

PRESENTING





Kęstutis Juščius CEO



Martynas Repečka CFO

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR 9 MONTHS OF 2019

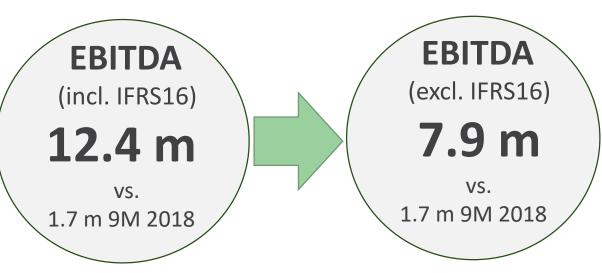




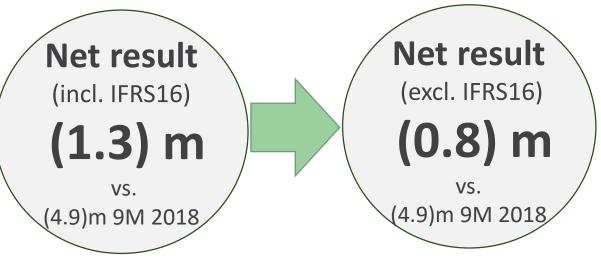


FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR 9 MONTHS OF 2019





EBITDA increased as a result of the change in accounting policy after implementation of new IFRS 16 requirements. Depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest expenses related to lease liabilities arising from right-of-use assets are now excluded from calculation of EBITDA, whereas operating lease expenses were previously included in calculation of EBITDA.



On the other hand, net result decreased as a result of the change in accounting policy after implementation of new IFRS16 requirements. Depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest expenses related to lease liabilities arising from right-of-use assets were higher compared to land rent expenses during the nine months of the year 2019.

^{*}EBITDA = net cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital and net interest paid, as it is disclosed in cash flow statement, including gain (loss) on changes in fair value of biological assets.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR 9 MONTHS OF 2019



Fin. debt

(incl. IFRS16)

86.6 m

VS.

55.9 m 31 Dec 2018

Fin. debt

(excl. IFRS16)

55.5 m

VS.

55.9 m 31 Dec 2018

Adoption of IFRS 16 also had a significant impact on the level of financial liabilities of the Group disclosed in financial statements. Due to the adoption of IFRS 16 the financial liabilities as at 30 September 2019 increased by 55%. However, eliminating IFRS 16 effect financial liabilities as at 30 September 2019 slightly reduced compared to the end of 2018.

Adjusted WC

40.2 m

VS.

37.7 m 31 Dec 2018

Fin. debt - cash - WC

(excl. IFRS16)

14.5 m

VS.

15.9 m 31 Dec 2018

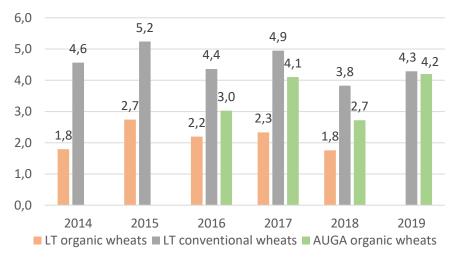
Important factor evaluating financial liabilities level of the Group is to take into account working capital level. Organic agriculture is very working capital intensive business and working capital changes have significant impact to cash flows of the Group and inevitably financial liabilities level. Deducting cash and cash equivalents and adjusted working capital from financial liabilities level of the Group more clearly indicates financial liabilities not covered by cash and working capital operated by the Group.

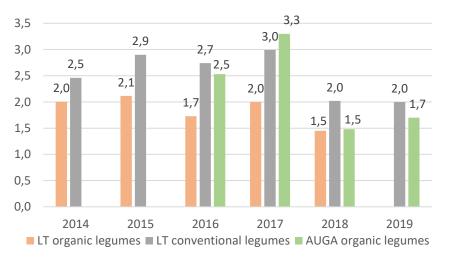
^{*}Adjusted working capital = Current biological assets + Trade receivables, advance payments and other receivables + Inventory – Trade payables – Other payables and current liabilities.



PROGRESS IN THE SEASON OF 2018/2019







NOTE: The data of LT organic farms in 2019 has not yet been published, the data of conventional farms in the LT is preliminary.

Reference: Lithuanian Statistics Department, data of the survey of the activities of Lithuanian agricultural producers included in the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN), the Group's data.

Wheat yield in Lithuania, t/ha

Legumes yield in Lithuania, t/ha

- Shortage of rain in spring and beginning of summer of 2019 as well as unusually hot June of 2019 had negative impact on most cash crops yield potential, especially legumes.
- Average wheat yield was 4.2 t/ha in 2018/2019 season compared to 2.7 t/ha in 2017/2018 and 4.1 t/ha in 2016/2017. The Group believes that the wheat yield potential this season was around 15% higher if weather conditions have been more average.
- Average legumes yield was only 1.7 t/ha in 2018/2019 season. It was slightly better than in 2018, but significantly lower than in 2017. Although, results from legumes were disappointing for two years in a row the Group constantly improves the technologies used in growing these crops and believes that upside yield potential is very significant should weather conditions been more average.
- As can be seen from the data presented, the Group average wheat and legumes yields are getting closer to the average yields achieved on non-organic farms in Lithuania. These are related to the technology being improved each year, the experience gained in organic farming, and improved land cultivation and land quality.

CROPS PRICES, COSTS AND PROFIT (LOSS)



• The price of 1 tonne of wheat in the season of 2018/2019 was 2% lower compared to the season of 2017/2018, while legumes 1% higher. The prices of the respective organic grains are stable and the Group can sell the harvested production in the international markets for organic raw materials at the prices which reflect the "price premium" of organic produce.

Average price of 1 tonne of crop, eliminating sales costs, EUR	2018/2019	2017/2018	Comparison 2018/2019 with 2017/2018, %
Wheat	262	268	-2%
Legumes	359	354	1%

• The costs per 1 ha of cultivated land of wheat and legumes increased by 5% comparing the seasons of 2017/2018 and 2018/2019. The cost increase is mainly related to better land preparation and more inputs to the land during the season to have better yield potential, which is not seen from the results due to unfavorable weather conditions.

Cost per 1 ha cultivated land, EUR	2018/2019	2017/2018	Comparison 2018/2019 with 2017/2018, %
Wheat	925	881	5%
Legumes	830	790	5%

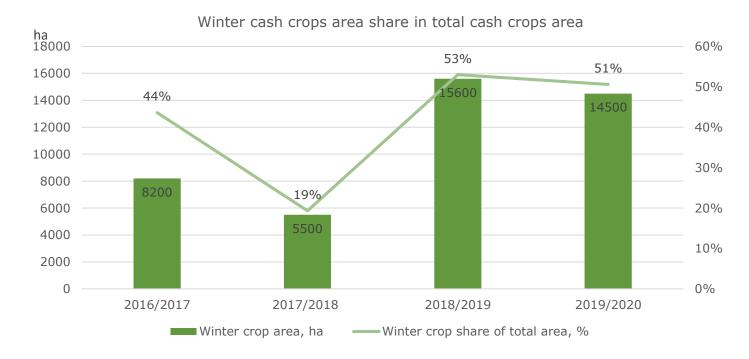
• Financial results per 1 ha of wheat significantly improved and the gain was 177 EUR/ha in 2018/2019 season compared to 154 EUR/ha loss in 2017/2018 season. Legumes were loss making during the season of 2018/2019 as well as in the previous season although the loss per ha reduced. The Group constantly improves the technologies used in growing legumes and believes that upside yield potential is very significant for these crops should weather conditions been more favorable.

Gain (loss) on revaluation of agricultural produce at point of harvest, EUR/ha	2018/2019	2017/2018
Wheat	177	-154
Legumes	-224	-266

• Gross profit of crop growing segment including result of sales of agricultural produce, gain (loss) on changes in fair value of biological assets and agricultural subsidies, amounted to EUR 8.49 million in the first nine months of 2019 compared to EUR 1.81 million the year earlier.

WELL PREPARED FOR THE SEASON OF 2019/2020

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- Weather conditions in the fall of 2019 was favorable for autumn sowing and other preparatory land works for the season of 2019/2020. As a result, the seeding of winter crops and land preparation works were completed on time.
- During the autumn of 2019 the Group had sowed around 14.5 thousand ha of winter crops, which represent around half of the total cash crops area to be planted in the season of 2019/2020. For comparison, in the season of 2018/2019 around 15.6 thousand of winter cash crops were seeded. The condition of the winter crops as at reporting date is good.
- Favorable 2019 autumn weather also allowed for proper cultivation of the land and preparation for summer crop sowing in the spring of 2020.
- As a result the Group is well prepared for the season of 2019/2020 and positive about next year harvest potential.





STABLE BUSINESS AND SHARE OF ORGANIC MUSHROOMS



2019	2018
0.013	
9,013	9,105
ns 8,356	8,446
ns 657	659
19,276	17,278
00 17,307	15,323
00 1,969	1,954
(17,865)	(15,623)
00 (16,491)	(14,477)
00 (1,374)	(1,146)
1,866	1,757
(1,768)	(1,591)
1,508	1,821
	19,276 17,307 1,969 (17,865) 00 (16,491) 00 (1,374) 1,866 (1,768)

	9 months 2019	9 months 2018	Change, 2019/2018
Average price of sold mushrooms, EUR/ton	2,139	1,898	13%
Non-organic mushrooms, EUR/ton	2,071	1,814	14%
Organic mushrooms, EUR/ton	2,995	2,965	1%
Average cost of sold mushrooms, EUR/ton	1,982	1,716	16%
Non-organic mushrooms, EUR/ton	1,974	1,714	15%
Organic mushrooms, EUR/ton	2,090	1,739	20%

The share of organic mushrooms sold and total volume remained stable as there is a shortage of fresh mushrooms in the market and part of organic mushrooms which was previously sold to processors during the first nine months of 2019 were sold as fresh non-organic mushrooms. Serving fresh market is priority for the Group due to better prices and the purpose of keeping strong relations with the clients.

Since prices of fresh mushrooms are higher than those sold to processors, increased share of fresh mushrooms also had impact on average prices — organic and non-organic average prices increased.

The average sales price of mushrooms and the average cost of sales of mushrooms increase is mostly related to the increase of sales of fresh mushrooms with packaging (the cost and sales price of packaged mushrooms is higher than that of weighed mushrooms sold in reusable containers).



BETTER YIELDS, ORGANIC MILK SALES SHARE STABLE

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	9 months	9 months
	2019	2018
Total tonnage sold, tons	19,144	17,537
Non-organic milk, tons	5,689	10,730
Organic milk, tons	12,909	6,200
Cattle, tons	546	607
Total revenues of diary segment, EUR'000	7,634	6,530
Non-organic milk, EUR'000	1,831	3,351
Organic milk, EUR'000	5,236	2,527
Cattle, EUR'000	567	651
Total cost of of diary segment, EUR'000	(7,641)	(7,329)
Milk, EUR'000	(7,074)	(6,678)
Cattle, EUR'000	(567)	(651)
Revaluation of biological assets, EUR'000	(2,311)	(1,539)
Total subsidies, EUR'000	318	400
Gross profit of diary segment, EUR'000	(2,001)	(1,938)

	9 months 2019	9 months 2018	Change, 2019/2018
Average price of milk sold, EUR/ton	380	347	9%
Average price of non-organic milk, EUR/ton	322	312	3%
Average price of organic milk, EUR/ton	406	408	(1%)
Average price of cattle, EUR/ton	1,039	1,072	(3%)
Average cost of milk sold, EUR/ton	380	394	(4%)
Average cost of cattle, EUR/ton	1,039	1,072	(3%)

Sales volume increased due to better milk yields per cow. 20.04 kg per cow per day during 2019 9m vs 18.45 kg per cow per day during 2018 9m (9% increase).

Share of milk sold at organic production prices by volume was around 69% in 9 months of 2019 significantly higher compared to 37% during same period in 2018. As in earlier periods the Group is aiming to have more diversified client portfolio to have more stable organic milk sales and further increase their share in total milk sales.

The Group is still in the process of certifying its organic milk production according to China organic farming requirements. These certificates will widen potential to sell all produced milk with organic price premium. The certification project is lagging behind the schedule, but the Group plans to complete the certification during the first quarter of 2020.

END-CONSUMER PACKAGED GOODS

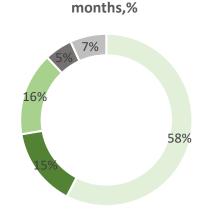




NEW MARKETS, SALES FURTHER EXPANDING

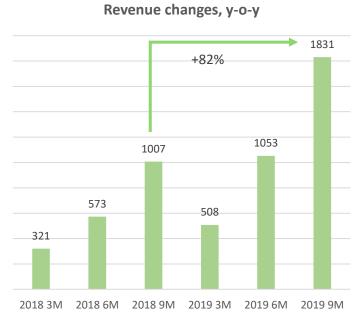


	9 months 2019	9 months 2018
Total revenue from end-consumer products, EUR'000	1,831	1,007
Total cost of end-consumer products, EUR'000	(1,826)	(943)
Gross profit of other segments, EUR'000	6	64



Revenues structure 2019 9

- Preserved mushrooms, vegetables and soups
- Packaged vegetables
- Bottled milk and milk-shakes
- Eggs
- Other end-consumer products



Total revenues of end-consumer packaged goods segment amounted to EUR 1.83 million during the first nine months of 2019 compared to EUR 1.32 million a year earlier.

USA market was opened at the end of third guarter of 2019 and first orders already been delivered to Costco Wholesale USA. Negotiations with several major retailers in USA and other countries are in process with estimation to be finished in the first quarter of 2020.

Preserved products, especially ready-to-eat organic soups, remain the main export product in the segment. Although intense talks on expansion of range with dairy products are in process in Middle East.

INVESTOR RELATIONS



Financial data in MS Excel file

In purpose to ensure more convenient access to the financial data of the Group and analyse them, the Group has prepared and publishes financial data that includes both data from previous periods and most recent reporting period in MS Excel format. The data file is available by the following link: http://auga.lt/en/for-auga-investors/

News subscription

Investors may also subscribe the news published by the Group. News subscription is available by the following link: http://auga.lt/en/for-auga-investors/



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