



ORIGIN AGRITECH LTD

Investor Deck

July 2021



Forwarding Looking Statements and Disclaimers

This communication contains "forward-looking statements" as defined in the federal securities laws, including Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements address expected future business and financial performance and financial condition, and contain words like "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "seek," "will," "would," "target," and similar expressions and variations. Forward-looking statements address matters that are uncertain. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are based on assumptions and expectations which may not be realized. They are based on management's current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections about the Company and the industry in which the Company operates but involve a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the company's control. Some of the important factors that could cause the company's actual results to differ materially from those discussed in forward-looking statements are: failure to develop and market new products and optimally manage product life cycles; ability to respond to market acceptance, rules, regulations and policies affecting our products; failure to appropriately manage process safety and product stewardship issues; changes in laws and regulations or political conditions; global economic and capital markets conditions, such as inflation, interest and currency exchange rates; business or supply disruptions; natural disasters and weather events and patterns; ability to protect and enforce the company's intellectual property rights; and separation of underperforming or non-strategic assets or businesses. The company undertakes no duty or obligation to publicly revise or update any forward-looking statements as a result of future developments, or new information or otherwise, should circumstances change, except as otherwise required by securities and other applicable laws. Although the Company believes that the expectations expressed in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, it cannot assure you that such expectations will turn out to be correct, and actual results may differ materially from the anticipated results. You are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements contained herein and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which are qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements.

About Us



How it started

- Founded in 1997
- Heritage in hybrid corn breeding
- R&D developing GMO seed traits and transgenic technology
- Leveraged relationships with Chinese agricultural institutes to license traits



Where we are

- Production ready GMO corn and soybean seeds
- Multiple GMO enhanced hybrid seeds in approval pipeline
- GMO corn is a replacement product to a multi-billion dollar market
- The leader in corn germoplasm



Where we're going

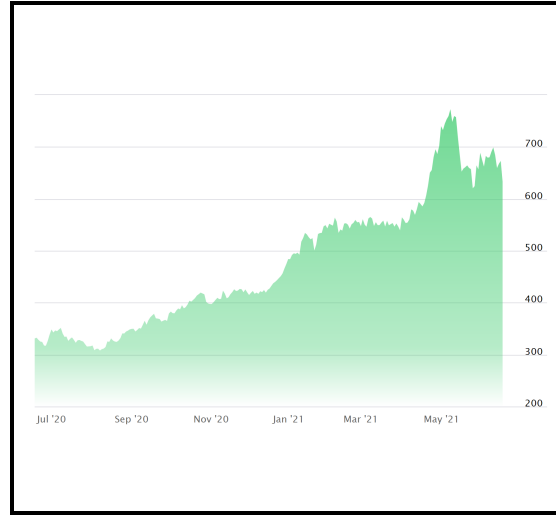
- China's industry leader in GMO
- CRISPR gene editing speeding up innovation
- Developing custom solutions for industrial customers

The Chinese Food Security Problem



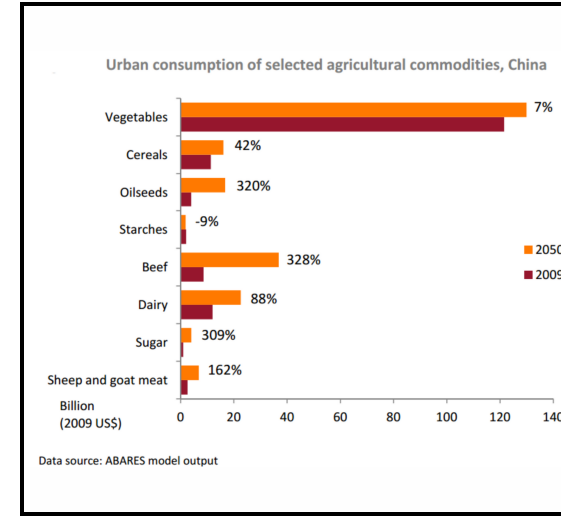
Tough Mismatch

China has 22% of the world's population but only 10% of the world's arable land



Inflation

Disrupted supply chains and labor shortages from the pandemic are causing food inflation. Corn prices have increased 113% since August 2020



Craving meat

China's rapidly growing middle class is consuming more meat, dramatically increasing the need for corn and soybean feedstock



Reliance on imports

Between Jan-Mar 2021 China imported 6.7 million tons of corn, a 438% increase from the same period last year

China's Focus on Seeds

“Seeds are the foundation of China's agricultural modernization and [...] the provenance of seeds [are] a matter of national security.”

President Xi Jinping

“China should guide the cooperation between enterprises and scientific research institutions so that companies can really be the major force in the R&D, application, and traits of GMO.”

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs

China's Agricultural Push

Nov 21, 2009

Origin Agritech becomes the first company in China to receive biosafety certificate for GM corn.

Many years

Feb 18, 2021

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs says China will further promote and regulate the innovation, research and development, and application of agricultural genetically modified organisms (GMO).

Mar 24, 2021

Zhang Taolin, vice-minister of agriculture, says China will enhance intellectual property rights protection to protect innovators in the industry.

Jan 21, 2020

China issues biosafety certificates for domestic GM corn, marking the end of a decades-long pause in approvals.

Mar 5, 2021

The 2021 Government Work Report, delivered by Chinese Premier Li Keqiang, reiterates grain self-supply remains top priority, vows to make key technological breakthroughs in agriculture.

Jul 8, 2021

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs raises standards for corn and rice varieties and promotes further innovation in germplasm development.

Framework to Reward and Foster Innovation



Agricultural modernization as a top priority



Strengthened intellectual property for seeds

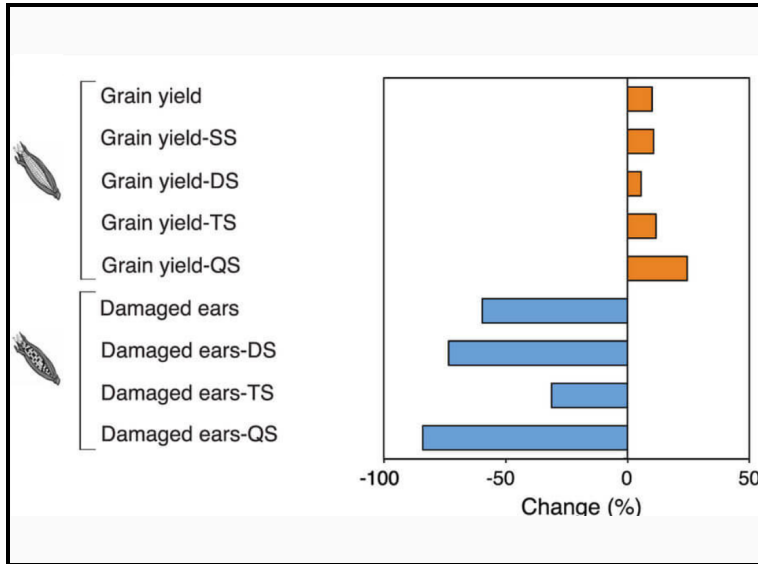


GMO friendly regulatory environment



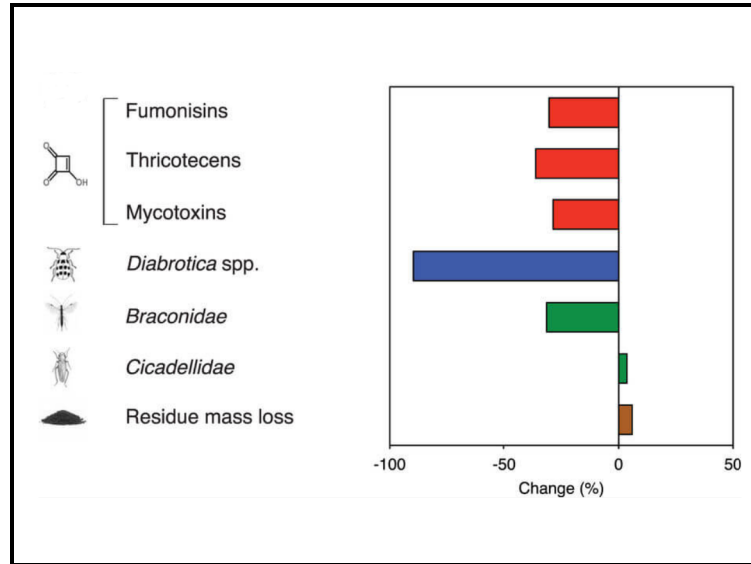
Promoting cooperation with domestic companies

The Solution: GMO Positive!



Increased yields

Use of GMO corn has been shown to **increase yields by up to 25%** and decrease number of damaged ears of corn



Eco-Friendly

GMO corn has been shown to have less toxins. It requires less pesticides by enhancing plants own defenses



Drought Tolerance

China and many other countries have been facing droughts in last several years. GMO traits have been designed for drought resistance

Origin is Poised to Emerge as the Industry Leader in GMO Seeds



Research focused

23 years of R&D of research on hybrid and GMO crops and transgenic technology



History of in-licensing traits from agricultural institutes

De-risked as it takes many years and tens of millions of dollars to develop one trait



China's leading germplasm bank

Huge competitive advantage. Validated by recent deal with Dabeinong



Only one competitor with late-stage traits

Approval process currently takes 8 years to get a seed trait through the approval process



Multiple corn and soybean seed traits

Traits include glyphosate tolerance, insect resistance, drought tolerance and others



Origin is the only pure-play on China going GMO positive!

Nasdaq listed: SEED

Strategic Alliances



*More partnership in the works!

Chinese GMO Corn Market Size



GMO Projected
Corn Market

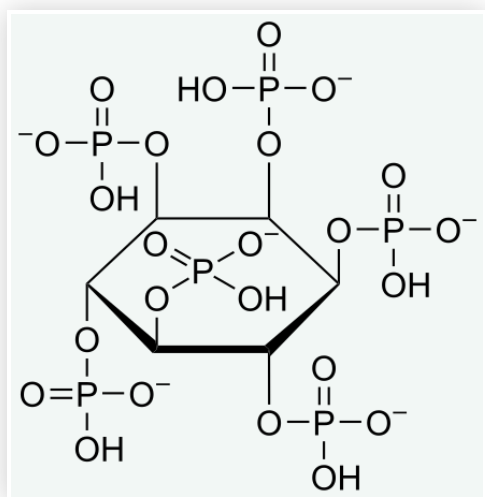
**Central China Securities research
report*



Origin Sales if
Capture 30%

*** in RMB*

GMO Phytase Corn



- 1 Corn is a major component of feed

Corn accounts for 95% of total feed grain production and use.

- 2 Feed Producers Add Phytase

Phytase is an enzyme that converts phytic acid into phosphorus. Farmers add it to corn feedstock so that livestock can absorb essential nutrients.

- 3 But adding phytase is expensive

Phytase additives cost poultry and swine industries over \$1 billion globally per year

- 4 Solution: phytase corn

Origin's GMO phytase corn grows with more phytase naturally, reducing the need for additives saving money

Origin Agritech Investment Highlights



1

Nascent multi-billion market

2

Only a couple of competitors with late-stage traits

3

Germplasm database took 2 decades to develop and is a huge competitive advantage

4

More partnerships to come

5

China growing more GMO friendly

6

Commercialization of GMO will mean hyper growth for Origin

Origin Agritech Ltd

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