

Stock Exchange Notification No. 13/2006

November 8, 2006

Interim financial report for Auriga Industries A/S for the period January 1, 2006 – September 30, 2006

Figures in brackets are the figures for 2005.

The third quarter was characterised by unfavourable climatic conditions and particularly difficult market conditions in Brazil. In future, Auriga will focus on activities in Cheminova and is investigating the possible divestment of Hardi and Skamol.

- Revenue in the first three quarters amounted to DKK 3,925 million (DKK 3,960 million), resulting in a profit before tax of DKK 101 million (DKK 296 million). EBITDA was DKK 341 million (DKK 554 million) and EBIT DKK 178 million (DKK 382 million).
- Despite difficult market conditions, Cheminova saw a small increase in revenue relative to the previous year. This is due, in particular, to the acquisition of four new sales companies.
- For the first time ever, Hardi has been affected by difficult market conditions simultaneously in its three major markets: France, Australia and the USA.
- For Skamol, the increase in both revenue and results continues.

Outlook 2006

For 2006 as a whole, Auriga expects revenue of approx. DKK 5.3 billion and a profit before tax of approx. DKK 50-100 million. At the end of the first six months, expectations were of revenue of approx. DKK 5.4 billion and a profit before tax of approx. DKK 270 million.

A cash flow from operating activities of DKK 150-200 million is expected for 2006 as a whole.

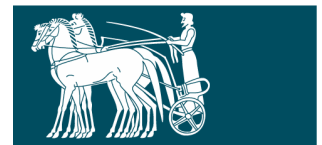
AURIGA INDUSTRIES A/S

Povl U. Skifter
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mogens Nehen-Hansen
President and CEO

Enquiries concerning the interim financial report for the third quarter should be addressed to President and CEO, Mogens Nehen-Hansen on tel. +45 7010 7030.

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KEY FIGURES FOR THE AURIGA GROUP

Income statement, DKKm	Q3 2006	Q3 2005	Q1-Q3 2006	Q1-Q3 2005	FY 2005
Revenue	1,208	1,324	3,925	3,960	5,250
Cost of sales	935	972	2,888	2,783	3,615
Other costs	275	264	872	806	1,175
Other operating income	6	3	14	11	22
Operating profit (EBIT)	4	91	178	382	482
Income from investments in associates	-	1	2	2	5
Net financials	(41)	(42)	(79)	(88)	(111)
Profit/loss before tax	(36)	50	101	296	376
Tax	(11)	16	30	96	118
Minority interests' share	-	1	11	8	8
Profit/loss	(25)	33	60	192	250

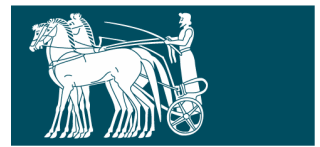
Balance sheet, DKKm	30.9.2006	30.9.2005	31.12.2005
Assets			
Non-current assets	1,721	1,586	1,813
Inventories	1,629	1,480	1,596
Receivables	2,036	1,949	2,088
Cash	290	548	368
Total assets	5,676	5,563	5,865
Liabilities and equity			
Equity	2,553	2,550	2,587
Provisions	138	143	133
Interest-bearing debt	1,848	1,674	1,930
Other debt (not interest-bearing)	1,137	1,196	1,215
Total liabilities and equity	5,676	5,563	5,865

Cash flow statement, DKKm	30.9.2006	30.9.2005	31.12.2005
Cash flows from operating activities	223	331	18
Cash flows from investing activities	(87)	(76)	(235)
Available cash flow	136	255	(217)

Ratios	30.9.2006	30.9.2005	31.12.2005
Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation of goodwill (EBITDA) in DKKm	341	554	724
Profit margin (EBITDA)	9%	14%	14%
Profit margin (EBIT)	5%	10%	9%
Debt ratio	37%	29%	36%
Profit in DKK per share of DKK 10 (EPS)	2.43	7.8	10.1
Quoted price/equity value	1.53	1.68	1.82

Change in equity, DKKm	30.9.2006	30.9.2005	31.12.2005
Equity as at January 1	2,587	2,383	2,370
Change of accounting policies	-	27	-
Dividend paid	(102)	(99)	(108)
Sale of treasury shares	6	9	6
Profit for the period after tax	60	192	250
Exchange rate adjustments, subsidiaries	(16)	100	101
Other changes in equity	(14)	-	35
Change in fair value of financial instruments after tax	32	(62)	(67)
Equity, end of period	2,553	2,550	2,587

In the financial statements, tax has been estimated at 30 per cent. The interim financial report has not been audited.



Comments on the interim financial report

AURIGA INDUSTRIES A/S

Auriga's revenue for the third quarter of 2006 was DKK 1,208 million (DKK 1,324 million). For the first three quarters of the year, revenue was DKK 3,925 million (DKK 3,960 million).

EBITDA was DKK 59 million (DKK 153 million) and EBIT DKK 4 million (DKK 91 million). For the first three quarters of the year, profit before tax was DKK 101 million (DKK 296 million). The results are lower than expected both at the beginning of the year and at the end of the first six months.

In the third quarter, cash flow from operating activities was DKK 343 million (DKK 305 million) and for the first three quarters, it was DKK 223 million (DKK 331 million).

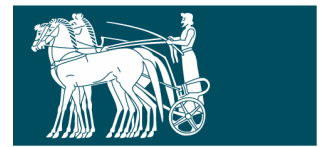
2006 is a difficult year for both Cheminova and Hardi. The year has been characterised by unusual climatic conditions, low prices on a number of crops and difficult financial conditions for many farmers. 2006 has in every way been different to 2004, which was a record year for Cheminova.

For 2006 as a whole, Auriga expects revenue of approx. DKK 5.3 billion against approx. DKK 5.4 billion at the end of the first six months. Profit before tax is expected to be approx. DKK 50-100 million against approx. DKK 270 million at the end of the first six months. A positive cash flow from operating activities of DKK 150-200 million is expected against a cash flow from operating activities of DKK 18 million in 2005.

At the beginning of 2006, the Board of Directors of Auriga considered and approved Cheminova's Business Plan 2010. The plan is for Cheminova to increase sales by 50 per cent to approx. DKK 6 billion by 2010, while at the same time increasing its EBIT margin to approx. 14 per cent.

The management has subsequently considered the strategy for the entire Auriga group. In the opinion of the Board of Directors and the Board of Executives, the best way to create long-term value is through focused resource allocation to Cheminova, which is the group's core business. Consequently, a decision has been made to investigate the possible divestment of Hardi and Skamol.

At the end of 2006, the President and CEO of Auriga, Mogens Nehen-Hansen, will be retiring and will be replaced by Bjørn Albinus, who has been the President and CEO of Cheminova since 1993, a position which he will maintain after January 1, 2007. On January 1, 2007, the President and CEO of Skamol, Kurt Pedersen Kaalund, will be appointed Deputy Managing Director of Cheminova. Kurt Pedersen Kaalund will continue to act as President and CEO of Skamol.



CHEMINOVA A/S

In the third quarter of 2006, Cheminova generated revenue of DKK 987 million (DKK 1,078 million), which is less than expected. For the first three quarters of the year, revenue was DKK 3,072 million (DKK 3,042 million).

The difficult conditions which characterised the first six months of 2006 have deteriorated in the third quarter. In 2006, revenue has been affected by a late spring in Europe and North America and a hot early summer with a lack of rain. Australia is stricken by drought again this year. To this should be added difficult market conditions in Brazil. Virtually everywhere, this has reduced the demand for plant protection products. For the agrochemical industry and Cheminova, conditions in 2006 have been quite different from the 2004 record year, when Cheminova experienced growth in all areas.

Despite the general decline in demand for plant protection products, Cheminova's revenue in the first three quarters was in line with revenue in 2005. Contributing factors were the new sales companies in Colombia and Australia, which were both acquired at the end of 2005, as well as the two newly established companies in Poland and Bulgaria.

In Europe, both the Spanish and the Russian company saw growth in revenue, while the other European markets, especially France, did not live up to expectations.

As regards the NAFTA countries, Mexico experienced a higher growth than expected, while the USA was characterised by lack of rain in the Mid West and Texas. This has led to a considerable decline in deliveries for the boll weevil eradication programme in Texas relative to 2005, a larger decline than expected at the beginning of the year.

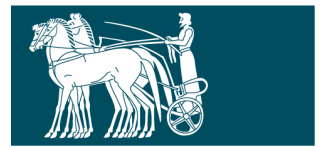
Developments in Brazil have been disappointing. In addition to unfavourable climatic conditions, Brazilian farmers are affected by the Brazilian real's strength against the USD. A large share of Brazil's agricultural produce is sold in the international market and is settled in USD. This means that translated into local currency, the farmer receives less money for his crops than previously. Especially the market for soya is affected, and there is much less incentive to protect the soya crops against especially the Asian rust fungal disease than in previous years. The decline in earnings has resulted in liquidity problems for many farmers. Cheminova has chosen not to increase its receivables in Brazil, which means that Cheminova is cautious about further sales.

India was characterised by a poor monsoon, and revenue in the Indian company was lower than expected. The same is the case for the newly acquired company in Australia. Australia is stricken by a devastating drought again this year.

Sales of most of Cheminova's products did not live up to expectations. One exception is glyphosate, but the market for glyphosate continues to be characterised by strong price competition. Sales of third-party products were satisfactory, particularly due to the new sales companies, but earnings from these products were lower than earnings from Cheminova's own products.

The season is now over in the Northern hemisphere, for which reason the results for the fourth quarter will largely depend on developments in Brazil.

For 2006 as a whole, Cheminova is expecting revenue of DKK 4.1 billion against DKK 4.2 billion after the first six months, and a profit before tax of DKK 60-110 million against DKK 260 million after the first six months.



HARDI INTERNATIONAL A/S

Hardi's revenue for the third quarter was DKK 163 million (DKK 198 million). For the first three quarters of the year, revenue was DKK 670 million (DKK 768 million).

The large decrease in revenue relative to the year before is attributable to the fact that for the first time ever, Hardi has been affected by unfavourable market conditions simultaneously in its three major markets: France, Australia and the USA.

Revenue in France, which is Hardi's largest market, fell by approx. 10 per cent. In addition to the climatic conditions and low prices on a number of crops, the decline can be attributed to uncertainty amongst French farmers regarding the EU's new subsidy rules. Sales to Scandinavian countries were satisfactory, which is also the case for the new EU countries and especially the CIS countries which constitute a considerable potential for Hardi.

Sales in North America were impacted by the high level of sales in 2005 when US farmers feared that the Asian rust fungal disease would spread from southern USA to the Mid West, resulting in many farmers buying sprayers sooner than planned.

In Australia, the situation is difficult for the farmers. Australia is stricken by drought again this year which will result in a large decline in the harvest yields for the year compared to last year. In the 2006-2007 season, the wheat harvest is thus expected to decrease by approx. 40 per cent and the barley harvest by just over 60 per cent relative to 2005-2006. Australian farmers do not receive subsidies, and the prospect of a poor harvest means that investments made by the farmer are strongly reduced, including spraying equipment investments.

For 2006 as a whole, Hardi is expecting revenue of approx. DKK 930 million against DKK 980 million after the first six months and realised sales of DKK 1,033 million in 2005. A loss before tax of DKK -15-20 million is expected against an expected profit before tax of DKK 5 million after the first six months.

SKAMOL A/S

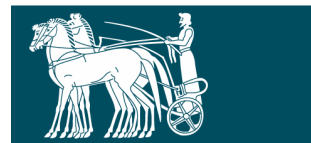
Skamol's revenue for the third quarter was DKK 59 million (DKK 48 million). For the first three quarters of the year, revenue was DKK 183 million (DKK 142 million).

As expected, Skamol saw growth within all four business areas.

A number of aluminium works are under construction in the western world which this year and in the coming years will result in increasing supplies from Skamol to new projects within the aluminium industry.

Sales to the other business areas also increased. In particular, sales of inserts for wood-burning stoves and sales to new cement works developed satisfactorily. The positive development is expected to continue in the coming years.

For 2006 as a whole, Skamol expects revenue of approx. DKK 230 million and a profit before tax of approx. DKK 15 million. The outlook is unchanged relative to the outlook after the first six months.



Financial calendar for 2007

27.03.2007: Notification concerning the financial statements for 2006.
24.04.2007: Interim financial report for the first quarter of 2007 and ordinary general meeting.
23.08.2007: Interim financial report for the first half of 2007.
08.11.2007: Interim financial report for the third quarter of 2007.

Management's statement

The Board of Directors and the Board of Executives have today reviewed and approved the interim financial report for the third quarter of 2006 for Auriga Industries A/S.

The interim report has been presented in accordance with IFRS and other provisions governing the presentation of financial statements by companies listed on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange. In our opinion, the accounting policies applied are expedient, so that the interim report gives a true and fair view of the group's assets and liabilities, financial position and results as well as the cash flows of the group.

The quarterly financial statements have not been audited.

Harboøre, November 8, 2006

Board of Executives:

Mogens Nehen-Hansen Bjørn Albinus Niels-Jørn Rahbek Kurt Pedersen Kaalund

Board of Directors:

Povl U. Skifter Ole Steen Andersen Johannes Jacobsen Povl Krogsgaard-Larsen
Chairman *Deputy Chairman*

Ernst Lunding Jan Stranges Helle Krøll Bjarne Damgaard Jørn Sand Madsen