FISCAL

FOURTH QUARTER & FULL YEAR

2023

Financial and Operating Results



Bioceres Crop Solutions

Bioceres Crop Solutions Reports

Fiscal Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2023 Financial and Operational Results

FY23 revenues up 25% and Adjusted EBITDA at \$81.1 million

ROSARIO, Argentina – September 11, 2023 – Bioceres Crop Solutions Corp. (Bioceres) (NASDAQ: BIOX), a leader in the development and commercialization of productivity solutions designed to regenerate agricultural ecosystems while making crops more resilient to climate change, announced financial results for the fiscal fourth quarter and fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Financial results are expressed in U.S. dollars and are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. All comparisons in this announcement are year-over-year (YoY), unless otherwise noted.

FINANCIAL & BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

- Fiscal year results reflect continued growth in both revenues and Adjusted EBITDA, amidst a challenging external context. FY23 revenues were \$419.8 million, a 25% year-over-year increase, and a 12% increase compared to the pro forma figures, which include historical revenues from Pro Farm. LTM Adjusted EBITDA reached \$81.1 million, a 31% year-over-year increase compared to \$61.9 million in Baseline Business EBITDA during FY22, and 80% growth compared to the reported pro forma metric, which includes negative profitability from Pro Farm and inventory ramp-up costs during FY22.
- Revenues in 4Q23 were \$104.7 million, almost flat when compared to the year-ago reported number, and a 9% decrease compared with 4Q22 pro forma revenues. Quarterly sales were affected by a delayed transition into wetter El Niño weather in Argentina and industry-wide headwinds in the U.S. and Brazilian markets. Adjusted EBITDA was \$10.4 million for the quarter.
- **Pro Farm business achieved positive EBITDA** contribution for the quarter and the full fiscal year, achieving the stated goal for the twelve months post-merger.
- **HB4 Wheat revenues were \$15.8 million**, a 28% increase compared to the prior year number. Number of on-boarded multipliers/distributors up 8X, positioning commercial network to meet stated FY24 guidance.
- Agreement with Moolec Science to supply up to 20,000 tons of HB4 soy grain enables increasedvalue recognition of sustainability-linked soy inventories.

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BIOCERES CROP SOLUTIONS FOURTH QUARTER 2023



• **EU partnership with Corteva expanded** to MBI-306 bioinsecticidal platform in seed treatments. Upon product registration in Europe, Corteva will be the exclusive distributor through Corteva's sales team and together with Pioneer® brand seed products.

MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Mr. Federico Trucco, Bioceres' Chief Executive Officer, commented: "While fiscal year 2023 was challenging due to external conditions, it was one during which we proved the resiliency of our organization, adjusting business plans to ensure we continued to outperform. We grew profitability, as evidenced by a 31% increase in Adjusted EBITDA year-over-year and more impressively on a proforma basis, with the legacy business of Marrone Bio Innovations positively impacting EBITDA during the fourth fiscal quarter."

"We also continued to advance HB4, receiving key regulatory approvals that allowed us to transition into conventional seed channels. Indeed, eight times more multipliers are taking over the inventory ramp-up and go-to-market responsibilities for HB4 wheat — a key step towards meeting our stated fiscal year 2024 guidance."

"Finally, our agreement with Corteva Seed Applied Technologies for MBI-306 in Europe will allow us to at least double the size of our business in the European region and further validates our position as a leading provider of biological seed care solutions to players such as Syngenta and Albaugh, among others."

Mr. Enrique Lopez Lecube, Bioceres´ Chief Financial Officer, noted: "We are proud to build upon our 2022 momentum during 2023, once again delivering growth across revenues and EBITDA, which stand at \$420 million and \$81 million respectively. Despite factors outside of our control – including a drought of historical magnitude in Argentina, floods in California and industry-wide headwinds – which dampened second and fourth quarter results, our strong performance for the year is testament to our successful revenue diversification strategy."

"We delivered on our initial Pro Farm acquisition goals, with the assets contributing to EBITDA by the fourth quarter and on an LTM basis – setting the stage for future topline growth with new product introductions and geographic expansion of existing lines in collaboration with our partners."

"Fiscal 2023 performance underscores our ability to maintain disciplined operational execution in the face of challenging industry conditions as well as the robustness of our long-term strategy, supported by a unique portfolio of technologies and a diversified commercial approach. We look forward to leveraging these factors to continue to generate long-term value for our shareholders."

BIOCERES CROP SOLUTIONS FOURTH QUARTER 2023



KEY FINANCIAL METRICS

(In millions of U.S. dollars, unless where otherwise stated)

Table 1: 4Q23 & FY23 Key Financial Metrics

	4Q22 Pro forma ¹	4Q23	% Change	FY22 Pro forma ¹	FY23	% Change
Revenue by Segment						
Crop Protection	57.1	45.1	(21%)	207.1	205.8	(1%)
Seed and Integrated Products	21.7	20.8	(4%)	51.3	56.7	10%
Crop Nutrition	36.1	38.8	7%	116.7	157.3	35%
Total Revenue	115.0	104.7	(9%)	375.1	419.8	12%
Gross Profit	41.0	40.5	(1%)	149.4	184.6	24%
Gross Margin	36%	39%	298 bps	40%	44%	415 bps
	4Q22 Pro forma ¹	4Q23	% Change	FY22 Pro forma ¹	FY23	% Change
Adjusted EBITDA	11.8	10.4	(12%)	45.1	81.1	80%

^{1.} Financials presented for 4Q22 and FY22 correspond to pro forma reported financials, including Pro Farm

FY23 Summary: Both revenues and Adjusted EBITDA grew in FY23, despite challenging external conditions in the U.S., Brazil and Argentina, all key end markets. Reported sales increased by 25% year-over-year, and by 12% on a pro forma basis, to \$419.8 million, benefiting from efforts in product and geographic diversification, with categories such as inoculants, biostimulants and micro-beaded fertilizers leading the growth. Gross profit grew by 24% with an overall gross margin of 44% as sales growth was led by high margin product categories. Adjusted EBITDA was \$81.1 million, an 80% increase compared with the pro forma Adjusted EBITDA metric from FY22. Removing the negative impact from Pro Farm and inventory ramp-up costs on FY22 Adjusted EBITDA, the basis for comparison increases to \$61.9M and implies a 31% year-over-year growth in Adjusted EBITDA.

4Q23 Summary: 4Q23 revenues declined by 9% given strong year-ago comparables and a slower than expected transition from dry La Niña weather to El Niño in Argentina, which negatively impacted sales of lower-margin crop protection products. The Seed and Integrated Products category also saw a slight decline as a result of some seed treatment products sales that now fall under the Syngenta agreement and are reported under the Crop Nutrition segment. By contrast, Crop Nutrition sales increased, as micro-beaded fertilizers resumed growth in Argentina and sales of Pro Farm biostimulants doubled. Gross profit fell by less than sales due to favorable product mix in both Crop Protection and Crop Nutrition. Adjusted EBIDTA in 4Q23 was \$10.4 million.



FOURTH QUARTER & FULL FISCAL YEAR FINANCIAL RESULTS

Change in functional currency. As of 1Q23, the functional currency for the main Argentine operating subsidiaries was changed to the U.S. dollar. As a result of this change, IAS 29 adjustments are no longer applicable to those subsidiaries, and we no longer present the "comparable" metrics that were previously used to remove the distortionary effects of IAS 29. All commentary refers to reported figures.

Pro forma financial information. As of 1Q23, Pro Farm results are included in our reporting. Pro Farm products have been integrated into Bioceres' previously existing segments. Legacy bioprotection products are included in the Crop Protection segment, and legacy biostimulant products are included in the Crop Nutrition segment. To ease comparison, all revenue, gross profit and Adjusted EBITDA numbers are presented against pro forma 4Q22 metrics that include Pro Farm numbers estimated under IFRS, unless otherwise stated.

Revenues

Table 2: 4Q23 & FY23 Revenues by Segment

(In millions of U.S. dollars)	4Q22 Pro forma ¹	4Q23	% Change	FY22 Pro forma ¹	FY23	% Change
Revenue by Segment						
Crop Protection	57.1	45.1	(21%)	207.1	205.8	(1%)
Seed and Integrated Products	21.7	20.8	(4%)	51.3	56.7	10%
Crop Nutrition	36.1	38.8	7%	116.7	157.3	35%
Total Revenue	115.0	104.7	(9%)	375.1	419.8	12%

^{1.} Financials presented for 4Q22 and FY22 correspond to pro forma reported financials, including Pro Farm.

Revenues were \$104.7 million in 4Q23, a 9% decrease compared with pro forma revenues in the year-ago quarter. The decline in the quarter was explained by strong comparables in 4Q22 and softness in Crop Protection sales, impacted by a protracted transition from a dry La Niña into a wetter El Niño weather event.

Crop Nutrition sales were up 7% for the quarter led by increased biostimulant sales in Europe and Brazil. Micro-beaded fertilizers, one of the hardest hit categories in the previous two quarters as a result of the drought, returned to growth in anticipation of the summer crop season in Argentina.

Seed & Integrated Products sales decreased slightly, as select seed treatment products included in the historical number now fall under the Syngenta agreement. The compensatory payment for the effects of product migration to Syngenta's distribution during the first twelve months was accrued in 3Q23. HB4 Wheat revenues were \$15.8 million, a 28% increase compared to the year-ago number, which partially offset the decrease in seed treatment packs sales.

Crop Protection saw the largest decline compared to the prior year. Demand for Crop Protection products was negatively impacted by a combination of industry-wide headwinds in markets such as Brazil and the U.S., and cautious purchasing by farmers in Argentina as expectations of improved weather were slow to materialize, delaying winter planting.

For the full fiscal year FY23, revenues were \$419.8 million, a 25% growth compared with revenues reported in FY22, and a 12% increase compared to pro forma revenues that include FY22 revenues from Pro Farm. Top line expansion was achieved despite a strong historical comparison in FY22, and a number of external factors that challenged growth such as weather conditions in two of Bioceres' key markets – a drought of historical magnitude in Argentina and equally extreme floods in California – and negative industry dynamics in the U.S. and Brazil.

FOURTH QUARTER 2023

Crop Nutrition saw the largest year-on-year increase, driven by growth in biostimulants, inoculants and micro-beaded fertilizers. Seed and Integrated Products saw expansion in HB4 sales as well as seed treatment packs. The Crop Protection segment remained almost flat, having faced the greatest headwinds in terms of weather and high channel inventories in several geographies.

Gross Profit & Margin

Table 3: 4Q23 & FY23 Gross Profit by Segment

(In millions of U.S. dollars)	4Q22 Pro forma ¹	4Q23	% Change	FY22 Pro forma ¹	FY23	% Change
Gross profit by Segment						
Crop Protection	14.6	14.3	(2%)	67.8	68.6	1%
Seed and Integrated Products	12.8	5.7	(56%)	29.5	25.7	(13%)
Crop Nutrition	13.6	20.4	51%	52.2	90.4	73%
Total Gross Profit	41.0	40.5	(1%)	149.4	184.6	24%
% Gross margin	36%	39%	298 bps	40%	44%	415 bps

^{1.} Financials presented for 4Q22 and FY22 correspond to pro forma reported financials, including Pro Farm.

Gross profit for the quarter was \$40.5 million, almost flat compared to the year-ago pro forma metric, with mixed performance at the segment level. The Crop Nutrition segment saw substantial gross profit growth as a result of increased sales of high margin biostimulants, achieving gross margin expansion on top of growth in sales. Crop Protection gross margin expanded despite lower sales during the quarter, as commercial efforts focused on sustaining sales in higher value products given the market volatility faced by the segment; as a result, the segment's gross profit contribution was relatively flat. Seed and Integrated Products saw a decline in gross profit driven by the abovementioned effect of high margin seed treatment products that have now migrated into the Syngenta agreement. Seed margins also declined as new multipliers moved almost entirely to second generation materials and inventory of first-generation varieties was sold as grain, often at a loss. The overall gross margin for the quarter was 39%, an increase of 298 bps with respect to the previous year, led by product mix improvements in both Crop Nutrition and Crop Protection segments.

For FY23, gross profit grew by 24%. The increase in Crop Nutrition sales, combined with gross margin expansion, resulted in a gross profit increase of 73%. Segment performance was mainly driven by positive results from the agreement with Syngenta on global distribution for inoculants, as well as growth in micro-beaded fertilizers sales. Crop Protection gross profit contribution was almost flat, in line with sales performance. Despite higher sales, gross profit contribution from Seed & Integrated Products decreased by 13%, heavily impacted by product mix and gross margin dynamics mentioned for 4Q23. Overall gross margin for FY23 increased 415 bps from 40% to 44%.



Operating Expenses

Selling, General and Administrative expenses: SG&A expenses excluding D&A, transaction expenses and share-based incentives were \$25.3 million in 4Q23, an 8% year-over-year reduction from the pro forma \$27.5 million in 4Q22. The decrease in SG&A was mainly driven by the continued execution of cost synergies in Pro Farm and proactive cost control measures implemented in Argentina. Transaction expenses, stock-based incentives and depreciation and amortization expenses account for \$3.7 million during the quarter, a \$4.3 reduction compared with 4Q22, a quarter that included a large portion of the merger-related expenses.

SG&A for FY23 was \$94.6 million, a 1% decrease compared with the pro forma \$95.6 million in FY22 when excluding D&A, transaction expenses and share-based incentives. The decrease was driven by a more efficient cost structure, achieving strong operational leverage as the improvement in SG&A was combined with top line and gross profit expansion. On a pro forma basis, operational leverage is further highlighted as cost synergies from the merger were delivered almost in full. Transaction and stock-based compensation expenses for the year account for \$7.6 million, a \$2.8 million reduction compared to the year ago number. Depreciation and amortization expenses reached \$11.1 million in FY23, a \$1.2 million increase year-over-year.

Research and Development: Total R&D expenses were \$2.6 million for the fourth quarter and \$9.9 million for the full year, representing a year-over-year increase of 33% and 9%, respectively. Despite the increase, R&D expenses remained flat at 2% of revenue for both the quarter and the full year.

Adjusted EBITDA & Adjusted EBITDA Margin

Table 4: 4Q23 & FY23 Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(In millions of U.S. dollars)	4Q22 Pro forma	4Q23	% Change	FY22 Pro forma	FY23	% Change
Reported gross profit	41.0	40.5	(1%)	149.4	184.6	24%
D&A in COGS	(0.0)	0.1	283%	2.7	2.8	4%
Reported gross profit (ex D&A in COGS)	41.0	40.5	(1%)	152.1	187.4	23%
Share of profit (loss) of JVs	0.4	(0.1)	(114%)	1.1	1.2	5%
Selling, general and administrative expenses (ex D&A, transaction expenses & share-based incentives)	(27.5)	(25.3)	(8%)	(95.6)	(94.6)	(1%)
Research and development expenses (ex D&A)	(1.9)	(2.6)	33%	(9.1)	(9.9)	9%
Other income or expenses, net	(0.2)	(2.2)	(1364%)	(3.5)	(3.0)	12%
Adjusted EBITDA	11.8	10.4	(12%)	45.1	81.1	80%

^{1.} Financials presented for 4Q22 and FY22 correspond to pro forma financials, including Pro Farm.



Adjusted EBITDA was \$10.4 million in 4Q23, compared with \$11.8 million in 4Q22 on a pro forma basis. Despite a relatively flat gross profit performance and an improvement in SG&A expenses, other expenses in the quarter and softer JV results drove a slight year-over-year EBITDA decline. Notably, Pro Farm business achieved positive EBITDA for the quarter, meeting our stated goal for the twelve months post-merger.

Adjusted EBITDA for FY23 was \$81.1 million, a 31% increase compared with \$61.9 million in FY22 Baseline Business EBITDA, which removes the negative impact of Pro Farm and HB4 inventory rampup costs from last year's pro forma metric, improving the basis against which FY23 results are compared. The robust improvement in Adjusted EBITDA against the FY22 baseline business was primarily driven by gross profit expansion in Crop Nutrition. Pro Farm's positive EBITDA evolution builds on top of the baseline business performance, raising the improvement in Adjusted EBITDA to 80% when compared against the pro forma FY22 metric.

Financial Income and Loss

Table 5: 4023 & FY23 Net Financial Result¹

(In millions of U.S. dollars)	4Q22	4Q23	%Chg.	FY22	FY23	%Chg.
Net interest expenses	(3.1)	(3.9)	26%	(10.8)	(15.6)	44%
Financial commissions	(0.9)	(0.5)	(42%)	(3.0)	(2.6)	(14%)
Total net interest expenses and financial commissions	(4.0)	(4.4)	11%	(13.8)	(18.2)	32%
Exchange variations	(3.7)	(4.7)	29%	(12.5)	(14.2)	14%
Net gain of inflation effect on monetary items	0.1	(0.2)	(335%)	2.1	0.4	(79%)
Changes in fair value of financial assets or liabilities and others	1.7	(0.4)	(125%)	2.4	(3.3)	(241%)
Total other non-cash financial result	(1.9)	(5.3)	170%	(8.0)	(17.1)	113%
Total Net Financial Result	(5.9)	(9.7)	63%	(21.8)	(35.3)	62%

Total net interest expenses and commissions from financial debt increased slightly during the quarter by \$0.4 million. For the full fiscal year, total net interest expenses and commissions increased by \$4.4 million to \$18.2 million, driven by a higher debt position compared with the previous year. Despite higher financial expenses during the fiscal year 2023, the average cost of total debt decreased from approximately 9% to 7% on an annual basis.

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¹ Net interest expenses from financial debt obligations, net of gains/losses from translation effects on Argentine Peso denominated loans held by Rizobacter as part of the company's financial hedging strategy, as well as financial commissions, are the main financial metrics that management uses to assess Bioceres' cost of financing. Exchange rate variations, net gains/losses due to the inflation effect on monetary items, and Changes in fair value of financial assets or liabilities and others include items that are believed to have a limited impact on the underlying business, as a significant portion of both cash flows and financial debt obligations are linked to the U.S. dollar.



Balance Sheet Highlights

Table 6: Capitalization and Debt

(In millions of U.S. dollars)

As of June, 30

	2022	2023
Total Debt		
Short-Term Debt	71.3	108.9
Long-Term Debt	86.7	135.9
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(32.9)	(48.0)
Other short-term investments	(5.4)	(14.2)
Total Net Debt	119.7	182.6
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	127.4	296.5
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	30.9	33.6
Capitalization	278.0	512.8
LTM As Reported Adjusted EBITDA	51.5	81.1
Net Debt /LTM Adjusted EBITDA	2.33x	2.25x

Total Financial Debt stood at \$244.8 million on June 30, 2023, compared to \$158.0 million in 4Q22. The increase in total financial debt relates to the execution of the agreements in connection with the merger with Pro Farm which totaled \$79 million during 1Q23 and the completion of a \$26.6 million public offering of corporate bonds in the Argentine market during 3Q23.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Other Short-term Investments as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$62.1 million, compared with \$38.3 million on 4Q22, and translated into a net financial debt of \$182.6 million in 4Q23.

Net Debt-to-LTM Adjusted EBITDA on June 30, 2023, was 2.25x compared with 2.33x in 4Q22. The decrease in the leverage ratio was explained by the increase in FY23 Adjusted EBITDA compared to FY22 numbers.

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FOURTH OUARTER & FULL FISCAL YEAR 2023 EARNINGS CONFERENCE CALL

Management will host a conference call and question-and-answer session, which will be accompanied by a presentation available during the webcast or accessed via the investor relations section of the company's website.

To access the call, please use the following information:

Date: Monday September 11, 2023

Time: 4:30 p.m. EST, 1:30 p.m. PST

Registration link: Click here

US Toll Free dial-in number: 1-833-470-1428

International dial-in numbers: Click here
Conference ID: 337704
Webcast: Click here

Please dial in 5-10 minutes prior to the start time to register and join.

The conference call will be broadcast live and available for replay here and via the investor relations section of the company's website here.

A replay of the call will be available through September 18, 2023, following the conference.

Toll Free Replay Number: 1-866-813-9403

International Replay Number: +44 204 525 0658

Replay ID: 389518

About Bioceres Crop Solutions Corp.

Bioceres Crop Solutions Corp. (NASDAQ: BIOX) is a leader in the development and commercialization of productivity solutions designed to regenerate agricultural ecosystems while making crops more resilient to climate change. To do this, Bioceres' solutions create economic incentives for farmers and other stakeholders to adopt environmentally friendlier production practices. The company has a unique biotech platform with high-impact, patented technologies for seeds and microbial ag-inputs, as well as next generation Crop Nutrition and Protection solutions. Through its HB4® program, the company is bringing digital solutions to support growers' decisions and provide end-to-end traceability for production outputs. For more information, visit here.

Contact

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Forward-Looking Statements

This communication includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "forecast," "intend," "seek," "target," "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "estimate," "plan," "outlook," and "project" and other similar expressions that predict or indicate future events or trends or that are not statements of historical matters. Such forward-looking statements include estimated financial data and, among others, statements related to the expected or potential impact of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and the related responses by governments, clients and the company, on our business, financial condition, liquidity position and results of operations, and any such forward-looking statements, whether concerning the COVID-19 pandemic or otherwise, involve risks, assumptions and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, whether (i) the health and safety measures implemented to safeguard employees and assure business continuity will be successful, (ii) the uncertainty related to COVID-19 in the farming community will be short lived, and (iii) we will be able to coordinate efforts to ramp up inventories. Such forward-looking statements are based on management's reasonable current assumptions, expectations, plans and forecasts regarding the company's current or future results and future business and economic conditions more generally. Such forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievement of the company to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by such forwardlooking statements, and there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from management's expectations or could affect the company's ability to achieve its strategic goals, including the uncertainties relating to the impact of COVID-19 on the company's business, operations, liquidity and financial results and the other factors that are described in the sections entitled "Risk Factors" in the company's Securities and Exchange Commission filings updated from time to time. The preceding list is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of our forward-looking statements. Therefore, you should not rely on any of these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. All forward-looking statements contained in this release are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are or were made, and the company does not intend to update or otherwise revise the forwardlooking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this release or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

Use of non-IFRS financial information

The company supplements the use of IFRS financial measures with non-IFRS financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Net debt, Net interest expenses, Comparable figures which exclude the impact of IAS29 as explained below and pro forma numbers which are inclusive of historical Pro Farm financials.

The non-IFRS measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS and may be different from non-IFRS measures used by other companies. In addition, the non-IFRS measures are not based on any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles. Non-IFRS measures have limitations in that they do not reflect all of the amounts associated with our results of operations as determined in accordance with IFRS. This non-IFRS financial measures should only be used to evaluate the company's results of operations in conjunction with the most comparable IFRS financial measures. In addition, other companies may report similarly titled measures, but calculate them differently, which reduces their usefulness as a comparative measure. Management utilizes these non-IFRS metrics as performance measures in evaluating and making operational decisions regarding our business.



Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin

The company defines Adjusted EBITDA as profit/(loss) exclusive of financial income/(costs), income tax benefit/(expense), depreciation, amortization, share-based compensation, inventory purchase allocation and one-time transactional expenses.

Management believes that Adjusted EBITDA provides useful supplemental information to investors about the company and its results. Adjusted EBITDA is among the measures used by the management team to evaluate the company's financial and operating performance and make day-to-day financial and operating decisions. In addition, adjusted EBITDA and similarly titled measures are frequently used by competitors, rating agencies, securities analysts, investors and other parties to evaluate companies in the same industry. Management also believes that adjusted EBITDA is helpful to investors because it provides additional information about trends in the company's core operating performance prior to considering the impact of capital structure, depreciation, amortization and taxation on results. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for other measures of financial performance reported in accordance with IFRS. Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, including:

- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, including cash requirements for working capital needs or contractual commitments.
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect financial expenses, or the cash requirements to service interest or principal payments on indebtedness, or interest income or other financial income.
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect income tax expense or the cash requirements to pay income taxes.
- Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated or amortized often will need to be replaced in the future, and adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for these replacements.
- Although share-based compensation is a non-cash charge, adjusted EBITDA does not consider the potentially dilutive impact of share-based compensation; and
- Other companies may calculate adjusted EBITDA and similarly titled measures differently, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

The company compensates for the inherent limitations associated with using adjusted EBITDA through disclosure of these limitations, presentation in the combined financial statements in accordance with IFRS and reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable IFRS measure, income/(loss) for the period or year.

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Table 7: 4Q23 Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation from Income/(Loss) for the period

(In millions of U.S. dollars)	4Q22 Pro forma	4Q23	Chg.	%Chg.
Profit/(loss) for the period	(12.5)	(3.1)	9.4	75%
Income tax	6.2	(1.5)	(7.7)	-125%
Financial results	8.2	9.7	1.5	18%
D&A in COGS	(0.0)	0.1	0.1	283%
D&A in SG&A Expenses	3.9	2.8	(1.1)	(28%)
D&A in R&D Expenses	2.0	1.6	(0.5)	(24%)
Stock-based compensation charges	1.1	0.7	(0.3)	(31%)
Transaction expenses	3.1	0.2	(2.9)	(93%)
Adjusted EBITDA	11.8	10.4	(1.4)	(12%)

^{1.} Financials presented for 4Q22 and FY22 correspond to pro forma financials, including Pro Farm.

Comparable revenue and comparable gross margin (comparable figures)

Comparable figures result from dividing nominal Argentine pesos for the Argentine operations by the average foreign exchange rate of the Argentine Peso against the U.S. Dollar in the period. For comparison purposes, the impact of adopting IAS 29 is presented separately in each of the applicable sections of this earnings release, in a column denominated "IAS 29". The IAS 29 adjustment results from the combined effect of: (i) the indexation to reflect changes in purchasing power on results against a dedicated line in the financial results, and (ii) the difference between the translation of results at the closing exchange rate and the translation using the average year-to-date rate on the reported period, as applicable to non-inflationary economies. Comparable figures are only used for historical information, before FY23.

Pro forma financials

The pro forma financials combine BIOX financials with historical Pro Farm financials, net of intercompany operations. Pro forma figures are computed assuming the merger occurred as of July 1, 2021, and carried forward through the interim period presented. Pro forma figures are presented for 4Q22 to facilitate year-over-year comparisons.

Table 8: 4Q22 Reconciliation of pro forma financials

(In millions of U.S. dollars)	вюх	PFG ¹	Pro Forma
Revenue	105.7	9.3	115.0
Gross profit	36.4	4.6	41.0
Share of profit of JVs	0.4	-	0.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(24.5)	(11.1)	(35.5)
Research and development expenses	(2.3)	(1.7)	(4.0)
Other income or expenses, net	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Operating profit/(loss)	10.0	(8.2)	1.8
Financial results	(7.6)	(0.6)	(8.2)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	2.4	(8.7)	(6.4)
Income tax	(6.9)	0.7	(6.2)



Profit/(loss) for the period	(4.5)	(8.0)	(12.5)
Reconciliation of pro forma adjusted EBITDA	вюх	PFG	Pro Forma
Profit/(loss) for the period	(4.5)	(8.0)	(12.5)
Income tax	6.9	(0.7)	6.2
Financial results	7.6	0.6	8.2
Depreciation of PP&E and intangibles assets	3.5	2.4	5.9
Stock-based compensation charges	0.3	0.8	1.1
Transaction expenses	0.7	2.4	3.1
Adjusted EBITDA	14.5	(2.7)	11.8

¹⁻ Pro Farm financials estimated under IFRS

Net debt and net debt to Adjusted EBITDA

Net debt is defined as the sum of long and short-term borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and other short-term investments. This measure is used by management and investment analysts to show the financial strength of the company. Management is consistently tracking the company's leverage position and its ability to repay and service the debt obligations over time. Therefore, management has set a leverage ratio target that is measured by net debt divided by Adjusted EBITDA.

Net interest expenses

Net interest expenses are defined as the sum of interest, other financial results, and gains/losses from translation effects on Argentine Peso denominated loans held by Rizobacter Argentina. Gains/losses from translation effects on Argentine Peso denominated loans are part of the hedging activities conducted by the company to manage cost of financing. Net interest expenses and financial commissions represent the main financial metrics that management uses to assess Bioceres' cost of financing.

Application of IAS 29

Argentina has been classified as a hyperinflationary economy under the terms of IAS 29 beginning July 1, 2018. IAS 29 requires adjusting all non-monetary items in the statement of financial position by applying a general price index from the month they were booked to the end of the reporting period. At the same time, it also requires that all items in the statement of income are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Consequently, on a monthly basis, results of operations for each reporting period are measured in Argentine Pesos and adjusted for inflation by the applicable monthly inflation rate each month. All amounts need to be restated by applying the change in the general price index from the dates when the items of income and expenses were initially recorded in the financial statements. As a result, each monthly results of operations are readjusted each successive month to reflect changes in the monthly inflation rate.

After the restatement explained above, IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", addresses the way results must be translated under inflation accounting, stating that all amounts shall be translated at the closing rate of the date of the most recent statement of financial position. Accordingly, monthly results of operations in Argentine Pesos, after adjustment for inflation pursuant to IAS 29, as described above, must then be converted into U.S dollars at the closing exchange rate for such monthly reported period. This conversion changes every prior reported monthly statement of income in U.S dollars as each monthly amount is readjusted under IAS 29 for inflation per above and reconverted at different exchange rates for each monthly reported period under IAS 21. As a result, the impact of monthly inflationary adjustments and monthly conversion adjustments vary the results of operation month to month until year end.



Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Figures in U.S. dollars)

	Three-month period ended 06/30/2023	Three-month period ended 06/30/2022	Fiscal year ended 06/30/2023	Fiscal year ended 06/30/2022
Total revenue	104.7	105.7	419.8	334.8
Cost of sales	(64.2)	(69.3)	(235.2)	(208.4)
Gross profit	40.5	36.4	184.6	126.4
% Gross profit	39%	34%	44%	38%
Operating expenses	(33.2)	(26.7)	(128.7)	(84.4)
Share of profit of JV	(0.1)	0.4	1.2	1.1
Other income or expenses, net	(2.2)	(0.1)	(3.0)	(3.3)
Operating profit	5.0	10.0	54.1	39.9
Financial result	(9.7)	(7.6)	(35.3)	(25.8)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	(4.6)	2.4	18.8	14.1
Income tax	1.5	(6.9)	1.0	(18.0)
Profit/(loss) for the period	(3.1)	(4.5)	19.8	(3.9)
Other comprehensive profit/(loss)	(1.4)	9.2	(0.8)	35.2
Total comprehensive profit/(loss)	(4.5)	4.6	19.0	31.3
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to:	I			
Equity holders of the parent	(3.8)	(5.0)	16.7	(7.2)
Non-controlling interests	0.6	0.5	3.1	3.3
	(3.1)	(4.5)	19.8	(3.9)
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	(5.0)	2.5	15.9	22.1
Non-controlling interests	0.4	2.2	3.1	9.1
	(4.5)	4.6	19.0	31.3
Weighted average number of shares				
Basic	62,146,082	42,302,318		
Diluted	63,185,508	42,302,318		



Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Figures in U.S. dollars)

ASSETS	06/30/2023	06/30/2022
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	48.0	33.5
Other financial assets	14.2	5.4
Trade receivables	152.1	111.8
Other receivables	26.4	19.3
ncome and minimum presumed income taxes recoverable	13.1	1.6
nventories	140.4	126.0
Biological assets	0.1	0.1
Fotal current assets	394.4	297.7
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Other financial assets	1.0	0.6
Trade receivables	-	0.2
Other receivables	2.5	2.3
ncome and minimum presumed income taxes recoverable	-	0.0
Deferred tax assets	17.8	4.0
nvestments in joint ventures and associates	39.3	38.6
Property, plant and equipment	71.2	49.9
ntangible assets	173.5	76.7
Goodwill	110.5	36.1
Right-of-use leased asset	13.9	12.1
Fotal non-current assets	429.7	220.5
Total assets	824.1	518.2
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Frade and other payables	145.0	125.8
Borrowings	108.9	71.3
Employee benefits and social security	9.6	7.6
Deferred revenue and advances from customers	20.9	5.9
ncome tax payable	0.5	7.5
Consideration for acquisition	1.5	3.0
Lease liabilities	3.9	1.4
Fotal current liabilities	290.2	222.7
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Borrowings	60.7	74.2
Deferred revenue and advances from customers	0.6	
nvestments in joint ventures and associates	0.6	0.7
Deferred tax liabilities	48.3	29.0
Provisions	0.5	0.6
Consideration for acquisitions	7.8	9.9
Secured notes	75.2	12.6
Lease liability	10.0	10.3
Total non-current liabilities	203.8	137.3
Fotal liabilities	494.0	359.9
EQUITY	454.0	339.9
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	296.5	127.4
Non-controlling interests	33.6	30.9
Total equity	330.1	158.3
Total equity and liabilities	824.1	518.2