



FIRST QUARTER 2023 RESULTS CONFERENCE CALL

RACHEL GERBER, IR DIRECTOR, EVOGENE

Welcome to Evogene's earnings call in the first quarter of 2023 and thank you for joining us.

My name is Rachel and I'm the new Investor Relations Director at Evogene. I'm excited to join this innovative team and help drive growth through solid investor relationships and effective communication.

Starting the call today is the President and CEO of Evogene, Ofer Haviv, who will provide insights into our business model and the significance of our technological engines for the life sciences industry. He will also provide updates on Evogene's subsidiaries.

Also joining Ofer on today's call are:

- Dr. Nir Arbel, Evogene's Chief Product Officer, who will be discussing some of the recent improvements we have made to Evogene's AI tech engines;
- Dr. Elran Haber, the CEO of Biomica, Evogene's subsidiary focusing on developing drugs based on the human microbiome, will follow Ofer's review and elaborate on Biomica's activity and achievements.

- Our CFO, Yaron Eldad, will later provide a financial summary and update.

But first, It's my pleasure to introduce our main speaker, the President and CEO of Evogene, Ofer Haviv.

OFER HAVIV. PRESIDENT & CEO, EVOGENE

Thank you, Rachel & Good day to everyone.

Today, I will review Evogene's activities and recent achievements and provide you with an update on potential catalysts expected in the near future. I will also discuss some of our subsidiaries' recent accomplishments, leveraging our technology and demonstrating the power and value of our AI-driven tech engines underlying their product development process.

OUR TECH ENGINES IN TODAY'S AI WORLD

As you know, Evogene has been using its Computational Predictive Biology platform, the CPB, to direct and accelerate the discovery and development of life-science-based products.

The CPB is the foundation of our three tech engines:

- *MicroBoost AI* - supports the discovery and development of microbe-based products;

- *ChemPass AI* - supports small-molecule-based products; and
- *GeneRator AI* – supports products based on genetic elements.

Our AI-driven tech engines help address the main challenge in life-science-based product development: finding the winning candidate, or candidates, out of a vast number of possible prospects that address a complex myriad of criteria to reach successful commercial products.

Many potential candidates exist when identifying a specific microbe, gene, or small molecule. Our AI tech-engines help to find that needle in a haystack in a way and within a timeframe and cost that our competitors or partners may not be able to accomplish, and most importantly, increase the probability of success.

Around each of our three tech engines, Evogene has established a business ecosystem, including independent subsidiaries or strategic collaborations. These focus on developing products for a specific life science market segment, benefiting from the tech-engine as their main competitive advantage.

I am pleased to introduce Dr. Nir Arbel, Evogene's Chief Product Officer, who is leading the development of our AI tech-engines, to share with you more information and the latest AI tech-engine development accomplishments.

Nir?

DR NIR ARBEL, CPO, EVOGENE

Thank you, Ofer.

As Ofer mentioned, our AI-driven tech-engines are designed to serve as a powerful platform for directing and accelerating the discovery and development of life science-based products.

During the past year we invested significant effort in creating a user-friendly dashboard as the tech-engine's primary interface, facilitating seamless navigation across multiple applications within the discovery and development process that the tech-engines support.

These apps are sophisticated software applications internally developed to serve two purposes.

First, they enable predictive outcomes by leveraging advanced algorithms supporting the desired product definition to narrow an extensive range of options to a practical number of high-potential candidates.

Second, they integrate diverse data sources, both internal and from the public domain, to facilitate informed decision-making in research and development processes.

We have recently invested in improving our AI-tech engines' infrastructure and user interfaces, enhancing their efficiency & appeal to prospective partners, and I'll now go into more detail.

I will start by describing the improvements made in the MicroBoost AI tech-engine, which enables the discovery and development of microbe-based products for various industries such as Healthcare and Ag-tech.

We have expanded the engine's usability and statistical capabilities, mainly targeting to improve our ability to translate the microbial gene to its functions. For example, by revamping one of our apps, CorBac, Lavie Bio quickly identified several new genes related to bacterial shelf life, enabling better prediction for commercial attributes early in the discovery process.

Moving on to the ChemPass AI tech-engine, which facilitates the discovery and development of small-molecule-oriented products, notable enhancements have been implemented.

ChemPass AI has undergone a substantial upgrade, predominantly focusing on augmenting its automation, scalability, and speed. These improvements allow us to amplify the volume of projects undertaken annually, thereby enabling more efficient collaboration with potential partners.

This aspect holds particular significance in light of the anticipated upsurge in AgPlenus's project portfolio, as well as Evogene's intention to expand the use of ChemPass AI into the pharma market segment.

In conclusion, I look forward to updating you on our ongoing journey of continuous improvement, focusing on enhancing the robustness and attractiveness of our tech-engines to cater to the needs of potential partners seeking to address a wide range of life science discoveries.

Our dedicated efforts aim to refine and expand our capabilities, ensuring that we remain at the forefront of technological advancements and providing exceptional solutions for partners in the life science industry.

Back to you, Ofer

OFER HAVIV, PRESIDENT & CEO, EVOGENE

Thank you, Nir.

Before I review the impressive recent achievements of our subsidiaries, I want to update you on potential catalysts we see at the Evogene Group in the near future:

- Evogene aims to enter into business relationships in new areas of activity not covered through our subsidiaries for product development leveraging our tech-engines;
- Technological improvements in our AI tech-engines, strengthening our offering to potential partners and to our subsidiaries;
- Meeting the defined milestones by our subsidiaries, as listed in the new Evogene presentation published today, thus demonstrating the impact of our AI tech-engines, and the value of the subsidiaries themselves; and

- Raising external funds at the subsidiary level to fund the subsidiaries' activity and demonstrate their inherent value, as well;

OUR SUBSIDIARIES

With respect to our five subsidiaries, they have accomplished multiple achievements from the beginning of this year and we have several upcoming milestones which we believe are significant value creators:

BIOMICA

I want to start with Biomica, which focuses on developing microbiome-based therapeutics for human health, leveraging MicroBoost AI.

I am delighted to announce that the \$20 million financing round, led by a \$10 million investment from Shanghai Healthcare Capital, has closed. The deal was done at a post-money valuation of \$50 million.

This external and independent endorsement of Biomica validates our belief in Biomica's long-term potential.

For more details on this investment and Biomica's activity and its achievements, we will later hear from Dr. Elran Haber, Biomica's CEO.

Let's now move on to Lavie Bio.

LAVIE BIO

Lavie Bio leverages Evogene's MicroBoost AI tech-engine to develop next-generation ag-biological products.

In addition to Evogene's majority ownership, we are happy to emphasize that Lavie Bio has two additional major shareholders: Corteva, a New York-listed multinational ag-tech giant and ICL, a New York-listed global minerals & an ag-tech company, which, last year, made a \$10 million investment into Lavie Bio under a SAFE agreement.

In addition to equity investment by these two giants, ICL and Corteva also collaborate with Lavie Bio toward novel ag-biological product development.

I am delighted to announce that last month Mr. Amit Noam joined Lavie Bio as its CEO last month. He is a highly accomplished professional with expertise in leading teams and executing successful commercialization strategies in the ag-tech and healthcare sectors. I look forward, with excitement, to working together with Amit toward Lavie Bio's success.

With respect to Lavie Bio's achievements this quarter, I would like to start with its first product on the market - Thrivus.

Thrivus is a microbiome-based seed treatment that enhances yield in North America's 10-million-acre spring wheat market, offering 3-4 additional bushels per acre and significant ROI for farmers. Thrivus has the potential to expand to additional crops in the future.

We are currently seeing high demand, far exceeding our supply. With our manufacturing partner, we have gained significant experience this season, overcoming various production challenges as we increased capacity. The experience has set us up well for the future and will enable us to ramp production better for the expected jump in sales for next year's season.

Looking ahead, we aim to broaden sales into Canadian & European markets and add further crops, such as small grains and oil seeds.

Lavie Bio's bio-pesticides program continues to advance. In October 2022, we submitted the registration package to the United States EPA for LAV311- our novel bio-fungicide targeting fruit rots and powdery mildews, a final step before commercialization, targeted for 2024. The initial target market is for the treatment of grapes, a \$200 million market.

Lavie Bio's second bio-fungicide product in the pipeline is LAV321- against downy mildew, solving a significant challenge as traditional agricultural chemicals are increasingly banned. The results from recent trials are promising, and in 2023 we plan further field trials. The initial target market is for the treatment of grapes, a \$500 million market.

Lavie Bio's significant achievements demonstrate the power of Evogene's technology and its MicroBoost AI tech engine.

Let's now move on to AgPlenus.

AGPLENUS

AgPlenus aims to discover and commercialize next-generation mode-of-action crop protection products, including herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides, leveraging the ChemPass AI tech engine.

Major ag-chemical companies such as BASF, Bayer, Corteva, and Syngenta dominate today's crop protection industry. Still, they look to smaller ag-tech companies like AgPlenus to develop new minor molecule candidates, and AgPlenus is exploring partnerships with these major industry players.

Herbicide-resistant weeds today are flourishing. There has not been a new commercial herbicide with a novel mode of action for over 30 years, and AgPlenus looks to change that.

AgPlenus is seeing interest in its product pipeline, especially our most advanced candidate APH1, a novel herbicide with a broad weed control spectrum at commercial dosage rates. We hope to update in the future on strategic collaboration based on APH1.

Since 2020, AgPlenus has worked closely with Corteva to develop new herbicides. AgPlenus discovers and optimizes the candidates while Corteva conducts testing and product development. We hope to update you on the progress of this collaboration in the future as well.

CANONIC

Our next subsidiary, Canonic, is focused on developing best-in-class medical cannabis products, leveraging Evogene's GeneRator AI tech engine.

Currently, Canonic is advancing two business models, using its unique capability to rapidly develop elite medical cannabis varieties, addressing the changing demand of the medical cannabis market.

The first is a Direct Sales Model – in which Canonic is responsible end-to-end for all expenses related to product development, cultivation, and sales, with the end products to be introduced under the Canonic brand. In this case, the company will generate revenue from the sales to the end product to pharmacies.

The second is a royalties model – in which Canonic licenses its elite varieties to partner, while all other expenses related to the cultivation, production, marketing, and sales, are covered by the partner, and the end product will be introduced under the partner's brand. In this case, the company will generate income from royalties to be paid by the partner from its own revenue.

In line with its Direct Sales Model, Canonic recently launched six new second-generation products in Israel as part of its 'High-bred' series.

In line with our Royalties Model, last week, we announced that leading Israeli cannabis grower Plantis licensed two of our varieties for Israeli sales.

Canonic's main goal for the near term is to grow our second-generation cannabis sales in Israel, launch our 3rd generation product series, and increase license sales while significantly reducing company expenses.

CASTERRA

Let's move to our last subsidiary, Casterra, offering an integrated solution to enable large-scale commercial cultivation of castor beans, utilizing Evogene's GeneRator AI tech engine. This integrated solution includes proprietary castor seed varieties, supported by agro-technical know-how and novel mechanical harvesting & dehulling machines, to address global demand for stable castor oil supply.

Casterra's castor seed varieties are designed to maximize water efficiency and provide drought resistance, allowing for cultivation on marginal, non-arable land with minimal irrigation. Casterra's advanced castor varieties are developed using our GeneRator AI tech engine.

Casterra's current commercial activity is mainly in Latin America and Africa, with strong business partners. In the last six months, we have seen an increase in interest in using castor oil as a vegi-source of biofuel. This led to a significant agreement signed at the beginning of this year with a major European-based global energy company, with Casterra supplying its elite castor varieties and growth-protocol know-how.

The castor market, particularly castor for biofuel, is rapidly growing and gaining attention, and Casterra is well positioned to be a key player in that market.

In the past few years, we have not emphasized Casterra's activity when describing the Evogene Group. But now, with the growing demand for castor oil, we expect that Casterra will become a valuable contributor to Evogene's continued success and shareholder value.

HORIZON

Last but not least, as disclosed last week, our Ag-Seed Division secured a €1.2 million EU grant to develop oil-seed crops with enhanced CO₂ assimilation and drought tolerance. The program, known as the EIC 2022 Horizon program, supports businesses addressing climate-focused and sustainable crop development.

The overall budget under the program is €2.5m shared between the program partners. This follows a successful 2021 proof-of-concept we took part in with the EU FutureAgriculture Consortium.

The program aims to create canola and rapeseed seeds that absorb more atmospheric CO₂, require 20% less water, and use less fertilizer, mitigating climate change and conserving water resources.

The potential commercial value of such products for the food, animal feed, and sustainable energy industries is significant and is a unique proposition in today's market.

SUMMARY

In summary, the activities of Evogene and its subsidiaries are progressing well.

From a financial perspective, we closely monitor the current difficulties in the financial markets. We are consistently advancing our strategy to ensure we remain self-sufficient financially for the foreseeable future.

On Evogene's balance sheet, we have a consolidated \$29 million for March 2023. This amount does not include the \$10M Biomica received from the SHC investment in April 2023.

I note that Lavie Bio and Biomica, which recently have raised funds from strategic and financial investors, are now self-funding and do not require additional financial support from Evogene.

Our mid-term target is that each subsidiary will have its own financial resources to support its activities until its success. At the same time, at Evogene – as a major shareholder - we will continue to play a significant role in maintaining and building our tech engines, providing the subsidiaries' competitive advantage.

Our long-term plan is to realize value by spinning out or IPOing one or more of our subsidiaries, depending on the market and other conditions and subject to SEC and other rules regarding any such transaction.

The recent external investments in Lavie Bio and Biomica - each with valuations well in excess of Evogene's current market cap - validates the significant inherent value within our subsidiaries and testify to the value initially created by Evogene's AI tech engines. We hope to announce additional such successes in the future.

I now invite Dr. Elran Haber, Biomica's CEO, to join the call and elaborate on Biomica's achievements.

Elran...

ELRAN HABER, CEO, BIOMICA

Thank you Ofer.

I am thrilled to update you that Biomica made significant progress last quarter, with the closing of a substantial financing round led by Shanghai Healthcare Capital. SHC's investment is a vote of confidence in Biomica's capabilities and the microbiome-based therapeutics space.

With Evogene, \$20 million was invested in Biomica in this round, valuing us at \$50 million. Dr. Jing Bao, a Partner at Shanghai HealthCare Capital that

received her Ph.D. from the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel, joined Biomica's board of directors.

The financing round was signed in December, and in April, it was officially closed after all regulatory approvals were obtained. This investment serves as an external and independent endorsement of Biomica. It marks a significant milestone for us and strategically positions us for growth in the years ahead.

Last week, we had the privilege of inaugurating our new lab and office space. Establishing these facilities is essential to our company's growth and development. We are excited about their possibilities, enabling us to enhance our capabilities further and support our research and development.

Before moving forward, I want to update you on our recent progress and provide insights into our plans for the future.

As you may know, Biomica is currently focused on three proprietary therapeutic product programs.

The most advanced program is in immuno-oncology. BMC128 is a rationally designed live biotherapeutic consortium product.

Last June, we began our Phase 1 POC clinical trial in Israel for BMC128 to treat three types of solid tumors in humans. The Phase 1 trial is designed to evaluate the safety and tolerability of Biomica's BMC-128 in combination with an anti-PD-1 checkpoint inhibitor, Opdivo, in refractory cancer patients. We

have enrolled several patients in the study and aim to complete the trial later this year.

We plan to file an IND with the FDA in late 2023 or early 2024, intending to begin a Phase 1b/2a trial for BMC128 in the U.S. in the first half of 2024.

Our second microbiome therapeutic program focuses on inflammatory bowel disease or IBD, where the lead candidate is BMC333, a rationally designed optimized consortium of 4 live bacterial strains.

In several preclinical animal studies, BMC333 significantly reduced inflammation and tissue damage. We aim to start the scale-up development process and GMP production of this product as part of the preparation for our expected clinical trial in the US in 2024.

It's important to emphasize that the MicroBoost AI tech-engine has been instrumental in supporting the discovery process of our LBP programs, and we eagerly anticipate future improvements.

Our third program focuses on IBS, in which we completed the discovery phase for BMC426, which is now being evaluated in preclinical studies. The preliminary results are encouraging, and we will update you as we advance.

That ends my summary, and Yaron Eldad will now provide the financial update.

Yaron...

YARON ELDAD, CFO, EVOGENE

Thank you.

I will now give the financial overview.

Evogene maintains a solid financial position with approximately \$28.8 million in consolidated cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities as of March 31, 2023.

This amount does not include the \$10 million dollars investment in Biomica by SHC that was received during April this Year.

Approximately \$8.2 million of Evogene's consolidated cash as of March 31st, 2023 is appropriated to its subsidiary, Lavie Bio.

We do not have any bank debt.

During the first quarter of 2023, the consolidated net cash usage was approximately \$6.6 million, or approximately \$5.1 million, excluding Lavie Bio.

Looking ahead to 2023, excluding any impact from foreign exchange differences and the change in market value from marketable securities, we expect our consolidated cash burn rate to be between \$27 - \$29 million.

Excluding the use of cash by Biomica or Lavie Bio, we expect our consolidated cash burn usage during 2023 to be between \$12 - \$14 million.

I want to highlight some specific items on the P&L:

Revenues for the first quarter were \$641 thousand, compared to \$237 thousand in the same period the previous year.

The revenue increase was primarily due to revenues recognized per the collaboration agreement of Evogene's subsidiary AgPlenus with Corteva and from sales of Canonic's medical cannabis products in Israel.

R&D expenses for the first quarter of 2023, which are reported net of non-refundable grants received, were \$4.8 million, compared to \$5.6 million in the same period in the previous year. The decrease is primarily due to decreased R&D expenses in Lavie Bio due to the commercialization of its inoculant product and a decrease in Canonic's personnel expenses.

Sales and marketing expenses were approximately \$800 thousand for the first quarter of 2023, compared to \$908 thousand in the same period last year. The main contributor to this decrease in expenses was a reduction in personnel expenses at Canonic.

General and Administrative expenses were \$1.5 million in the first quarter of 2023, compared to \$1.6 million in the same period in the previous year.

Operating loss for the first quarter of 2023 was \$6.8 million compared to an operating loss of \$8.1 million in the same period in the previous year. The decrease in the operating loss was due to the above mentioned.

Net loss for the first quarter of 2023 was \$7.0 million compared to a net loss of \$9.1 million in the same period in the previous year.

With that, Ofer and I would like to open the call for any questions you may have.

Operator?

Q&A

Operator: Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen, at this time, we will begin the question-and-answer session. If you have a question, please press star-one. If you wish to cancel your request, please press star-two. If you are using speaker equipment, kindly lift the handset before pressing the numbers. Your questions will be polled in the order they are received. Please stand by while we poll for your questions.

The first question is from Brian Wright of ROTH. Please go ahead.

Brian Wright: Thanks. Good morning. Or good afternoon, I should say, for you all. Couple of questions. I wanted to start off with just – you mentioned on Biomica that there were a couple of patients enrolled in BMC128. Just wanted to get a little more, you know, does that mean like 2 or 3? Or – just a little more clarity on that.

Ofer Haviv: Elran, can you take this question?

Elran Haber: Yeah, sure. So thank you for the question. Yeah, as I mentioned, we enrolled a few patients already. Keep in mind that the entire Phase I study is estimated to be around 12 patients. So we have enrolled, I would say, approximately a handful of patients so far. As you may remember from previous reports, our main objective is to enroll patients that are progressing on three types of poly tumors, either non-small lung cancer,

RCC patients or melanoma, all of them previously failed with immunotherapy, and just after failing previous treatments, they can be enrolled into our study.

Brian Wright: Okay. Great. So a handful, then. Okay. Sounds great. Sounds like you're really kind of on track there. –Wouldn't there just – one quick question on the Thrivus. Given the supply demand dynamics, is that something you considered maybe increasing the price of? Or it's just a matter of ... move to the ... with the price is the price, and, you know, even ... for next year?

Ofer Haviv: The – the sound wasn't very good, and I'm not sure that we understand the question, but with respect to Thrivus, we are producing the product for the sales campaign a few months before the sales season started. And in a way, we are capture with the quantity we can sell according to the quantity that we produce. And what I can share is that we – as we mention, we go through some challenges that – and struggles with the production process this year, but still, it's a much higher quantity compared to previous year. And the good news is that what we see is that there is a more – more demand to – compared to what we supply.

And, I think that in next year, with all the experience we gain that this year, we are going to produce a significant higher quantity compared to what we are going to sell this year. It will be a quite significant demand compared to previous year. But I think that the big - big job is going to be introduced next

year. And we are planning not just to sell in the US, like this year. Next year, we hope also to start to sell in Canada. We are waiting for the – the Canadian approval to start to sell this product, which we are hope to receive it in the near future. Assuming that we receive it, of course, we will announce it as well. And – the – the sales are progressing better than what we expected this year, and there is high expectation for next year.

Brian Wright: Great, thanks. And just wondered, you know, in Canonic, one of the – with the recent announcements with the licensing agreement, how should we think about that as for, you know, the split, like, is more of your revenue now going to come from – from licensing-based sales? Or – or, you know, from their direct sale?

Ofer Haviv: What is nice about Canonic, which is very different from many other companies in this field, at least in Israel, is that we have the engine that produces varieties. And what we are doing is that usually we are conducting a variety test, in potential cultivators, because we don't have the facility to cultivate – to grow the product itself. We hold only greenhouses for research activity.

So when we conduct a variety test, so we choose the most promising one, and we decided that this is going to be our product. But in doing so, the – we are – the company that cultivates for us, the variety that conduct for us the test, they are exposed to the quality of our variety. And then in some cases, there is a situation where they ask to have a license to some of our – the

varieties that we decided not to commercialize, because still they believe that this is a high quality compared to what exist at the market.

So, we – we feel very positive on the situation that, you know, more and more varieties that maybe we decided that we are not going to take all the way to commercialization. If we can still benefit from this variety through, you know, other companies that will grow the crop and we will be responsible on the marketing, and we will get royalty, and we don't see a direct competition between those products. So I think that this could be a very interesting additional business model for Canonic activity.

And – of course, if the revenue we are going to generate will be lower, but there is no risk, and there is no cost of goods sold. So every dollar that we are going to get from this avenue, it will be in addition to the net profit. And because, as I said, it's not variety that you develop for a partner. It's a variety that we develop already, and we decided not to commercialize it, but they believe that there is still a significant commercial value, and then we'll have to take it all the way to the market. So I think that through the years, as we have more and more this type of opportunity, and there will be, you know, a company that they have faith that they can grow a cannabis, but they don't have a high-quality variety, so if they will approach us, we will be more than happy to capture this opportunity and generate more revenue for Canonic.

Brian Wright: Okay. Thanks for putting that in perspective. Thank you.

Operator: The next question is from Ben Klieve of Lake Street Capital. Please go ahead.

Ben Klieve: I'd like to start with Castera. Ofer, I appreciated your comment on emphasizing this – the subsidiary, and have a couple of questions on this specifically. So, my first question is, in your updated presentation you referred to having – to expecting a few hundred tons a year as of 2024 production. Can you provide a bit of context to this? Is a few hundred tons a year in 2024 expected, is that seed inventory? Or is that – that grain production that, you know, your end customers will be producing for, you know, for their customers?

Ofer Haviv: So, we are talking about seeds that we are planning to sell to our partners. You know, we are building the inventory. We have one group that grow for us seeds in Brazil, and we have another group that can grow for us seeds in Africa. And numbers, if I'm – if I'm – we're referring to the same figure, so we're talking about a few tens of tons that we are generating as a seed for – for sale.

Ben Klieve: Okay. So that – so that few hundred tons a year in 2024 is a few hundred tons of seed for sale?

Ofer Haviv: Yes.

Ben Klieve: Okay. That's great. Thank you. And then, you – you also mentioned, you know, the benefit of Castera from a – from the perspective of, you know, marginal land and negligible irrigation requirements. In the context of the EU's recent deforestation legislation, are you expecting that – that your products will be broadly applied on land that is considered de– you know, deforestation free? And if so, are you going to be able to, you know, really validate that to the degree that the EU regulators would like. Is that something that you're going to be able to, you know, prove to those regulators? Or is that something you're still working through?

Ofer Haviv: On what product you are talking about, sorry? ... talking about Castera?

Ben Klieve: Yeah, on – for Castera specifically.

Ofer Haviv: Okay. So, at least from my understanding, in that area where we are growing our crop, there is no any limitation. It's really the farmer decision what he want to grow. All of our variety are registered, and are av– you know, we can start the selling process. I don't think that we need – at least to my understanding, I mean, I can check it once again, but I don't think that we need any regulatory permission to sell the product in South America or in – in Africa. Actually, we are also – we start in doing so last – we are doing it already for a few years in a small quantity. Now we are expecting to see significant growth, especially in Africa. And, I think – as we publish, we engage with a very big energy company that we sold them a grain, which – we sold them, sorry, seeds, which we start to shift those

quantity only – only this year, and we are expecting to start to recognize revenue from this activity in next quarter.

Ben Klieve: Great. Very helpful.

Ofer Haviv: In – in the second quarter.

Ben Klieve: Got it, got it. Okay, very helpful. Thank you. One more for me on Lavie Bio and then I'll pass it on. You also have noted, and as reiterated in your presentation, additional biopesticides programs that are coming online in – you note that this is the large multinational company expected in 2024. I know you're – you can't name names, but can you clarify if this is with one of the – the existing collaborators that you have? Or is it with potentially a new multinational partner?

Ofer Haviv: With respect to Lavie Bio in the – we're talking about bio-biopesticides. So, there is more than one program that we are managing in this – under this title. I am more than happy to share that there is more than one program that we are having ongoing discussions with potential partners. And I can assure you that we are not talking just with our current shareholders. There is an interest coming from other companies as well. And, we – we are free – there is some limitation on what we can do, but here we have enough, you know, freedom to work with other companies. And I really hope and believe that there will be some positive announcements in this direction in – in 2024, and hopefully maybe even in 2023.

Ben Klieve: Very good. Very good. Well, best of luck on that. All right, I will – appreciate you taking my questions. Good luck here in the coming quarter. And I'll get back in line.

Ofer Haviv: Thank you.

Operator: If there are any additional questions, please press star-one. If you wish to cancel your request, please press star-two. Please stand by while we poll for more questions.

There are no further questions at this time. Before I ask Mr. Ofer Haviv to go ahead with his closing statement, I would like to remind participants that a replay of this call is scheduled to begin two hours after the conference. In the US, please call 1-888-326-9310. In Israel, please call 9 – 0 – 03-925-5-901. Please call – internationally, please call 972-3-9255-901.

Mr. Haviv, would you like to make your concluding statement?

Speaker: We actually have – I think, we have one other person who wanted to ask a question, as far as I can see. Operator?

Operator: The question - he must have dropped from the queue. Would you like to press star-one to join the queue? The next question is from Brett Reiss of Janney Montgomery Scott. Please go ahead.

Brett Reiss: Hi, Ofer. My question is probably for – for Rachel. The company has been doing a lot of the right things, and – you know, and yet the, you know, the stock prices, you know, it's a penny stock below a dollar, which limits institutions that can buy – even my own firm, you know, frowns on, you know, buying this type of stock. I'm just wondering, if there's an opportunity for Rachel to reach out to the key opinion leaders in the Reddit meme stock crowd. And yes, I'm aware of, you know, the pejorative, you know, reputation that some of these folks have. But they are enthusiastic. They, you know, possess creative thinking, and we see they had a lot of power. And, you know, the problem is, they sometimes marry themselves to, you know, economically challenged entities. With Evogene, you know, you have a company with sexy products on the right side of history, no debt, cash, and a limited float. I'm just wondering if, you know, that's something that could be considered.

Rachel Gerber: Thank you for your question. If that's all right with you, I will let Ofer answer it. Thank you.

Ofer Haviv: So, I think that since Rachel just joined to the company, I will prefer that she will address this type of question, and she will do so starting from the next quarter. So, I think the fact that we decided to recruit an internal IR manager, I think it sends a clear message that we believe that we need to invest much more in IR activity, also in public relationship activity. Things that maybe we didn't spend enough resources and attention in this direction, probably it was my mistake.

And I – my expectation is that together with Rachel we are going to change it. We start to see in the news more and more articles about Evogene. There is more, actually there was even a nice article in Forbes, and I hope and believe there will be more this type of articles. And yes, I'm planning to start to meet with investors. And now when I have all of this amazing great news, as you describe, and thank you for this, and there is more to come.

And I think that – I really hope that in the next few quarters, we'll start to see also the P&L start to reflect those good news through, you know, a milestone payment, sales, upfront payments from collaborations our subsidiary are going to conduct. I think this is – assuming that all of this will happen, I think that then, with meeting with investors and with the right publication, and additional IR and PR work, I hope that it will start to have also, that the understanding of the market of what Evogene is doing and what our subsidiary are doing – we'll start to have also – will – and effuse into the capital market, and we will start to see the – changing momentum and direction in our shares.

So yes, we are aware to this. Yes, we start to put now more resources and attention. And yes, and probably the most important thing, we start to start to – start to see, I guess, a stronger news from our own activity and our subsidiary activity. And I hope that we will be able to communicate all of these good stuff to the capital market. So let's see next quarter and the quarter after. And I hope that first, Rachel will be able to address this question, and she will do it with a big smile.

Brett Reiss: Right. Thank you for answering the question, and welcome aboard, Rachel.

Rachel Gerber: Thank you, thank you so much.

CLOSING STATEMENT – OFER HAVIV

Operator: Mr. Haviv, would you like to make a concluding statement?

Ofer Haviv: Thank you all for joining the call today. I look forward to updating you on our progress in our next call, and I believe that there will be much to tell about. Thank you very much.

Operator: Thank you. This concludes Evogene's first quarter 2023 results conference call. Thank you for your participation. You may go ahead and disconnect.