



FINANCIAL RESULTS
FOR THE 12 MONTHS PERIOD
ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

PRESENTING



Kęstutis Juščius CEO



Eimantas Gudonis
Head of Finance Department

FINANCIAL RESULTS

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EUR'million	2018	2019	Variance
Revenue	54.7	71.1	16.4
Gross profit	3.7	11.9	8.2
EBITDA* (before IFRS16)	3.5	11.0	7.5
EBITDA** (after IFRS16)	n/a	17.1	_
Net profit (before IFRS16)	(5.9)	(2.0)	3.9
Net profit (after IFRS16)	n/a	(3.0)	_
Net debt (before IFRS16)	53.6	55.2	1.6
Net debt (after IFRS16)	n/a	90.1	_
Net financial debt (before IFRS16) – adjusted working capital***	15.9	14.4	(1.5)

^{*} EBITDA (before IFRS16) = net cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital and net interest paid, as it is disclosed in the cash flow statement, including gain (loss) on changes in fair value of biological assets excluding the impact of IFRS 16 implemented since January 1, 2019.

- Revenue increased by 30%;
- Gross profit increased by 221%;
- ▼ EBITDA increased by 214%;
- Net loss reduced by 66%;
- Net debt increased by 3%;
- Implementation of IFRS16 affected the net debt by EUR 35.0 million;
- Net debt adjusted working capital decreased by 9%.

^{**} 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 excluding the impact of IFRS 16 implemented since January 1, 2019.

^{***} Adjusted working capital = Current biological assets + Trade receivables, advance payments and other receivables + Inventory - Trade payables - Other payables and current liabilities. The adjusted working capital formula eliminates cash and financing elements, allowing the reader to see how the short-term assets and liabilities directly related to operations of the Group are being utilized.

COMPANY MOVES TO LONG-TERM FINANCING



	As at 31 December 2018	As at 31 December 2019	Variance		
Borrowings from banks	14,850	8,405	(6,445)	Y	In Q4 2019, the Company issued 20.
Credit-line facilities	21,270	19,300	(1,970)		green bonds with nominal value of El Total financing received (after discou
Long-term payable to non-credit institutions	8,235	4,561	(3,674)		related expenses) was EUR 18.523 th
Bonds long-term payable	-	18,523	18,523		
Total financial liabilities	44,355	50,789	6,434	Y	Part of the financing was used to refill long-term and short-term borrowing
Borrowings from banks	5,582	6,258	676		
Credit-line facilities	21,270	19,300	(1,970)	~	The company's expansion since 2016
Borrowings from non-credit institutions	3,674	4,561	887	Υ	The company's expansion since 2016 additional working capital financing values to print the conditions for siliting facilities.
Total current borrowings	30,526	30,119	(407)		done tapping into credit-line facilitie
Within second year	10,855	996	(9,859)		
Within third year	1,499	571	(928)	Y	Long-term goal of the company is to of credit-line facilities with long-term
Fourth year and later	1,475	19,102	17,627		
Total	13,829	20,670	6,841		

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LEASE LIABILITIES INCREASED DUE TO IFRS16



The Group's leases consisted of the following:

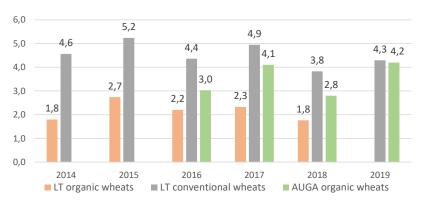
rollowing:	As at 31 December 2018	As at 31 December 2019
Long-term lease liabilities		_
Lease liabilities related to right-of-use assets*	-	30,847
Lease liabilities related to other assets**	7,889	5,303
Total long-term lease liabilities	7,889	36,150
Short-term Lease liabilities		
Lease liabilities related to right-of-use assets*	-	4,113
Lease liabilities related to other assets**	3,618	2,942
Total short-term lease liabilities	3,618	7,054
Total lease liabilities	11,507	43,205

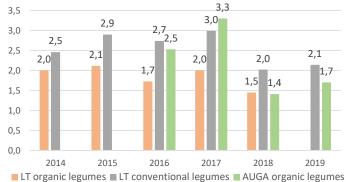
- ✓ In 2019, total lease liabilities increased due to the introduction of a new IFRS16 standard;
- ▼ The Company reduced the lease liabilities to financial institutions by EUR 3.26 million.



HARVEST IN THE SEASON OF 2018/2019







NOTE: The data on LT organic farms in 2019 has not yet been published.

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

- In 2019, a shortage of rain in spring and beginning of summer as well as an unusually hot June had a negative impact on most cash crops yield potential, especially legumes;
- Average wheat yield was 4.2 t/ha in 2018/2019 season compared to 2.8 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 were weather conditions closer to the seasonal averages;
- 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 were weather conditions closer to the seasonal averages;
- As can be drawn from the data presented, the Group average wheat and legumes yields are approximating the average yields achieved on non-organic farms in Lithuania. These are related to the annual technology improvements, the experience gained in organic farming, and refined land cultivation and land quality.

SUMMARY ON CROP PRICES, COSTS AND PROFIT (LOSS)

Average price of 1 tonne of crop, eliminating sales costs, EUR	2018/2019	2017/2018	Comparison, %
Wheat	243	256	-5%
Legumes	357	371	-4%
Other cash-crops	181	221	-18%

Cost per 1 ha cultivated land, EUR	2018/2019	2017/2018	Comparison, %
Wheat	884	881	0%
Legumes	792	790	0%
Other cash-crops	1,176	1,038	13%

Gain (loss) on revaluation of agricultural produce at point of harvest, EUR/ha	2018/2019	2017/2018	Comparison, %
Wheat	217	-157	238%
Legumes	-195	-268	73%
Other cash-crops	324	90	360%

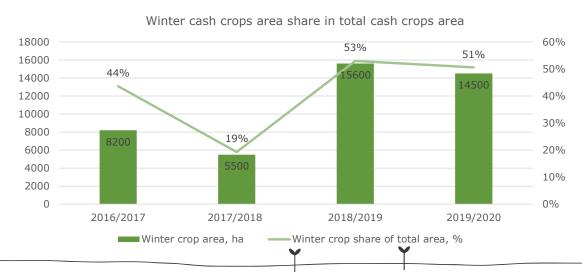
- Average sales price of wheat and legumes decreased in line with the decline in the market prices;
- Average sales price of other cash-crops was mainly impacted by the different crop-mix (proportion of lower price crops increased);
- The adoption of IFRS16 in 2019 had a positive impact on the costs, by around 28 eur/ha. By eliminating this effect, the costs would increase by around 4%;
- Y Gain on wheat mostly increased due to the 48% higher yield compared to 2018;
- Y Legumes remain in loss due to the unusual draught and a hot summer;
- The Group put a continuous effort in improving the technology used for growing legumes; in the belief, that the upside yield potential is very significant for these crops should weather conditions be more favorable.
- Y Gain on other cash-crops increased due to better yield and different crop-mix.

Gross profit of crop growing segment, including the result of sales of agricultural produce, gain (loss) on changes in fair value of biological assets and agricultural subsidies, amounted to EUR 11.32 million in 2019 compared to EUR 4.29 million the year earlier.

MILD WINTER SETS A POSITIVE OUTLOOK ON THE 2019/2020 SEASON



- Weather conditions in the autumn of 2019 were favorable for 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 sown around 14.5 thousand ha of winter crops, which represent around a half of the total cash crops area to be planted in the season of 2019/2020. In comparison, the season of 2018/2019 saw around 15.6 thousand of winter cash crops sown.
- Favorable 2019 autumn weather also allowed for proper cultivation of the land and preparation for summer crop sowing in the spring of 2020.
- Mild winter positively impacted winter crops, their condition before spring is better compared with the average of our climate zone.
- As a result, the Group is well prepared for the season of 2019/2020 and remains positive about next year harvest potential.





STABLE BUSINESS AND INCREASING SHARE OF ORGANIC MUSHROOMS



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DAIRY MARKS BETTER YIELDS AND HIGHER SHARE OF ORGANIC IN SALES

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		12 months	12 months	
		2019	2018	
Total sales volume, tons		25,224	23,397	Y
No	on-organic milk, tons	6,425	12,245	
	Organic milk, tons	18,067	10,389	
	Cattle, tons	732	763	
Total revenues of diary segment, EUR'000		10,138	8,954	Y
Non-o	rganic milk, EUR'000	2,051	3,882	
0	rganic milk, EUR'000	7,371	4,246	
	Cattle, EUR'000	716	827	Y
Total cost of of diary segment, EUR'000		10,641	10,261	
	Milk, EUR'000	9,925	9,434	
	Cattle, EUR'000	716	827	
Revaluation of biological assets, EUR'000		(2,199)	(1,813)	
Total subsidies, EUR'000		774	698	
Gross profit of diary segment, EUR'000		(1,928)	(2,422)	Y

dioss profit of diary segment, Eok ood		(1,320)	(2,422)	
	12 months 2019	12 months 2018	Change, 2019/2018	
Average price of milk sold, EUR/ton	385	359	7%	
Average price of non-organic milk, EUR/ton	319	317	1%	
Average price of organic milk, EUR/ton	408	409	(0%)	
Average price of cattle, EUR/ton	978	1,084	(10%)	
Average cost of milk sold, EUR/ton	405	417	(3%)	

978

1,084

(10%)

Average cost of cattle, EUR/ton

Sales volume increased due to better milk yields per cow, which stand for 19.7 kg per cow a day in 2019 vs 18.4 kg in 2018 (marking an 8% increase);

Share of milk sold with organic price premium increased from 46% in 2018 to 74% in 2019;

In line with the earlier periods, the Group is aiming to have a more diversified client portfolio to be able to deliver more stable organic milk sales and to further increase the share of the category in total milk sales.

The Group is still in the process of certifying its organic milk production to meet the Chinese organic farming requirements. These certificates will expand the potential to sell all produced milk with organic price premium. The certification project is getting behind the schedule, but the Group plans to complete the certification during the second quarter of 2020.

END-CONSUMER PACKAGED GOODS





WITH NEW MARKETS THE SALES ARE FURTHER EXPANDING



Gross profit of other segments, EUR'000	71	45
Total cost of end-consumer products, EUR'000	(1,793)	(2,752)
Total revenue from end-consumer products, EUR'000	1,864	2,798

Revenues structure from endconsumer goods 2019 12M,% Preserved mushrooms, vegetables and soups Packaged vegetables Bottled milk and milk-shakes Eggs Other end-consumer products



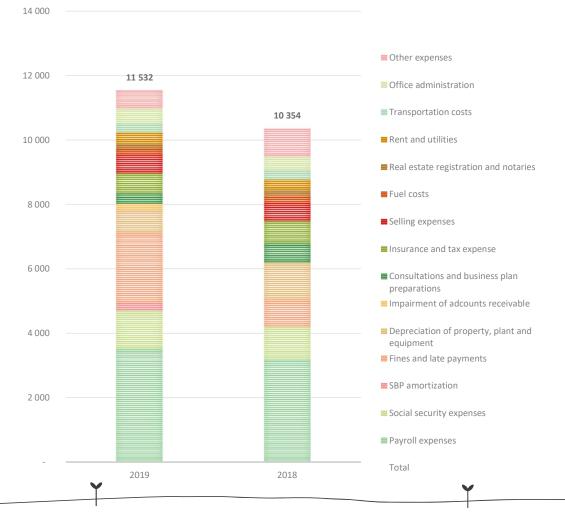
12 months 2018 12 months 2019 Y Total revenues of end-consumer packaged goods segment increased by 50%;

> The USA market was opened at the end of third guarter in 2019 and the first orders had already been delivered. The Group is also in the process of negotiations with several major retailers in the USA and other major countries.

Preserved products, especially ready-to-eat organic soups, remain the main export product in the segment.

STRUCTURE OF OPERATING EXPENSES





- Operating expenses increased due the 3 main reasons:
- 1) Fines and late payments (EUR 1.319 thousand higher than previous period);
- 2) Payroll and social security expenses (EUR 499 thousand);
- 3) Amortization of share-based payments (EUR 247 thousand).
- By eliminating one-off effects (fines and sanctions) and non-cash expenses (depreciation, impairments etc.) from the both periods, the Group managed to stay on the similar OPEX level (EUR 8.209 thousand in 2019 vs. EUR 8.359 thousand in 2018).



Thank you!

Find out more at www.auga.lt