







Harnessing the soil-plant microbiome

February 2017



What is Agrinos?

A global leader in biological crop input solutions to improve the productivity & sustainability of agriculture



Founded

2009

Geography

Commercial presence in 7 countries

Staff

140 employees worldwide

Patent
Portfolio

50+ patents & patent applications
Portfolio

10 patent families

Agrinos Innovative and Proprietary Product Portfolio

"Must Have" High Yield Technology Products



- Promotes root biomass function
- Enhances crop quality and fertility under both favorable and stressful conditions
- Proprietary liquid applied to soil



- Provide carbon, nitrogen, true protein, free amino acids & essential micronutrients
- Improves crop tolerance to environmental and physiological stresses
- Unique foliar nutrient solution



- Improves root structure
- Strengthens plant function to increase tolerance to environmental stresses
- Supports soil health
- Nutrient-rich powder applied to soil

Broad Acre Crops



Corn





Potatoes



Cotton



Soybeans



Wheat

Specialty Crops



Berries



Tomatoes



Citrus



Leafy Greens



Coffee



Vegetables

Agrinos' Partners with Leading Crop Input Distributors



Select Distribution Partners

















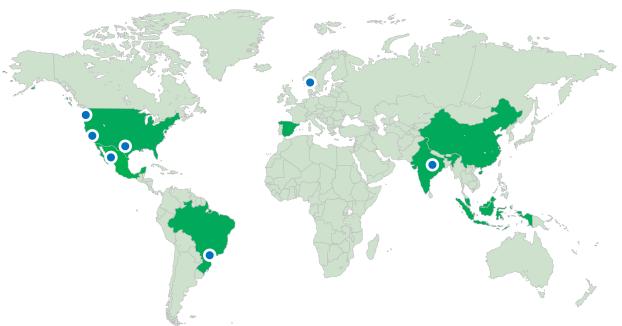












Agrinos

Corporate Hubs

Commercial Operations

The living soil

- Soil is a natural body comprised of solids, liquids, and gases that occurs on the land surface
- Soil consists of layers. The first 2
 meters can be altered by the
 climate, human activities, and
 living organisms over time.
- Healthy soils are full of living organisms. Some are visible to the

naked eye, like earthworms, ants, beetles and mites, but the majority of soil-dwellers are **very small (called microbes)**. They're also very **important to soil fertility** and form **ecological communities or microbiomes**.



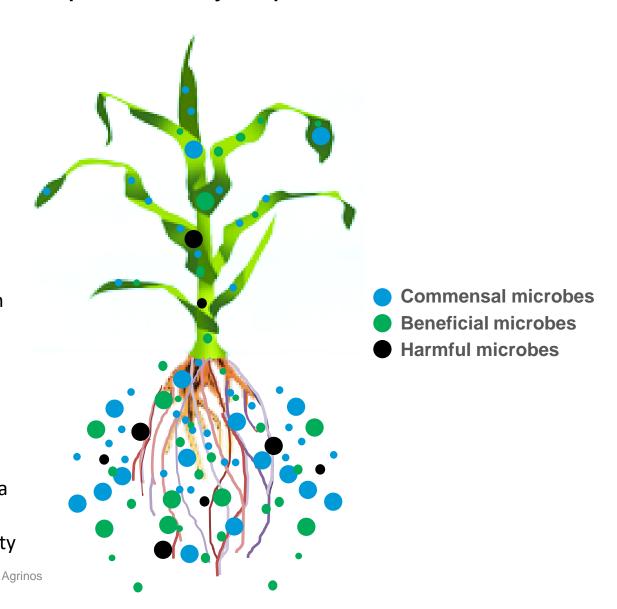
"There can be **10,000 to 50,000 species in less than a teaspoon of soil**. In that same teaspoon of soil, there are more microbes that there are people on the earth. In a handful of healthy soil, there is more biodiversity in just the bacterial community than you will find in all the animals of the Amazon basin."

^{11 &}quot;Healthy Soil Microbes, Healthy People – The microbial community in the ground is as important as the one in our guts", The Atlantic, June 11, 2013

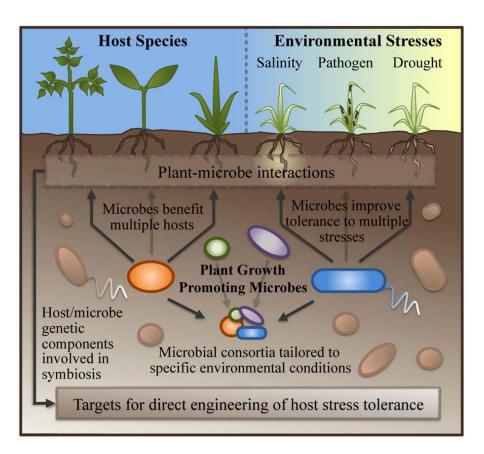
Diversity of the plant microbiome provides vast opportunities for agricultural productivity improvements

Complex interactions
within and with the
consortium of microbes
that coexist with a plant
directly and indirectly
affect plant growth and
development

- Beneficial microbes which directly benefit a plant through the innate biological functions
- Commensal microbes that benefit the soil microbial community (i.e., are good neighbors to have)
- Harmful microbes that have a negative impact on the plant and/or soil microbial community



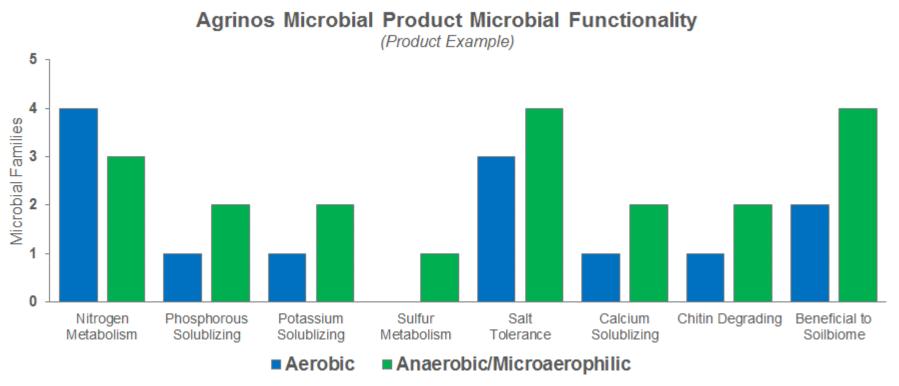
Play Different Roles in Soils



- Microbes capture and digest the soil nutrient reserves from inorganic and organic fertilizers and release them in a plant-usable form, especially P and K.
- Microbes capture and fix nitrogen gas for use by plants.
- Microbes create soil organic matter that improves soil water management.
- Microbes increase available nutrients in the soil to help improve efficiency of fertilizer usage.



HYT A – Benefits Delivered by a Diverse Microbial Consortium



^{*} Ongoing testing may confirm additional families delivering functional attribute.

- Agrinos has isolated and verified the functional benefits delivered by strains of member families in our microbial fermentation collection
- Agrinos' consortium delivers a broad range of benefits, often with redundancy across families, which supports consistent results across a diverse range of environmental conditions and crops

Nitrogen, Phosphate, Potassium and Sulfur Metabolism

N metabolism: the process by which **nitrogen is converted into various chemical forms** including fixation, nitrification, ammonification, & denitrification.

HYT A contains microbes that can **fix atmospheric nitrogen** or **convert nitrates** back into inert nitrogen gas (Denitrification) to provide additional sources of usable nitrogen.

- **P metabolism**: bacteria in HYT A secrete mild organic acids that solubilize mineral phosphate (and calcium) making it available to plants and other microorganisms.
- **K metabolism:** soil minerals make up more than 90% of soil K; however, most of it is unavailable for plant uptake. HYT A contains potassium solubilizing bacteria that dissolve potassium by excreting organic acids which either directly dissolve rock K or chelated silicon ions to bring K into the solution ⁽¹⁾

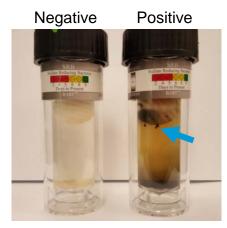
1- Priyanka Parmar, S. S. Sindhu. Journal of Microbiology Research 2013, 3(1): 25-31

Sulfur metabolism: Sulfur is particularly important to living cells because it is a **component of many proteins and enzymes**. HYT A contains microbes (bacteria & archaea) that can process sulfur compounds.

Nitrogen-free, growth medium



Nitrogen Gas Fixation Test



Sulfur Metabolism Test

Salt Tolerance and Chitinolytic Activity

Salt tolerance: High concentrations of salts in the soil make it harder for roots to extract water and nutrients. Healthy and active salt tolerant microbial populations in the soil convert organic K+, Mg+ and Ca++ to the mineral form which makes them more readily available to plants.

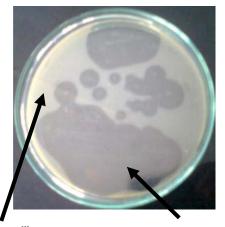
HYT A contains microbes which **grow in high salt** conditions:

- Produce/secrete organic acids as byproducts, which help dissolve mineralized salts.
- Convert organic K+, Mg+ and Ca++ to the mineral form which makes them more readily available to plants.
- Chitinolytic activity: Chitin is a nitrogen containing complex sugar (polysaccharide). Microbes in HYT A are capable of hydrolyzing insoluble chitin to become a nutrient source for other plant beneficial microbes.

Control HYT A
High salt

Microbial Tolerance Test

Chitin Hydrolyzing Test



"Undigested" chitin in medium

HYT A microbes "digesting" chitin

How is HYT A different than other microbial products?

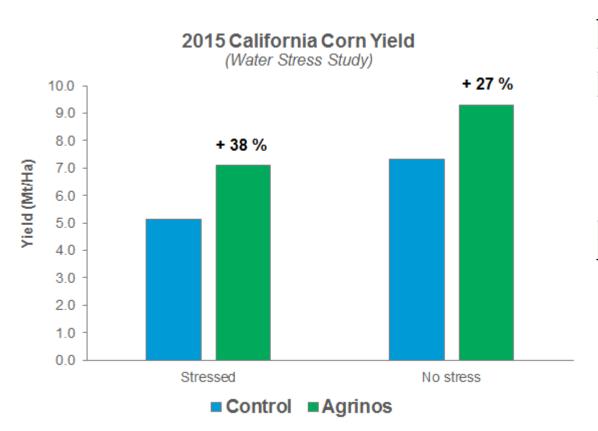
Competitor Products	Agrinos HYT A
 Contain fewer microbes – majority with 1-6 microbe types 	 Microbial consortium results in robust microbe function in soil biome to support plant health and productivity
 Use "generic" (or commonly used) microbes often from the same family Microbes are individually fermented and "mixed" together in the final product 	 Unique co-culture process results in leading shelf-life and enhanced microbe viability HYT A consortium brings a complex and comprehensive microbial "ecosystem" to the soil – to improve efficacy across diverse crops & environments Ability to mix easily with bulk fertilizers (e.g. UAN) and deliver as value added product

Agrinos, a pioneer in microbial products, has commercialized the **only consortium based microbial product** manufactured through **a co-culture process** on the market.

Corn – Significant stress reduction demonstrated with HYT A



California, US 2015



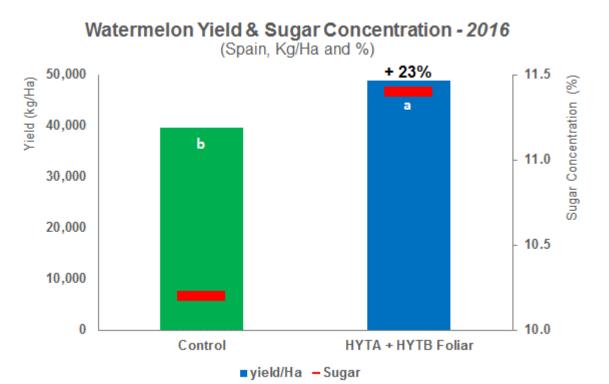
Year	2015
Crop / Hybrid	Hybrid Corn
Location	Woodland, CA
Products / Rates	 HYTA – injected with UAN at 2.5 L/Ha rate at V6 Stressed and non-stressed plots were irrigated with a total of 275 mm and 425 mm water, respectively Stress applied at V8 through initial flowering
Field Size / Replications	Small plot RCBD with 5 replications

Research Trial performed by:

Agro-Tech, Woodland

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Watermelon – Yield and sugar concentration results 2016 Spain



Planting / Harvest	February 2016- 27 April and again 11 May 2016
Crop / Hybrid	Watermelon
Location	Almeria, Spain
Products / Rates	HYT A $= 10 L / Ha$ injected with fertilizer at transplant, week 5 & week 8 HYT B $= 2.5 L/Ha$ foliar applications at 1^{st} flowering and 1^{st} cut
Field Size / Replications	3 reps in 100 m2 plots
Trial performed by	Fitotest S.L. Agricultura Ensayos Agricolas
Comments:	
HYTA + HYTB had better watermelon production (P<0.05) than the control	
Sugar concentration (Brix) differed (P<0.05) and	

was higher for the Agrinos treated melons

Individual melon weights did not differ

compared to the control.



Increased yield by 23% (or > 9,200 kg/Ha)

Conclusions

- Agrinos' HYT A contains a unique, complex and multifunctional microbial ecosystem to support a healthy soil microbiome
- Application of HYT A to plants tips the rhizosphere microbiome in favor of beneficial microbes
- A rhizosphere with robust beneficial microbes enhances the plants' ability to overcome stresses —"probiotic" (abiotic and/or biological)
- Although a few years behind the science of human microbiomes, understanding and deciphering soil/plant microbiomes is now undergoing the same revolution

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