ended 31 March 2008.

On 1 October 2007, the Group completed the sale to Syral SAS (a subsidiary of Tereos of France) of its starch facilities, which formed part of the Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe segment, in the UK, Belgium, France, Spain and Italy (together "the European starch plants"). Accordingly, the results of the European starch plants that have been disposed of are presented as discontinued operations for the period ended 30 September 2007 and for the year ended 31 March 2008.

On 28 December 2007, the Group disposed of its 49% indirect shareholding in Occidente to ED&F Man Holdings Limited. Accordingly, the results of Occidente are presented as discontinued operations for the period ended 30 September 2007 and the year ended 31 March 2008.

The results of international Sugar Trading, Eastern Sugar, Redpath and Occidente were previously reported in the Sugars segment. The disposed of European starch plants were previously reported as part of the Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe segment.

	Six months to 30 September 2008		
	International Sugar Trading £m	**Eastern Sugar £m**	**Total £m**
Sales	**424**	**–**	**424**
Operating profit before exceptional items	**1**	**2**	**3**
Exceptional items (note 3)	**(22)**	**–**	**(22)**
Operating (loss)/profit	**(21)**	**2**	**(19)**
Finance income	**–**	**1**	**1**
(Loss)/profit before tax from discontinued operations	**(21)**	**3**	**(18)**
Income tax expense (note 5)	**–**	**(1)**	**(1)**
(Loss)/profit for the period from discontinued operations	**(21)**	**2**	**(19)**

In calculating the loss on disposal of the international Sugar Trading operations at 30 September 2008, the Group has made provisions in respect of the commercial premium transferred and the costs of running down certain contractual arrangements. A small number of minority interests related to the sugar trading business were not included in the sale and are being addressed separately in accordance with the related shareholders' agreements. The sale of the international Sugar Trading business and the anticipated disposal of the minority interests are together unlikely to generate a material profit or loss on disposal. The sales of some of the minority interests, with associated profits, are expected to occur in the 2010 financial year; the appropriate gains have been recognised in the period through the statement of recognised income and expense.

8. Discontinued operations (continued)

	Six months to 30 September 2007					
	Internat'l Sugar Trading £m	Eastern Sugar £m	Redpath £m	European Starch Plants £m	Occidente £m	Total £m
Sales	275	25	11	308	28	647
Operating (loss)/profit before exceptional items	(6)	5	–	38	3	40
Exceptional items (note 3)	–	–	59	1	–	60
Operating (loss)/profit	(6)	5	59	39	3	100
Finance income	–	1	–	–	–	1
Finance expense	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)
(Loss)/profit before tax from discontinued operations	(6)	6	59	38	3	100
Income tax expense (note 5)	–	–	–	(7)	(1)	(8)
(Loss)/profit for the year from discontinued operations	(6)	6	59	31	2	92

	Year to 31 March 2008					
	Internat'l Sugar Trading £m	Eastern Sugar £m	Redpath £m	European Starch Plants £m	Occidente £m	Total £m
Sales	557	31	11	308	44	951
Operating (loss)/profit before exceptional items	(9)	5	–	38	2	36
Exceptional items (note 3)	–	–	60	(8)	8	60
Operating (loss)/profit	(9)	5	60	30	10	96
Finance income	–	2	–	–	1	3
Finance expense	–	–	–	(1)	(1)	(2)
(Loss)/profit before tax from discontinued operations	(9)	7	60	29	10	97
Income tax expense (note 5)	–	(1)	–	(7)	(8)	(16)
(Loss)/profit for the year from discontinued operations	(9)	6	60	22	2	81

8. Discontinued operations (continued)

Net cash flows from discontinued operations are as follows:

	Six months to 30 September 2008		
	Internat'l Sugar Trading £m	**Eastern Sugar £m**	**Total £m**
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**46**	**20**	**66**

	Six months to 30 September 2007					
	Internat'l Sugar Trading £m	Eastern Sugar £m	Redpath £m	European Starch Plants £m	Occidente £m	Total £m
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	27	27	(8)	8	3	57
Net cash outflow from investing activities	–	–	–	(23)	(1)	(24)

	Year to 31 March 2008					
	Internat'l Sugar Trading £m	Eastern Sugar £m	Redpath £m	European Starch Plants £m	Occidente £m	Total £m
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(120)	22	(8)	22	–	(84)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	(9)	1	–	(23)	(2)	(33)

9. Net debt

The components of the Group's net debt profile are as follows:

	30 September 2008 £m	30 September 2007 £m	31 March 2008 £m
Non-current borrowings	**(926)**	(814)	(858)
Current borrowings and overdrafts [(1)]	**(459)**	(156)	(360)
Debt-related derivative instruments [(2)]	**(2)**	16	12
Cash and cash equivalents	**259**	114	165
Net debt	**(1 128)**	(840)	(1 041)

Movements in the Group's net debt profile are as follows:

	Six months to 30 September 2008 £m	Six months to 30 September 2007 £m	Year to 31 March 2008 £m
Balance at beginning of period	**(1 041)**	(900)	(900)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the period	**89**	(74)	(32)
(Proceeds from)/repayments of borrowings	**(86)**	78	(128)
Borrowings arising on acquisitions	–	–	(2)
Debt transferred on disposal of subsidiaries	–	43	55
Inception of finance leases	–	–	(2)
Exchange differences	**(90)**	13	(32)
(Increase)/decrease in net debt in the period	**(87)**	60	(141)
Balance at end of period	**(1 128)**	(840)	(1 041)

(1) Current borrowings and overdrafts at 30 September 2008 include £70 million (30 September 2007 – £49 million, 31 March 2008 – £50 million) in respect of securitised receivables.

(2) Derivative financial instruments presented within assets and liabilities in the balance sheet of £22 million net liability (30 September 2007 – £36 million net liability; 31 March 2008 – £14 million net asset) comprise net debt-related instruments of £2 million liability (30 September 2007 – £16 million asset; 31 March 2008 – £12 million asset) and non debt-related instruments of £20 million liability (30 September 2007 – £52 million liability; 31 March 2008 – £2 million asset).

10. Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

	Share capital and premium £m	**Capital redemption £m**	**Other reserves £m**	**Retained earnings £m**	**Attributable to the equity holders of the Company £m**	**Minority interests £m**	**Total equity £m**
Balance at 1 April 2008	518	8	91	317	934	16	950
Net profit/(loss) recognised directly in equity	–	–	58	(3)	55	1	56
Profit for the period	–	–	–	64	64	1	65
Share-based payments charge, including tax	–	–	–	3	3	–	3
Proceeds from shares issued	–	–	–	2	2	–	2
Dividends paid	–	–	–	(73)	(73)	(1)	(74)
Balance at 30 September 2008	**518**	**8**	**149**	**310**	**985**	**17**	**1 002**

	Share capital and premium £m	Capital redemption £m	Other reserves £m	Retained earnings £m	Attributable to the equity holders of the Company £m	Minority interests £m	Total equity £m
Balance at 1 April 2007	525	–	50	385	960	35	995
Net profit/(loss) recognised directly in equity	–	–	10	48	58	(2)	56
Profit for the period	–	–	–	138	138	1	139
Share-based payments, including tax	–	–	–	2	2	–	2
Proceeds from shares issued	1	–	–	6	7	–	7
Exchange differences transferred to income on disposal	–	–	(13)	–	(13)	–	(13)
Share buybacks	(2)	2	–	(49)	(49)	–	(49)
Dividends paid	–	–	–	(74)	(74)	–	(74)
Minority interest acquired	–	–	–	–	–	(5)	(5)
Balance at 30 September 2007	524	2	47	456	1 029	29	1 058

11. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

On 2 July 2008 the Group announced the sale of its international Sugar Trading operations to Bunge Limited. The first stage of the sale was completed on 2 July 2008 when the operations and employees were transferred to Bunge Limited. The net exceptional charge relating to the first stage is £22 million.

The working capital in the business will remain with, and be collected and paid by, the Group through to 31 March 2009 at which point it will be assumed by Bunge upon final completion of the transaction.

Assets and liabilities as at 30 September 2008 are shown as held for sale as follows:

	£m
Assets	
Inventories	39
Trade and other receivables	88
Derivative financial instruments	50
Available-for-sale financial assets	28
Total assets held for sale	205
Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	87
Derivative financial instruments	99
Total liabilities held for sale	186

12. Capital expenditure

In the six months to 30 September 2008, there were additions to intangible assets of £3 million (2007 – £2 million) and additions to property, plant and equipment of £112 million (2007 – £133 million). There were no material disposals of property, plant and equipment during the period (2007 – £nil million).

	30 September 2008 £m	30 September 2007 £m	31 March 2008 £m
Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**44**	87	69

13. Contingent liabilities

There have been no material changes to the Group's contingent liabilities since 31 March 2008.

14. Related party disclosures

The Group's significant related parties are its associates and joint ventures as disclosed in the Tate & Lyle Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2008. There were no material differences in related parties or related party transactions in the period or prior period.

15. Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events requiring disclosure.

16. Foreign exchange rates

The following exchange rates have been applied in the translation of the financial statements of the Group's principal overseas operations**:**

Average exchange rates	**Six months to 30 September 2008**	Six months to 30 September 2007	Year to 31 March 2008
US Dollar £1 = $	**1.93**	2.00	2.01
Euro £1 = €	**1.26**	1.47	1.42

Period end exchange rates	**30 September 2008**	30 September 2007	31 March 2008
US Dollar £1 = $	**1.78**	2.03	1.99
Euro £1 = €	**1.26**	1.43	1.26

17. Reconciliation of adjusted financial information

Adjusted information is presented as it provides both management and investors with valuable additional information on the performance of the business. The following items are excluded from adjusted information:

- Discontinued operations;
- Exceptional items including profits/losses on disposal of businesses and impairments; and
- Amortisation of acquired intangibles.

The following table shows the reconciliation of the statutory information presented in the income statement to the adjusted information:

	Six months to 30 September 2008			Six months to 30 September 2007		
	Reported £m	**Exceptional/ amortisation £m**	**Adjusted £m**	Reported £m	Exceptional/ amortisation £m	Adjusted £m
Continuing operations						
Sales	**1 698**	**–**	**1 698**	1 359	–	1 359
Operating profit	**143**	**7**	**150**	109	36	145
Net finance expense	**(22)**	**–**	**(22)**	(22)	–	(22)
Profit before tax	**121**	**7**	**128**	87	36	123
Income tax expense	**(37)**	**(2)**	**(39)**	(40)	–	(40)
Minority interest	**(1)**	**–**	**(1)**	(1)	–	(1)
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	**83**	**5**	**88**	46	36	82
Basic earnings per share (pence)	**18.1**	**1.1**	**19.2**	9.5	7.4	16.9
Diluted earnings per share (pence)	**18.0**	**1.1**	**19.1**	9.3	7.3	16.6
Tax rate	**30.7%**		**30.4%**	46.0%		32.5%
Discontinued operations						
Sales	**424**	**–**	**424**	647	–	647
Operating profit/(loss)	**(19)**	**22**	**3**	100	(60)	40
Net finance income	**1**	**–**	**1**	–	–	–
Profit before tax	**(18)**	**22**	**4**	100	(60)	40
Income tax expense	**(1)**	**–**	**(1)**	(8)	–	(8)
Minority interest	**–**	**–**	**–**	–	–	–
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	**(19)**	**22**	**3**	92	(60)	32
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (pence)	**(4.0)**	**4.8**	**0.8**	19.0	(12.3)	6.7
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (pence)	**(4.0)**	**4.8**	**0.8**	18.6	(12.1)	6.5
Tax rate	**(2.8)%**		**12.5%**	8.0%		20.0%
Total operations						
Sales	**2 122**	**–**	**2 122**	2 006	–	2 006
Operating profit/(loss)	**124**	**29**	**153**	209	(24)	185
Net finance expense	**(21)**	**–**	**(21)**	(22)	–	(22)
Profit before tax	**103**	**29**	**132**	187	(24)	163
Income tax expense	**(38)**	**(2)**	**(40)**	(48)	–	(48)
Minority interest	**(1)**	**–**	**(1)**	(1)	–	(1)
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	**64**	**27**	**91**	138	(24)	114
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (pence)	**14.1**	**5.9**	**20.0**	28.5	(4.9)	23.6
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (pence)	**14.0**	**5.9**	**19.9**	27.9	(4.8)	23.1
Tax rate	**36.5%**		**29.8%**	25.7%		29.4%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

For the six months to 30 September 2008

Additional Information

(i) Adjusted operating profit margin analysis

(ii) Ratio analysis

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

For the six months to 30 September 2008

(i) Adjusted operating profit margin analysis

	Six months to 30 September 2008			Six months to 30 September 2007		
	Primary £m	**Value added £m**	**Total £m**	Primary £m	Value added £m	Total £m
Sales						
Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas						
– Food	**388**	**164**	**552**	323	146	469
– Industrial	**180**	**79**	**259**	136	66	202
	568	**243**	**811**	459	212	671
Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe						
– Food	**98**	**104**	**202**	81	64	145
– Industrial	**90**	**–**	**90**	63	–	63
	188	**104**	**292**	144	64	208
Sugars						
– Products	**352**	**33**	**385**	290	36	326
– Molasses	**132**	**–**	**132**	84	–	84
	484	**33**	**517**	374	36	410
Sucralose	**–**	**78**	**78**	–	70	70
Total	**1 240**	**458**	**1 698**	977	382	1 359
Operating profit						
Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas						
– Food	**48**	**46**	**94**	32	38	70
– Industrial	**13**	**2**	**15**	16	(2)	14
	61	**48**	**109**	48	36	84
Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe						
– Food	**4**	**13**	**17**	13	8	21
– Industrial	**2**	**–**	**2**	5	–	5
	6	**13**	**19**	18	8	26
Sugars						
– Products	**(6)**	**3**	**(3)**	9	3	12
– Molasses	**10**	**–**	**10**	5	–	5
	4	**3**	**7**	14	3	17
Sucralose	**–**	**30**	**30**	–	32	32
Total	**71**	**94**	**165**	80	79	159
Central costs			**(15)**			(14)
Adjusted operating profit			**150**			145
Operating margin						
Food & Industrial Ingredients, Americas						
– Food	**12.4%**	**28.0%**	**17.0%**	9.9%	26.0%	14.9%
– Industrial	**7.2%**	**2.5%**	**5.8%**	11.8%	(3.0)%	6.9%
	10.7%	**19.8%**	**13.4%**	10.5%	17.0%	12.5%
Food & Industrial Ingredients, Europe						
– Food	**4.1%**	**12.5%**	**8.4%**	16.0%	12.5%	14.5%
– Industrial	**2.2%**	**–**	**2.2%**	7.9%	–	7.9%
	3.2%	**12.5%**	**6.5%**	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%
Sugars						
– Products	**(1.7)%**	**9.1%**	**(0.8)%**	3.1%	8.3%	3.7%
– Molasses	**7.6%**	**–**	**7.6%**	6.0%	–	6.0%
	0.8%	**9.1%**	**1.4%**	3.7%	8.3%	4.1%
Sucralose	**–**	**38.5%**	**38.5%**	–	45.7%	45.7%
Margin before central costs	**5.7%**	**20.5%**	**9.7%**	8.2%	20.7%	11.7%
Margin after central costs			**8.8%**			10.7%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
For the six months to 30 September 2008

(ii) Ratio analysis (a)

	Six months to 30 September 2008	Six months to 30 September 2007	Year to 31 March 2008
Net debt to EBITDA (b)			
= Net debt	**1 128**	840	1 041
Annualised pre-exceptional EBITDA	**(2 x 208)**	(2 x 241)	442
	= 2.7 times	= 1.7 times	= 2.4 times
Gearing			
= Net debt	**1 128**	840	1 041
Total net assets	**1 002**	1 058	950
	= 113%	= 79%	= 110%
Interest cover			
= Operating profit before amortisation of acquired intangibles and exceptional items	**153**	185	331
Net interest and finance expense	**21**	22	41
	= 7.3 times	= 8.4 times	= 8.1 times
Return on Net Operating Assets			
= Annualised profit before interest, tax and exceptional items	**(2 x 146)**	(2 x 179)	319
Average net operating assets	**2 204**	2 013	2 054
	= 13.2%	= 17.8%	= 15.5%

Net operating assets are calculated as:			
Total net assets	**1 002**	1 058	950
Add back net borrowings (see note 9)	**1 128**	840	1 041
Add back net tax liabilities	**164**	133	123
Net operating assets	**2 294**	2 031	2 114
Average net operating assets	**2 204**	2 013	2 054

(a) Ratios are based on financial information from total operations.

(b) Includes depreciation and amortisation related to discontinued operations of £nil million (30 September 2007 – £6 million, 31 March 2008 – £8 million).