



M A T R I Z  
AGROSUPER

**AGROSUPER S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

For the Nine Months ended September 30, 2023  
And for the year ended December 31, 2022

This document contains:

- Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
- Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
- Interim Consolidated Statements of Income
- Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
- Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
- Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Currencies:

ThUS\$ : Thousands of United States dollars  
CLP : Chilean pesos  
EUR : Euros  
JPY : Japanese yen  
MXN : Mexican peso  
BRL : Brazilian real  
UF : Unidades de fomento (A Chilean peso based indexed currency)  
UTM : Unidad tributaria mensual (A Chilean peso based indexed currency)



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## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### AGROSUPER S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(Thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

ASSETS	Note	09.30.2023	12.31.2022
	Nº	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	108,372	88,774
Other financial assets, current	8 - 22.3 a)	43,395	23,459
Other non-financial assets, current	9	47,085	24,776
Trade and other receivables, current	10	317,305	392,003
Inventory, current	12	613,406	746,035
Biological assets, current	13	845,958	859,360
Current tax assets	14	122,515	110,558
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>2,098,036</b>	<b>2,244,965</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Other financial assets, non-current	8 - 22.3 a)	15	15
Rights receivable, non-current	10	4,662	3,529
Equity method investments	16	22,868	24,227
Intangible assets other than goodwill	17	545,217	547,680
Goodwill	18	379,380	379,380
Property, plant and equipment	19	1,214,211	1,217,579
Right-of-use leased assets	21.3	29,451	29,127
Biological assets, non-current	13	94,657	80,390
Non-current tax assets	14	48,905	50,661
Deferred tax assets	20.3	82,361	84,121
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>2,421,727</b>	<b>2,416,709</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>4,519,763</b>	<b>4,661,674</b>

The accompanying notes numbered 1 to 39 form an integral part of these Interim consolidated financial statements.

**AGROSUPER S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(Thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>Note Nº</b>	<b>09.30.2023 ThUS\$</b>	<b>12.31.2022 ThUS\$</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Other financial liabilities, current	21	344,901	106,941
Lease liabilities, current	21.3	6,955	7,531
Trade and other payables, current	23	394,283	444,505
Related party payables, current	11	12,635	91,613
Other short-term provisions	24	4,591	1,823
Current tax liabilities	14	11,049	10,018
Employee benefit provisions, current	24	35,690	35,522
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>810,104</b>	<b>697,953</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	21	1,137,276	1,229,813
Lease liabilities, non-current	21.3	22,515	21,596
Deferred tax liabilities	20.3	285,928	348,113
Employee benefit provisions, non-current	24	8,043	6,825
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,453,762</b>	<b>1,606,347</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,263,866</b>	<b>2,304,300</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
Issued Capital	25	1,342,549	1,342,549
Retained earnings	25	864,827	955,609
Other reserves	25	46,208	57,182
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT</b>		<b>2,253,584</b>	<b>2,355,340</b>
<b>NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS</b>	26	<b>2,313</b>	<b>2,034</b>
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>2,255,897</b>	<b>2,357,374</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>4,519,763</b>	<b>4,661,674</b>

The accompanying notes numbered 1 to 39 form an integral part of these Interim consolidated financial statements.

## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

### AGROSUPER S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED) AND 2022  
(Thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

Statement of Changes in Equity	Note	Share capital	Foreign currency conversion reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total other reserves	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	Total Equity
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Closing equity as of 12.31.2022</b>	25-26	1,342,549	117,767	(1,816)	(58,769)	57,182	955,609	2,355,340	2,034	2,357,374
Equity increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity increase (decrease) due to error correction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Opening equity as of 01.01.2023</b>		<b>1,342,549</b>	<b>117,767</b>	<b>(1,816)</b>	<b>(58,769)</b>	<b>57,182</b>	<b>955,609</b>	<b>2,355,340</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>2,357,374</b>
<b>Changes in equity</b>										
Net income (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(78,144)	(78,144)	588	(77,556)
Other comprehensive income		-	(2,865)	(8,109)	-	(10,974)	-	(10,974)	-	(10,974)
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss)</b>	25-26	-	<b>(2,865)</b>	<b>(8,109)</b>	-	<b>(10,974)</b>	<b>(78,144)</b>	<b>(89,118)</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>(88,530)</b>
Shares issued		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current year dividend provision (a)		-	-	-	-	-	(12,635)	(12,635)	-	(12,635)
Equity increase (decrease) for other changes		-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	(309)	(312)
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>		-	<b>(2,865)</b>	<b>(8,109)</b>	-	<b>(10,974)</b>	<b>(90,782)</b>	<b>(101,756)</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>(101,477)</b>
<b>Closing equity as of 09.30.2023</b>	25-26	<b>1,342,549</b>	<b>114,902</b>	<b>(9,925)</b>	<b>(58,769)</b>	<b>46,208</b>	<b>864,827</b>	<b>2,253,584</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>2,255,897</b>
<b>Statement of Changes in Equity</b>										
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Closing equity as of 12.31.2021</b>	25-26	1,342,549	115,792	(89,919)	(59,416)	(33,543)	1,017,440	2,326,446	3,091	2,329,537
Equity increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity increase (decrease) due to error correction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Opening equity as of 01.01.2022</b>		<b>1,342,549</b>	<b>115,792</b>	<b>(89,919)</b>	<b>(59,416)</b>	<b>(33,543)</b>	<b>1,017,440</b>	<b>2,326,446</b>	<b>3,091</b>	<b>2,329,537</b>
<b>Changes in equity</b>										
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss)</b>										
Net income (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	183,200	183,200	270	183,470
Other comprehensive income		-	(3,066)	89,348	-	86,282	-	86,282	-	86,282
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss)</b>	25-26	-	<b>(3,066)</b>	<b>89,348</b>	-	<b>86,282</b>	<b>183,200</b>	<b>269,482</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>269,752</b>
Shares issued		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current year dividend provision (a)		-	-	-	-	-	(82,306)	(82,306)	-	(82,306)
Equity increase (decrease) for other changes		-	-	-	(98)	(98)	-	(98)	(343)	(441)
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>		-	<b>(3,066)</b>	<b>89,348</b>	<b>(98)</b>	<b>86,184</b>	<b>(63,161)</b>	<b>23,023</b>	<b>(73)</b>	<b>22,950</b>
<b>Closing equity as of 09.30.2022</b>	25-26	<b>1,342,549</b>	<b>112,726</b>	<b>(571)</b>	<b>(59,514)</b>	<b>52,641</b>	<b>954,279</b>	<b>2,349,469</b>	<b>3,018</b>	<b>2,352,487</b>

(a) See note 25.3

The accompanying notes numbered 1 to 39 form an integral part of these consolidated financial Interim statements.



## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME.

### AGROSUPER S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME - BY FUNCTION  
FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED) AND 2022  
AND FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIODS BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022  
(Thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

	Note Nº	CUMULATIVE		Quarter	
		01.01.2023 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	01.01.2022 09.30.2022 ThUS\$	07.01.2023 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	07.01.2022 09.30.2022 ThUS\$
<b>NET INCOME</b>					
Operating revenue	28	3,135,386	3,149,933	980,683	1,075,843
Cost of sales	29	(2,556,233)	(2,255,072)	(811,860)	(790,374)
<b>Gross margin before fair value</b>		<b>579,153</b>	<b>894,861</b>	<b>168,823</b>	<b>285,469</b>
Credit (debit) to the income due to fair value of biological assets harvested and sold	12	(225,373)	(415,396)	(42,356)	(103,838)
Credit (debit) to the income due to fair value adjustment of biological assets of the period	13	60,631	290,527	2,795	(40,631)
<b>Gross margin</b>		<b>414,411</b>	<b>769,992</b>	<b>129,262</b>	<b>141,000</b>
Distribution costs	29	(395,894)	(404,842)	(121,532)	(146,704)
Administrative expenses	29	(58,283)	(53,753)	(19,030)	(17,414)
Other gains (losses)	32	(11,272)	(22,492)	(3,676)	(6,263)
Finance income	31	5,140	2,324	1,878	756
Finance costs	31	(59,801)	(43,402)	(20,986)	(14,447)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for used equity method	16	(1,358)	(292)	(450)	88
Exchange differences		815	3,793	4,273	2,547
<b>PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>(106,242)</b>	<b>251,328</b>	<b>(30,261)</b>	<b>(40,437)</b>
Income tax expense	20	28,686	(67,858)	8,171	10,919
<b>PROFIT (LOSS)</b>		<b>(77,556)</b>	<b>183,470</b>	<b>(22,090)</b>	<b>(29,518)</b>
<b>PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>					
Owners of the parent		(78,144)	183,200	(22,328)	(29,560)
Non-controlling interests		588	270	238	42
<b>PROFIT (LOSS)</b>		<b>(77,556)</b>	<b>183,470</b>	<b>(22,090)</b>	<b>(29,518)</b>
<b>BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE - PARENT COMPANY</b>					
Basic earnings (loss) per share on continuing operations (US\$/share)		<b>(0.0033)</b>	<b>0.0078</b>	<b>(0.0046)</b>	<b>(0.0013)</b>

The accompanying notes numbered 1 to 39 form an integral part of these Interim Consolidated financial statements.

## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### AGROSUPER S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED) AND 2022  
AND FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIODS BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022  
(Thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

	CUMULATIVE		Quarter	
	01.01.2023 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	01.01.2022 09.30.2022 ThUS\$	07.01.2023 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	07.01.2022 09.30.2022 ThUS\$
<b>Profit (loss)</b>	<b>(77,556)</b>	<b>183,470</b>	<b>(22,090)</b>	<b>(29,518)</b>
<b>Exchange differences on conversion</b>				
Profit (loss) from exchange differences (1)	(2,865)	(3,066)	(461)	(1,827)
<b>Cash flow hedges</b>				
Profit (loss) from cash flow hedges, before taxes (1)	(11,108)	122,395	(15,353)	35,379
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ON CASH FLOW HEDGES, BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(13,973)</b>	<b>119,329</b>	<b>(15,814)</b>	<b>33,552</b>
<b>INCOME TAX RELATED TO COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>				
Income tax relating to cash flow hedges in other comprehensive income	2,999	(33,047)	4,145	(9,553)
<b>TOTAL INCOME TAX RELATED TO COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>(33,047)</b>	<b>4,145</b>	<b>(9,553)</b>
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	(10,974)	86,282	(11,669)	23,999
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>(10,974)</b>	<b>86,282</b>	<b>(11,669)</b>	<b>23,999</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>(88,530)</b>	<b>269,752</b>	<b>(33,759)</b>	<b>(5,519)</b>
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>				
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company (2)	(89,118)	269,482	(33,997)	(5,561)
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	588	270	238	42
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>(88,530)</b>	<b>269,752</b>	<b>(33,759)</b>	<b>(5,519)</b>

(1) These will be reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Net Income By Function when settled.

(2) Income for the period if no other income or expenditure was recorded against equity.

The accompanying notes numbered 1 to 39 form an integral part of these Interim consolidated financial statements.

## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

### AGROSUPER S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW  
FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED) AND 2022  
(Thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

	CUMULATIVE	
	01.01.2023 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	01.01.2022 09.30.2022 ThUS\$
<b>Cash flow from (used in) operating activities</b>		
<b>Receipts from operating activities</b>		
Receipts from sales of goods and services	3,468,391	3,427,062
Receipts from royalties, installments, commissions and other operating income	19,717	12,218
Other receipts from operating activities	5,060	11,528
<b>Payments for operating activities</b>		
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,147,964)	(2,989,631)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(334,475)	(286,641)
Payments for premiums and claims, annuities and other policy obligations	(29,793)	(359)
Other payments for operating activities	(573)	(363)
<b>Cash flow from (used in) operations</b>		
Interest received, classified as operating activities	947	897
Income taxes (paid) received, classified as operating activities	(34,346)	(50,478)
Other cash receipts (payments), classified as operating activities	172,693	198,831
<b>Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>119,657</b>	<b>323,064</b>
<b>Cash flow from (used in) investing activities</b>		
Payments to loss control of subsidiaries or other businesses	-	6,000
Loans to related parties	(1,107)	(1,357)
Receipts from the sale of property, plant and equipment	1,113	137
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(91,266)	(66,313)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(96)	(2,298)
Receipts from related parties	1,059	1,586
Interest received, classified as investing activities	5,745	1,514
Other cash receipts (payments)	(4,293)	7,160
<b>Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(88,845)</b>	<b>(53,571)</b>
<b>Cash flow from (used in) financing activities</b>		
Receipts from short-term loans	418,000	232,505
Loans from related parties	-	260
Loan repayments	(265,869)	(769,032)
Repayment of finance lease liabilities	(10,674)	(4,472)
Loans repayments from related parties	-	(1,491)
Amounts from bond issuance	-	500,000
Interest received	-	6,549
Dividends paid	(92,171)	(203,592)
Interest paid	(52,252)	(46,951)
Other cash receipts (payments)	(4,892)	722
<b>Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(7,858)</b>	<b>(285,502)</b>
<b>Effect on cash and cash equivalents of exchange rate effects</b>		
Effect on cash and cash equivalents of exchange rate effects	(3,356)	(3,763)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<b>19,598</b>	<b>(19,772)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	88,774	121,535
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>108,372</b>	<b>101,763</b>

The accompanying notes numbered 1 to 39 form an integral part of these Interim consolidated financial statements.

## AGROSUPER S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023(UNAUDITED), AND DECEMBER 31, 2022.

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Agrosuper S.A. (hereinafter the “Parent Company” or the “Company”) and its subsidiary companies, make up the Agrosuper Group (hereinafter “Agrosuper” or the “Group”).

Agrosuper S.A. was founded by a public deed dated October 29, 2010, granted by the Santiago Notary of Mr. Andres Rubio Flores. The respective extract was published in the Official Gazette on December 24, 2010 and registered on page 69,043, number 48,224 of the Commerce Registry of the Santiago Property Registrar in 2010.

The Company is a privately held corporation registered in the Securities Registry under number 1084 and is regulated by the Chilean Financial Markets Commission when issuing bonds.

Agrosuper S.A. Tax ID: 76.129.263-3 has its principal domicile at Camino La Estrella No. 401, office 56, Punta de Cortés, Rancagua.

On the date the Company was incorporated its shareholders were Agrocomercial El Paso S.A. and Promotora Doñihue Limitada, with an interest of 98.48% and 1.52%, respectively.

On January 25, 2021, the amendment of the capital of Agrosuper S.A. was agreed in order to convert the capital stock from Chilean peso to U.S. dollar, due to the change in the Company's functional currency. By virtue of the foregoing, the capital stock denominated in US dollars is ThUS\$1,342,549 US dollars, divided into 23,500,376,756 common shares.

The Company is controlled by Mr. Gonzalo Vial Vial, whose Chilean identification number is 3,806,024-4, and his children Ms. Maria Cristina Vial Concha, whose Chilean identification number is 7,032,945-K, Ms. Maria del Pilar Vial Concha, whose Chilean identification number is 7,022,695-2, Ms. María José Vial Concha, whose Chilean identification number is 7,022,776-2 and Mr. Gonzalo Vial Concha, whose Chilean identification number is 7,022,663-4, through an indirect participation in the Company. These individuals participate in Agrosuper S.A. through Agrocomercial El Paso S.A. and Promotora Doñihue Limitada, as they are directly and indirectly shareholders of all the shares and rights in these companies.

Full name	Chilean ID No.	%
Gonzalo Vial Vial	3,806,024-4	1.72
María Cristina Vial Concha	7,032,945-K	24.57
María José Vial Concha	7,022,776-2	24.57
María del Pilar Vial Concha	7,022,695-2	24.57
Gonzalo del Rosario Vial Concha	7,022,663-4	24.57

The Company's purpose is to:

- a) Invest in all manner of tangible or intangible, movable, or immovable property, including the acquisition of shares, units, or rights in any company, regardless of whether they are commercial or civil, communities or associations, bonds, financial instruments, trading instruments and in general in any transferable securities and credit or investment instruments and the management and operation of these investments and their rewards or returns.
- b) Incorporate any company or association and invest in them, either as partners or shareholders, and amend and manage them.
- c) Administer, manufacture, operate and market, directly or through other people, of all manner of movable goods, especially those involved in agriculture, mining, fisheries, food, electricity, and fuel.
- d) Administer, construct, operate and market, directly or through other people, of all manner of agricultural or non-agricultural real estate, and dedicate itself to raising all kinds of animals, forestry, fruit, and agro-industry in general.
- e) Provision of all manner of services to people or legal entities, in particular to people related to the Company, which include, but is not limited to, administrative, finance, accounting, treasury, internal control, and human resources services, in Chile or abroad.
- f) Request, obtain, register, acquire, lease, license and market trademarks, brands, trade names, domain names, patents, inventions, processes, drawings, designs, know-how and other intangible assets related to intellectual and industrial property.

## 2. BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 Historical Review

Agrosuper S.A. manufactures and markets animal protein products made from chicken, pork, turkey, salmon and processed products. The production process is vertically integrated and is composed of animal feed factories, breeding farms, processing plants, distribution centers, marine farms and commercial offices. This allows the Company to provide a broad portfolio of products to customers and consumers in Chile and the world.

Agrosuper began in 1955 by producing eggs in Doñihue, in the Sixth region, and five years later its founder, Mr. Gonzalo Vial, decided to expand the business into producing and selling live chickens.

The business was expanded in 1974 to include processing and selling chicken meat, which launched the brand Super Pollo.

In 1983, a significant opportunity to expand production was identified by entering the pork business and drawing on experience raising live animals and making efficient use of available infrastructure. The business was expanded to include fattening, processing and selling this meat under the brand Super Cerdo.

During 1989 the Company entered the sausage business as this opened up an opportunity to add greater value to chicken and pork meat and take advantage of synergies in distribution and marketing. Farming and selling trout and salmon began that same year through the incorporation of La Fjordos Limitada, which became a pioneer in the Puyuhuapi Channel, in the Eleventh region.

In 1990, the business began its international expansion by directly selling its products on the export market.

1996 saw an increase in the consumption of turkey in Chile and worldwide. So Agrosuper invested in Sopraval, in order to take advantage of its experience in raising animals. It achieved significant business synergies, based on its extensive distribution chain and took a leading role in marketing their products.

In 2000, Agrosuper acquired Pollos King with the objective of growing its share of the local market, which enabled it to attract a wider variety of customers.

The Los Cipreses School was created in 2002 by the Agrosuper Foundation. It is located in Lo Miranda, in Doñihue municipality, and provides an excellent education that is free of charge to more than 900 children. The school achieved an average of 610 points in the university entrance exams (PTU) for 2022. It was ranked in first place within the O'Higgins region and in the top 6 nationwide within the subsidized private schools segment.

The Company began to open its own sales offices in its principal global markets in 2002, in order to provide personalized customer service and create alliances with local distributors. It initially started in Italy, then in the United States in 2003, in Japan in 2004, in Mexico in 2005, and in Brazil and in Hong Kong and Shanghai in China in 2012.

A fire broke out at the San Vicente de Tagua Tagua poultry processing plant in 2006, which resulted in reconstruction that was completed in August 2007, when the plant resumed functioning as normal.

Agrosuper S.A. was created in 2010, to manage the protein business and the first professional Board of Directors was formed, thus strengthening the Company's corporate governance.

Since 2011 it has completed significant projects that have enabled it to advance toward full integration of the production cycle in the salmon business, with sanitary standards well above the average for the industry, which includes a processing plant at Quellón, hatcheries and smolt facilities, and a fish feed plant at Parga.

During 2011 Agrosuper acquired the Sopraval shareholding owned by the Allende family, which brought its interest up to 81.2%. At the same time, the Company launched a successful Take-over bid for the remaining shares, finally owning 99.8%.

In December 2011, the first line of bonds for up to UF 5,000,000 was registered with the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (now the Financial Market Commission) with a terms of 21 years accordance with their contractual conditions. The objective was to access new sources of financing for the Company's projects.

During 2012, the Board of Directors of Agrosuper S.A. indefinitely suspended the Huasco Project with an associated cost of US\$480 million, as the environmental authority had amended its Environmental Approval, which limited the financial viability of the project and created uncertainty regarding its development.

A fire completely destroyed the poultry processing plant in the Lo Miranda district in 2014. Agrosuper completely reconstructed it, to ensure that the plant could return to normal and resume supplying its products to customers and consumers.

The confined composting system in the productive sector of La Estrella was inaugurated in 2015, which transforms pig slurry, a mixture of manure, urine and water, into fertilizer for agricultural soil, while minimizing odors. This reduced the emission of bad odors by 98% in the Lago Rapel basin.

Agrosuper acquired 67% of Empresas AquaChile S.A. from its majority shareholders in August 2018, and launched a take-over bid for the remaining shares. This transaction was approved by the National Economic Prosecutor's Office on December 7, 2018 and was completed and declared successful on January 20, 2019, as Agrosuper had acquired 99.71% of the shares with voting rights. The takeover was completed on January 22, 2019 with the first Board meeting for the new Directors of Empresas Aquachile S.A. Subsequently, the dissenting shareholders exercised their right to withdraw, in accordance with Article 71 bis of Corporations Law, and sold their shares to the controlling shareholder, leaving it directly and indirectly with all the voting shares.

The Agrosuper subsidiary Los Fiordos acquired all the assets of the Salmon Farming Division of Grupo Pesquero Friosur in September 2018, which included the acquisition of a hatchery, 12 farming sites and 40 concessions in the Aysén Region. This transaction was approved by the National Economic Prosecutor's Office on October 2, 2018 and completed in December 2018.

In September 2018, bonds were placed totaling UF4,000,000 with a term of 10 years and UF1,500,000 with a term of 23 years, both in accordance with their contractual placement conditions, both from the bond line registered with the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (now the Financial Market Commission).

Empresas AquaChile S.A. will consolidate the entire aquaculture segment following the transfer of Los Fiordos interest in AquaChile during 2020, and its main purpose is to segment its meat and salmon products, which will generate efficiencies in managing the information used for decision making, produce reports in a timely manner and take advantage of all the synergies arising from concentrating the Group's salmon companies.

On January 20, 2022, bonds were placed on the international market for ThUS\$500,000 with a 10-year term and a placement rate of 4.6% per annum. The issue complied with Rule 144A and Regulation S of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America.

## **2.2 Segments**

The Company has defined three operating segments, which were defined based on its organizational structure, the nature of its business activities, the management of these segments (Meat, Aquaculture and Others) and the way in which information is analyzed for decision making.

These operating segments have separated financial information and the results of their operations are periodically reviewed by the chief operating decision maker of each segment to decide on the allocation of resources and to evaluate their performance.



## Meat Segment

This segment includes production, processing, distribution, and marketing of meat products based on chicken, pork, turkey, and processed foods, for domestic and export markets. These products are sold under the Agrosuper, Super Pollo, Super Cerdo, SopraVal, La Crianza, King and Super Beef brands.

This business process is vertically integrated from producing the live animal through to marketing its products on national and international markets, through an extensive distribution chain.

The production process starts by importing the first generation of live animals, which enables the Company to locally develop two generations of chickens (breeders and broilers), three generations of pigs (grandparents, breeders and fatteners) and one generation of turkeys (eggs are directly imported from breeders). This secures supplies at a key stage in the chain, which leads to the breeding and fattening stages. This whole process is performed at its own facilities. The Company has food plants and complete sewerage treatment systems that support the productive cycle.

The fattening stage is followed by the processing stage. These plants use the most advanced technology to prepare many fresh and frozen products with various features, depending on the target market or customer. This process secures complete traceability, with quality and biosafety standards that are the highest in the industry.

Processed foods are mainly based on chicken, pork, turkey, salmon and beef. This unit is focused on developing new business segments, by introducing new products with high added value that are convenient, practical and healthy, based on the latest consumption trends.

Therefore, the sanitary status of all its processes, the excellence of its environment, the bio-safety of its operations and the safety of its products are all closely controlled. Its productive processes have been certified as meeting various quality standards, which include: ISO 9001 and HACCP (product quality), BRC (British Retail Consortium), ISO 14001 (environmental management), APL (clean production agreement), BPA (good agricultural practices) and PABCO (animal processing plants under official certification). All these certificates of compliance with quality standards enable it to reach more demanding global markets, such as the North American, European and Asian markets.

Domestic distribution is managed by 26 sales offices throughout the country, which enables it to reach over 300 communities with its products, which represents over 98% of the country. International distribution is managed through commercial offices in Atlanta, USA; Mexico City, Mexico; Genoa, Italy; Shanghai and Hong Kong, China; and Tokyo, Japan.

## **Aquaculture Segment**

This segment includes producing, processing, distributing and marketing products based on Atlantic and Pacific salmon in domestic and export markets. These products are sold under the Aqua and Verlasso brands.

This business process is vertically integrated from producing eggs through to marketing its products on national and international markets, through an extensive distribution chain.

The Company has its own breeding program that produces eggs and smolts, which secures a wide safety margin at this key stage in the production chain. This is followed by the fattening process, using only its own concessions and fattening centers. The Company has storage facilities on land and plants that use the latest technology, which process all production and prepare a range of products with various features depending on the target market or customer. This process ensures complete traceability, with quality and biosafety standards that are the highest in the industry.

Therefore, the sanitary status of all its processes, the excellence of its environment, the bio-safety of its operations and the safety of its products are all closely controlled at every stage. The Company has certified compliance with various quality standards: ISO 9001 and HACCP (product quality), ISO 14001 (environmental management), OHSAS 18001 (occupational safety), IFS (International Food Standard) Level v5, BRC (British Retail Consortium) v5, Global GAP and BAP (good practices in agriculture and aquaculture) and Kosher Certification. All these certificates of compliance with quality standards enable it to reach more demanding global markets, such as the North American and Asian markets.

## **Segment Other**

This segment mainly incorporates the provision of distribution services to third parties, using the installed logistics capacity, with a minimal investment of resources in addition to the usual management

### **3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **3.1 Basis for the interim consolidated financial statements**

These interim consolidated financial statements include assets, liabilities, income, equity and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries. The balances and effects of significant transactions between subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation together with unrealized income. The participation of minority investors has been recognized within non-controlling interests in the interim statements of financial position and of comprehensive income.

When preparing the interim consolidated statement of financial position, Management has utilized its best understanding and knowledge to apply standards and interpretations to current facts and circumstances, which may be subject to change. For example, additional amendments to standards or interpretations may be issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that may change the current standards.

Net income, conversion differences and dividends declared by subsidiaries and affiliated companies are recognized in equity in each reporting period.

#### **3.2 Basis for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements**

These interim consolidated financial statements comprise statements of financial position as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the related statements of income by function and comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flow, direct method, for the periods from January 1 to September 30, 2023 and 2022 and they have been prepared in accordance with standards and instructions issued by the Financial Market Commission (CMF), which are consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements includes estimates made by Group Management, to quantify various assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and commitments. These estimates basically refer to:

- Useful lives of assets
- Asset impairment
- Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable
- Fair value of biological assets
- Net realizable value of inventories
- Fair value of derivative instruments

Although these estimates have been based on the best information available at the date these interim consolidated financial statements were issued, it is possible that events may occur in the future that will require a change in future periods, which would occur prospectively, and recognize the effects of such changes in the corresponding consolidated financial statements.

### **3.3 Changes in accounting policies**

For an easier comparison, certain least reclassifications have been made to the consolidated financial statements corresponding to the period 2022.

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries do not present other significant changes in accounting policies and estimates as compared to the previous year and have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, with the principles and criteria applied being consistent.

## **4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The principal accounting policies used to prepare these interim consolidated financial statements are described as follows. These policies have been defined in accordance with IFRS, and have been applied uniformly throughout all the period presented in these interim consolidated financial statements.

### **4.1 Presentation of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### **Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**

Agrosuper S.A. and its subsidiaries have classified balances as current and non-current for the purposes of presenting its interim consolidated statement of financial position.

#### **Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

Agrosuper S.A. and its subsidiaries have presented its interim consolidated statements of income classified by function and interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

#### **Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow**

Agrosuper S.A. and its subsidiaries have presented its interim statements of cash flow using the direct method.

## 4.2 Accounting period

The interim consolidated financial statements of Agrosuper S.A. and its subsidiaries are for the periods described below.

	CUMULATIVE			QUARTERLY	
	01.01.2023	01.01.2022	01.01.2022	07.01.2023	07.01.2022
	09.30.2023	12.31.2022	09.30.2022	09.30.2023	09.30.2022
Statements of financial position	X	X			
Statements of changes in equity	X		X		
Statements of net income by function	X		X	X	X
Statements of comprehensive income	X		X	X	X
Statements of cash flow	X		X		

## 4.3 Consolidation basis

The interim consolidated financial statements of Agrosuper S.A. (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) include the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The minority shareholders share of equity and net income of the interim consolidated subsidiaries is presented in “Equity attributable to non-controlling interests” and “Net income attributable to non-controlling interests” in the interim consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies and procedures used by Agrosuper Group companies have been aligned with the parent Company, in order to present interim consolidated financial statements using standardized valuation policies.

The interim financial statements of dependent companies whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency are converted using the following procedures:

- a) Assets and liabilities are converted using the prevailing exchange rate on the reporting date.
- b) Items in the income statement are converted using the average exchange rate for the period.
- c) Equity is held at the historical exchange rate at the date of acquisition or contribution and at the average exchange rate at the date of generation in the case of retained earnings. Exchange differences attributable to the Controller that arise on the conversion of interal financial statements is recorded under the heading “Exchange differences on conversion” within equity.

**4.3.a) Subsidiaries** - A subsidiary is an Company where Agrosuper S.A. can control its operating and financial policies, in order to obtain a return on its business. This control is generally, but not always, defined as direct or indirect ownership of over 50% of rights in the Company. Companies are also consolidated using this method even when this ownership share has not been reached, when it is understood that its business is run for the benefit of Agrosuper S.A., who is exposed to all its risks and rewards. The interim consolidated financial statements include all assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries after eliminating inter-company balances and transactions between Group companies, as indicated in IFRS 10.

The table below details the direct and indirect subsidiaries that have been consolidated:

ID number	Company	Relationship to Parent company	Country	Functional Currency	% Interest as of 09.30.2023			% Interest as of 12.31.2022		
					Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
76,126,154-1	Agrosuper SpA.	Direct Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%
77,805,520-1	Agrocomercial AS Ltda.	Direct Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	99.99%	0.01%	100%	99.99%	0.01%	100%
88,680,500-4	Agrícola Súper Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
78,429,980-5	Agro Tantehue Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
79,984,240-8	Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
78,408,440-K	Faenadora Lo Miranda Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
78,483,600-2	Faenadora San Vicente Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
92,870,000-3	Servicios de Marketing AS Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
79,872,410-K	Elaboradora de Alimentos Doñihue Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
79,561,890-2	Comercializadora de Alimentos Lo Miranda Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
77,476,390-2	Procesadora de Alimentos del Sur Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
76,676,350-2	Agrícola Purapel del Maule Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
82,366,700-0	Sopraval SpA	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	99.81%	99.81%	0%	99.81%	99.81%
76,278,340-1	Transportes AS Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
76,688,951-4	Inversiones Agrosuper Internacional Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
Foreign	Inversiones Eurosuper SL	Indirect Subsidiary	Spain	Euro	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
Foreign	Productos Alimenticios Súper R.L.	Indirect Subsidiary	Mexico	MXN	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
Foreign	Agrosuper Asia Limited	Indirect Subsidiary	China	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
Foreign	Andes Asia INC	Indirect Subsidiary	Japan	JPN	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
Foreign	Agrosuper Shanghai Limited Company	Indirect Subsidiary	China	YUAN	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
Foreign	Agro Europa SPA	Indirect Subsidiary	Italy	Euro	0%	85.64%	85.64%	0%	85.64%	85.64%
Foreign	Agrosuper Brasil Representação de Productos Alimenticios L	Indirect Subsidiary	Brazil	BRL	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
Foreign	Agro América LLC	Indirect Subsidiary	USA	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
86,247,400-7	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	Direct Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	99.99%	0.01%	100%	99.99%	0.01%	100%
76,127,961-0	Inversiones Salmones Australes Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
79,872,420-7	Exportadora Los Fiordos Ltda.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
Foreign	AquaChile Inc.	Indirect Subsidiary	USA	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
76,125,666-1	Salmones Reloncaví SpA.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
99,595,500-8	Piscicultura Codinhue SpA	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
88,274,600-3	Procesadora Mar del Sur SpA.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
79,800,600-2	AquaChile S.A.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
78,512,930-K	Procesadora Cailin SpA	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
78,754,560-2	Aquachile Magallanes SpA	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
76,794,910-3	Aquainnovo SpA.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
76,452,811-5	Centro de Innovación Aquainnovo-Biomar S.A.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	70%	70%	0%	70%	70%
76,300,265-9	Laboratorio AquaChile SpA.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
79,728,530-7	AquaChile Maullín Ltda	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
76,495,180-8	Procesadora Calbuco SpA	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
96,519,280-8	Antarfisch SpA.	Indirect Subsidiary	Chile	US\$	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%

- a) On March 31, 2022, Empresas Aquachile S.A. reported a material event to the CMF that on that date all the shares in the subsidiary GRUPO ACI S.A. and its subsidiaries in Costa Rica that are all engaged in the production and sale of tilapia, have been sold to AQUAFOODS GROUP S.A., a subsidiary of Industrias Martec incorporated in Puntarenas Province, Quepos, Costa Rica. Approval was obtained from the Costa Rican antitrust authority for this transaction on March 17, 2022. The price initially agreed was ThUS\$5,400, and a subsequent price adjustment of ThUS\$600, as stipulated in the sale agreement, brought the final price for the transaction to ThUS\$6,000. The effect on the income statement was a loss as of December 31, 2021, of ThUS\$36,989, while the ThUS\$600 price adjustment was recognized in March 2022 in Other income.
- b) On May 31, 2022, Inversiones Salmones Australes SpA was dissolved following its merger by absorption into Antarfish SpA. An Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of the latter company approved a capital increase of ThUS\$925 by issuing 9,333,054 common shares with no par value. This brought that company's share capital to ThUS\$275,177 represented by 179,433,067 common shares with no par value.
- c) An Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Aquainnovo SpA was held on July 18, 2022, where the shareholders agreed the following: (i) To increase the share capital from US\$ 1,183,945 divided into 12,673 fully subscribed and paid common shares with no par value, to US\$ 3,956,752.42 divided into 42,354 shares with the same characteristics; (ii) To offer all the shares issued under the capital increase to the Company's shareholders Aquachile SpA and Exportadora Exportadora Limitada, who will subscribe for them and pay US\$ 2,772,807.42. (iii) To expand the Company's corporate purpose. (iv) As a consequence of these resolutions, to amend the Second and Fifth Permanent Articles and the First Transitory Article of the Company's bylaws.
- d) On September 29, 2022, AquaChile SpA sold to Aguas Claras S.A., 1 share of Piscicultura Codinhue SpA, representing 0.00003% of its issued shares
- e) Extraordinary shareholders' meetings of Salmones Reloncaví SpA and Piscicultura Codinhue SpA were held on September 30, 2022, where the following resolutions were agreed: (i) To a merger by incorporating Piscicultura Codinhue SpA into Salmones Reloncaví SpA, with the latter acquiring all the assets, liabilities and equity of the former and becoming the legal successor of all its rights and obligations. Piscicultura Codinhue SpA will then be dissolved without liquidation and Salmones Reloncaví SpA will become its legal successor; (ii) During the merger, to increase the share capital of Salmones Reloncaví SpA from US\$ 12,452,033 divided into 8,233,905 shares to US\$ 17,294,783 divided into 11,436,173 fully subscribed and paid nominative common shares without par value or any kind of preference, by issuing 3,202,268 shares for US\$ 4,842,750.

- f) In compliance with the provisions of Article 223 of General Commercial Company Law (the "GCCL") and in accordance with: (i) the resolutions approved at the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Productos Alimenticios Super, S. DE R.L. DE C.V. (the "Merging Company") held on September 30, 2022; (ii) the resolutions approved at the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Andes, Asesorías y Servicios, S. DE R.L. DE C.V. (the "Merged Company") held on September 30, 2022; and (iii) the resolutions contained in the Merger Agreement dated September 30, 2022 signed by the Merging Company and the Merged Company (collectively the "Merger Agreements"), it was agreed to approve the absorption of the Merged company into the Merging company, with the latter as the successor (the "Merger"). The Merger will become fully effective for all taxation, financial, accounting and operating purposes between the merged and merging companies and their shareholders as of the end of September 30, 2022
- g) Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meetings of Antarfish SpA and Aguas Claras S.A. were held on October 28, 2022, where the following was agreed: (i) To merge Aguas Claras S.A. with Antarfish SpA, where the former will absorb the latter. (ii) To increase the capital of Aguas Claras S.A. as a result of the merger and to issue the corresponding shares. (iii) To decrease the capital of Aguas Claras S.A. by cancelling its own shares acquired as the absorbing company in the merger. (iv) To amend the Fifth permanent and First transitory articles of its bylaws.
- h) An Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Aguas Claras S.A. was held on November 11, 2022, where the following was agreed: (i) To transform Aguas Claras S.A. into a simplified corporation in accordance with the law, and to change its corporate name to "Inversiones AquaChile SpA". (ii) To amend its bylaws, to establish that it will be domiciled in Puerto Montt and that it will be managed and represented by Empresas Aquachile S.A. who will also control the use of its corporate name.
- i) An Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Centro de Innovación Aquainnovo-Biomar S.A. was held on November 23, 2022, where the following was agreed: (i) To decrease the capital of the company from US\$ 9,175,929 comprised of 18,104 nominative, single-series, common shares with no par value, to US\$ 6,823.563 comprised of the same number and type of shares. (ii) To repay this capital decrease to shareholders pro-rata to their shareholdings, with each shareholder entitled to receive a capital repayment of US\$ 129.936257180734 per share after the legal term has elapsed. (iii) To amend the Fifth permanent and First transitory articles of the company's bylaws. The shareholders received the capital repayment on December 28, 2022.
- j) On December 20, 2022, Comercializadora de Alimentos Lo Miranda Limitada sold its share in Inversiones Sagunto S.A. to Agrocomercial AS Limitada, which already held 99.875% of the shares in this company. Accordingly, in accordance with Article 103 of Corporate Law, as 10 days have passed since the sale, Agrocomercial AS Limitada is now the sole shareholder of Inversiones Sagunto S.A. so has effectively absorbed it.



- k) Inversiones Eurosuper, S.L. is the sole shareholder of Alimentos Euroagro, S.L.U. ("Euroagro") and it is represented by its Board of Directors. On October 31, 2022, the Board agreed to dissolve Euroagro pursuant to Article 368 of the Spanish Companies Act, and it approved a full report on the liquidation of this company and its final financial statements. It recorded that there are no pending transactions or assets to be disposed of as of that date, and that its capital should be repaid to the sole shareholder.
- l) An Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Aquainnovo SpA held on January 23, 2023 agreed to increase the share capital to US\$ 4,433,773.44 divided into 47,460 common shares with no par value. This required amending the fifth and first transitory articles of the bylaws.
- m) Exportadora Los Fiordos Limitada was changed by a public deed dated January 30, 2023 granted at the Rancagua Notary Office of Mr. Miguel Chacón Zeballos, as follows: a) the shareholders were updated following their statutory amendments and are now Inversiones AquaChile SpA and AquaChile SpA; b) Empresas Aquachile S.A. is now responsible for the company's management, representation and corporate name.
- n) An extraordinary shareholders' meeting of Procesadora Calbuco SpA was held on July 19, 2023 and the minutes were summarized in a public deed with the same date. This meeting approved a capital increase from US\$ 4,400,012 divided into 1,998,018 common shares to US\$ 7,532,622.26 divided into 3,421,932 common shares. Consequently, it agreed to amend the fifth and first transitory articles of that company's bylaws.
- o) An extraordinary shareholders' meeting of Procesadora Cailin SpA was held on July 19, 2023 and the minutes were summarized in a public deed with the same date. This meeting approved a capital increase from US\$ 7,993,590.57 divided into 1,347 common shares to US\$ 8,624,779.20 divided into 1,453 common shares. Consequently, it agreed to amend the fifth and first transitory articles of that company's bylaws.

#### **4.3.b) Affiliates or associates**

An associate is company over which Agrosuper S.A. can exercise significant influence, but not control nor joint control, as it can participate in decisions regarding its operational and financial policies. The Group's share of its associates' net assets, after-tax net income and post-acquisition reserves is included in the financial statements. This requires initially recording the investment at cost and then adjusting the book value of the investment in subsequent periods to reflect the Group's share of the associate's net income, less impairment of goodwill and other changes in the associate's net assets, such as dividends.

### **4.3.c) Acquisitions and disposals**

The net income from businesses acquired during the year is included in the consolidated financial statements from the effective date of acquisition. The net income of businesses sold during the year is included in the consolidated financial statements for the year until the effective date of disposal. Gains or losses upon disposal are calculated as the difference between the income obtained for the sale (net of expenses) and the net assets attributable to the interest that has been sold.

### **4.3.d) Transactions and non-controlling interests**

Agrosuper S.A. applies the policy of considering transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with Group shareholders. When acquiring a non-controlling interest, the difference between the amount paid and the share of the book value of that company's net assets is recorded in equity. Gains and losses on reductions in non-controlling interests, while retaining control, are also recorded in equity.

## **4.4 Functional and presentation currency**

IAS 21 requires each entity that prepares financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards to define the functional currency that measures the financial effects of its transactions. Each entity has to choose its functional currency according to IAS 21, which is the currency of the entity's primary economic environment.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized at the closing exchange rate for each period. Any changes between their original value and their closing value is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income under exchange differences, except if these changes are deferred in equity, such as cash flow hedges, which are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Assets and liabilities for subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the US dollar are converted to this currency at the exchange rate on the closing date of the interim financial statements on consolidation, and interim income statements are converted using the average exchange rate. Exchange differences on conversion arising on the net assets of these companies are recognized in equity in a separate conversion reserve within other reserves.

The functional currency of the entity shall reflect the underlying transactions, events and conditions that are significant to the entity. Consequently, once the functional currency has been chosen, it cannot be changed unless there is a change in such transactions, events or conditions.

When there is a change in the entity's functional currency, the entity shall apply the conversion procedures applicable to the new functional currency prospectively from the date of change.

#### 4.5 Conversion basis

Assets and liabilities in UF, Chilean pesos, Euros, Mexican pesos, Japanese yen, Pounds Sterling and Brazilian reals have been converted to US dollars at the prevailing exchange rates on the closing date of these interim financial statements, as detailed below:

Currency	09.30.2023 US\$	12.31.2022 US\$
Unidad de Fomento (UF)	40.41707	41.02421
Chilean pesos	0.00112	0.00117
Euro	1.05697	1.07021
Japanese yen	0.00669	0.00761
Pound sterling	1.21936	1.20802
Brazilian real	0.19950	0.18923
Mexican peso	0.05746	0.05129
Hong Kong dollar	0.12771	0.12820
Peruvian sol	0.26338	0.26216
Chinese yuan	0.13707	0.14452

Exchange differences and inflation indexation are charged or credited to net income according to IFRS, except for the conversion of subsidiaries financial statements that use a functional currency other than the US dollar, which are recorded in other reserves within equity.

#### 4.6. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. Those assets that will mature in less than 12 months are classified as current assets. Those assets that will mature in greater than 12 months are classified as non-current assets.

The entire trade receivables portfolio is comprised of sales on credit and the Company applies the following hedging policy to it:

##### Domestic Market

Every credit customer has an individual line of credit approved by the Insurance Company regardless of the credit term. This insurance policy applies a deductible of 10% to each receivable, and the Company makes impairment provisions for the deductibles of each customer with a claim or in judicial collection, when the case is reported to the insurance company.

Customers without credit must pay immediately, so no impairment provision is required.

##### International Market

Approximately 83.5% of sales are to customers with an individual line of credit approved by the insurance company. This insurance policy applies a deductible of 10% to each receivable, and

the Company makes impairment provisions for the deductibles of each customer with a claim or in judicial collection, when the case is reported to the insurance company.

Customers without an approved line of credit with an insurance company are:

- Customers who guarantee and pay with Letter of Credit, who represent approximately 5.6% of sales. In these cases, the customer's bank pays the national bank that has confirmed the letter of credit, in order to finally pay Agrosuper S.A. or AquaChile S.A.
- Customers who prepay or pay against a copy of the documents (CAD) represent 5.9% of sales. In these cases, the customer pays between 10% and 50% in advance and the difference is paid when the product arrives. However, the documentation required to clear customs is released after the customer has paid.
- Customers who pay against a copy of the documents (CAD) represent 4. of receivables, where the documentation required to clear customs is released after the customer has paid.
- Customers with bank collection of the invoice upon product arrival represent 0.01% of receivables.
- Customers who fully prepay before the product is dispatched represent 0.6% of receivables.

#### **4.7 Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, excluding periodic maintenance costs, and less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. This cost includes the cost of replacing components of property, plant and equipment, if recognition criteria are met.

The cost of major maintenance is added to the book value of Property, Plant and Equipment as a replacement, if recognition criteria are met. Accounting policies and criteria are applied consistently to additional components that affect the valuation of plant and equipment and their corresponding depreciation.

Any gain or loss from the disposal or withdrawal of an asset is calculated as the difference between the sales price and the asset's book value and is recorded in net income for the period.

The Company reviews the book value of its assets to assess whether there is any indication that the book value may not be recoverable, in accordance with IAS 36. If identified, the recoverable value of the asset is estimated to calculate the extent of the impairment. Assets that do not generate independent cash flows are grouped into appropriate cash generating units (CGU) for impairment testing purposes.

The recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less selling costs, and value in use. Value in use is calculated as the present value of future cash flows discounted at a rate associated with the evaluated asset.

If the recoverable value of an asset is estimated to be less than its value book, the book value is reduced to the recoverable value.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example, land, are not amortized and are tested for impairment on an annual basis. Amortized assets are tested for impairment whenever an event or change in circumstances indicates that their book value may not be recoverable.

Impairment losses can be reversed, but are limited to losses recognized in previous periods, in such a manner that the book value becomes the same as if these impairment adjustments had never been made.

#### 4.8 Depreciation

Components of Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis by distributing the asset's acquisition cost less its estimated residual value over the asset's estimated useful life. The following table presents the main components of Property, plant and equipment and their useful lives:

	Financial useful life Range in years
Buildings	40 and 50
Constructions and infrastructure works	20 and 50
Machinerand and equipment	10 and 15
Information technology equipment	3 and 5
fixed installations and accessories	10 and 20
Motor vehicles	5 and 10

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The useful lives of the assets are reviewed annually to assess whether the initial conditions have changed. Land is recorded separately from any buildings or infrastructure built on it, and has an indefinite useful life, so is not depreciated.

The Group tests Property, plant and equipment for impairment at least once each year. Any reversal in impairment losses is recorded in net income, except assets that have been previously revalued whose reversal is recorded in equity.

#### 4.9 Borrowing costs

The Group's property, plant and equipment include borrowing costs incurred to construct or acquire the asset. These costs are capitalized until the assets are in condition to be used, in accordance with IAS 23. Capitalized borrowing costs use the weighted average interest rate of the related loans.

#### 4.10 Goodwill

Goodwill generated upon consolidation represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the Group's share of the fair value of assets and liabilities, including identifiable contingent assets and liabilities of a subsidiary as of the acquisition date.

The valuation of assets and liabilities acquired in taking control of a company is finally calculated based on the fair value of its assets and liabilities. The difference between the acquisition price and the fair value of the acquired company is recorded as goodwill.

Goodwill is not amortized, but at each reporting date the respective investment is evaluated for evidence of impairment that might reduce its recoverable value to below its book value, which would trigger an annual impairment provision.

The Company's assumptions to calculate the recoverable value of its assets during the period are as follows.

- a. Identification of acquired goodwill and its recognition when it complies with IAS 38 Intangible Assets. Revaluation is based on changes in market conditions since the last valuation, the acquirer's plans and evaluation of potential impairment. This includes brands already registered with the acquirer, concessions, and water rights recognized by AquaChile.
- b. Valuation of biomass at fair value according to the method validated by the acquirer. Atlantic salmon and Coho at fair value when it reaches 1.0 kg. While they weigh less than this weight, their fair value is accumulated cost less impairment. The biomass in sea water is classified as short term, with biomass in freshwater as long term.
- c. Valuation of property, plant and equipment not recently valued.
- d. Investments recognized using the equity method are recognized at fair value.
- e. Goodwill is the excess of the acquisition price over the net assets at fair value.

To support that the recoverable amount of the assets is greater than the amount paid and therefore there is no indication of impairment of goodwill, management has performed a Discounted Cash Flow using a 5-year time horizon and has performed an assessment of the Value in Use of Assets versus the Book Value of each goodwill.

#### 4.11 Intangible assets other than goodwill

Separately acquired intangible assets other than goodwill are initially recognized at acquisition cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as of the date of acquisition. After initial recognition, intangible assets are recorded at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.

The useful lives of intangible assets are defined as finite and indefinite. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either as an individual asset or as a Cash Generating Unit (CGU).

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized over their useful life and are tested for impairment each time there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at every reporting date. Expected changes in useful life or the expected consumption pattern of future financial returns are recognized by changing the amortization period or amortization method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. Amortization expenses for intangible assets with finite useful lives are recognized in the income statement, which is consistent with the function of an intangible asset.

The Company's main intangible assets are:

**(a) Aquaculture concessions:** Aquaculture concessions acquired from third parties are recognized at historical cost and their amortization is subject to the results of annual impairment testing.

**(b) Research and development expenses:** Research costs are expensed as incurred. An intangible asset that arises from developing an individual project is recognized only when Agrosuper S.A. and its subsidiaries can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will become available for use or sale, their intention to complete it and their ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future financial returns, the availability of resources to complete the asset and the ability to reliably measure expenditure during its development.

**(c) Water rights:** Water rights are initially recognized at their acquisition cost and are not amortized. These assets are tested for impairment every year, or when there are indications of a possible loss in value.

**(d) Commercial brands:** The Company's brands are intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are recognized at historical cost, less any impairment losses. These assets are tested for impairment every year, or when there are indications of a possible loss in value.

**(e) IT projects and other intangible assets:** These intangible assets correspond mainly to IT developments and licenses :These computer assets are capitalized at the value of the costs incurred in acquiring them and preparing them for use with the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives (4 to 8 years). Software maintenance costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 4.12 Investments in associates

Investments by Agrosuper S.A. and its subsidiaries in associates are accounted for using the equity method. An associate is a company over which the Company has significant influence that is not a subsidiary or a joint venture. Under the equity method, the investment in the associate is

recorded in the interim statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes based on the Company's share of the associate's net assets.

The interim income statement reflects the Company's share in the associate's operating results. When a change has been recognized directly in the associate's equity, the Company recognizes its share of any change and discloses it, if necessary, in the interim statement of changes in equity. Gains and losses on transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated on consolidation based on the participation in the associate.

The reporting dates of associates are identical to those of Agrosuper S.A. and its subsidiaries and the associate's policies agree to those used by the Company for equivalent transactions and events under similar circumstances.

#### **4.13 Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company and its subsidiaries assess whether there are indicators that a non-financial asset may be impaired at each reporting date. If such indication exists, or when there is an annual impairment testing requirement, the asset's recoverable value is estimated. An asset's recoverable value is the greater of the fair value of an asset or its cash generating unit, less its selling costs, and its value in use, and is calculated for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are clearly independent from those of other assets or asset groups. When the book value of an asset exceeds its recoverable value, the asset is considered to be impaired and is written down to its recoverable value.

When assessing value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to present value using a before-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments for the time value of money and the asset's specific risks. An appropriate valuation model is used to calculate fair value less selling costs.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the income statement within expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for previously revalued properties where the revaluation was recorded in equity. In this case, impairment is also recognized in equity, but limited to the value of the prior revaluation adjustment.

An assessment is made for assets at each reporting date as to whether there are indicators that the previously recognized impairment loss may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable value. A previously recorded impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimations used to determine the recoverable value since the last impairment loss was recorded. If this is the case, the asset's book value is increased to its recoverable value. This increased value cannot exceed the asset's book value, net of depreciation, if the impairment loss had never been recognized in prior years. This reversal is recognized in the income statement unless an asset has been revalued, in which case the reversal is treated as an increase in the revaluation.



The following criteria are also applied in assessing impairment of specific assets:

- a) **Goodwill** - Goodwill is reviewed annually to determine whether any impairment exists, or more often if events or changes in circumstances indicate that its book value may be impaired.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by evaluating the recoverable value of the cash generating unit (or group of cash generating units) to which the goodwill is allocated. When the recoverable value of the cash generating unit (or group of cash generating units) is less than the book value of the cash generating unit (or group of cash generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated, an impairment loss is recorded. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

The Company and its subsidiaries perform annual impairment testing annually at each reporting date.

- b) **Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives** - The impairment of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives is tested annually at each reporting date, either individually or by cash-generating unit, as appropriate.
- c) **Investments in associates** - After applying the equity method, the Company determines whether an additional impairment loss must be recognized for investments in associates. The Company and its subsidiaries determine whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired at each reporting date. In this case, the Group calculates the impairment as the difference between the associate's fair value and its acquisition cost, and recognizes this expense in the income statement.

#### 4.14 Financial assets

The financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 are classified at amortized cost, at fair value through profit and loss, or through equity, as appropriate.

When financial instruments are initially recognized, they are measured at fair value plus (in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss) directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company evaluates whether there are embedded derivatives in contracts or financial instruments to determine if their characteristics and risks are closely related to the principal contract provided the set is not being accounted for at fair value. If they are not closely related, they are recorded separately and changes in value are accounted for directly in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Company and its subsidiaries classifies its financial assets after initial recognition and, when permitted and appropriate, reassesses this classification as of each reporting date. All regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which

the company becomes committed to the trade. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are those that require the delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or market convention. The following investment classifications are used:

- a) **Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss** - Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss include financial assets held for sale and financial assets initially recognized at fair value through profit and loss.

When a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid contract can be designated as a financial asset at fair value through profit and loss, except when the embedded derivative does not significantly modify the cash flows, or it is clear that separation of the embedded derivative is prohibited.

- b) **Derivative financial instruments and hedges** - The Company and its subsidiaries use derivative financial instruments such as forward exchange contracts, cross currency swaps (CCS) and interest rate swaps (IRS) to hedge their risks associated with fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates. These derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value.

#### 4.15 Inventories

Raw materials, products in process, finished products and spare parts are valued at the lesser of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated sales value of the inventory less all remaining production costs and the costs necessary to carry out the sale.

Inventory is valued using the following methods:

- a) Finished products and products in process are animals that are no longer alive, such as poultry, pork, turkey and salmon processed into various cuts and packages and sausages, which are valued at their average monthly production cost. The average cost of finished products includes the value of raw materials, labor and indirect manufacturing costs.
- b) Raw materials, consumables and spare parts are valued at average acquisition cost.
- c) Inventory in transit is valued at acquisition cost.

Inventories of raw materials, consumables and spare parts that are expected to be used in production within a period of one year are presented as current assets. The Company estimates that most of its inventories have a high turnover.

When market conditions cause production cost to exceed net realizable value, an impairment estimate is recorded for the difference in value. This impairment estimate also considers amounts

related to obsolescence arising from low turnover, technical obsolescence and products withdrawn from the market.

#### **4.16 Biological assets**

Due to the nature of the business operated by the Company and its subsidiaries, the breeding, incubation, fattening and reproduction of chickens, turkeys, porks and salmon are classified as biological assets.

Biological assets intended for sale are classified as current biological assets, and those intended to reproduce new biological assets are classified as non-current and are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, as described in note 13.3.

For those biological assets that are valued under the absorption costing method, the Company periodically evaluates the existence of any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable (impairment) in accordance with the standards contained in IAS 41 or IAS 36, as applicable. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the latter is reduced to the recoverable amount.

#### **Meat Segment**

Current biological assets are valued using the total production absorption costing method due to the short term of the production process (43 days for chicken, 130 days for turkey and 180 days for pork) and/or because such cost is close to its fair value.

Non-current biological assets are valued using a production costing method less accumulated depreciation on the basis of their years of productive life and whose value is close to their fair values.

#### **Aquaculture Segment**

Starting January 1, 2019, the Company has opted for a discounted cash flow model or present value method for the determination of fair value. The estimates and valuation model used to measure biological assets are described below:

Biological assets (salmon), such as brood fish, eggs, fry, smolts and small growing fish, are measured at fair value less estimated costs to the point of sale, except when fair value cannot be reliably determined in accordance with the definitions contained in IAS 41. For this purpose, the existence of a market for these assets must be considered in the first instance.

Considering that there is no active market for live fish inventories at these stages, it has been considered to value them at their accumulated cost at the closing date. Notwithstanding the above, if conditions so require, the Group performs an impairment test of its breeding biomass, the cumulative net effect of which is charged against the results for the period.

Biological assets (salmon) in breeding equal to or greater than one kilogram of weight are measured at fair value less estimated costs of processing and sale.

The direct and indirect costs incurred in the production process are part of the value of the biological asset through its capitalization. The accruals of such costs at the end of each period are compared and adjusted to the fair value of the biological asset.

Changes in the fair value of those biological assets are reflected in the consolidated statement of income of the period.

The calculation of the fair value estimate is based on market prices for harvested fish. This price is adjusted for the expected costs of harvesting, processing and freight to destination, to bring them to their value and condition of fish in bred-farmed condition (WFE<sup>1</sup>). Thus, the evaluation considers the stage of the life cycle, its current weight and the expected distribution to the weight at which the valuation of the biomass is made. This estimate of fair value is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income of the period.

A summary of the valuation criteria is as follows:

Stage	Assets	Valuation
Fresh water	Spawning fish	Direct and indirect cumulative cost
Fresh water	Eggs	Direct and indirect cumulative cost
Fresh water	Fry and smolts	Direct and indirect cumulative cost
Sea water	Fish in the sea	Fair value, according to the following:
		·Atlantic salmon, above 1.0 kg WFE <sup>1</sup>
		·Pacific salmon, above 1.0 kg WFE <sup>1</sup>
		Smaller fish are valued at their cumulative cost as of the reporting date, net of impairment, if appropriate.

## Valuation model

The evaluation is reviewed for each fish farm and is based on the fish biomass at the close of each month. The detail includes the total number of fish growing-out, their estimated average weight and the cost of fish biomass. The estimated value is based on the average weight of the biomass, which is multiplied by the value per kg reflected in the market price. The market price is obtained from an index of international prices, or from sales as of the reporting date. So the data used for these purposes is level III input data, according to the definitions in IFRS 13.

## Assumptions used to determine the fair value of breeding fish

The estimated fair value of the fish biomass will be always based on assumptions, even if the Group has sufficient experience when considering these factors. The estimates take into account the following components: volume of fish biomass, average biomass weights, distribution of fish weights and market prices.

<sup>1</sup>WFE (*Whole Fish Equivalent*): is an industry standard measure, which refers to the weight of the whole bred salmon, also known internationally as *round weight* (RW).

## Volume of fish biomass

The volume of fish biomass over 1 kg is estimated from the number of smolts in the sea, an estimate of their growth, an estimate of their mortality for the cycle, and other factors. Uncertainty with respect to the biomass volume is normally lower in the absence of mortality events or widespread illnesses.

## Weight distribution to harvest

Fish in the water grow at different rates and, even in the presence of good estimates of average weight, there may be some dispersion in the quality and size of the fish. It is important to consider the distribution of size and quality as there are different prices on the market according to these attributes of the product. When estimating the value of the biomass of fish, a normal distribution of sizes, or in its absence, the most recent size distribution obtained in processing by the Group's processing plants, is considered.

## Market prices

Market price assumptions are important for valuations, particularly when minor changes in market prices can result in significant changes in valuations.

### 4.17 Financial policies

The general financing and hedging policy of the Agrosuper companies provides guidelines for financing transactions using financial market hedging instruments, which aim to reduce operational risks, exchange rate risks and interest rate risks, which are described in the following policies.

- 1) **Financing policy** Financing requirements are identified by the Company's cash mismatches, which can be short or long term and are subject to the Company's financial performance and its investment plan. Accordingly, the Company bilaterally evaluates sources of short and long-term financing with local and international banks and the financial markets.
- 2) **Hedge policy** The objective of using derivatives is to reduce the financial risk of inflows and outflows committed in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar, arising in companies owned by Agrosuper. Derivatives are used to maintain known levels of debt and minimize exchange rate exposure in foreign trade transactions so as to reduce the effect of variations in the interest rates and/or exchange rates.
  - a) **Sale hedge policy** The objective of this policy is to hedge against the sale exchange rate by fixing income from exports. Since Agrosuper sells in different currencies (Japanese Yen, CNY and Euro), the execution of this policy converts all transactions from the currency of origin to the U.S. Dollar.

- b) **Debt Hedge Policy** In order to look for the best financing rates, it might be that the debt subscribed by Agrosuper is in different currencies than the one sought. On that basis, debt must be converted to the currency of interest through forwards or an interest rate swap in order to neutralize the effect of having debt in a different currency while maintaining the advantage of a lower interest rate. This analysis is always made prior to closing a transaction.
- c) **Interest Rate Risk Hedge Policy** The purpose of hedging interest rate is to limit the effect of variations in the interest rate in loans subscribed by Agrosuper to banks and financial institutions and in bonds, to thus reduce the volatility of cash flows generated by interest payments.
- d) **Balance Sheet Hedge Policy** Agrosuper manages currency mismatching on a balance sheet level through a model by which exposure to different currencies occurring in the consolidated financial statements is monitored daily, taking them to the Company's functional currency.

#### 4.18 Financial liabilities

The Group has two groups of financial liabilities.

##### Other financial liabilities

- a) **Classification as debt or equity** - Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity, according to the nature of the contractual arrangement.
- b) **Equity instruments** - An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. The equity instruments issued by Agrosuper S.A. are recorded at the value of the consideration received, net of direct issuance costs. The Company currently has only issued one series of shares.
- c) **Financial liabilities** - Financial liabilities are classified either as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, or as other financial liabilities.

**Financial liabilities at fair value through net income** - Financial liabilities are classified at fair value through profit and loss when they are held for trading, or when they are designated as at fair value through profit and loss.

**Other financial liabilities** - Other financial liabilities including loans are initially valued at the value received, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently revalued at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, recognizing the interest expense based on the effective interest rate.

The effective interest rate method is used to calculate the amortized cost of a financial liability and the allocation of interest expense across the entire corresponding period. The effective interest rate is the rate which exactly discounts the future estimated payment cash flows over the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate a lesser period, or where the associated liability benefits from an early repayment option that is likely to be exercised.

### **Trade and other payables**

Trade payables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently at their amortized cost using the effective interest method. When the nominal value of a payable does not differ significantly from its fair value, it is recognized at its nominal value.

### **4.19 Derivative financial instruments and hedges**

The Company and its subsidiaries use hedging financial instruments such as currency forwards, cross currency swaps and interest rate swaps to hedge risks related to exchange rates and interest rates, respectively.

Furthermore, it purchases futures and options on the Chicago Stock Exchange, with the aim of avoiding volatility in raw material commodity prices. These investments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is signed and are subsequently valued at their fair value.

Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recognized in equity if they have been designated as hedging instruments and if the conditions established by IFRS are met to apply hedge accounting, otherwise they are recognized in net income.

**Fair value hedge:** The gain or loss arising from valuing a hedge instrument must be immediately recognized in the income statement, as must changes in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, netting the effect in the same interim consolidated statement of income of the period.

**Cash flow hedge:** Changes in the fair value of the effective portion of derivatives are recorded in a net equity reserve known as cash flow hedges. The cumulative loss or gain in this account is transferred to the interim consolidated statement of income to the extent that the hedged item impacts the interim income statement because of the hedged risk, netting the effect in the same interim consolidated statement of income of the period.

The results corresponding to the ineffective portion of the hedges are recorded directly in the interim statement of income

The Company evaluates the existence of embedded derivatives in contracts or financial instruments to determine if their characteristics and risks are closely related to the principal

contract as long as the set is not being accounted for at fair value. If not closely related, they are recorded separately by accounting for variations in value in the income statement. Agrosuper S.A. and its subsidiaries has determined that its contracts have no embedded derivatives at the reporting date.

### **Fair value and classification of financial instruments**

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is calculated as follows:

Derivatives traded on a formal market are valued at their quoted price at the reporting date.

Derivatives not traded on formal markets are valued by the Group using discounted expected cash flows and generally accepted options valuation models, based on current and future market conditions at the reporting date.

Therefore, the Group classifies financial instruments into the following hierarchies:

**Level 1:** Quoted (unadjusted) price in an active market for identical assets and liabilities.

**Level 2:** Indications other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as a price) or indirectly (i.e. as a derivative of a price).

**Level 3:** Indications for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market information (non-observable indications).

### **4.20 Leases**

IFRS 16 "Leases", the Company, in its capacity as lessee, identifies right-of-use assets related to lease contracts which are classified in the interim financial statement as Right-of-use leased assets. Upon inception of a lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease contract are initially measured at present value.

At the inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease, i.e. whether the contract gives the right to control the use of an identified asset, for a period of time in exchange for a consideration. To assess whether a contract has the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

1. The contract implies the use of an identified asset. This can be specified explicitly or implicitly. If the supplier has a substantial right of substitution, then the asset is not identified;
2. The Company has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset during the period; and
3. The Company has the right to manage the use of the asset, i.e. it has the right to decide how and for what purpose the asset is used.



**Considerations:**

- Right-of-use asset identification: As part of the contract review and analysis process, the Company identified right-of-use assets associated with identifiable and non-substitutable lease contracts, which were classified under Right-of-use assets.
- The Company has leases mainly for the lease of branches, offices, vehicles and boats.
- Interest rate used in the measurement of financial liabilities for leases: The Company determined the average interest rate of indebtedness based on the currency and term of the lease agreements.
- Lease term: The Company evaluated the terms of the leases, market conditions, costs related to lease termination and early cancellation.
- Initial valuation of lease contracts:
  - The Company excluded from this accounting, those with a remaining term of less than 12 months and whose amounts were less than US\$ 10,000.
  - The Company excluded the initial direct costs for the measurement of the right of use at the date of initial application.
  - The Company analyzed the lease term on a case-by-case basis for those leases with an option to extend or terminate the lease.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and the finance cost. The financial cost is recognized in the income statement during the lease period, in order to generate a constant periodic interest rate over the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

In this regard, the Company has opted not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those contracts with a term of twelve months or less and for those contracts whose assets are of a lesser amount than permitted by the standard. This recognition was made starting on 01/01/2019, applying the standard on its mandatory application date.

For those contracts described in the preceding paragraph, the lease cost is classified directly to cost of sales, distribution cost or administrative expense, depending on the nature of the contract

**4.21 Interim Consolidated Statement of cash flow**

The Interim consolidated statement of cash flow reflects cash movements during the period, determined using the direct method. The terms used in these interim statement of consolidated statement of cash flow are defined as follows:

Cash flows: Inflows and outflows of cash or other equivalents including time investments with a term of three months or less that are highly liquid and with a low risk of variation in value.

Operating activities: Those activities that generate the Group's principal source of revenue as well as other activities that cannot be classified as investing or financing.

Investing activities: Those activities involving the acquisition, sale or disposal by other means of non-current assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.

Financing activities: Those activities that bring about changes in the size and composition of total equity and financial liabilities.

#### **4.22 Provisions**

Provisions are obligations at the reporting date resulting from past events, which may damage the Company's equity, whose value and timing are uncertain. Provisions are recorded at the present value of the most likely amount the Company expects to disburse to settle that obligation.

Provisions are regularly reviewed and quantified using the latest available information at the reporting date.

#### **4.23 Revenue recognition**

The Company's revenues are mostly derived from its principal performance obligation to transfer its products under agreements in which the transfer of control determines compliance with its performance obligations. These revenues are recognized in a point in time under IFRS 15 terminology.

Revenues are measured at the fair value of the economic benefits received or receivable and are presented net of value added tax, specific taxes, returns, discounts and rebates.

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized after the Company has transferred to the buyer the risks and rewards of ownership of those goods in accordance with the terms agreed in the commercial agreements and does not retain the right to dispose of them or maintain effective control; generally, this means that sales are recorded upon physical transfer.

#### **Domestic sales**

The sale of our chicken, pork, turkey, salmon and processed food products in their various formats is made through our 26 commercial offices throughout the country, supplying supermarket chains, traditional channel, wholesale distributors and Food Service. Revenues from sales in the domestic market, net of all taxes, returns, discounts, contributions and rebates, are recognized upon delivery of the products together with the transfer of all risks and rewards thereof and once the performance obligation is satisfied.

#### **Export**

The sale of our chicken, pork, turkey, salmon and processed food products in their various formats is mainly made through our 11 international commercial offices, the main destinations being China, USA, Japan, Brazil, Russia, European Union, South Korea and Mexico, among others. In

general, the Company's delivery terms for export sales are based on Incoterms 2000, being the official rules for the interpretation of commercial terms issued by the International Chamber of Commerce.

#### **4.24 Income and deferred taxes**

An income tax provision is calculated based on the Company's corporate taxable income, calculated according to current tax regulations. This calculation for foreign subsidiaries complies with the laws in their respective countries.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the balance method on temporary differences that arise between the tax value of assets and liabilities and their book values. However, if deferred taxes arise from the initial recognition of a liability or an asset in a transaction other than a business combination, which at the time of the transaction neither affected the accounting result nor the tax gain or loss, it is not accounted for. Deferred tax is calculated using the current tax rates and laws, or those about to be approved at the reporting date, which are likely to be applicable when the corresponding deferred tax asset is collected, or deferred tax liability is settled.

The Company does not record deferred taxes on temporary differences that arise from investments in subsidiaries, associates and investments in joint control agreements, provided the Company can control when those temporary differences will reverse and the temporary differences are not likely to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in the interim income statement, except taxes arising on items recognized in interim other comprehensive income, or directly in equity, or on a business combination. In such case, the corresponding tax is also recognized in Interim Other comprehensive income.

#### **4.25 Segment reporting**

The Company and its subsidiaries present segment information based on the financial information available to senior decision makers for assessing performance and allocating resources, in accordance with IFRS 8 "Operating Segments".

#### **4.26 Earnings (loss) per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated as the quotient of net income (losses) for the period attributable to the Parent Company divided by the average weighted number of ordinary shares in circulation during that period, without including the average number of shares of the Parent Company held by any subsidiaries, should that be the case.

#### 4.27 Dividends

Article 79 of Chile's Corporations Law establishes that, except if unanimously agreed otherwise by shareholders of all issued shares, listed corporations should distribute a cash dividend to its shareholders on a yearly basis, prorated based on their shares or the proportion established in the company's by-laws if there are preferred shares, of at least 30% of net income for each period, except when accumulated losses from prior years must be absorbed.

The Company's Board of Directors agreed to create a quarterly dividend provision equivalent to 30% of the Company's net income for the quarter, subject to the Company's annual net distributable income, calculated in accordance with Circular 1945 dated September 29, 2009. Net distributable income was defined at the Company's board meeting held on March 27, 2020, and the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting held on April 29, 2020 approved the policy to calculate the Company's net distributable income, dividends and profit sharing, where it was agreed to exclude the following:

- Unrealized income relating to increases in the fair value of biological assets regulated by IAS 41. This income will be recognized as net distributable net income when such assets have been realized. For these purposes, realized means the portion of those increases in the fair value of assets sold or disposed of by any other means.
- Unrealized income from the acquisition of other entities and unrealized income arising from applying paragraphs 24, 39, 42 and 58 of IFRS 3, which refers to business combinations.

Interim, prospective and final dividends are deducted from Total Equity as soon as they are approved by the competent entity, which in the first case is normally the Company's Board of Directors and in the second and third cases, are the shareholders at the Shareholders meeting.

#### 4.28 Environment

Expenditure associated with the environment is charged to the income statement when incurred, except for when it relates to an investment project that is associated with production, in which case it is capitalized in accordance with IFRS.

#### 4.29 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets or groups of assets whose book values will be recovered through sale rather than continued use are classified as held for sale. This condition is only fulfilled when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for sale immediately in its current state. These assets are valued at the lower of their book value and their fair value less selling costs, considering that depreciation will no longer apply to such assets.

There are no discontinued operations, according to Company analysis based on the criteria described in paragraph 32 of IFRS 5.

#### **4.30 New standards, interpretations and amendments**

The following standards, interpretations and amendments are mandatory for the first time for financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts', published in May 2017 with amendments in June 2020 and December 2021. This standard replaces IFRS 4, which permits a wide variety of practices in accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 will fundamentally change the accounting by all entities that issue insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features. The effective date for this standard is for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Amendments to IAS 1, Practice statement 2 and IAS 8, published in February 2021. The amendments aim to improve accounting policy disclosures and to help users of the financial statements to distinguish between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. The effective date for these amendments is for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Amendment to IAS 12 – deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction, published in May 2021. These amendments require companies to recognize deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. The effective date for these amendments is for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Amendment to IAS 12 - International tax reform - pillar two model rules, published in January 2020 and November 2022. These amendments give companies temporary relief from accounting for deferred taxes arising from the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) international tax reform. The amendments also introduce targeted disclosure requirements for affected companies. The deferred tax exemption and disclosure of the fact that the exception has been applied, is effective immediately. The other disclosure requirements are effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Amendment to IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" on classification of liabilities. This amendment clarifies that liabilities are classified as current or non-current depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. The classification is not affected by the entity's expectations or events after the reporting date (for example, the receipt of a waiver or a breach of agreement). The amendment also clarifies what IAS 1 means when it refers to the "settlement" of a liability. The amendment should be applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8. Effective date of initial application January 1, 2023.

Amendment to IFRS 17 - Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative information. This amendment is a limited-scope amendment to the transition requirements of IFRS 17, Insurance

Contracts, which provides insurers with an option to improve the usefulness of information to investors on the initial application of the new Standard. The amendment relates only to the transition of insurers to the new Standard, it does not affect any other requirements of IFRS 17.

- a) Standards, interpretations and amendments issued, but not yet mandatory and which have not been adopted early

Paragraph 30 of IAS 8 requires an entity to disclose if there are new accounting standards that are issued but not yet effective, and information relevant to assessing the possible impact that the application of the new accounting standards will have on the entity's financial statements. This summary includes all new accounting standards and amendments issued before 30 September 2023 with an effective date for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2022.

Standards and Interpretations	as of
Amendment to IAS 1 – Non-current liabilities with covenants, published in January 2020 and November 2022. These amendments clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. The amendments also aim to improve information an entity provides related to liabilities subject to these conditions.	01/01/2024
Amendment to IFRS 16 – Leases on sale and leaseback, published in September 2022. These amendments include requirements for sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16 to explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. Sale and leaseback transactions where some or all the lease payments are variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are most likely to be impacted.	01/01/2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 on Supplier finance arrangements. Published in May 2023, these amendments require disclosures to enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on a company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The disclosure requirements are the IASB's response to investors' concerns that some companies' supplier finance arrangements are not sufficiently visible, hindering investors' analysis	01/01/2024 (With transitional reliefs in the first year).
An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.	01/01/2025

The Company's management believes that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations will have no significant impact on the Company's Interim Consolidated Financial Statements when they are first applied.

## 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND DEFINITION OF HEDGES

The Group's companies are exposed to risks that are managed by implementing systems that identify, measure, limit concentration and monitor these risks.

The basic policies defined by the Group include the following:

- Comply with good corporate governance standards.
- Strictly comply with all the Company's standards.
- Each business and corporate area defines:
  - Its markets and products, based on sufficient knowledge and ability to ensure effective risk management.
  - Criteria regarding third parties.
  - Authorized operators.

Businesses and corporate areas establish a predisposition to risk that is consistent with the defined strategy for each of their markets.

All the transactions performed by businesses and corporate areas are conducted within the limits approved by the appropriate internal entity.

Businesses, corporate areas, business lines and companies establish sufficient risk management controls to ensure that market transactions are conducted in accordance with the Company's policies, standards and procedures.

### 5.1 Interest rate risk

Variations in interest rate alter the fair value of assets and liabilities that accrue interest at a fixed rate, as well as future cash flows from assets and liabilities with a variable interest rate.

The objective of interest rate risk management is to achieve a balanced debt structure that minimizes the cost of debt, with reduced volatility in the interim consolidated statements of income.

Depending on the Group's estimates and debt structure objectives, hedging transactions take place by purchasing derivatives that mitigate these risks. The status of debts and their associated hedges is as follows:

Financial debt position, net of hedging transactions	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Bank loans (Note 21.1)	575,067	406,100
Bonds payable (Note 21)	880,656	913,100
Liability positions in derivative transactions (Note 22.3 a)	23,690	(3,056)
Asset positions in derivative transactions (Note 22.3 a)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,479,413</b>	<b>1,316,144</b>

The Group's financial debt structure by fixed and variable interest rates, after purchased hedges, is as follows:

<b>Net position:</b>	<b>09.30.2023</b>	<b>12.31.2022</b>
Fixed interest rate	50.62%	43.49%
Protected interest rate	39.14%	45.07%
Variable interest rate	10.24%	11.44%
	100%	100%

## 5.2 Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk relates mainly to the following:

- A significant proportion of the meat segment marketed in Chile is sold in Chilean pesos.
- Loans contracted by Group's companies and denominated in Chilean pesos.
- Domestic payments for labor and raw materials purchases associated with animal production and other services.

The Company's exchange rate hedging policy is based on cash flows and maintaining a balance between flows indexed to the US dollar and the assets and liabilities in that currency, in order to mitigate exchange rate risk. The objective is to minimize the exposure of cash flows to exchange rate risk.

The instruments currently used to comply with the policy are currency swaps and exchange rate forwards, whose market value and notional amount are detailed in note 22.3a) and 22.3b) respectively. Likewise, Group policy is to refinance debt into the functional currency of each company.

## 5.3 Commodities risk

The Company is exposed to the risk of variations in some commodity prices, primarily on grain purchases for animal production, such as corn and soybean.

Our competitors worldwide do not take long-term hedging positions, the policy is to use a coverage range, in days of consumption, for each relevant raw material and for each price component; future, premium and freight.

The following table shows the minimum and maximum coverage range:

	Future hedge (consumption days)		Premium hedge (consumption days)		Freight Coverage (consumption days)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Corn + Sorghum	30	120	30	120	30	120
Soy	30	120	30	150	30	150
Fishmeal	30	150	30	150	30	150
Soy beans	30	120	30	120	30	120

As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had no such hedge contracts.



## 5.4 Liquidity risk

The Company's liquidity policy consisting in obtaining long-term credit facilities and temporary financial investments. Their values should be sufficient to meet projected liquidity requirements for a period based on the circumstances and expectations surrounding debt and capital markets.

These projected liquidity requirements include gross financial debt maturity, after financial derivatives. Details of the characteristics and conditions of financial debt and financial derivatives are contained in the attached repayment table.

	2023 MUS\$	2024 MUS\$	2025 MUS\$	2026 MUS\$	2027 MUS\$	2028 + MUS\$	2029 + MUS\$	Total MUS\$
Principal repayment	136,500	223,725	119,469	167,404	17,404	174,824	625,446	1,464,772
Interest	8,372	54,901	53,047	48,850	41,166	40,904	136,139	383,379
Total	<u>144,872</u>	<u>278,626</u>	<u>172,516</u>	<u>216,254</u>	<u>58,570</u>	<u>215,728</u>	<u>761,585</u>	<u>1,848,151</u>

## 5.5 Credit risk

The Group performs detailed credit risk monitoring.

### Trade receivables:

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. Those assets that will mature in less than 12 months are classified as current assets. Those assets that will mature in greater than 12 months are classified as non-current assets.

The entire trade receivables portfolio is comprised of sales on credit and the Company applies the following hedging policy to it:

#### Domestic Market

Every credit customer has an individual line of credit approved by the Insurance Company regardless of the credit term. This insurance policy applies a deductible of 10% to each receivable, and the Company makes impairment provisions for the deductibles of each customer with a claim or in judicial collection, when the case is reported to the Insurance Company.

Customers without credit must pay immediately, so no impairment provision is required.

#### International Market

Approximately 83.5% of sales are to customers with an individual line of credit approved by the Insurance Company. This insurance policy applies a deductible of 10% to each receivable, and the Company makes impairment provisions for the deductibles of each customer with a claim or in judicial collection, when the case is reported to the insurance company.

Customers without an approved line of credit with an Insurance Company are:

- Customers who guarantee and pay with Letter of Credit, who represent approximately 5.6% of sales. In these cases, the customer's bank pays the national bank that has confirmed the letter of credit, in order to finally pay Agrosuper S.A.
- Customers who prepay or pay against a copy of the documents (CAD) represent 5.9% of sales. In these cases, the customer pays between 10% and 50% in advance and the difference is paid when the product arrives. However, the documentation required to clear customs is released after the customer has paid.
- Customers who pay against a copy of the documents (CAD) represent 4.4% of receivables, where the documentation required to clear customs is released after the customer has paid.
- Customers with bank collection of the invoice upon product arrival represent 0.01% of receivables.
- Customers who fully prepay before dispatch represent 0.6% of receivables.

**Other financial assets:**

Cash surpluses are invested with domestic and foreign financial entities, within limits established for each instrument.

Banks and financial institutions are chosen from those with at least two investment grade risk ratings, according to the main international risk rating agencies, such as Moody's, Standard & Poors and Fitch Ratings.

**5.6 Risk measurement**

**Interest rate risk:**

If interest rates change by 5%, the annual interest on long-term loans will increase or decrease on US dollar loans as follows:

Currency	Description	Maturity	Semiannual Rate	Principal in currency	Interest in currency	5% rate change in currency	Change %
USD	Crédito LP BOFA 2 Libor 3M	09.29.2026	5.40%	100,000,000	5,395,500.00	269,775.00	0.270%
USD	Crédito LP Sumitomo Libor 3M	10.20.2026	5.40%	50,000,000	2,697,750.00	134,887.50	0.270%

**Note:** Only includes floating rate long-term loans (not IRS fix to fix)

**Exchange rate risk:**

The Company hedges exchange rates with forwards and cross currency swaps to minimize its exchange rate risks.

The net balance exposure by currency is as follows:

Exposure of net assets (liabilities) by currency	09.30.2023	12.31.2022
	Original currency (thousands)	
Chilean pesos	114,471,114	114,599,654
Japanese yen	11,879,550	19,395,833
Mexican peso	420,565	545,345
Euros	30,037	15,410
UF	(50)	(94)

If exchange rates increase by 10%, the net balance exposure by currency is as follows:

Exposure of net assets (liabilities) by currency	09.30.2023	12.31.2022
	Original currency (thousands)	
Chilean pesos	114,147,400	114,270,483
Japanese yen	11,900,443	19,457,286
Mexican peso	420,790	545,672
Euros	30,058	15,416
UF	(50)	(94)

## 6. MANAGEMENT'S JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING THE COMPANY'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Applying IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the values of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and income and expenses during the reporting period. Management must make judgments and estimates that may have a significant effect on the figures presented in these interim consolidated financial statements prepared under IFRS.

Management must make judgments and estimates that have a significant effect on the figures presented in these interim consolidated financial statements. The most critical estimates and judgments are detailed as follows:

### 6.1 Useful life of assets

Depreciation of PPE is calculated on a straight-line basis based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, considering their estimated residual value. When an asset is comprised of significant components, which have different useful lives, each part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives and residual values of PPE are reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, at each interim balance sheet date.

### 6.2 Asset impairment

The Company and its subsidiaries review the book value of its tangible and intangible assets to assess whether there is any indication that these assets could be impaired.

For intangible assets of indefinite useful life, which are not amortized, on an annual basis or earlier if evidence of impairment is detected, the necessary tests are performed to ensure that their carrying amount does not exceed their recoverable amount.

Assets that do not generate independent cash flows are grouped into their appropriate cash generating unit (CGU) for impairment testing purposes. The recoverable value of these assets or CGUs is the higher of their fair values (discounted future cash flow method) and their book values.

Other non-financial assets other than goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable, and an impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount is greater than the recoverable amount.

The Company assesses annually whether impairment indicators on non-financial assets that resulted in losses recorded in prior years have disappeared or decreased. If this situation exists, the recoverable amount of the specific asset is recalculated and its carrying value increased if necessary. The increase is recognized in the Interim Consolidated Statement of Income by Function as a reversal of impairment losses. The increase in the value of the previously impaired asset is recognized only if it arises from changes in the assumptions that were used to calculate the recoverable amount. The amount of the increase in the asset resulting from the reversal of the impairment loss is limited to the amount that would have been recognized had the impairment not existed.

### **6.3 Allowance for doubtful receivables**

The Company evaluates accounts receivable for impairment on a collective basis by grouping financial assets according to similar risk characteristics that are indicative of the debtors' ability to meet their obligations under the agreed terms. When there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on accounts receivable has been incurred, the amount of the loss is recognized in the Interim Consolidated Statement of Income by Function under Administrative expenses.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed.

Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in income to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its fair value at the date of reversal.

### **6.4 The probability of occurrence and the value of uncertain or contingent liabilities**

Estimates are based on the information available at the reporting date. However, future events may require these estimates to be revalued in future periods.

### **6.5 Fair value of biological assets**

All biological assets in the meat segment are valued using the total production cost absorption method, due to the short term nature of the productive process and as this cost is close to their fair values.

Biological assets of the aquaculture segment, such as brood fish, eggs, alevins, smolts and small growing fish, are measured at fair value less estimated costs to the point of sale, except when fair value cannot be reliably determined in accordance with the definitions contained in IAS 41. For this purpose, the existence of a market for these assets must be considered in the first instance.

Considering that there is no active market for live fish stocks at these stages, it has been considered to value them at their accumulated cost at the closing date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if conditions so require, the Group performs an impairment test on its growing biomass, the net cumulative effect of which is charged against income for the period.

Biological assets in breeding equal to or greater than one kilogram are measured at fair value less estimated costs of processing and sale.

Direct and indirect costs incurred in the production process are part of the value of the biological asset through capitalization. The accrual of such costs at the end of each period is compared and adjusted to the fair value of the biological asset.

Changes in the fair value of such biological assets are reflected in the statement of income for the period.

The calculation of the fair value estimate is based on market prices for harvested fish. This price is adjusted for the expected costs of harvesting, processing and freight to destination, to bring them to their value and condition of fish in the bled-farmed state (WFE). This way, the evaluation considers the stage of the life cycle, its current weight and the expected distribution at the weight at which the biomass is valued. This fair value estimate is recognized in the Group's income statement.

### **Valuation model**

As of the consolidated financial statements ended December 31, 2019, the Company has opted for a discounted cash flow model or present value method for determining fair value.

The estimates and the valuation model applied for the measurement of biological assets are detailed below:

The model uses a discount rate determined for each region, which reflects the risk by geographical sector of cultivation. In addition, the projected costs include a theoretical cost of use of concessions, in accordance with the definitions contained in IAS 41, allowing the adjustment to fair value of the biological asset at different stages of growth to be taken to present value.

The assessment is reviewed for each farm and is based on the biomass of fish existing at the end of each month. Its detail includes the total number of fish in farming, their estimated average weight and the cost of fish biomass. In its calculation, the value is estimated by considering the average

weight at which the biomass is found, which in turn is multiplied by the value per kilo that reflects the market price. The market price is obtained from an international price index, or from sales made at the closing date of the financial statements, and, therefore, Level III input data is used for these purposes, in accordance with the definitions of IFRS 13.

### **Assumptions used to determine the fair value of farmed fish**

The estimation of the fair value of fish biomass will always be based on assumptions, even when the Group has sufficient experience in considering these factors. Estimates are applied considering the following elements: volume of fish biomass, average weights of biomass, distribution at valuation weight and market prices.

### **Volume of fish biomass**

The volume of fish biomass to a kilogram is estimated based on the number of smolts seeded in the seawater, the estimate of cumulative growth, and the record of observed mortality in the cycle, among others. Uncertainty regarding biomass volume is usually lower in the absence of massive mortality or disease events.

### **Harvest weight distribution**

Fish in water grow at different rates and, even in the presence of good estimates for average weight, there may be some dispersion in fish quality and size. It is relevant to consider the distribution of size and quality since there are different prices in the market depending on these product attributes. When estimating the value of fish biomass, a normal size distribution or, alternatively, the most recent size distribution obtained in processing by the Group's processing plants is considered.

### **Market prices**

The assumption of market prices is important for the evaluation, especially when minor changes in market prices can produce significant changes in the evaluation.

## **6.6 Net realizable value of inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of production or acquisition cost and their net realizable value, which is estimated as the selling price of the inventories in the normal course of business, less the estimated costs to complete production and those necessary to perform the sale. The costs of inventories include all costs arising from production and other costs incurred in that process, which are considered part of cost of sales (absorption costing).

## **6.7 Fair value of derivative instruments**

The fair value of derivative instruments is determined using assumptions based on quoted market rates, adjusted to take into account the specific characteristics of each instrument.

## 7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.

- a) Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

Details	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Cash and bank accounts	37,613	29,227
Remunerated current accounts	59,288	58,887
Term deposits	11,471	660
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,372</b>	<b>88,774</b>

Note: The remunerated checking accounts as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are balances held at Bank of América and Corpbanca-Itaú.

There were no restrictions on the availability of cash.

- b) Cash and cash equivalents by currency are as follows:

Currency	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
US dollar	69,358	59,389
Chilean peso	23,333	9,432
Japanese yen	9,636	8,760
Chinese yuan	2,702	8,480
Mexican peso	1,363	984
Euro	1,020	798
Pound sterling	794	846
Other currencies	166	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,372</b>	<b>88,774</b>

## 8. OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other current and non-current financial assets as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

Details	Current		Non-current	
	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Hedging contracts (a)	20,631	6,023	-	-
Deposits per call to Margin	22,764	17,436	-	-
Others	-	-	15	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,395</b>	<b>23,459</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>

- (a) Derivative contracts are detailed in Note 22.3.

## 9. OTHER CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other current non-financial assets as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

Details	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Prepaid security	21,186	6,630
Prepaid expenses	23,683	15,570
Documents in guarantee	1,140	1,044
Others	1,076	1,532
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,085</b>	<b>24,776</b>

## 10. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT RECEIVABLES, NON-CURRENT RIGHTS RECEIVABLE

As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, these are detailed as follows:

Details	Trade and other receivables Total current		Rights receivable Total non-current	
	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Domestic trade receivables	148,477	175,008	-	-
Export trade receivables	134,509	188,219	-	-
Notes receivable	7,120	8,109	-	-
<b>Subtotal gross trade receivables</b>	<b>290,106</b>	<b>371,336</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(1,687)	(1,820)	-	-
<b>Subtotal net trade receivables</b>	<b>288,419</b>	<b>369,516</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Employee receivables	8,911	7,916	-	-
Other rights and receivables	19,975	14,571	4,662	3,529
<b>Subtotal other receivables</b>	<b>28,886</b>	<b>22,487</b>	<b>4,662</b>	<b>3,529</b>
<b>Total trade and other receivables</b>	<b>317,305</b>	<b>392,003</b>	<b>4,662</b>	<b>3,529</b>

The fair values of trade and other receivables are equal to their commercial values as they represent the amounts in cash that will be collected for each concept.

There are no significant restrictions on the availability of these accounts receivable.

The Company has no balances in a guaranteed portfolio as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

The balances are presented gross.

The balances in this account do not generally accrue interest.



The principal debtors that comprise Trade receivables and other current receivables are as follows:

Trade debtor (gross)	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Traditional	19,520	35,252
Supermarket	108,370	114,533
Industrial	17,841	19,489
Food service	9,866	13,843
Subtotal domestic trade debtors	155,597	183,117
Subtotal export trade debtors	134,509	188,219
<b>Total gross trade receivables</b>	<b>290,106</b>	<b>371,336</b>

These values do not include the allowance for doubtful receivables. The general criterion for determining the impairment provision has been established within the framework of IFRS 9, which requires analyzing the long-term behavior of the customer portfolio in order to generate an index of expected credit losses by tranches based on the age of the portfolio. This analysis provided the following results for the Company:

	09.30.2023			12.31.2022		
	Gross book value ThCh\$	Expected loss rate ThCh\$	Provision for impairment %	Gross book value ThCh\$	Expected loss rate ThCh\$	Provision for impairment %
Not past-due	280,904	-	0%	348,319	-	0%
1 up to 90 days	34,870	(168)	20%	41,522	(182)	20%
91 up to 180 days	1,063	(338)	40%	2,451	(364)	40%
181 up to 250 days	771	(506)	60%	488	(488)	60%
Over 250 days	1,384	(675)	80%	1,043	(786)	80%
	318,992	(1,687)		393,823	(1,820)	

The impairment percentage for each tranche of the portfolio differs from directly applying the above percentages, because they apply to the portion of the portfolio not covered by credit insurance.

The amounts claimed on these insurance policies and the corresponding compensation received during September 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Details	01.01.2023 to 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	01.01.2022 to 09.30.2022 ThUS\$
Opening balance of claims pending settlement	1,089	1,694
Claims settled in the period	806	243
Write-offs	(3)	(49)
claims indemnified in the period	(513)	(966)
doubtful accounts	(56)	-
Deductible for claims settled	627	637
<b>Closing balance of claims pending settlement</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>922</b>

An impaired receivables provision is created for each customer in accordance with the conditions established with the insurance companies when the customer was evaluated.

Both the domestic and international markets have a credit line approved by various Insurance Companies, which has a 10% excess. Therefore, provisions will not exceed this 10%.

The compensation received and the premium expense for this insurance are recorded on a cash basis, and the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable is recorded on an accrual basis, as required by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

### 10.a) Stratification of the trade and other receivables portfolio by age.

Trade and other receivables	Balance as of 09.30.2023											Total Current ThUS\$	Total Non-Current ThUS\$
	Total portfolio not due ThUS\$	Overdue 1-30 days ThUS\$	Overdue 31-60 days ThUS\$	Overdue 61-90 days ThUS\$	Overdue 91-120 days ThUS\$	Overdue 121-150 days ThUS\$	Overdue 151-180 days ThUS\$	Overdue 181-210 days ThUS\$	Overdue 211-250 days ThUS\$	Overdue over 251 days ThUS\$	Total Overdue Portfolio ThUS\$		
Trade receivables, gross	252,018	29,928	3,255	1,483	298	460	105	87	390	714	36,720	288,738	-
Documents receivable in judicial collection	-	42	14	148	11	26	163	235	59	670	1,368	1,368	-
Other receivables, gross	28,886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,886	4,662
<b>Total</b>	<b>280,904</b>	<b>29,970</b>	<b>3,269</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>38,088</b>	<b>318,992</b>	<b>4,662</b>

Trade and other receivables	Balance as of 12.31.2022											Total Current ThUS\$	Total Non-Current ThUS\$
	Total portfolio not overdue ThUS\$	Overdue 1-30 days ThUS\$	Overdue 31-60 days ThUS\$	Overdue 61-90 days ThUS\$	Overdue 91-120 days ThUS\$	Overdue 121-150 days ThUS\$	Overdue 151-180 days ThUS\$	Overdue 181-210 days ThUS\$	Overdue 211-250 days ThUS\$	Overdue over 251 days ThUS\$	Total Overdue Portfolio ThUS\$		
Trade receivables, gross	325,832	35,990	2,722	2,682	1,223	616	387	157	305	307	44,389	370,221	-
Documents receivable in judicial collection	-	89	21	18	214	4	7	17	9	736	1,115	1,115	-
Other receivables, gross	22,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,487	3,529
<b>Total</b>	<b>348,319</b>	<b>36,079</b>	<b>2,743</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>45,504</b>	<b>393,823</b>	<b>3,529</b>

#### By portfolio:

Overdue ranges	Balance as of 09.30.2023						Balance as of 12.31.2022					
	Portfolio		Renegotiated Portfolio		Total gross portfolio		Portfolio		Renegotiated Portfolio		Total gross portfolio	
	Number of Customers	Gross amount ThUS\$	Number of customers	Gross amount ThUS\$	Number of customers	Gross amount ThUS\$	Number of customers	Gross amount ThUS\$	Number of customers	Gross amount ThUS\$	Number of customers	Gross amount ThUS\$
Not yet due	5,358	280,868	9	36	5,367	280,904	5,189	348,290	4	29	5,193	348,319
Between 1 and 30 days	3,322	29,966	8	4	3,330	29,970	2,503	36,079	-	-	2,503	36,079
Between 31 and 60 days	789	3,269	-	-	789	3,269	741	2,743	-	-	741	2,743
Between 61 and 90 days	444	1,631	-	-	444	1,631	384	2,700	-	-	384	2,700
Between 91 and 120 days	276	309	-	-	276	309	378	1,437	-	-	378	1,437
Between 121 and 150 days	334	486	-	-	334	486	344	620	-	-	344	620
Between 151 and 180 days	175	268	-	-	175	268	274	394	-	-	274	394
Between 181 and 210 days	215	322	-	-	215	322	204	158	2	16	206	174
Between 211 and 250 days	180	449	-	-	180	449	243	189	2	125	245	314
Over 250 days	1,569	1,296	2	88	1,571	1,384	260	1,043	-	-	260	1,043
<b>Total</b>		<b>318,864</b>		<b>128</b>		<b>318,992</b>		<b>393,653</b>		<b>170</b>		<b>393,823</b>

(\* ) The sum is not linear, since the same customer may be in more than one stratification

### 10.b) Portfolio contested and in judicial collection.

Portfolio contested and in judicial collection.	Balance as of 09.30.2023		Balance as of 12.31.2022	
	Number of Customers	Amount ThUS\$	Number of customers	Amount ThUS\$
Documents receivable contested	19	37	43	82
Documents receivable in judicial collection	124	1,331	172	1,033
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1368</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1,115</b>

### 10.c) Allowances and write offs.

Allowances and write-offs	Balances as of	
	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Opening balance	1,820	1,471
Provisions	1,245	558
Provisions and (write-offs) in the period	(1,378)	(209)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>1,820</b>

## 11. BALANCES AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries consist of recurring transactions made under regular business terms. These intergroup transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Since there are no doubtful balances, management has not made any allowances for doubtful accounts to reduce balances receivable and there are no related guarantees.

### 11.1 Balances and significant Transactions with Related Parties

Receivables and payables between the Company and its unconsolidated related companies are detailed as follows:

#### a) Payables with Related Parties

Country	Relationship	Chilean ID number	Company	Currency	Operation	Total current	
						09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Chile	Controlling shareholder	78,407,260-6	Promotora Doñihue Ltda. (a)	US dollar	Dividend provision	12,443	90,220
Chile	Non-controlling shareholder	96,733,090-6	Agrocomercial El Paso S.A. (a)	US dollar	Dividend provision	192	1,393
<b>Total</b>						<b>12,635</b>	<b>91,613</b>

(a) dividends are the current dividend provision for each period.

#### b) Significant transactions with Related Parties exceed ThUS\$ 50 and their effect on net income.

Chilean ID number	Company	Relationship	Transaction description	ThUS\$ 09.30.2023		ThUS\$ 09.30.2022	
				Transactions	Effect on net income (loss)	Transactions	Effect on net income (loss)
96,725,160-7	Graneles de Chile S.A.	Common shareholder	Sale of raw materials	17,254	17,254	7,485	3,022
96,725,160-7	Graneles de Chile S.A.	Common shareholder	Purchase of raw materials	33,514	(33,514)	9,860	(7,485)
96,725,160-7	Graneles de Chile S.A.	Common shareholder	Commission	2,454	(2,454)	3,248	(2,602)
96,787,400-0	Mercoexpress S.A.	Common shareholder	Freight	12,690	(12,690)	13,064	(13,064)
96,787,400-0	Mercoexpress S.A.	Common shareholder	Warehouse Capacity	832	(832)	859	(859)
96,787,400-0	Mercoexpress S.A.	Common shareholder	Portage	1,801	(1,801)	1,016	(1,016)
78,407,260-6	Promotora Doñihue Ltda.	Controlling shareholder	Accrued interest on loans	29	(29)	9	(9)
96,909,330-8	Puerto Panul S.A.	Related party	Unloading	6,526	(6,526)	6,337	(6,337)

## 11.2 Senior Management and the Board of Directors

Agrosuper S.A. is managed by a Board of Directors composed of ten members. The directors shall serve a term of three years and may be re-elected.

The current Board of Agrosuper S.A. was re-elected on April 28, 2023 at the thirteenth Annual General Shareholders Meeting, and had not changed as of the date that these interim consolidated financial statements were closed. It is composed of:

The directors appointed are:

Gonzalo Vial Vial	: Chairman
Carlos Jose Guzman Vial	: Vice Chairman
Fernando Barros Tocornal	: Director
María del Pilar Vial Concha	: Director
María José Vial Concha	: Director
Verónica Edwards Guzmán	: Director
Andres Alberto Vial Sanchez	: Director
Canio Corbo Lioi	: Director
Antonio Tuset Jorratt	: Director
Juan Claro González	: Director

### a) Director's remuneration

The parent company's Directors have received remuneration and accrued a profit share as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, as follows:

Name	Position	09.30.2023		09.30.2022	
		Board Fees ThUS\$	Share of Net Income ThUS\$	Board Fees ThUS\$	Share of Net Income ThUS\$
Mr. Gonzalo Vial Vial	Chairman	141	39	121	238
Mr. Carlos Jose Guzman Vial	Vice Chairman	106	28	89	179
Mr. Fernando Barros Tocornal	Director	71	18	60	119
Ms. María del Pilar Vial Concha	Director	71	18	60	119
Ms. Maria Jose Vial Concha	Director	71	18	60	119
Ms. Veronica Edwards Guzman	Director	71	18	60	119
Mr. Andres Alberto Vial Sanchez	Director	71	18	60	119
Mr. Canio Corbo Lioi	Director	71	18	60	119
Mr. Antonio Tuset Jorratt	Director	71	18	60	119
Mr. Juan Claro Gonzalez	Director	71	18	60	119
<b>Total</b>		<b>815</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>1,369</b>

Note: as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, profit sharing is based on the net distributable income described in Notes 4.27 and 25.6

## b) Senior executive's remuneration

Description	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	09.30.2022 ThUS\$
Wages and salaries	2,966	2,532
Welfare benefits	42	35
<b>Senior executives remuneration</b>	<b>3,008</b>	<b>2,592</b>

## 12. INVENTORIES

### 12.1 Inventories are detailed as follows

	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Raw materials	222,317	262,681
Products in process	5,184	10,868
Finished products (a)	293,387	366,820
Aquaculture net realizable value and fair value	5,942	25,044
Materials, consumables and spare parts	86,576	80,622
<b>Total</b>	<b>613,406</b>	<b>746,035</b>

a) Finished Products are expressed at their consolidated value, this is discounting unrealized results, which correspond to purchase and sales operations to subsidiaries and affiliates

Management estimates that its inventory will be used within less than one year.

The Company has no rebates on inventories nor reversed any rebates in the period and it has not provided any inventories as a guarantee, as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

The amount of inventories recognized as cost in the periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, amounts to ThUS\$2,556,233 and ThUS\$ \$ 2,255,072 respectively.

- a) Finished products are expressed at their consolidated value. Therefore, any profit margins are discounted on sales and purchases to subsidiaries and associate companies.
- b) The Company has provided against any obsolescence associated with consumable supplies, covering supplies that will not be used in production, derived from low turnover and technical obsolescence.

The movement of fair value by finished product is as follows:

Changes in the fair value and net realizable value of finished products for the period are as follows:

	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance fair value of finished products</b>	25,044	2,279
Fair value transferred from biological assets to finished products	206,271	563,053
Fair value of finished products harvested and sold with effect on income	(225,373)	(540,288)
<b>Closing balance fair value and net realizable value of finished products</b>	<b>5,942</b>	<b>25,044</b>

## 13. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

### 13.1 Detail of biological assets

Biological assets as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

	Current		Non-current	
	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Meat biological assets	227,494	232,152	31,110	31,638
Aquaculture biological assets	618,464	627,208	63,547	48,752
<b>Total</b>	<b>845,958</b>	<b>859,360</b>	<b>94,657</b>	<b>80,390</b>

### 13.2 Movement in biological assets

Movements in biological assets associated with the meat and aquaculture businesses as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

#### a) Meat Segment

##### MOVEMENTS IN MEAT ASSETS

	Current	
	From 01.01.2023 to 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	From 01.01.2022 to 12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Opening balance	232,152	207,324
<b>Changes to biological assets</b>		
Increases for incubation and birth costs	120,230	155,782
Increases for fattening costs	1,186,647	1,601,594
Decreases for processing	(1,311,535)	(1,732,548)
<b>Total changes to biological assets</b>	<b>(4,658)</b>	<b>24,828</b>
<b>Closing balance of current biological assets</b>	<b>227,494</b>	<b>232,152</b>

	Non-current	
	From 01.01.2023 to 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	From 01.01.2022 to 12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Opening balance	31,638	26,161
<b>Changes to biological assets</b>		
Increases for purchases and relocating breeders	31,786	43,100
Decreases for depreciation and processing breeders	(32,314)	(37,623)
<b>Total changes to biological assets</b>	<b>(528)</b>	<b>5,477</b>
<b>Closing balance of non-current biological assets</b>	<b>31,110</b>	<b>31,638</b>

## b) Aquaculture Segment

### MOVEMENTS IN AQUACULTURE ASSETS

	Current	
	From 01.01.2023 to 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	From 01.01.2022 to 12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Opening balance	627,208	775,735
<b>Changes to biological assets</b>		
Fair value of biological assets for the period (a)	60,630	389,021
Fair value of biological assets transferred to inventories	(206,271)	(563,053)
Increases for purchases and relocating biomass	80,726	83,328
Increases for fattening costs	718,189	838,746
Decreases for processing	(662,018)	(896,569)
<b>Total changes to biological assets</b>	<b>(8,744)</b>	<b>(148,527)</b>
<b>Closing balance of current biological assets</b>	<b>618,464</b>	<b>627,208</b>
	Non-current	
	From 01.01.2023 to 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	From 01.01.2022 to 12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Opening balance	48,752	38,515
<b>Changes to biological assets</b>		
Decrease from harvesting and transfers to biological assets,	95,521	93,565
Increases for purchases and relocating breeders and biomass	(80,726)	(83,328)
<b>Total changes in biological assets</b>	<b>14,795</b>	<b>10,237</b>
<b>Closing balance of non-current biological assets</b>	<b>63,547</b>	<b>48,752</b>

(a) The fair value of biological assets for the period, and its balancing entry is in the consolidated statement of income according to Note 27 (see statement of interim income for the aquaculture segment).

Changes in fair value of biological assets for the period are as follows:

	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Opening balance fair value of biological assets	148,374	322,406
Fair value of biological assets for the period with effect on income (a)	60,630	389,021
Fair value of biological assets transferred to inventories	(206,271)	(563,053)
<b>Closing balance fair value of biological assets</b>	<b>2,733</b>	<b>148,374</b>

### 13.3 Useful lives and depreciation rates for the meat segment

	Animals	Useful life in months	Useful life in years
Birds	Hens, roosters and older chickens (grandfathers and grandmothers), breeders	16 months	1.3 years
	Breeder turkeys	14.5 months	1.2 years
	Females (grandmothers)	10 months	0.8 year
Pigs	Males (grandfathers)	12 months	1 year
	Breeders	13 months	1.1 years



### 13.4 Gross book value and depreciation of non-current biological assets

	09.30.2023			12.31.2022		
	Gross value ThUS\$	Accumulated depreciation ThUS\$	Net value ThUS\$	Gross value ThUS\$	Accumulated depreciation ThUS\$	Net value ThUS\$
Meat segment	49,683	(18,573)	31,110	48,167	(16,529)	31,638
Aquaculture segment	63,547	-	63,547	48,752	-	48,752
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>113,230</b>	<b>(18,573)</b>	<b>94,657</b>	<b>96,919</b>	<b>(16,529)</b>	<b>80,390</b>

### 13.5 Physical quantities by biological asset groups

Period	MEAT SEGMENT			AQUACULTURE SEGMENT		
	At the end of period		Accumulated	At the end of period		Accumulated
	Biomass (kg)	Units	Sale (kg) (*)	Biomass (kg)	Units	Sale (kg) (*)
December 2022	140,749,723	27,165,878	932,927,370	94,381,362	158,833,573	150,161,900
September 2023	138,091,391	26,534,757	683,400,031	126,823,786	147,750,768	132,982,627

(\*) Sales volumes are for the periods ended September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, while biomass and units are inventories as of each period end.

The biological assets recorded at production cost for the meat segment were not impaired, as of the date these interim consolidated financial statements were issued, in accordance with IAS 41.

## 14. CURRENT TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Current and non-current tax assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

### 14.1 Current and non-current tax assets

	Current		Non-current	
	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Monthly provisional payments for the period (a)	18,636	42,643	-	-
Monthly provisional payments for prior years (b)	45,544	5,612	-	-
Other credits	5,730	3,206	-	-
VAT recoverable	6,302	26,463	-	-
Exporters VAT	35,678	22,808	-	-
Training credits	2,830	2,154	-	-
Austral law credits	7,795	7,672	48,905	50,661
<b>Total</b>	<b>122,515</b>	<b>110,558</b>	<b>48,905</b>	<b>50,661</b>

- (a) These are monthly provisional tax payments less the corresponding corporate income tax provision, by legal entity.
- (b) Corresponds to the balance of monthly provisional payments from the previous year pending return.

## 14.2 Current tax liabilities

	Current	
	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Corporate income tax provision	28,590	62,493
Income tax credits (a)	(17,541)	(52,475)
<b>Subtotal current tax liabilities for years</b>	<b>11,049</b>	<b>10,018</b>
<b>Total current tax liabilities</b>	<b>11,049</b>	<b>10,018</b>

(a) These are primarily provisional monthly income tax payments.

There were no non-current tax liabilities as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

## 15. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 15.1. Financial information

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statements of the Parent company and its controlled subsidiaries. Information regarding subsidiaries as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, is as follows.

#### Balances as of September 30, 2023

Chilean ID number	Company	Country	Relationship	Functional Currency	% Share		Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Net Income (Loss)	Income tax expense	Capital expenditure	Net Income (loss) before tax
					Direct	Indirect										
							THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$
76,126,154-1	Agrosuper S.P.A.	Chile	Direct Subsidiary	US dollars	100.00%	0.00%	25	215	-	-	240	-	(5)	-	126	(5)
77,805,520-1	Agrocomercial AS Ltda.	Chile	Direct Subsidiary	US dollars	99.99%	0.01%	462,353	1,961,733	541,214	426	1,882,445	1,315,252	(42,586)	9,275	1,254,476	(33,311)
88,680,500-4	Agrícola Súper Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	776,256	558,775	208,337	97,826	1,028,868	1,058,634	(79,777)	(28,975)	338,512	(108,752)
78,429,980-5	Agro Tantehue Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	25,611	662	15,721	1,094	9,458	29,092	488	178	735	666
82,366,700-0	Sopraval S.P.A.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	99.81%	220,035	85,299	42,429	10,044	252,862	155,452	(8,090)	(3,084)	206,627	(11,174)
77,476,390-2	Procesadora de Alimentos del Sur Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	40,685	37,084	28,298	4,217	45,254	94,960	2,947	1,092	26,325	4,039
78,483,600-2	Faenadora San Vicente Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	74,191	58,607	50,102	21,618	61,078	113,831	2,936	1,096	8,297	4,032
78,408,440-K	Faenadora Lo Miranda Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	45,704	114,376	32,424	53,297	74,358	145,896	3,654	1,336	15,778	4,990
76,676,350-2	Agrícola Purapel del Maule Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	624	13,839	17	-	14,447	-	(74)	(15)	19,753	(89)
79,984,240-8	Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	916,678	115,212	834,987	17,235	179,668	1,868,704	11,243	3,670	95,870	14,913
92,870,000-0	Serv. de Marketing AS Ltda	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	4,226	2,285	262	241	6,008	986	258	96	292	354
79,872,410-K	Elaboradora de Alimentos Dofihue Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	23,962	11,806	5,901	2,643	27,224	49,219	1,838	658	1,914	2,496
76,278,340-1	Transportes AS Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	2,642	3,835	295	492	5,690	529	161	52	3,636	213
76,688,951-4	Inv. Agrosuper Internac. Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	173	28,942	128	-	28,986	-	(1,822)	-	3,878	(1,822)
79,561,890-2	Comercializadora de Alimentos Lo Miranda Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	64	249	-	-	312	-	(3)	(2)	369	(5)
Foreign	Inversiones Eurosuper SL	España	Indirect Subsidiary	Euro	0.00%	100.00%	134	19,018	-	-	19,153	-	(1,889)	-	953	(1,889)
Foreign	Agro Europa SPA	Italia	Indirect Subsidiary	Euro	0.00%	85.64%	10,799	10	8,514	223	2,072	35,279	707	275	1,057	982
Foreign	Andes Asia INC	Japon	Indirect Subsidiary	Japanese yen	0.00%	100.00%	61,820	433	56,078	96	6,079	209,287	3,971	2,159	67	6,130
Foreign	Agro América LLC	EEUU	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	46,233	183	39,968	4	6,444	134,266	(44)	(70)	200	(114)
Foreign	Agrosuper Shanghai	China	Indirect Subsidiary	Chinese Yuan	0.00%	100.00%	23,697	32	21,485	9	2,236	181,341	(7,367)	13	685	(7,354)
Foreign	Agrosuper Asia Limited	China	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	1,303	8,315	916	-	8,701	2,345	(3,351)	-	760	(3,351)
Foreign	Agrosuper Brasil Representação de Produtos Alimentícios Ltda.	Brasil	Indirect Subsidiary	Real	0.00%	100.00%	1	-	6	30	(35)	-	(9)	-	34	(9)
Foreign	Productos Alimenticios Súper R.L.	Mexico	Indirect Subsidiary	Mexican peso	0.00%	100.00%	24,559	813	15,393	845	9,133	70,457	1,387	203	-	1,590
86,247,400-7	Empresa Aquachile S.A	Chile	Direct Subsidiary	US dollars	99.99%	0.01%	726,742	416,644	540,583	75,358	527,445	846,429	(4,160)	(4,038)	357,822	(8,198)
79,872,420-7	Exportadora Los Fiordos Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	41	654,476	188	143	654,186	-	(32,045)	78	274,252	(31,967)
96,509,550-0	Inversiones AquaChile SpA	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	42,595	15,612	43,772	12,408	2,027	21,497	168	130	2,978	298
78,512,930-K	Procesadora Cailin SpA.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	14,202	19,227	17,177	19,597	(3,344)	17,919	(586)	(44)	7,533	(630)
76,794,910-3	Aquainnova SpA.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	12,170	20,088	1,482	17,574	13,203	4,855	(255)	(56)	8,490	(311)
79,800,600-2	AquaChile S.P.A.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	(13,176)	20,785	8,645	4,317	(5,353)	2,463	(10,891)	(3,973)	4,434	(14,864)
Extranjero	AquaChile Inc.	EEUU	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	25,957	38,196	13,969	1,317	48,867	46,374	(9,424)	(778)	57,187	(10,202)
88,274,600-3	Procesadora Mar del Sur SpA	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	56,728	17,508	45,885	7,490	20,861	352,062	7,153	1,800	200	8,953
76,495,180-8	Procesadora Calbuco SpA	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	137,151	73,939	71,520	109,597	29,973	51,981	(24,468)	(8,089)	38,667	(32,557)
79,728,530-7	AquaChile Maullín Ltda	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	1,247	127	234	2	1,138	1,120	108	86	208	194
76,300,265-2	Laboratorio AquaChile SpA.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	2,313	2,945	431	61	4,765	2,607	32	12	6,824	44
76,452,811-5	Centro de Innovación Aquainnova-Biomar S.A.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	70.00%	378,938	185,756	182,312	154,423	227,959	256,181	(9,529)	(3,476)	100,614	(13,005)
78,754,560-2	AquaChile Magallanes SpA	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	49,493	57,890	49,682	42,106	15,594	65,287	6,104	892	17,295	6,996
76,125,666-1	Salmones Reloncavi SPA	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Balances as of December 31, 2022

Chilean ID number	Company	Country	Relationship	Functional Currency	% Share		Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Net Income (Loss)	Income tax expense	Capital expenditure	Net Income (loss) before tax
					Direct	Indirect										
							ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
76,126,154-1	Agrosuper S.P.A.	Chile	Direct Subsidiary	US dollars	100.00%	0.00%	27	-	-	-	27	-	8	7	126	16
77,805,520-1	Agrocomercial AS Ltda.	Chile	Direct Subsidiary	US dollars	99.99%	0.01%	834,796	238,357	900,264	309	172,580	1,638,707	159,319	15,454	1,254,476	174,773
88,680,500-4	Agrícola Súper Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	856,521	534,196	159,413	123,930	1,107,374	1,636,663	63,718	26,096	338,512	89,814
78,429,980-5	Agro Tantehue Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	17,900	583	8,382	1,132	8,969	33,681	320	128	735	448
82,366,700-0	Sopraval S.P.A.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	99.79%	241,284	90,192	57,595	12,930	260,951	257,656	8,134	2,954	206,627	11,088
77,476,390-2	Procesadora de Alimentos del Sur Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	30,390	37,536	21,169	4,450	42,307	115,384	4,480	1,674	26,325	6,155
78,483,600-2	Faenadora San Vicente Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	135,106	60,009	115,404	21,569	58,142	150,660	5,151	1,920	8,297	7,071
78,408,440-K	Faenadora Lo Miranda Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	58,381	114,102	51,588	50,191	70,704	178,315	5,465	2,029	15,778	7,494
76,676,350-2	Agrícola Purapel del Maule Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	631	13,905	23	-	14,513	-	(44)	(2)	19,753	(47)
79,984,240-8	Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	1,211,239	113,758	1,093,890	18,108	212,999	2,758,036	23,847	6,747	95,870	30,594
92,870,000-3	Serv. de Marketing AS Ltda	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	3,865	2,231	105	241	5,750	1,365	380	140	292	519
79,872,410-k	Elaboradora de Alimentos Doñihue Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	21,731	11,221	5,593	2,470	24,889	72,079	2,667	969	1,914	3,636
76,278,340-1	Transportes AS Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	2,271	3,780	59	463	5,529	1,628	913	337	3,636	1,250
76,688,951-4	Inv. Agrosuper Internac. Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	51	3,162	42	-	3,171	-	3,005	-	3,878	3,005
79,561,890-2	Comercializadora de Alimentos Lo Miranda Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	63	87	-	-	150	-	(9)	-	369	(9)
	Extranjera Inversiones Eurosuper SL	España	Indirect Subsidiary	Euro	0.00%	100.00%	167	-	16	-	151	-	2,966	-	964	2,966
	Extranjera Agro Europa SPA	Italia	Indirect Subsidiary	Euro	0.00%	85.64%	8,262	9	5,923	221	2,127	21,818	435	173	1,070	608
	Extranjera Andes Asia INC	Japon	Indirect Subsidiary	Japanese yen	0.00%	100.00%	140,218	544	137,622	90	3,050	186,457	1,369	667	76	2,036
	Extranjera Agro América LLC	EEUU	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	73,264	4	66,740	41	6,487	395,305	(29)	19	200	(11)
	Extranjera Agrosuper Shangai	China	Indirect Subsidiary	Chinese Yuan	0.00%	100.00%	64,524	35	54,909	13	9,637	238,348	856	438	723	1,293
	Extranjera Agrosuper Asia Limited	China	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	1,053	-	711	-	342	2,592	2,258	-	760	2,258
	Extranjera Agrosuper Brasil Representação de Produtos Alimentícios Ltda.	Brasil	Indirect Subsidiary	Real	0.00%	100.00%	8	-	4	24	(20)	-	(10)	-	33	(10)
	Extranjera Productos Alimenticios Súper R.L.	Mexico	Indirect Subsidiary	Mexican peso	0.00%	100.00%	29,365	50	22,532	-	6,883	126,249	699	433	-	1,131
86,247,400-7	Empresa Aquachile S.A	Chile	Direct Subsidiary	US dollars	100.00%	0.00%	1,502,082	448,108	1,040,658	186,242	723,291	940,908	287,754	10,313	959,882	287,754
79,872,420-7	Exportadora Los Fiordos Ltda.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	1,248,163	447,599	1,067,137	93,643	534,982	1,018,803	31,914	12,722	357,822	44,636
96,509,550-0	Inversiones AquaChile SpA	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	1,797	58,131	1,769	3,367	54,792	3,896	(10,323)	61	274,252	31,338
78,512,930-k	Procesadora Cailin SpA.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	8,038	13,418	1,598	14,142	5,716	7,706	2,289	847	7,859	3,136
76,794,910-3	Aquainnovo SpA.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	2,666	11,205	1,136	7,643	5,092	2,905	(1,535)	1,522	3,957	(12)
79,800,600-2	AquaChile S.P.A.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	41,672	44,727	36,983	4,113	45,303	47,485	(10,323)	(3,578)	57,187	(13,900)
	Extranjero AquaChile Inc.	EEUU	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	61,559	13,421	53,189	8,084	13,707	546,491	5,145	(6,590)	200	6,590
88,274,600-3	Procesadora Mar del Sur SpA	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	36,167	37,194	38,685	32,817	1,859	25,974	432	(3,578)	2,978	1,121
76,495,180-8	Procesadora Calbuco SpA	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	6,387	16,780	3,384	25,648	(5,865)	22,593	532	200	4,400	732
79,728,530-7	AquaChile Maullin Ltda	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	203,305	82,183	112,442	118,604	54,442	223,912	(42,295)	(15,341)	38,667	(57,636)
76,300,265-9	Laboratorio AquaChile SpA.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	3,112	578	2,171	488	1,031	1,014	109	(25)	208	84
76,452,811-5	Centro de Innovación Aquainnovo-Biomar S.A.	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	1,758	3,560	545	40	4,733	3,437	88	34	6,824	122
78,754,560-2	AquaChile Magallanes SpA	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	587,451	195,887	333,121	333,121	257,488	314,429	30,587	12,516	100,614	43,103
76,125,666-1	Salmones Reloncavi SPA	Chile	Indirect Subsidiary	US dollars	0.00%	100.00%	80,184	50,994	69,358	52,330	9,490	46,029	5,214	2,003	17,295	7,217

## 15.2 General information regarding the principal subsidiaries

Agrícola Super Ltda. (Formerly Agrícola Super Pollo Ltda.) was constituted on February 12, 1982 before the Notary Public Mr. Sergio Rodríguez Garcés. The company's aim is to operate and market directly or through other people all manner of movable goods, especially those related to food and agriculture; to manage, operate, market directly and through other people all manner of agricultural, farm, forestry, fruit and general agro-industrial property; to provide services in general, and any other business that the shareholders agree.

Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Limitada was incorporated by public deed on April 10, 1990, before Notary Public Mr. Aliro Veloso Muñoz. The company's aim is to purchase, sell, market and distribute directly, indirectly or through a third party, for itself or on behalf of a third party, all manner of goods and foods; to provide services in general, and any other business that the shareholders agree.

Agrocomercial AS Limitada was incorporated on August 6, 2002 by public deed before Santiago Notary Public Mrs. Antonia Mendoza Escalas. The company's aim is to acquire, market and sell poultry, pigs and animals in general; to acquire, manage and operate its own property or that of third parties, and to operate agro-industrial businesses. During February 2012, Agrocomercial AS Limitada became the parent company for the Group businesses in the meats segment.

Procesadora de Alimentos del Sur Limitada (formerly Faenadora Rosario Limitada) was incorporated on July 13, 2000 as a limited liability company, by public deed before Notary Public Mrs. Antonia Mendoza Escalas. The company's aim is to process and conserve in refrigeration meats and complementary products from poultry, cattle and animals in general, such as pigs, sheep, cattle and their by-products; to operate agro-industrial establishments and refrigerators that process and preserve meat in general and their by-products; to market, distribute, acquire, import and export, either directly or through third parties, owned meat products or those of third parties, as by-products and to provide services in general.

Faenadora Lo Miranda Limitada was incorporated on August 4, 1993 as a limited liability company by public deed, before Notary Public Mr. Felix Jara Cadot. The company's aim is to process, conserve in refrigeration, distribute, import and export meat and complementary products such as poultry, cattle and animals in general; to operate agro-industrial establishments and refrigerators to process meat in general; to provide services in general, and any other business that the shareholders agree.

Faenadora San Vicente Limitada was incorporated on March 1, 1994. The company's aim is to process, conserve in refrigeration, market, distribute and import its own poultry and by-products or those of third parties; to provide services in general, and any other business that the shareholders agree.

Elaboradora de Alimentos Doñihue Limitada was incorporated on January 9, 1989. The company's aim is to prepare sausages and cured meats.

Exportadora Los Fiordos Limitada was incorporated on January 9, 1989 by public deed, before Notary Public Mr. Aliro Veloso Muñoz. The company's aim is to extract, farm and fish for anything that lives in water; to freeze, conserve, prepare and transform it; to explore the fishing industry in general and its derivatives; to prepare fishmeal and fish oil.

Sopraval S.A. was incorporated by public deed on July 20, 1967, when it was named Sociedad de Productores Avícolas de Valparaíso Limitada. On December 31, 1992 the company amended its statutes to become a privately held corporation, amending its name from Sopraval Limitada to Sopraval S.A. Subsequently, on March 22, 1993 it became a publically held corporation and was registered on the Securities Registry under number 449, and subject to regulation by the Chilean Superintendence of Securities and Insurance (Now the Financial Market Commission). Currently the company has its registered office at J. J. Godoy "La Calera", in Valparaiso Region, Chile. On August 29, 2011, the subsidiary Sopraval S.A. requested the voluntary cancellation of its registration in the Securities Register held by the Superintendence of Securities and Insurance. The company's aim is to farm poultry, to produce turkey meat and prepare turkey sausages. On June 1, 2020, it was changed into a simplified limited liability company.

The foreign subsidiaries Agro América LLC, Agro Europa SPA, Inversiones Eurosuper SL, Productos Alimenticios Super Limitada, Andes Asia INC, Agrosuper Asia Limited, Agrosuper Brasil Representação de Productos Alimenticios Limitada, and Agrosuper Shanghai Limited aim to import, sell and distribute food products derived from chicken, turkey, pork, beef, salmon and generally any food product; to broker such products; and to represent other companies and their products, brands and licenses.

The Chilean Identification Number of Empresas AquaChile S.A. is 86,247,4007. It was originally formed as a privately held company under the name Fischer Hermanos Limitada, through a public deed dated July 20, 1979, granted by the Coyhaique Notary of Mr. Patricio Olate Melo. An extract of this public deed was recorded in the Commercial Registry of the Coyhaique Property Registrar on page 38 number 34 and published in the Official Gazette on August 3, 1979. It aims to produce and sell salmon, by participating in the entire production chain, and is currently the largest company in the Chilean salmon industry.

## 16. EQUITY METHOD INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

### 16.1 Details of investments in associates

As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the investment in associates corresponds to Puerto Las Losas S.A., as follows:

As of September 30, 2023

Chilean ID number	Companies	Country	Functional Currency	% Share	Balance as of 01.01.2023 ThUS\$	Share of net income ThUS\$	Others Increases (decreases) ThUS\$	Balance as of 09.30.2023 ThUS\$
76.498.850-7	Puerto Las Losas S.A.	Chile	US dollars	49.00	24,227	(1,359)	-	22,868
<b>Total</b>					24,227	(1,359)	-	22,868

As of December 31, 2022

Chilean ID number	Companies	Country	Functional Currency	% Share %	Balance as of 01.01.2022 ThUS\$	Share of net income ThUS\$	Others Increases (decreases) ThUS\$	Others Balance as of 12.31.2022 ThUS\$
76.498.850-7	Puerto Las Losas S.A.	Chile	US dollars	49.00	24,035	192	-	24,227
<b>Total</b>					24,035	192	-	24,227

### 16.2 Financial information regarding associates

As of September 30, 2023

Chilean ID number	Companies	Current assets ThUS\$	Non-current assets ThUS\$	Current liabilities ThUS\$	Non-current liabilities ThUS\$	Operating Revenue ThUS\$	Net Income (loss) ThUS\$
76,498,850-7	Puerto Las Losas S.A.	1,264	48,718	2,918	394	48,275	(2,773)
		1,264	48,718	2,918	394	48,275	(2,773)

As of December 31, 2022

Chilean ID number	Companies	Current assets ThUS\$	Non-current assets ThUS\$	Current liabilities ThUS\$	Non-current liabilities ThUS\$	Operating Revenue ThUS\$	Net Income (loss) ThUS\$
76,498,850-7	Puerto Las Losas S.A.	4,386	50,277	4,835	386	49,442	392
		4,386	50,277	4,835	386	49,442	392

## 17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL

### 17.1 Intangible assets other than goodwill

	09.30.2023		
	Gross value ThUS\$	Cumulative amortization/ Impairment ThUS\$	Net value ThUS\$
Aquaculture concessions	452,851	-	452,851
Mining concessions	294	-	294
Water rights and easements	11,898	-	11,898
IT Projects	61,615	(41,158)	20,457
Brands (a)	57,516	(83)	57,433
Other intangible assets	4,420	(2,136)	2,284
<b>Total</b>	<b>588,594</b>	<b>(43,377)</b>	<b>545,217</b>

	12.31.2022		
	Gross value ThUS\$	Cumulative amortization/ Impairment ThUS\$	Net value ThUS\$
Aquaculture concessions	452,851	-	452,851
Mining concessions	294	-	294
Water rights and easements	11,898	-	11,898
IT Projects	59,281	(36,361)	22,920
Brands (a)	57,516	(83)	57,433
Other intangible assets	4,420	(2,136)	2,284
<b>Total</b>	<b>586,260</b>	<b>(38,580)</b>	<b>547,680</b>

(a) As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, these are mainly brands owned by Empresas AquaChile and recognized at their fair value as of their acquisition date, according to a purchase price allocation report (PPA) performed by an independent third party. These brands have been assigned an indefinite useful life, as a result of long-term business plans and business forecasts.

The Company has no pledges or restrictions on intangible assets.

There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.



## 17.2 Movements in intangible assets other than goodwill

Movements of identifiable intangible assets as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

As of September 30, 2023	Aquaculture Concessions ThUS\$	Mining Concessions ThUS\$	Water Rights ThUS\$	IT Projects ThUS\$	Brands ThUS\$	Other Intangible assets ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Opening balance as of January 1, 2023	452,851	294	11,898	22,920	57,433	2,284	547,680
Additions	-	-	-	2,334	-	-	2,334
Amortization	-	-	-	(4,797)	-	-	(4,797)
Other increases (decreases)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as of September 30, 2023	452,851	294	11,898	20,457	57,433	2,284	545,217

As of December 31, 2022	Aquaculture Concessions ThUS\$	Mining Concessions ThUS\$	Water Rights ThUS\$	IT Projects ThUS\$	Brands ThUS\$	Other Intangible assets ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Opening balance as of January 1, 2022	452,851	294	11,898	27,743	57,433	2,285	552,504
Additions	-	-	-	1,853	-	-	1,853
Amortization	-	-	-	(6,676)	-	(1)	(6,677)
Other increases (decreases)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as of December 31, 2022	452,851	294	11,898	22,920	57,433	2,284	547,680

## 17.3 Amortization of intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either as an individual asset or as a cash generating unit (CGU).

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized over their useful life and are tested for impairment each time there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at every reporting date.

The amortization periods for intangible assets are:

The SAP IT Project is expenditure on the SAP Project, which will be depreciated on the basis of its returns and estimated usage.

The definition of identifiable assets arising from the acquisition of Sopraval S.A., recognized the Sopraval brand, which is not being amortized because its useful life is indefinite, according to independent third parties.

## 17.4 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure for the period is as follows:

	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	09.30.2022 ThUS\$
Meat	1,579	1,062
Aquaculture	1,815	1,269
	<b>3,394</b>	<b>2,331</b>

These disbursements were amortized during the period.

## 18. GOODWILL

### 18.1 Goodwill

Goodwill as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

Investor	Underlying asset.	09.30.2023 Goodwill ThUS\$	12.31.2022 Goodwill ThUS\$
Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Ltda.	Comercial Geiser S.A.	19,083	19,083
Agrosuper S.A.	Sopraval SpA.	23,303	23,303
Agrosuper S.A.	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	304,541	304,541
Empresas AquaChile S.A.	Salmones Reloncaví SpA	32,453	32,453
		<b>379,380</b>	<b>379,380</b>

There were no movements in goodwill during both periods.

### 18.2 Acquisitions

#### (a) Former Comercial Geiser S.A.

This acquisition integrated into the Group the distribution of its products in the north of Chile, where the acquired Company (and which was absorbed by subsidiary Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Ltda.) operated between the I and IV region.

#### Main reasons for this business combination:

The acquisition was part of the Group's business plan to integrate and control the distribution of products sold in the north of Chile. This acquisition meets the definition of IFRS 3 "Business Combinations", as the acquisition is associated with a business unit.

#### Factors resulting in goodwill:

Goodwill is mainly the synergy arising from integrating the distribution and logistics business unit for Agrosuper products, which results in distribution cost efficiencies and a better understanding of customer's requirements in the north of Chile.

**(b) Sopraval S.A.**

**Main reasons for this business combination:**

The acquisition was part of the Group's business plan to integrate and control the production and marketing of agricultural products associated with the turkey business. This acquisition meets the definition of IFRS 3 "Business Combinations", as the acquisition is associated with a business unit.

**Factors resulting in goodwill:**

Goodwill represents the excess acquisition cost over the fair value of the Company's share in the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the acquisition date of Sopraval S.A. It is recorded at acquisition cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is not amortized, but at each reporting date the respective investment is evaluated for evidence of impairment that might reduce its recoverable value to below its book value, which would trigger an impairment provision.

**(c) Empresas AquaChile S.A. and its subsidiaries**

In January 2019, through a Public Offering process of share acquisition, Agrosuper acquired 99.71% of the Company Empresas AquaChile S.A. and subsequently directly and indirectly acquired the remaining 0.29%. Today, Agrosuper owns 100% of the company's shares. This purchase is part of the business plan of the Group, which seeks to consolidate its position in the salmon business as the largest national producer and exporter and the second largest producer worldwide through the integration of Empresas AquaChile S.A. with the other existing salmon businesses.

The fair value of the purchase amounted to ThUS\$ 851,375.77

Its financial statements as of December 31, 2018 have been restated to include the fair value of its biomass calculated using a discounted cash flow method that recognized a higher biomass fair value of ThUS\$ 88,702, which was clarified as of the date of the takeover of Empresas AquaChile S.A. by Agrosuper S.A. in accordance with Letter 444 issued by the Financial Market Commission on biomass acquired in a business combination and its impact on the calculation and allocation of the purchase price or PPA.

**18.3 Impairment assessment**

Goodwill allocated to the CGUs detailed in note 18.1 is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if there are signs of potential impairment. These signs may include a significant change in the economic environment affecting the business, new legal provisions, operating performance indicators or the disposal of a significant portion of a CGU. Any impairment loss is recognized for the amount that exceeds the recoverable amount of the CGU. The recoverable amount of each CGU is determined as the higher of its value in use or fair value less costs to sell.

Management believes that the value in use approach, determined using the discounted cash flow model, is the most reliable method for determining the recoverable amounts of the CGUs..

The critical variables used in the assessment model, where historical information is considered, a five-year projection and a perpetuity, are as follows.

- (a) Projection period and estimated cash flows: Management considers that the projection model of income, expenses and cash outflows considers a 5-year horizon plus perpetuity. To determine the value in use, it has used cash flow projections over the time horizon described above, considering the main variables of the historical cash flows of the CGUs based on financial statements, strategic production and slaughtering plans and the most recent approved budgets.
- (b) A base scenario has been used to forecast these cash flows with an estimated 5-year average annual EBITDA growth rate of 4.9%. 2019 has been used as the base year as it predates COVID-19, and perpetual growth has not been considered.
- (c) Discount rate; The WACC (Weighted Average Cost of Capital) rate was constructed using the following assumptions:

Risk-free rate: corresponds to the arithmetic average of the data series of 10-year treasury bond rates in the US (Bloomberg Index) between January and December 2022. and the most recent approved budgets.

Equity Risk Premium: obtained from the database published by Aswath Damodaran applicable to Chile.

Levered Beta (BI): Calculated from the annual variation of Damodaran's unleveraged betas from Farming and Agriculture industry 2020 and 2021 adjusted by the level of debt and equity of the company.

Country Risk Premium: according to the internal risk basis of the countries for December 2021, by Aswath Damodaran.

Tax Rate: equivalent to 27% as determined by the Chilean Tax Authority.

Equity Rate: calculated with the CAPM model, using as input the levered beta, risk-free rate and market risk premium.

Debt Ratio: equivalent to Agrosuper's average debt ratio as of November, 2022.

Debt-to-equity ratio (D/E): corresponds to the structure of the company's financial debt over Agrosuper's market capitalization as of September 30, 2022.

The most sensitive variables in these cash flow projections are the discount rates applied in the determination of the net present value and the sales volumes and prices used in the construction of the projected cash flows.

## Meat Segment

After valuing the cash flows associated with Comercial Geiser S.A. and Sopraval SpA. over a 5-year time horizon, a value in use greater than the book value of the brand, goodwill and fixed assets was determined, therefore it is estimated that there is no impairment.

## Aquaculture Segment:

After performing the valuation of the cash flows associated with Empresas AquaChile S.A, over a 5-year time horizon, a value in use greater than the book value of the brand, goodwill and fixed assets was determined, therefore it is estimated that there is no impairment.

## 19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### 19.1 Description

The net and gross values of Property, Plant and Equipment as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed by class as follows:

NET VALUES	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
<b>Property, plant and equipment, net</b>		
Land	176,608	176,658
Construction in progress	105,073	65,625
Buildings	485,346	496,941
Plant and equipment	216,142	232,086
IT equipment	6,323	6,479
Fixtures and fittings	190,847	206,861
Motor vehicles	12,129	12,258
Other property, plant and equipment	21,743	20,671
<b>Total property, plant and equipment, net</b>	<b>1,214,211</b>	<b>1,217,579</b>
<b>GROSS VALUES</b>	<b>09.30.2023 ThUS\$</b>	<b>12.31.2022 ThUS\$</b>
<b>Property, plant and equipment, gross</b>		
Land	176,608	176,658
Construction in progress	105,073	65,625
Buildings	1,014,239	1,004,521
Plant and equipment	793,168	772,713
IT equipment	24,388	22,709
Fixtures and fittings	777,574	766,047
Motor vehicles	34,355	33,199
Other property, plant and equipment	93,716	91,202
<b>Total property, plant and equipment, gross</b>	<b>3,019,121</b>	<b>2,932,674</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>09.30.2023 ThUS\$</b>	<b>12.31.2022 ThUS\$</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
Buildings	(528,893)	(507,580)
Plant and equipment	(577,026)	(540,627)
IT equipment	(18,065)	(16,230)
Fixtures and fittings	(586,727)	(559,186)
Motor vehicles	(22,226)	(20,941)
Other property, plant and equipment	(71,973)	(70,531)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(1,804,910)</b>	<b>(1,715,095)</b>

Construction in progress, buildings and plant and Equipment, including their segment and book value as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are described as follows.

		September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
		Meat	Aquaculture	Book value	Meat	Aquaculture	Book value
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Construction in progress</b>	Industrial Buildings	83,066	13,026	96,092	44,244	11,936	56,180
	Treatment Plant	829	-	829	633	-	633
	Farming sites	-	8,113	8,113	-	7,020	7,020
	Others	-	39	39	-	1,792	1,792
	<b>Total</b>	<b>83,895</b>	<b>21,178</b>	<b>105,073</b>	<b>44,877</b>	<b>20,748</b>	<b>65,625</b>
<b>Buildings</b>	Industrial Buildings	387,476	57,687	445,163	400,446	54,748	455,194
	Water Wells	7,459	-	7,459	7,998	-	7,998
	Others	28,063	4,661	32,724	28,994	4,755	33,749
	<b>Total</b>	<b>422,998</b>	<b>62,348</b>	<b>485,346</b>	<b>437,438</b>	<b>59,503</b>	<b>496,941</b>
<b>Plant and equipment</b>	Industrial equipment	90,785	113,052	203,837	106,131	118,584	224,715
	Others	6,557	5,748	12,305	6,968	403	7,371
	<b>Total</b>	<b>97,342</b>	<b>118,800</b>	<b>216,142</b>	<b>113,099</b>	<b>118,987</b>	<b>232,086</b>

## 19.2 Movements

Movements in net Property, Plant and Equipment for the period ended September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

September 30, 2023	Land	Construction in progress	Buildings	Plant and equipment	IT equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Vehicles	Other property, plant	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Assets</b>									
Opening balance as of January 1, 2023	176,658	65,625	496,941	232,086	6,479	206,861	12,258	20,671	1,217,579
Additions	-	96,057	59	80	312	2,179	377	2,120	101,184
Reclassifications	-	(56,391)	11,457	27,044	1,482	14,317	1,645	446	-
Divestments	(50)	(218)	(230)	(2,920)	(112)	(1,976)	(759)	(50)	(6,315)
Depreciation on divestments	-	-	46	2,698	97	1,910	635	13	5,399
Depreciation	-	-	(21,359)	(39,097)	(1,932)	(29,451)	(1,920)	(1,455)	(95,214)
Other increases (decreases)	-	-	(1,568)	(3,749)	(3)	(2,993)	(107)	(2)	(8,422)
<b>Closing balance as of September 30, 2023</b>	<b>176,608</b>	<b>105,073</b>	<b>485,346</b>	<b>216,142</b>	<b>6,323</b>	<b>190,847</b>	<b>12,129</b>	<b>21,743</b>	<b>1,214,211</b>
<b>December 31, 2022</b>									
	Land ThUS\$	Construction in progress ThUS\$	Buildings ThUS\$	Plant and equipment ThUS\$	IT equipment ThUS\$	Fixtures and fittings ThUS\$	Vehicles ThUS\$	Other property, plant and equipment ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
<b>Assets</b>									
Opening balance as of January 1, 2022	176,882	29,309	523,468	232,592	5,367	240,536	10,533	22,916	1,241,603
Additions	-	96,359	1,529	12,760	1,526	1,938	2,437	561	117,110
Reclassifications	-	(59,495)	3,955	46,300	1,958	5,287	1,471	524	-
Divestments	(224)	(548)	(4,544)	(14,654)	(957)	(5,996)	(2,492)	(1,718)	(31,133)
Depreciation on divestments	-	-	2,104	13,818	921	5,836	2,254	652	25,585
Depreciation	-	-	(29,536)	(59,555)	(2,402)	(41,918)	(2,259)	(2,264)	(137,934)
Other increases (decreases)	-	-	(35)	825	66	1,178	314	-	2,348
<b>Closing balance as of December 31, 2022</b>	<b>176,658</b>	<b>65,625</b>	<b>496,941</b>	<b>232,086</b>	<b>6,479</b>	<b>206,861</b>	<b>12,258</b>	<b>20,671</b>	<b>1,217,579</b>

### 19.3 Additional information

#### (a) Interest capitalization

The Company and its subsidiaries capitalized interest in Property, plant and equipment, in accordance with the IAS 23.

	01.01.2023 to 09.30.2023	01.01.2022 to 09.30.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Capitalized financial costs	2,456	881
Average capitalized interest rate	4.02%	3.12%

#### (b) Insurance

The Company and its subsidiaries have taken out insurance policies to cover possible risks to Property, Plant and Equipment as well as possible claims related to their businesses. These policies sufficiently cover the risks to which they are exposed.

#### (c) Pledges and mortgages associated with Property, plant and equipment

The Agrosuper Group don't have pledges and mortgages on Property, Plant and Equipment.

#### (d) Commitments for future purchases

The Agrosuper group has no contractual commitments for the future acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment.

#### (e) Depreciation expense

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the respective useful life of the asset.

This useful life is based on natural expected deterioration and technical or commercial obsolescence, due to changes or improvements in production and changes in market demand for the products produced by these assets.

The residual value and useful life of assets are reviewed, and adjusted where necessary, at each reporting date

The charge to the income statement for depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	09.30.2022 ThUS\$
In cost of sales	90,834	84,944
In administrative expenses	2,842	2,821
In other non-operating expenses	1,538	16,402
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,214</b>	<b>104,167</b>



## (f) Cost of dismantling, withdrawal or rehabilitation

The Agrosuper Group has no contractual obligations to withdraw, dismantle and rehabilitate any of its facilities as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, and therefore has no provisions for these costs.

## (g) Assets temporarily out of service

As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Agrosuper Group had no items of property, plant, and equipment that were temporarily out of service.

## 20. CURRENT AND DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

### 20.1 Income tax recognized in net income for the period

	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	09.30.2022 ThUS\$
Current tax expense (income)	28,590	79,428
<b>Total net current tax expense (income)</b>	<b>28,590</b>	<b>79,428</b>
Deferred tax expense (income)		
Tax expense adjustment for prior year	(1,023)	(1,173)
Deferred tax expense (income) related to creation and reversal of temporary differences	(57,426)	(7,228)
Others	1,173	(3,169)
<b>Total net deferred tax income (expense)</b>	<b>(57,276)</b>	<b>(11,570)</b>
<b>Total income tax income (expense)</b>	<b>(28,686)</b>	<b>67,858</b>

### 20.2 Reconciliation of effective tax rate

A reconciliation of the legal tax rate in Chile and the effective tax rate applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries is as follows:

	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	09.30.2022 ThUS\$
<b>Reconciliation of income tax expense using the statutory rate with income tax expense using the effective rate</b>		
	(28,685)	67,859
Tax effect of rates in other jurisdictions	2,201	1,387
Tax effect of deductible expenses	(1,586)	(1,592)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	530	(879)
Tax effect of indexation	2	55
Others	(1,148)	1,028
<b>Total tax expense (income)</b>	<b>(28,686)</b>	<b>67,858</b>

## 20.3 Deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

### Deferred taxes relating to:

	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Provision for the indefinite strike at the Huasco agro-industrial complex	41,871	43,310
Employee benefits provision	2,042	1,749
Tax losses	86,082	105,329
Other provisions	21,515	28,319
Vacation provisions	3,021	3,117
Allowance for doubtful receivables	13	17
Offset deferred taxes (a)	(72,183)	(97,720)
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>82,361</b>	<b>84,121</b>
Difference between financial and tax PP&E	144,931	149,841
Intangible	71,175	66,770
Animals born in the field	35,395	62,331
Indirect manufacturing expenses	86,184	85,028
Deferred expenses	11,335	11,435
Fair value of biological assets and inventories	2,836	43,242
Collective agreement bonus	1,594	1,334
Other events	4,772	7,426
Fair value IRS Swap	(111)	18,426
Offset deferred taxes (a)	(72,183)	(97,720)
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>285,928</b>	<b>348,113</b>

- a) The deferred tax assets and liabilities of each subsidiary have been offset, leaving only a net deferred tax asset or liability position in the financial statements.

There is no valuation provision on deferred tax assets at the reporting date because it is likely that deferred tax assets will be completely recovered

## 20.4 Deferred Taxes Balance

Movements on deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

Deferred tax movements	Assets (Liabilities) ThUS\$
<b>Balance as of January 1, 2022</b>	
Increase (decrease) for deferred taxes on net income	(266,751)
Increase (decrease) for deferred taxes on comprehensive income	2,759
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2022</b>	<b>(263,992)</b>
Increase (decrease) for deferred taxes on net income	57,426
Increase (decrease) for deferred taxes on comprehensive income	2,999
<b>Balance as of September 30, 2023</b>	<b>(203,567)</b>

## 21. OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Other current and non-current financial liabilities as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

	Current		Non-current	
	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Interest-bearing loans	336,710	71,886	238,357	334,214
Bonds payable	5,427	14,445	875,229	898,655
Hedging instruments (a)	2,764	20,610	23,690	-3,056
<b>Total</b>	<b>344,901</b>	<b>106,941</b>	<b>1,137,276</b>	<b>1,229,813</b>

(a) See Note 22.3 a

### Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities.

	As of 01.01.2023 ThUS\$	Received ThUS\$	Paid ThUS\$	Interest paid ThUS\$	Exchange differences ThUS\$	Accrued interest ThUS\$	Others ThUS\$	As of 09.30.2023 ThUS\$
Current interest-bearing loans	71,886	418,000	(246,500)	(15,905)	(10,302)	22,875	96,656	336,710
Current bonds payable	14,445	-	-	(36,347)	-	32,894	(5,565)	5,427
Current edging liabilities	20,610	-	-	-	-	-	(17,846)	2,764
Non-current interest-bearing loans	334,214	-	-	-	3,932	-	(99,789)	238,357
Non-current bonds payable	898,655	-	(19,369)	-	(5,158)	347	754	875,229
Non-current hedging liabilities	(3,056)	-	(4,892)	-	-	-	31,638	23,690
Lease liabilities, current and non-current	29,127	6,980	(10,674)	-	-	-	4,037	29,470
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,365,881</b>	<b>424,980</b>	<b>(281,435)</b>	<b>(52,252)</b>	<b>(11,528)</b>	<b>56,116</b>	<b>9,885</b>	<b>1,511,647</b>

	As of 01.01.2022 ThUS\$	Received ThUS\$	Paid ThUS\$	Interest paid ThUS\$	Exchange differences ThUS\$	Accrued interest ThUS\$	Others ThUS\$	As of 12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Current interest-bearing loans	397,576	347,505	(675,979)	(5,448)	749	12,178	(4,695)	71,886
Current bonds payable	3,983	-	-	(32,807)	-	42,307	962	14,445
Current hedging liabilities	2,344	-	-	-	-	-	18,266	20,610
Non-current interest-bearing loans	547,665	-	(213,000)	-	(2,437)	26	1,960	334,214
Non-current bonds payable	377,297	500,000	(17,553)	-	51,994	-	(13,083)	898,655
Non-current hedging liabilities	118,643	-	-	(8,696)	-	-	(113,003)	(3,056)
Lease liabilities, current and non-current	22,161	11,303	(8,677)	-	-	-	4,340	29,127
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,469,669</b>	<b>858,808</b>	<b>(915,209)</b>	<b>(46,951)</b>	<b>50,306</b>	<b>54,511</b>	<b>(105,253)</b>	<b>1,365,881</b>

## 21.1 Interest-bearing loans

### Detail of loans as of 09.30.2023

#### a) Current

Debtor ID number	Debtor Country	Debtor Company	Contract Number	Loan Date	Maturity Date	Creditor ID number	Creditor Country	Creditor company	Currency	Repayments	Nominal Annual Interest Rate	Current nominal values			Current book values		
												Under 90 days	Over 90 days under 1 year	Total current nominal value	Under 90 days	Over 90 days under 1 year	Total current book value
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10010607	08-13-2020	08-13-2025	97.004.000-5	Chile	BANCO DE CHILE	CLP	At maturity	1.90%	-	-	-	-	215	215
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10010902	09-29-2021	09-29-2026	94-168765	EEUU	Bank of America NA (BOFA)	US\$	At maturity	6.90%	-	-	-	39	-	39
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10010950	10-20-2021	10-20-2026	5010001008813	EEUU	SMBC Capital Markets Inc	US\$	At maturity	6.93%	-	-	-	689	-	689
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10011553	02-09-2023	09-14-2023	97.006.000-6	Chile	BANCO DE CRÉDITO E INVERSIONES	US\$	At maturity	6.01%	-	-	-	-	-	-
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10011555	03-14-2023	09-21-2023	97.018.000-1	Chile	SCOTIABANK	US\$	At maturity	6.48%	-	-	-	-	-	-
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10011558	03-14-2023	10-26-2023	97.030.000-7	Chile	BANCO ESTADO	US\$	At maturity	6.23%	23,000	-	23,000	23,795	-	23,795
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10011650	03-09-2023	10-19-2023	76.645.030-K	Chile	BANCO ITAU	US\$	At maturity	6.37%	17,500	-	17,500	18,135	-	18,135
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10011561	03-14-2023	12-07-2023	97.004.000-5	Chile	BANCO DE CHILE	US\$	At maturity	5.99%	23,000	-	23,000	23,765	-	23,765
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10011701	06-22-2023	04-04-2024	97.006.000-6	Chile	BANCO DE CRÉDITO E INVERSIONES	US\$	At maturity	6.29%	-	25,000	25,000	-	25,437	25,437
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10011750	06-28-2023	06-13-2024	20100047218	Chile	Banco de Crédito del Perú	US\$	At maturity	6.27%	-	20,000	20,000	-	20,320	20,320
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10011751	07-20-2023	06-27-2024	97.030.000-7	Chile	BANCO ESTADO	US\$	At maturity	6.21%	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,186	15,186
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10011752	07-26-2023	04-25-2024	97.004.000-5	Chile	BANCO DE CHILE	US\$	At maturity	6.13%	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,169	15,169
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10011702	08-03-2023	07-18-2024	97.030.000-7	Chile	BANCO ESTADO	US\$	At maturity	5.81%	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,140	15,140
86,247,400-7	Chile	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	10011554	03-07-2023	11-16-2023	97.018.000-1	Chile	SCOTIABANK	US\$	At maturity	6.37%	20,732	-	20,732	20,732	-	20,732
86,247,400-7	Chile	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	10011557	03-08-2023	10-05-2023	97.951.000-4	Chile	HSBC BANK CHILE	US\$	At maturity	6.49%	11,399	-	11,399	11,399	-	11,399
86,247,400-7	Chile	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	10011559	03-10-2023	11-09-2023	97.030.000-7	Chile	BANCO ESTADO	US\$	At maturity	6.18%	14,480	-	14,480	14,480	-	14,480
86,247,400-7	Chile	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	10011560	03-11-2023	11-23-2023	97.023.000-9	Chile	BANCO ITAU	US\$	At maturity	6.11%	14,475	-	14,475	14,475	-	14,475
86,247,400-7	Chile	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	10011562	03-12-2023	12-14-2023	97.004.000-5	Chile	BANCO DE CHILE	US\$	At maturity	5.98%	14,465	-	14,465	14,465	-	14,465
86,247,400-7	Chile	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	10010451	08-27-2020	03-28-2024	97.030.000-7	Chile	BANCO ESTADO	CLP	At maturity	1.55%	-	87,989	87,989	-	87,989	87,989
86,247,400-7	Chile	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	10011700	03-14-2023	04-18-2024	20100047218	Chile	BANCO DE CREDITO DEL PERÚ	US\$	At maturity	6.27%	-	15,280	15,280	-	15,280	15,280
												<b>Total</b>			<b>336,710</b>		

#### b) Non-current

ID number	Country	Company	Number	Date	Date	ID number	Country	company	Currency	Repayments	Interest Rate	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	current nominal value	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	current book value
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10010607	08-13-2020	08-13-2025	97.004.000-5	Chile	BANCO DE CHILE	CLP	At maturity	1.90%	88,509	-	-	88,509	88,509	-	-	88,509
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10010902	09-29-2021	09-29-2026	Extranjero	EEUU	Bank of America NA (BOFA)	US\$	At maturity	6.90%	100,000	-	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10010950	10-20-2021	10-20-2026	Extranjero	EEUU	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporator	US\$	At maturity	6.93%	-	49,848	-	49,848	-	49,848	-	49,848
												<b>Total</b>			<b>238,357</b>				

## Detail of loans as of 12.31.2022

### a) Current

Debtor ID number	Debtor Country	Debtor Company	Contract Number	Loan Date	Maturity Date	Creditor ID number	Creditor Country	Creditor company	Currency	Repayments	Nominal Annual Interest Rate	Current nominal values			Current book values		
												Under 90 days	Over 90 days under 1 year	Total current nominal value	Under 90 days	Over 90 days under 1 year	Total current book value
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10011453	06-09-2022	03-09-2026	97.018.000-1	Chile	SCOTIABANK	US\$	At maturity	1.83%	17,500	-	17,500	17523	-	17,523
79,129,263-2	Chile	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	10010451	08-13-2020	08-13-2025	97.004.000-5	Chile	BANCO ESTADO	CLP	At maturity	1.55%	491	-	491	491	-	491
88,680,500-4	Chile	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	10011450	12-07-2022	01-26-2023	97.018.000-1	Chile	SCOTIABANK	US\$	At maturity	4.72%	20,063	-	20,063	20,063	-	20,063
88,680,500-4	Chile	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	10011451	11-23-2022	03-02-2023	97.023.000-9	Chile	BANCO ITAU	US\$	At maturity	5.19%	20,026	-	20,026	20,026	-	20,026
88,680,500-4	Chile	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	10011452	12-22-2022	03-07-2023	97.004.000-5	Chile	BANCO ESTADO	US\$	At maturity	5.29%	12,520	-	12,520	12,520	-	12,520
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10010607	08-13-2022	08-13-2025	97.004.000-5	Chile	BANCO DE CHILE	CLP	At maturity	1.90%	-	-	-	665	-	665
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10010902	09-29-2021	09-29-2026	Foreign	EEUU	Bank of America NA (BOFA)	US\$	At maturity	4.89%	-	-	-	50	-	50
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10010950	10-20-2021	10-20-2026	Foreign	EEUU	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	US\$	At maturity	4.00%	-	-	-	548	-	548
												<b>Total</b>			<b>71,886</b>		

### b) Non-current

Debtor ID number	Debtor Country	Debtor Company	Contract Number	Loan Date	Maturity Date	Creditor ID number	Creditor Country	Creditor company	Currency	Repayments	Nominal Annual Interest Rate	Non-current nominal values				Non-current book values			
												1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total non-current nominal value	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total non-current book value
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10010607	08-13-2020	08-13-2025	97.004.000-5	Chile	BANCO DE CHILE	CLP	At maturity	1.90%	92,619	-	-	92,619	92,619	-	-	92,619
79,129,263-2	Chile	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	10010607	08-13-2020	08-13-2025	97.004.000-5	Chile	BANCO ESTADO	CLP	Annual	1.55%	91,783	-	-	91,783	91,783	-	-	91,783
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10010902	09-29-2021	09-29-2026	Extranjero	EEUU	Bank of America NA (BOFA)	US\$	At maturity	4.89%	-	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000
79,129,263-2	Chile	Agrosuper S.A	10010950	10-20-2021	10-20-2026	Extranjero	EEUU	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	US\$	At maturity	4.00%	-	49,812	-	49,812	-	49,812	-	49,812
												<b>Total</b>				<b>334,214</b>			

## 21.2 Bonds

On December 20, 2011, UF 5,000,000 of Series D bonds were placed with a term of 21 years with a 10-year grace period and a placement rate of UF+4.78% per annum. These bonds were issued against the 30-year bond line registered in the Securities Registry of the CMF (formerly SVS), under number 679 on September 15, 2011.

On September 10, 2018, UF 4,000,000 of Series L bonds were placed with a bullet term of 10 years and a placement rate of UF+2.39% per annum. These bonds were issued against the 30-year bond line registered in the Securities Registry of the CMF (formerly SVS), under number 808 on April 10, 2015.

On September 10, 2018, UF 1,500,000 of Series M bonds were placed with a term of 23 years and a placement rate of UF+2.83% per annum. These bonds were issued against the 30-year bond line, registered in the Securities Registry of the CMF (formerly SVS), under number 808 on April 10, 2015.

On January 20, 2022, bonds were placed on the international market for ThUS\$500,000 with a 10-year term and a placement rate of 4.6% per annum. The issue complied with Rule 144A and Regulation S of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America.

Bonds payable as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

As of 09.30.2023

Document	Registration number	Ticker	Series	Nominal value	Currency	Placement rate	Maturity date	Interest payments	Repayment	Current			Non-current		
										Under 90 days ThUS\$	90 days to 1 year ThUS\$	Total current as of 09.30.2022 ThUS\$	1 to 3 years ThUS\$	Over 5 years ThUS\$	Total non-current as of 09.30.2022 ThUS\$
Bonds	679	BAGRS-D	D	4,090,908	UF	3.8%	09.01.2032	Semi-annual from 03.01.2012	22 equal semiannual installments from 03.01.2022	-	498	498	-	158,732	158,732
Bonds	808	BAGRS-L	L	4,000,000	UF	2.5%	09.01.2028	Semi-annual from 03.01.2019	09.01.2028	-	322	322	-	161,762	161,762
Bonds	808	BAGRS-M	M	1,500,000	UF	2.8%	09.01.2041	Semi-annual from 03.01.2019	Semi-annual from 03.01.2029	-	135	135	-	60,105	60,105
Bono		BAGRS - G	-	500,000,000	USD	4.6%	01.20.2032	Semi-annual from 01.20.2032	01.20.2032	-	4,472	4,472	-	494,630	494,630
<b>Total Current</b>											<b>5,427</b>	<b>Total Non-current</b>		<b>875,229</b>	

As of 12.31.2022

Document	Registration number	Ticker	Series	Nominal value	Currency	Placement rate	Maturity date	Interest payments	Repayment	Current			Non-current		
										Under 90 days ThUS\$	90 days to 1 year ThUS\$	Total current as of 12.31.2022 ThUS\$	1 to 3 years ThUS\$	Over 5 years ThUS\$	Total non-current as of 12.31.2022 ThUS\$
Bonds	679	BAGRS-D	D	5,000,000	UF	3.8%	09.01.2032	Semi-annual from 03.01.2012	22 equal semiannual installments from 03.01.2022	-	2,314	2,314	53,792	125,515	179,307
Bonds	808	BAGRS-L	L	4,000,000	UF	2.5%	09.01.2028	Semi-annual from 03.01.2019	01.09.2028	-	1,345	1,345	-	164,205	164,205
Bonds	808	BAGRS-M	M	1,500,000	UF	2.8%	09.01.2041	Semi-annual from 03.01.2019	Semi-annual from 03.01.2029	-	564	564	-	60,994	60,994
Bonds		BAGRS - G	-	500,000,000	USD	5%	01.20.2032	Semi-annual from 01.20.2032	01.20.2032	-	10,222	10,222	-	494,149	494,149
<b>Total Current</b>											<b>14,445</b>	<b>Total Non-current</b>		<b>898,655</b>	

### 21.3 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The Company recognizes a right of use asset associated with leased facilities and property used in its business and recognizes a liability for the respective lease.

These are detailed as follows.

Right-of-use leased assets	Buildings	Vehicles	Equipment	Wellboat	Others	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balance as of January 1, 2023	23,531	-	2,886	2,710	-	29,127
Additions	767	5,497	716	-	-	6,980
Amortization	(1,999)	(1,600)	(975)	(2,053)	-	(6,627)
Other increases (decreases)	(54)	120	(95)	-	-	(29)
<b>Closing balance as of September 30, 2023</b>	<b>22,245</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>2,532</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,451</b>

Right-of-use leased assets	Buildings	Vehicles	Equipment	Wellboat	Others	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balance as of January 1, 2022	13,253	3,384	124	5,400	-	22,161
Additions	-	-	2,963	-	-	2,963
Amortization	(1,627)	(3,384)	(201)	(2,690)	-	(7,902)
Other increases (decreases)	11,905	-	-	-	-	11,905
<b>Closing balance as of December 31, 2022</b>	<b>23,531</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,886</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,127</b>

#### LEASE LIABILITIES

	Current		Non-current	
	09.30.2023	12.31.2022	09.30.2023	12.31.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Buildings	2,477	2,412	18,241	19,636
Vehicles	2,697	1,371	2,635	-
Equipment	1,090	1,003	1,639	1,960
Wellboat	691	2,745	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,955</b>	<b>7,531</b>	<b>22,515</b>	<b>21,596</b>

Lease liabilities by maturity are detailed as follows.

	09.30.2023	12.31.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Under 1 year	6,955	7,531
One to two years	6,236	3,464
Two to three years	3,182	3,467
Three to four years	2,638	2,728
Four to five years	2,644	2,573
Over five years	7,815	9,364
<b>Total lease liabilities</b>	<b>29,470</b>	<b>29,127</b>



## 22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### 22.1 Classification of financial asset instruments by nature and category

The financial asset instruments classified by nature and category as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

Classification in statement of financial position	September 30, 2023		
	At amortized Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Total financial assets
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash and cash equivalents	108,372	-	108,372
Other financial assets, current	-	43,395	43,395
Trade and other receivables	321,967	-	321,967
<b>Total current</b>	<b>430,339</b>	<b>43,395</b>	<b>473,734</b>
Other financial assets, non-current	15	-	15
<b>Total non-current</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>430,354</b>	<b>43,395</b>	<b>473,749</b>

Classification in statement of financial position	December 31, 2022		
	At amortized Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Total financial assets
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash and cash equivalents	88,774	-	88,774
Other financial assets, current	-	23,459	23,459
Trade and other receivables	395,532	-	395,532
Related party receivables	-	-	-
<b>Total current</b>	<b>484,306</b>	<b>23,459</b>	<b>507,765</b>
Other financial assets, non-current	15	-	15
<b>Total non-current</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>484,321</b>	<b>23,459</b>	<b>507,780</b>

## 22.2 Classification of financial liability instruments by nature and category

The financial liability instruments classified by nature and category as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

	September 30, 2023		
	At amortized Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Total financial liabilities
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Other current financial liabilities	342,137	2,764	344,901
Lease liabilities	6,955	-	6,955
Trade and other payables	394,283	-	394,283
Related party payables, current	12,635	-	12,635
<b>Total current</b>	<b>756,010</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>758,774</b>
Other financial liabilities, non-current	-	-	-
Lease liabilities, non-current	1,113,586	23,690	1,137,276
<b>Total non-current</b>	<b>1,136,101</b>	<b>23,690</b>	<b>1,159,791</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,892,111</b>	<b>26,454</b>	<b>1,918,565</b>

	December 31, 2022		
	At amortized Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Total financial liabilities
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Other current financial liabilities	86,331	20,610	106,941
Lease liabilities	7,531	-	7,531
Trade and other payables	444,505	-	444,505
Related party payables, non-current	91,613	-	91,613
<b>Total current</b>	<b>629,980</b>	<b>20,610</b>	<b>650,590</b>
Other financial liabilities, non-current	1,232,869	- 3,056	1,229,813
Lease liabilities, non-current	21,596	-	21,596
<b>Total non-current</b>	<b>1,254,465</b>	<b>(3,056)</b>	<b>1,251,409</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,884,445</b>	<b>17,554</b>	<b>1,901,999</b>

## 22.3 Hedging instruments

Agrosuper S.A. and its subsidiaries purchases interest rate and exchange rate hedges, in accordance with risk management policy.

The Company classifies its hedges as cash flow hedges:

Effective hedges and ineffective hedges: The Company uses hedges to cover the risk of volatility in cash flow attributable to changes in interest rates or exchange rates on loans with variable interest rates or in a currency other than the US dollar.

The effective part of changes in value of hedging instruments is recorded temporarily in equity, until the envisaged transactions occur. The ineffective part is recorded directly in the statement of net income.

The details of hedging contracts and their hedged items are as follows:

Bank	Hedging instrument	Transaction				Hedged Item	Hedge	Notional ThUS\$
		number	Currency	Rate received	Rate paid			
Banco de Chile	Cross Currency Swap	4000053	UF/US\$	Fixed rate	Fixed rate	Bonds payable	Cash flow	22,935
Scotiabank	Cross Currency Swap	4000054	UF/US\$	Fixed rate	Fixed rate	Bonds payable	Cash flow	22,889
Goldman Sachs	Cross Currency Swap	4000057	UF/US\$	Fixed rate	Fixed rate	Bonds payable	Cash flow	47,009
Banco de Chile	Cross Currency Swap	4000005	UF/US\$	Fixed rate	Fixed rate	Bonds payable	Cash flow	101,754
Bank of America	Cross Currency Swap	4000005	UF/US\$	Fixed rate	Fixed rate	Bonds payable	Cash flow	55,666
JP Morgan	Cross Currency Swap	4000006	UF/US\$	Fixed rate	Fixed rate	Bonds payable	Cash flow	55,830
JP Morgan	Cross Currency Swap	4000007	UF/US\$	Fixed rate	Fixed rate	Bonds payable	Cash flow	85,267
Goldman Sachs	Cross Currency Swap	4000008	CLP/US\$	Fixed rate	Fixed rate	Bonds payable	Cash flow	102,065
Goldman Sachs	Cross Currency Swap	4000009	CLP/US\$	Fixed rate	Fixed rate	Loans payable	Cash flow	101,321
							<b>Total</b>	<b>594,736</b>

## 22.3 a) Assets and liabilities for hedge instruments

Financial derivative transactions that qualify as hedge instruments resulted in recognizing the following assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	September 30, 2023				December 31, 2022			
	Assets		Liabilities		Assets		Liabilities	
	Current ThUS\$	Non-current ThUS\$	Current ThUS\$	Non-current ThUS\$	Current ThUS\$	Non-current ThUS\$	Current ThUS\$	Non-current ThUS\$
Effective hedges	20,631	-	2,764	23,690	6,023	-	20,610	(3,056)
Cash flow hedge note 21	-	-	-	23,690	-	-	-	(3,056)
Cash flow hedge note 8	20,631	-	2,764	-	6,023	-	20,610	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,631</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>23,690</b>	<b>6,023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,610</b>	<b>(3,056)</b>

## 22.3 b) Other information about derivative instruments

The Company's financial hedges as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, their fair values, their maturity and their notional and contractual values are detailed as follows:

Financial derivatives	September 30, 2023								
	Fair value ThUS\$	Notional value						Subsequent years ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
		Under 1 year ThUS\$	1 - 2 years ThUS\$	2 - 3 years ThUS\$	3 - 4 years ThUS\$	4 - 5 years ThUS\$			
<b>Business hedges</b>									
Cross Currency Swap	(23,690)	-	203,386	92,833	-	157,420	141,097	594,736	
Forwards	17,867	697,633	-	-	-	-	-	697,633	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(5,823)</b>	<b>697,633</b>	<b>203,386</b>	<b>92,833</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>157,420</b>	<b>141,097</b>	<b>1,292,369</b>	

Financial derivatives	December 31, 2022								
	Fair value ThUS\$	Notional value						Subsequent years ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
		Under 1 year ThUS\$	1 - 2 years ThUS\$	2 - 3 years ThUS\$	3 - 4 years ThUS\$	4 - 5 years ThUS\$			
<b>Business hedges</b>									
Cross Currency Swap	3,132	-	101,321	102,065	92,833	-	298,517	594,736	
Forwards	(14,663)	775,511	-	-	-	-	-	775,511	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(11,531)</b>	<b>775,511</b>	<b>101,321</b>	<b>102,065</b>	<b>92,833</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>298,517</b>	<b>1,370,247</b>	

## 22.4 Fair value assets and liabilities

Fair value is generally understood to be the price of a financial instrument at a particular time in a free and voluntary transaction between interested parties, duly informed and independent of each other. The fair value of financial instruments without available market prices have been estimated using current values or other valuation techniques. These techniques are significantly affected by the underlying assumptions, including the discount rate and the prepayment assumptions. Therefore, the estimates of fair value for some financial assets and liabilities cannot be justified in comparison with independent markets and in many cases they cannot be immediately placed.

The estimates of fair value that follow do not attempt to estimate the value of the Company's returns on its business, nor future business, so do not represent the value of the Company as a going concern.

The methods used to estimate the fair value of its financial instruments are described as follows:

### **(a) Cash and mutual funds:**

The book value of cash and mutual funds in banks is approximately their estimated fair value given their short-term nature.

### **(b) Transactions pending settlement (asset and liability)**

The book value of transactions in foreign currencies is approximately their estimated fair value given their short-term nature.

### **(c) Financial investments:**

The estimated fair value of consolidated financial instruments is calculated using market prices or prices quoted for financial instruments with similar characteristics.

### **(d) Financial instruments**

The fair value of financial instruments is the estimated amount that the Company expects to receive or pay to terminate those contracts or agreements, taking into account current interest rates and prices.

	September 30, 2023		
	Book value	Estimated fair	(Loss) gain not
	ThUS\$	value	recognized
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	108,372	108,372	-
Other financial assets, current	43,395	43,395	-
Trade and other receivables	317,305	317,305	-
<b>Non-Current</b>			
Other financial assets, non-current	15	15	-
Rights receivable, non-current	4,662	4,662	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other financial liabilities, current	344,901	340,210	4,691
Lease liabilities, current	6,955	6,955	-
Trade and other payables	394,283	394,283	-
Related party payables, current	12,635	12,635	-
<b>Non-Current</b>			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	1,137,276	1,026,560	110,716
Lease liabilities, non-current	22,515	22,515	-

	December 31, 2022		
	Book value	Estimated fair	(Loss) gain not
	ThUS\$	value	recognized
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	88,774	88,774	-
Other financial assets, current	23,459	23,459	-
Trade and other receivables	392,003	392,003	-
<b>Non-Current</b>			
Other financial assets, non-current	15	15	-
Rights receivable, non-current	3,529	3,529	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other financial liabilities, current	106,941	105,213	1,728
Lease liabilities, current	7,531	7,531	-
Trade and other payables	444,505	444,505	-
Related party payables, current	39,538	39,538	-
<b>Non-Current</b>			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	1,229,813	1,173,225	56,588
Lease liabilities, non-current	21,596	21,596	-

## 22.5 Fair value hierarchies

Financial instruments recognized at fair value in the statement of financial position are classified into the following hierarchies:

- (a) Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) price in an active market for identical assets and liabilities.
- (b) Level 2: Indications other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as a price) or indirectly (i.e. as a derivative of a price).
- (c) Level 3: Indications for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market information (non-observable indications).

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

<b>Financial instruments measured at fair value</b>				
<b>Description</b>	<b>Fair value measured as of the reporting date</b>			
	<b>09.30.2023</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Effective cash flow hedges	20,631	-	20,631	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>20,631</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,631</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Effective cash flow hedges	23,690	-	23,690	-
Other hedges	2,764	-	2,764	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>26,454</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,454</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial instruments measured at fair value</b>				
<b>Description</b>	<b>Fair value measured as of the reporting date</b>			
	<b>12.31.2022</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Effective cash flow hedges	6,023	-	6,023	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>6,023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,023</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Effective cash flow hedges	(3,056)	-	(3,056)	-
Other hedges	20,610	-	20,610	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>17,554</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,554</b>	<b>-</b>

## 23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

	Current		Non-current	
	09.30.2023	12.31.2022	09.30.2023	12.31.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Trade accounts payable	340,255	404,267	-	-
Documents payable	44	44	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	1,340	1,458	-	-
Remuneration and social security	22,684	9,342	-	-
Retained taxes	15,960	14,112	-	-
Other retentions	2,126	3,323	-	-
Prepaid revenue	11,874	11,959	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>394,283</b>	<b>444,505</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Comparative information regarding not yet due and overdue trade accounts payable is as follows.

Trade accounts payable not yet due	As of September 30, 2023			As of December 31, 2022		
	Goods and Services ThUS\$	Others ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$	Goods and Services ThUS\$	Others ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Trade accounts payable not yet due by due date						
Under 30 days	306,179	-	306,179	386,980	-	386,980
Between 31 and 60 days	11,963	-	11,963	10,765	-	10,765
Between 61 and 90 days	3,740	-	3,740	1,703	-	1,703
Between 91 and 120 days	509	-	509	382	-	382
Between 121 and 365 days	0	-	0	-	-	0
<b>Total trade accounts payable not yet due</b>	<b>322,391</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>322,391</b>	<b>399,830</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>399,830</b>

Average payment period (days)		<b>23</b>		<b>32</b>
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Trade accounts payable overdue	As of September 30, 2023			As of December 31, 2022		
	Goods and Services ThUS\$	Others ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$	Goods and Services ThUS\$	Others ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Trade accounts payable overdue by due date						
Under 5 days	11,085	-	11,085	321	-	321
Between 6 and 20 days	1,878	-	1,878	723	-	723
Between 21 and 30 days	1,765	-	1,765	2,415	-	2,415
Between 31 and 60 days	1,294	-	1,294	408	-	408
Between 61 and 90 days	704	-	704	126	-	126
Over 90 days	1,138	-	1,138	444	-	444
<b>Total trade accounts payable</b>	<b>17,864</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,864</b>	<b>4,437</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,437</b>

Average payment period (days)		<b>31</b>		<b>28</b>
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<b>Total trade accounts payable</b>	<b>340,255</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>340,255</b>	<b>404,267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>404,267</b>
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## 24. CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

### 24.1 Detail of provisions

Provisions as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

	Current		Non-current	
	09.30.2023	12.31.2022	09.30.2023	12.31.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Vacation provision (1)	17,461	17,647	-	-
Performance bonuses (2)	15,747	17,614	-	-
Legal bonuses and other benefits	2,482	261	-	-
Other benefits provision (3)	-	-	8,043	6,825
<b>Employee benefit provisions</b>	<b>35,690</b>	<b>35,522</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>6,825</b>
Other provisions (4)	4,591	1,823	-	-
<b>Other provisions</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,281</b>	<b>37,345</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>6,825</b>

- (1) This provision is for accrued employee vacations, in accordance with current labor law.
- (2) This provision is for all benefits and bonuses that the Company must pay its employees and executives that are established in collective bargaining agreements or employment contracts, as appropriate.
- (3) The Company records a liability for payment of indemnities for years of service, derived from collective and individual agreements signed with certain groups of workers.
- (4) This provision also includes Director's fees and y other expenses for the period.

## 24.2 Movements in provisions

	Employee benefits						Other provisions			
	Vacation provisions	Performance bonuses	Legal bonuses and others	Total Current	Other benefits provision	Total Non-current	Others Provisions	Total Current	Others Provisions	Total Non-current
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balance as of January 1, 2023	17,647	17,614	261	35,522	6,825	6,825	1,823	1,823	-	-
Provisions added	2,846	19,318	5,589	27,753	14,062	14,062	7,647	7,647	-	-
Provisions used	(2,388)	(19,985)	(2,953)	(25,326)	(11,436)	(11,436)	(1,527)	(1,527)	-	-
Provisions reversed	(118)	(870)	-	(988)	(1,053)	(1,053)	(3,353)	(3,353)	-	-
Conversion adjustments	-	(27)	(1)	(28)	(14)	(14)	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	(526)	(303)	(414)	(1,243)	(341)	(341)	1	1	-	-
<b>Closing balance as of September 30, 2023</b>	<b>17,461</b>	<b>15,747</b>	<b>2,482</b>	<b>35,690</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

	Employee benefits						Other provisions			
	Vacation provisions	Performance bonuses	Legal bonuses and others	Total Current	Other benefits provision	Total Non-current	Others Provisions	Total Current	Others Provisions	Total Non-current
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balance as of January 1, 2022	17,969	15,385	66	33,420	6,309	6,309	2,780	2,780	-	-
Provisions added	3,076	22,307	5,044	30,427	22,593	22,593	1,545	1,545	-	-
Provisions used	(2,839)	(20,027)	(4,700)	(27,566)	(20,467)	(20,467)	(2,320)	(2,320)	-	-
Provisions reversed	(423)	-	-	(423)	(925)	(925)	(182)	(182)	-	-
Conversion adjustments	(136)	(51)	(149)	(336)	(685)	(685)	-	-	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance as of December 31, 2022</b>	<b>17,647</b>	<b>17,614</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>35,522</b>	<b>6,825</b>	<b>6,825</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 25. EQUITY

### 25.1 Share capital

#### Company incorporation

Agrosuper S.A. was incorporated by public deed on October 29, 2010, under the name Agrosuper S.A. and its Chilean identification number is: 76,129,263-3. Its registered office is at Camino la Estrella 401, Office 56, Sector Punta de Cortés, Rancagua.

The shareholders at the date of incorporation were Promotora Doñihue Ltda. and Agrocomercial El Paso S.A.

The share capital of Agrosuper S.A. was amended on January 25, 2021, in order to convert it from Chilean peso to US dollar, due to a change in the functional currency of the Company. Accordingly, its share capital became ThUS\$ 1,342,549, divided into 23,500,376,756 common shares.

The summary of subscribed and paid-in shares is as follows:

Date	Description	Number of Shares
10-29-2010	Constitution Agrosuper S.A.	3,372,525,709
12-15-2010	Capital increase	52,053,605
12-27-2010	Capital increase	13,401,715,543
01-14-2019	Capital increase	6,674,081,899
<b>Total subscribed and paid shares</b>		<b>23,500,376,756</b>

### 25.2 Capital management

The Company's capital management objective is to be appropriately capitalized, to ensure that it has access to financial markets to develop its medium and long-term goals, thus optimizing shareholder returns and maintaining a sound financial position.

### 25.3 Dividend policy

The Company's statutes and Article 79 of Corporate Law establishes that the Company should annually distribute a mandatory dividend equivalent to 30% of the net distributable income for the year, provided that there were no losses for the year or accumulated losses from previous years, unless unanimously agreed otherwise by holders of all the issued shares at an Annual General Shareholders meeting.

The Company's Board agreed to provide a quarterly dividend of 30% of net income for the financial year, subject to the Company's final net distributable income, calculated in accordance with Circular 1945 dated September 29, 2009. At the Board session held on March 27, 2020, ratified by the ordinary shareholders' meeting held on April 29, 2020, it was agreed to approve the policy for

the calculation of the Company's distributable profit to be considered for the calculation of dividends and profit sharing. It was agreed to exclude the following from the results:

- The unrealized income related to the recording of biological assets at fair value, regulated by the accounting standard "IAS 41", being returned to the net income upon realization. For these purposes, the portion of said increases in fair value corresponding to the assets sold or disposed of by any other means will be understood as realized.
- The unrealized income generated in the acquisition of other entities and, in general, that unrealized income arising from the application of paragraphs 24, 39, 42 and 58 of the accounting standard "IFRS 3", referred to operations of business combinations.

Interim, prospective and final dividends are deducted from Total Equity as soon as they are approved by the competent entity, which in the first case is normally the Company's Board of Directors and in the second and third cases, are the shareholders at the Ordinary General Shareholders meeting.

## 25.4 Shareholders detail

The Company's shareholders are detailed as follows:

Chilean ID number	Shareholders	Shares as of 09.30.2023	% Interest
78,407,260-6	Promotora Doñihue Ltda.	23,143,171,029	98.48%
96,733,090-6	Agrocomercial El Paso S.A.	357,205,727	1.52%
<b>Total</b>		<b>23,500,376,756</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## 25.5 Earnings (Loss) per share

Basic earnings (Loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net income attributable to owners of the controller by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year:

	09.30.2023	09.30.2022
Net income (Loss) attributable to owners of the parent company ThUS\$	(78,144)	183,200
Basic weighted average number of shares	23,500,376,756	23,500,376,756
<b>Basic earnings (loss) per share (US\$/share)</b>	<b>(0.0033)</b>	<b>0.0078</b>

## 25.6 Net distributable income

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 29, 2020 ratified the resolution adopted at the Board meeting held on March 27, 2020, which approved the Policy for the determination of the Company's distributable net income to be considered for the calculation of dividend payments for the period 2020. This is determined on the basis of the profit effectively realized, eliminating any relevant variations in the value of assets and liabilities that have not been realized, which are returned to the calculation of the net profit for the year in which such variations are realized.

The calculation of the minimum dividend provision is as follows:

Distributable net profit	09.30.2023
	ThUS\$
Profit (Loss) attributable to owners of the parent company before profit sha	(78,144)
Unrealized gains, related to fair value adjustments of biological assets	164,742
Deferred tax on unrealized gains	(44,480)
<b>Distributable net profit</b>	<b>42,118</b>
Dividend policy of 30%	12,635

## 25.7 Other reserves

The detail of other reserves included in equity is as follows:

Description	09.30.2023	12.31.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Exchange differences on conversion reserve (a)	114,902	117,767
Cash flow hedge reserve (b)	(9,925)	(1,816)
Other reserves:		
Effect of business combinations (c)	(50,553)	(50,553)
Other reserves	(8,216)	(8,216)
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,208</b>	<b>57,182</b>

### (a) Exchange differences on conversion reserve

This reserve is the effect of converting the financial statements of subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the Chilean peso, and generating exchange differences on conversion.

### (b) Cash flow hedge reserve

Under IFRS, changes in the fair value of financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges should be recorded in an equity reserve net of adjustments for any ineffective portion.

### (c) Effect of business combinations under common control

	09.30.2023	12.31.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net effect of the capital decrease Exportadora Los Fiordos Ltda (1)	(53,727)	(53,727)
Effect on deferred tax of the merger with Comercial Geiser S.A. (2)	3,174	3,174
<b>Total net effect of business combinations</b>	<b>(50,553)</b>	<b>(50,553)</b>

1. This effect is due to the decrease in equity at Exportadora Los Fiordos Limitada during 2010, due to the withdrawal of the partner Inversiones VC Limitada, who withdrew its capital contribution. This caused an increase in the interest of Agrícola Agrosuper S.A. (merged with Agrosuper S.A.) in Exportadora Los Fiordos Limitada from 51.49% to 99.99%.
2. This is the effect of deferred taxes on the merger of Comercial Geiser S.A. with Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Limitada in 2010.

## 26. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Non-controlling interests as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

Subsidiary	Country	Minority shareholder	As of 09.30.2023	
			Non-controlling interest	
			In net income	In equity
			ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Sopraval SpA	Chile	Others	(4)	106
Agroeuropa SPA	Italy	Balestrero G & G SRL	582	777
Centro de Innovacion Aquainnovo-Biomar S.A.	Chile	Others	10	1,430
		<b>Total</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>2,313</b>

Subsidiary	Country	Minority shareholder	As of	
			09.30.2022	12.31.2022
			In net income	In equity
			ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Sopraval S.A.	Chile	Others	14	110
Agroeuropa SPA	Italy	Balestrero G & G SRL	259	557
Centro de Innovacion Aquainnovo-Biomar S.A.	Chile	Others	(3)	1,367
		<b>Total</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>2,034</b>

## 27. SEGMENTS

### Segmentation criteria

The Agrosuper Group has defined its business segments with a focus on its priorities, so they consist of meat, aquaculture and others.

Since the Group's corporate organization coincides with its segments, the allocations in the segment information presented below are based on the financial information of the companies included in each segment, except for the Parent company's transactions, such as cash

management, financing and hedging instruments, with their respective effects on exchange differences and financial costs, which are allocated using criteria defined by management and reviewed quarterly.

The segment information presented below is for the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income for the period ended and September 30, 2023 and 2022, and for the Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

### Interim Consolidated Statement of Income - For the period ended September 30, 2023

	January 1 to September 30, 2023					
	Meat	Aquaculture	Others	Total Segments	Eliminations	Total Consolidated
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Operating revenue	1,938,550	1,145,082	80,620	3,164,252	(28,866)	3,135,386
Cost of sales	(1,637,343)	(877,646)	(70,110)	(2,585,099)	28,866	(2,556,233)
<b>Gross margin before fair value</b>	<b>301,207</b>	<b>267,436</b>	<b>10,510</b>	<b>579,153</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>579,153</b>
(Charge) credit to the income statement for the fair value of biological assets harvested	-	(225,373)	-	(225,373)	-	(225,373)
(Charge) credit to the income statement for the fair value adjustment of biological assets	-	60,631	-	60,631	-	60,631
<b>GROSS MARGIN</b>	<b>301,207</b>	<b>102,694</b>	<b>10,510</b>	<b>414,411</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>414,411</b>
Distribution costs	(261,098)	(126,320)	(8,476)	(395,894)	-	(395,894)
Administrative expenses	(35,011)	(23,157)	(115)	(58,283)	-	(58,283)
Other gains (losses)	(6,333)	(4,912)	(27)	(11,272)	-	(11,272)
Finance income	2,437	2,703	-	5,140	-	5,140
Finance costs	(28,951)	(30,850)	-	(59,801)	-	(59,801)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for used equity method	-	-	(1,358)	(1,358)	-	(1,358)
Exchange differences	265	550	-	815	-	815
<b>OTHER GAINS &amp; LOSSES</b>	<b>(328,691)</b>	<b>(181,986)</b>	<b>(9,976)</b>	<b>(520,653)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(520,653)</b>
<b>PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES</b>	<b>(27,484)</b>	<b>(79,292)</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>(106,242)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(106,242)</b>
Income tax expense	7,422	21,408	(144)	28,686	-	28,686
<b>PROFIT (LOSS)</b>	<b>(20,062)</b>	<b>(57,884)</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>(77,556)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(77,556)</b>
PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:						
Owners of the parent	(20,660)	(57,874)	390	(78,144)	-	(78,144)
Non-controlling interests	598	(10)	-	588	-	588
<b>PROFIT (LOSS)</b>	<b>(20,062)</b>	<b>(57,884)</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>(77,556)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(77,556)</b>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	53,441	41,773	-	95,214		
Depreciation of non-current biological assets	27,645	-	-	27,645		
Amortization of intangible assets	4,133	664	-	4,797		
Amortization Assets for right of use	4,574	2,053	-	6,627		
<b>Total depreciation</b>	<b>89,793</b>	<b>44,490</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>134,283</b>		

## Interim Consolidated Statement of Income - For the period ended September 30, 2022

	January 1 to September 30, 2022					Total Consolidated ThUS\$
	Meat ThUS\$	Aquaculture ThUS\$	Others ThUS\$	Total Segments ThUS\$	Eliminations ThUS\$	
Operating revenue	2,001,623	1,105,043	64,493	3,171,159	(21,226)	3,149,933
Cost of sales	(1,485,046)	(737,355)	(53,897)	(2,276,298)	21,226	(2,255,072)
<b>Gross margin before fair value</b>	<b>516,577</b>	<b>367,688</b>	<b>10,596</b>	<b>894,861</b>	-	<b>894,861</b>
(Charge) credit to the income statement for the fair value of biological assets harvested and sold (a)	-	(415,396)	-	(415,396)	-	(415,396)
(Charge) credit to the income statement for the fair value adjustment of biological assets for the period	-	290,527	-	290,527	-	290,527
<b>GROSS MARGIN</b>	<b>516,577</b>	<b>242,819</b>	<b>10,596</b>	<b>769,992</b>	-	<b>769,992</b>
Distribution costs	(268,280)	(126,973)	(9,651)	(404,904)	62	(404,842)
Administration and sales expenses	(33,615)	(20,013)	(125)	(53,753)	-	(53,753)
Other gains (losses)	(7,191)	(16,057)	818	(22,430)	(62)	(22,492)
Finance income	1,171	1,153	-	2,324	-	2,324
Finance costs	(21,775)	(21,627)	-	(43,402)	-	(43,402)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for used equity method	(380)	-	88	(292)	-	(292)
Exchange differences	1,549	2,244	-	3,793	-	3,793
<b>OTHER GAINS &amp; LOSSES</b>	<b>(328,521)</b>	<b>(181,273)</b>	<b>(8,870)</b>	<b>(518,664)</b>	-	<b>(518,664)</b>
<b>PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES</b>	<b>188,056</b>	<b>61,546</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>251,328</b>	-	<b>251,328</b>
Income tax expense	(50,775)	(16,617)	(466)	(67,858)	-	(67,858)
<b>PROFIT (LOSS)</b>	<b>137,281</b>	<b>44,929</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>183,470</b>	-	<b>183,470</b>
PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:						
Owners of the parent	137,007	44,933	1,260	183,200	-	183,200
Non-controlling interests	274	(4)	-	270	-	270
<b>PROFIT (LOSS)</b>	<b>137,281</b>	<b>44,929</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>183,470</b>	-	<b>183,470</b>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	57,932	46,234	-	104,167		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment In other non-operating expenses						
Depreciation of non-current biological assets	23,788	-		23,788		
Amortization of intangible assets	3,968	527	-	4,495		
Amortization Assets for right of use	2,897	2,678	-	5,575		
<b>Total depreciation</b>	<b>88,586</b>	<b>49,439</b>	-	<b>138,025</b>		



## Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position - As of September 30, 2023

ASSETS	As of September 30, 2023			
	Meat ThUS\$	Aquaculture ThUS\$	Others ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	51,282	57,090	-	108,372
Other financial assets, current	20,534	22,861	-	43,395
Other non-financial assets, current	31,563	15,230	292	47,085
Trade and other receivables	235,254	81,946	105	317,305
Inventories	330,314	281,856	1,236	613,406
Biological assets	227,494	618,464	-	845,958
Current tax assets	81,651	40,797	67	122,515
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>978,092</b>	<b>1,118,244</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>2,098,036</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Other financial assets, non-current	7	8	-	15
Rights receivable, non-current	2,446	2,216	-	4,662
Equity method investments	-	-	22,868	22,868
Intangible assets other than goodwill	28,274	516,943	-	545,217
Goodwill	42,386	336,994	-	379,380
Property, plant and equipment	873,253	337,289	3,669	1,214,211
Right-of-use leased assets	20,319	9,132	-	29,451
Biological assets, non-current	31,110	63,547	-	94,657
Non-current tax assets	-	48,905	-	48,905
Deferred tax assets	49,265	33,096	-	82,361
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>1,047,060</b>	<b>1,348,130</b>	<b>26,537</b>	<b>2,421,727</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,025,152</b>	<b>2,466,374</b>	<b>28,237</b>	<b>4,519,763</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
	As of September 30, 2023			
	Meat ThUS\$	Aquaculture ThUS\$	Others ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Other financial liabilities, current	163,207	181,694	-	344,901
Lease liabilities, current	5,313	1,642	-	6,955
Trade and other payables	200,232	184,039	10,012	394,283
Related party payables, current	11,603	1,032	-	12,635
Other provisions, current	1,168	3,423	-	4,591
Current tax liabilities	615	10,397	37	11,049
Employee benefit provisions, current	22,135	13,555	-	35,690
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>404,273</b>	<b>395,782</b>	<b>10,049</b>	<b>810,104</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Other financial liabilities, non-current	538,159	599,117	-	1,137,276
Lease liabilities, non-current	15,025	7,490	-	22,515
Other liabilities non-current	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	130,009	155,186	733	285,928
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>691,236</b>	<b>761,793</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>1,453,762</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1,095,509</b>	<b>1,157,575</b>	<b>10,782</b>	<b>2,263,866</b>

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position - As of December 31, 2022

ASSETS	As of December 31, 2022			
	Meat ThUS\$	Aquaculture ThUS\$	Others ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	44,778	43,996	-	88,774
Other financial assets, current	11,833	11,626	-	23,459
Other non-financial assets, current	19,768	4,968	40	24,776
Trade and other receivables	273,586	117,807	610	392,003
Inventories	381,724	360,324	3,987	746,035
Biological assets	232,152	627,208	-	859,360
Current tax assets	73,706	36,764	88	110,558
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,037,547</b>	<b>1,202,693</b>	<b>4,725</b>	<b>2,244,965</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Other financial assets, non-current	6	9	-	15
Rights receivable, non-current	586	2,943	-	3,529
Equity method investments	-	-	24,227	24,227
Intangible assets other than goodwill	31,764	515,832	84	547,680
Goodwill	42,386	336,994	-	379,380
Property, plant and equipment	861,049	353,023	3,507	1,217,579
Right-of-use leased assets	17,365	11,762	-	29,127
Biological assets, non-current	31,638	48,752	-	80,390
Non-current tax assets	-	50,661	-	50,661
Deferred tax assets	49,365	34,756	-	84,121
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>1,034,159</b>	<b>1,354,732</b>	<b>27,818</b>	<b>2,416,709</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,071,706</b>	<b>2,557,425</b>	<b>32,543</b>	<b>4,661,674</b>

LIABILITIES	As of December 31, 2022			
	Meat ThUS\$	Aquaculture ThUS\$	Others ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Other financial liabilities, current	58,405	48,536	-	106,941
Lease liabilities, current	3,852	3,679	-	7,531
Trade and other payables	202,290	225,235	16,980	444,505
Related party payables, current	91,188	425	-	91,613
Other provisions, current	932	891	-	1,823
Current tax liabilities	1,488	8,527	3	10,018
Employee benefit provisions, current	24,067	11,448	7	35,522
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>382,222</b>	<b>298,741</b>	<b>16,990</b>	<b>697,953</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Other financial liabilities, non-current	620,316	609,497	-	1,229,813
Lease liabilities, non-current	13,512	8,084	-	21,596
Deferred tax liabilities	6,810	-	15	6,825
Employee benefit provisions, current	170,995	176,397	721	348,113
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>811,633</b>	<b>793,978</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>1,606,347</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1,193,855</b>	<b>1,092,719</b>	<b>17,726</b>	<b>2,304,300</b>

RESUMEN DE LOS RESULTADOS	
MONEDA: DOLAR ARGENTINO (AGROSUPER)	
PERIODO: 01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019	
UNIDAD: MILLONES DE DOLARES ARGENTINOS	
<b>INGRESOS OPERATIVOS</b>	
VENTAS DE PRODUCTOS AGRICOLAS	100,000
VENTAS DE PRODUCTOS AGROPECUARIOS	50,000
VENTAS DE PRODUCTOS AGROINDUSTRIALES	20,000
RENTAS	10,000
OTROS INGRESOS	5,000
<b>INGRESOS OPERATIVOS</b>	<b>185,000</b>
<b>DESBURSOS OPERATIVOS</b>	
COMPRA DE PRODUCTOS AGRICOLAS	(100,000)
COMPRA DE PRODUCTOS AGROPECUARIOS	(50,000)
COMPRA DE PRODUCTOS AGROINDUSTRIALES	(20,000)
DEBIDOS A LA EMPRESA	(10,000)
DEBIDOS A TERCEROS	(5,000)
<b>DESBURSOS OPERATIVOS</b>	<b>(185,000)</b>
<b>RESULTADO OPERATIVO</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>INGRESOS FINANCIEROS</b>	
RENTAS FINANCIERAS	10,000
RENTAS DE INVERSIONES	5,000
RENTAS DE PARTICIPACIONES	5,000
<b>INGRESOS FINANCIEROS</b>	<b>20,000</b>
<b>DESBURSOS FINANCIEROS</b>	
PAGOS DE INTERES	(10,000)
PAGOS DE DIVIDENDOS	(5,000)
<b>DESBURSOS FINANCIEROS</b>	<b>(15,000)</b>
<b>RESULTADO FINANCIERO</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>RESULTADO OPERATIVO FINANCIERO</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>INGRESOS FISCALES</b>	
RENTAS FISCALES	10,000
<b>INGRESOS FISCALES</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>DESBURSOS FISCALES</b>	
PAGOS FISCALES	(10,000)
<b>DESBURSOS FISCALES</b>	<b>(10,000)</b>
<b>RESULTADO OPERATIVO FISCAL</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>RESULTADO OPERATIVO TOTAL</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>INGRESOS NO OPERATIVOS</b>	
RENTAS DE INVERSIONES	5,000
RENTAS DE PARTICIPACIONES	5,000
<b>INGRESOS NO OPERATIVOS</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>DESBURSOS NO OPERATIVOS</b>	
PAGOS DE INTERES	(10,000)
PAGOS DE DIVIDENDOS	(5,000)
<b>DESBURSOS NO OPERATIVOS</b>	<b>(15,000)</b>
<b>RESULTADO OPERATIVO TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>

RESUMEN DE LOS RESULTADOS	
MONEDA: DOLAR ARGENTINO (AGROSUPER)	
PERIODO: 01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019	
UNIDAD: MILLONES DE DOLARES ARGENTINOS	
<b>INGRESOS OPERATIVOS</b>	
VENTAS DE PRODUCTOS AGRICOLAS	100,000
VENTAS DE PRODUCTOS AGROPECUARIOS	50,000
VENTAS DE PRODUCTOS AGROINDUSTRIALES	20,000
RENTAS	10,000
OTROS INGRESOS	5,000
<b>INGRESOS OPERATIVOS</b>	<b>185,000</b>
<b>DESBURSOS OPERATIVOS</b>	
COMPRA DE PRODUCTOS AGRICOLAS	(100,000)
COMPRA DE PRODUCTOS AGROPECUARIOS	(50,000)
COMPRA DE PRODUCTOS AGROINDUSTRIALES	(20,000)
DEBIDOS A LA EMPRESA	(10,000)
DEBIDOS A TERCEROS	(5,000)
<b>DESBURSOS OPERATIVOS</b>	<b>(185,000)</b>
<b>RESULTADO OPERATIVO</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>INGRESOS FINANCIEROS</b>	
RENTAS FINANCIERAS	10,000
RENTAS DE INVERSIONES	5,000
RENTAS DE PARTICIPACIONES	5,000
<b>INGRESOS FINANCIEROS</b>	<b>20,000</b>
<b>DESBURSOS FINANCIEROS</b>	
PAGOS DE INTERES	(10,000)
PAGOS DE DIVIDENDOS	(5,000)
<b>DESBURSOS FINANCIEROS</b>	<b>(15,000)</b>
<b>RESULTADO FINANCIERO</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>RESULTADO OPERATIVO FINANCIERO</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>INGRESOS FISCALES</b>	
RENTAS FISCALES	10,000
<b>INGRESOS FISCALES</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>DESBURSOS FISCALES</b>	
PAGOS FISCALES	(10,000)
<b>DESBURSOS FISCALES</b>	<b>(10,000)</b>
<b>RESULTADO OPERATIVO FISCAL</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>RESULTADO OPERATIVO TOTAL</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>INGRESOS NO OPERATIVOS</b>	
RENTAS DE INVERSIONES	5,000
RENTAS DE PARTICIPACIONES	5,000
<b>INGRESOS NO OPERATIVOS</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>DESBURSOS NO OPERATIVOS</b>	
PAGOS DE INTERES	(10,000)
PAGOS DE DIVIDENDOS	(5,000)
<b>DESBURSOS NO OPERATIVOS</b>	<b>(15,000)</b>
<b>RESULTADO OPERATIVO TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>

(Thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)	Meat	Aquaculture	Others	Eliminations	CUMULATIVE
	01.01.2022	01.01.2022	01.01.2022	01.01.2022	01.01.2022
	09.30.2022	09.30.2022	09.30.2022	09.30.2022	09.30.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	hUS ThUS\$
<b>Cash flow from (used in) operating activities</b>					
<b>Receipts from operating activities</b>					
Receipts from sales of goods and services	2,290,618	1,115,873	52,276	(31,705)	3,427,062
Receipts from royalties, installments, commissions and other operating income	-	-	12,218	-	12,218
Other receipts from operating activities	9,983	-	-	1,545	11,528
<b>Types of cash payments from operating activities</b>					
Payments to suppliers for supply of goods and services	(1,940,787)	(996,444)	(63,673)	11,273	(2,989,631)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(213,112)	(73,529)	-	-	(286,641)
Payments for premiums and claims, annuities and other policy obligations	(359)	-	-	-	(359)
Other payments for operating activities	(363)	-	-	-	(363)
<b>Cash flow from (used in) operations</b>					
Interest received, classified as operating activities	897	-	-	-	897
Income taxes paid (received), classified as operating activities	(50,481)	3	-	-	(50,478)
Other cash receipts (payments), classified as operating activities	40,024	141,205	820	16,782	198,831
<b>Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>136,420</b>	<b>187,108</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>(2,105)</b>	<b>323,064</b>
<b>Cash flow from (used in) investing activities</b>					
Cash flows from the loss of control of subsidiaries or other businesses	-	6,000	-	-	6,000
Loans to related companies	(97,475)	-	(1,641)	97,759	(1,357)
Receipts from the sale of property, plant and equipment	137	-	-	-	137
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(24,550)	(41,762)	-	(1)	(66,313)
Acquisitions of Intangible	(2,188)	-	-	(110)	(2,298)
Receipts from related parties	325,421	-	-	(323,835)	1,586
Interest received, classified as investing activities	1,514	-	-	-	1,514
Other cash receipts (payments)	7,160	-	-	-	7,160
<b>Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>210,019</b>	<b>(35,762)</b>	<b>(1,641)</b>	<b>(226,187)</b>	<b>(53,571)</b>
<b>Cash flow from (used in) financing activities</b>					
Receipts from short-term loans	120,484	112,021	-	-	232,505
Loans from related companies	518,570	181,748	-	(212,063)	488,255
Loan repayments	(769,032)	-	-	-	(769,032)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(4,472)	-	-	-	(4,472)
Loans repayments to related companies	(351,332)	(584,550)	-	451,512	(484,370)
Bond Issue	259,100	240,900	-	-	500,000
Interest received	3,394	3,155	-	(6,283)	266
Dividends paid	(105,501)	(98,091)	-	(1)	(203,593)
Interest paid	(24,330)	(22,620)	-	1,938	(45,012)
Other cash receipts (payments)	3,904	3,629	-	(6,811)	722
<b>Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(348,841)</b>	<b>(163,461)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>228,292</b>	<b>(284,010)</b>
<b>Effect on cash and cash equivalents of exchange rate effects</b>					
Effect on cash and cash equivalents of exchange rate effects	(3,763)	-	-	-	(3,763)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(6,165)</b>	<b>(12,115)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(18,280)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	58,899	61,144	-	-	120,043
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>52,734</b>	<b>49,029</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101,763</b>

## 28. OPERATING REVENUE

Operating revenue for the periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 is detailed as follows:

By geographical area	01.01.2023 to 09.30.2023	01.01.2022 to 09.30.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Domestic	1,208,110	1,128,085
International	730,440	873,538
<b>Total meat revenue</b>	<b>1,938,550</b>	<b>2,001,623</b>
Domestic	72,180	57,809
International	1,072,902	1,047,234
<b>Total aquaculture revenue</b>	<b>1,145,082</b>	<b>1,105,043</b>
Domestic	51,754	43,267
<b>Total other revenue</b>	<b>51,754</b>	<b>43,267</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,135,386</b>	<b>3,149,933</b>

## 29. COST OF SALES, DISTRIBUTION COSTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The detail of Cost of sales, distribution costs and administrative expenses as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	01.01.2023 to 09.30.2023	01.01.2022 to 09.30.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Direct costs (a)	2,210,068	1,946,501
Salaries (b)	237,387	201,921
Freight and Insurance	164,503	180,013
Depreciation and amortization	132,745	121,622
Staff benefits (b)	91,559	90,114
Advertising	32,863	33,132
Import cost	28,741	33,068
Commissions	23,148	24,690
Third Party Fees	10,394	15,680
Storage	13,632	9,302
Export expenses	5,369	8,807
Rental of equipment and machinery	4,469	3,530
Other cost	55,532	45,287
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,010,410</b>	<b>2,713,667</b>

- a) As of September 30, 2023, ThUS\$16,909 was included in the meat segment, which was associated with mitigating avian influenza. Furthermore, ThUS\$9,800 was included in the aquaculture segment, which was associated with expenses related to the ISA virus outbreak that affected an AquaChile business center in the XII region.
- b) See note 30

### 30. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Employee benefit expense for the periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 are detailed as follows:

	01.01.2023 to 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	01.01.2022 to 09.30.2022 ThUS\$
Wages and salaries	237,387	201,921
Welfare benefits	13,682	11,808
Termination costs	14,892	16,980
Legal bonuses	5,215	4,416
Allowances	23,168	25,136
Performance bonuses	28,636	25,266
Shared funds	270	248
Other employee expenses	5,696	6,260
<b>Total</b>	<b>328,946</b>	<b>292,035</b>

#### 30.1 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Depreciation and amortization expense for the periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 are detailed as follows:

	01.01.2023 to 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	01.01.2022 to 09.30.2022 ThUS\$
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	95,214	104,167
Depreciation of non-current biological assets	27,645	23,788
Amortization of intangible assets	4,797	4,495
Amortization Assets for right of use	6,627	5,575
<b>Total</b>	<b>134,283</b>	<b>138,025</b>

(a) See note 19.3e

### 31. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

Financial income and expenses for the periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 are detailed as follows:

FINANCE INCOME	01.01.2023 to 09.30.2023 ThUS\$	01.01.2022 to 09.30.2022 ThUS\$
Gains on financial investments	-	222
Interest on financial investments	4,940	1,894
Other financial income	200	208
<b>Total financial income</b>	<b>5,140</b>	<b>2,324</b>

FINANCE COSTS	01.01.2023 to	01.01.2022 to
	09.30.2023	09.30.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Interest on bank loans	22,875	9,471
Derivatives on bank loans	32,894	26,128
Financial costs for bonds and loans	4,299	5,943
Bank fees and commissions	1,058	415
Other financial costs	1,131	2,326
Capitalized interest (Note 19.3 a)	(2,456)	(881)
<b>Total financial costs</b>	<b>59,801</b>	<b>43,402</b>

## 32. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

Other income and expenses for the periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 are detailed as follows:

Other non-operating income	Cumulative	
	09.30.2023	09.30.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Gains on sale of property, plant and equipment	1,585	1,682
Rentals charged to third parties	617	984
Other sales	164	899
Insurance settlements	1,812	993
Other non-operating income	2,050	2,145
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,228</b>	<b>6,703</b>

Other non-operating expenses	Cumulative	
	09.30.2023	09.30.2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,538	16,403
Donations	1,977	1,560
Expenditure on inactive cost centers	9,870	7,172
Property taxes	18	12
Fines and interest	486	182
Rentals paid to third parties	2	15
Incidents and contingency expenses	1,904	989
Other non-operating expenses	1,705	2,862
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>29,195</b>
<b>Net other income (expenses)</b>	<b>(11,272)</b>	<b>(22,492)</b>





### 33.2 Mortgages received and granted as of September 30, 2023

#### Mortgages received

NUMBER	PARTIES	START DATE	CONTRACT	BENEFICIARY
106-2007	Teresa Abusleme y Cia. Ltda. and Agrosuper Comercializadora De Alimentos Ltda.	08-09-2001	Distribution agreement (Curicó). Mortgage on the property of the Curicó Branch is included.	Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Limitada
1044-2010	Hodar y Ossandón Ltda. and Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Limitada	12-28-2010	Mortgage and Prohibition of property located in the San Felipe branch.	Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Limitada
808-2017	Distribuidora de Productos Alimenticios Chiloé y Distribuidora Super Ltda.	08-11-2017	Mortgage agreement to secure performance of the Chiloé Distribution Contract.	Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Limitada
1883-2018 y 6749-2018	Sindicato Interempresa Agro Melipilla and Agro Tantehue Ltda.	09-25-2018	Mortgage and Prohibition over parcel 22 (Melipilla)	Agro Tantehue Limitada
4398-2022	Ricardo Patricio Milad Abusleme and Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Ltda	10-05-2022	Ensures full and timely compliance of the obligations of Distribuidora Sur Ltda	Agrosuper Comercializadora de Alimentos Limitada

No mortgages have been granted

### 33.3 Pledges and sureties as of September 30, 2023

Garments:

There are no current garments

Bonds in favor to Agrosuper:

There are no guarantees in favor to Agrosuper.

As of the date of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, Agrícola Súper Limitada is a guarantor of the following obligations of Agrosuper S.A. and its subsidiaries:

1. Performance Guarantees that total Ch\$ 220.47 Million (ThUS\$ 246)
2. Letters of Credit totaling MEUR 315 y ThUS\$81.-
3. At the closing date of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, there were short-term export financing PAEs ThUS\$149.5 and commercial loans Ch\$78,691 (ThUS\$ 88,976) with different banking institution.
4. UF bond issues placed in Chile totaling UF 9,551 million.
5. Long-term financing totaling US\$ 150 million with international banks.
6. Cross currency swap and forward transactions with a consolidated mark to market at the close of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements totaling ThUS\$ (5,746) million.

### 33.4 Joint and several guarantors

As of September 30, 2023, the Company had no joint and several guarantors.

### 33.5 Performance guarantees granted as of September 30, 2023

Number	Issuing Bank	Issue date	Maturity date	Beneficiary	Document value	Currency	Amount ThUS\$
16678250	Banco Estado	06-24-2022	06-23-2025	Hamburgs A/S representada por Maersk Chile Spa	52,500	USD	53
16678460	Banco Estado	08-29-2022	03-03-2025	Innova Chile	3,597,864	CLP	4
16677887	Banco Estado	08-18-2022	03-01-2024	Innova Chile	79,928,800	CLP	89
16728704	Banco Estado	10-26-2022	07-01-2024	Innova Chile	79,000,000	CLP	88
16678374	Banco Estado	10-26-2022	01-02-2025	Innova Chile	3,474,761	CLP	4
16904156	Banco Estado	06-16-2023	01-02-2024	Gendarmería de Chile, Centro de Educación y Trabajo San Carlos	5,950,000	CLP	7
16904166	Banco Estado	06-20-2023	10-02-2023	Hospital Regional Guillermo Grant Benavente de Concepcion	1,000,000	CLP	1
16904310	Banco Estado	07-12-2023	10-02-2023	Hospital Traumatológico de Concepcion	500,000	CLP	1
12470000	Banco Estado	02-03-2020	06-30-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	22,398,720	CLP	25
625388	BCI	03-30-2022	12-30-2030	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	2,128,178	CLP	2
73708	BCI	09-22-2022	12-31-2026	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	3,153,171	CLP	4
73731	BCI	06-29-2023	12-31-2028	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	5,089,509	CLP	6
73732	BCI	06-29-2023	12-31-2028	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	2,920,853	CLP	3
73747	BCI	02-17-2022	06-30-2032	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,583,360	CLP	2
456009	BCI	08-21-2019	12-31-2029	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	3,834,234	CLP	4
456008	BCI	08-21-2019	12-31-2029	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,624,954	CLP	2
495098	BCI	11-15-2019	12-31-2029	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,738,276	CLP	2
495100	BCI	11-15-2019	12-31-2029	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,322,291	CLP	1
74302	BCI	12-28-2022	12-31-2024	Ministerio de Bienes Nacionales	1,374,302	CLP	2
625387	BCI	03-30-2022	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,025,000	CLP	1
625386	BCI	03-30-2022	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,025,000	CLP	1
625391	BCI	03-30-2022	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,025,000	CLP	1
538635	BCI	04-28-2021	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	3,250,000	CLP	4
538636	BCI	04-28-2021	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	3,250,000	CLP	4
57720	Banco Santander	11-04-2020	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	3,525,000	CLP	4
57721	Banco Santander	11-04-2020	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	3,250,000	CLP	4
57722	Banco Santander	11-04-2020	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	2,750,000	CLP	3
57723	Banco Santander	11-04-2020	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,711,768	CLP	2
57724	Banco Santander	11-04-2020	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,025,000	CLP	1
57725	Banco Santander	11-04-2020	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	875,000	CLP	1
57726	Banco Santander	11-04-2020	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	875,000	CLP	1
57727	Banco Santander	11-04-2020	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	875,000	CLP	1
57728	Banco Santander	09-08-2020	12-31-2025	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,118,422	CLP	1
538577	BCI	08-31-2022	06-30-2026	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,381,142	CLP	2
538578	BCI	08-31-2022	06-30-2026	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	3,501,636	CLP	4
538579	BCI	08-31-2022	06-30-2026	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	2,000,000	CLP	2
243524	BCI	03-30-2022	06-30-2032	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	3,946,459	CLP	4
586242	BCI	07-19-2021	12-31-2030	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,950,821	CLP	2
625432	BCI	05-03-2022	06-30-2030	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,601,256	CLP	2
455816	BCI	06-30-2019	12-31-2024	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	734,482	CLP	1
12476298	Banco Estado	07-07-2021	12-31-2030	Dirección General del Territorio Marítimo y de Marina Mercante	1,950,821	CLP	2
Depósito	BCI	06-30-2019	Indefinido	Inversiones E Inmobiliaria	2,797,508	CLP	3

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## 34. RESTRICTIONS AND LAWSUITS

### 34.1 Restrictions

The Company has no individual restrictions as of September 30, 2023. However, as a Parent Company it is a guarantor for its subsidiaries and certain restrictions apply to their bank obligations, which are as follows:

- Maintain a debt ratio of less than 1, measured as Net Financial Liabilities divided by Equity, throughout the bond period through to maturity.

The Company complied with all its management restrictions and financial indicators as of the date these interim consolidated financial statements were closed, as described in the original loan contracts and their respective amendments.

#### Bonds

The US dollar bonds placed in the USA are described in Note 21.2. They do not have associated financial covenants.

The UF bonds placed in the local market are described in Note 21.2. Agrosuper S.A. has agreed to comply with the following financial covenants based on its financial statements.

- Maintain a debt ratio of less than 1, measured as Net Financial Liabilities divided by Equity, throughout the bond period.
- Not to sell one or more essential assets in one or a series of transactions, which represent more than 10% of the total assets of the bond issuer.

As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 the Company is in full compliance with the aforementioned restrictions as follows:

	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	12.31.2022 ThUS\$
<b>Net financial obligations are equal to:</b>	<b>1,330,410</b>	<b>1,224,521</b>
+ Other financial liabilities, current	344,901	106,941
+ Other financial liabilities, non-current	1,137,276	1,229,813
- Derivative assets, current	43,395	23,459
- Derivative assets, non-current	-	-
- Cash and cash equivalents	108,372	88,774
<b>Equity is equal to:</b>	<b>2,255,897</b>	<b>2,357,374</b>
+ Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	2,253,584	2,355,340
+ Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	2,313	2,034
<b>Net financial obligations / Equity &lt;= 1.0</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.52</b>

## 34.2 Lawsuits

The Parent Company and its Subsidiaries do not record provisions for lawsuits, since in the opinion of Management and its legal advisors, the different lawsuits described below have a higher probability of being favorable for the Company.

### a) Judicial and Administrative Cases

#### a.1 Cases over ThUS\$245

N°	Applicant	Parts	Legal Action	Agency	Rol – year start	Observations
1	Alice Victoria Quezada Rodriguez Isamit; y otros	Sociedad de Servicios Cil Ltda. Y Agrícola Super Ltda.	Demand seeking compensation for damages	Second Court of Rancagua	C-6294-2022	Proceedings progressing
2	Jessica Muñoz Cerda	Agrícola Super Ltda.	Demand seeking compensation for damages under extra-contractual liability.	Civil Court of Melipilla	C-3621-2017	Proceedings progressing
3	Santa Barbara Smoke House Inc	Aqua Chile Inc Dh Brands Limited	Demand for breach of contract	Superior Court of the State of California	1487008-2019	Proceedings progressing
4	Herederos de Juan Muñoz Muñoz	Inversiones AquaChile SpA.	Demand seeking compensation for damages	First Civil Court of Puerto Montt	C-1155-2021	Proceedings progressing
5	Herederos de Jorge Bustamante Carrasco	Empresas Aquachile S.A.	Demand seeking compensation for damages	First Civil Court of Puerto Montt	C-3117-2021	Proceedings progressing
6	Nova Austral	Empresas Aquachile S.A.	Termination of contract with compensation for damages	Second Civil Court of Puerto Montt	C-4402-2023	Proceedings progressing

As of September 30, 2023, there are 146 cases involving less than ThUS\$ 245 where the Group is the main defendant and these total approximately ThUS\$ 245. There are also 45 cases where the amount is not yet known because they are still at a preliminary stage.

Furthermore, as of that date there were 47 cases of uncertain value filed by SERNAPESCA, which have a wide range of values that will be determined by the offense, where 15 are for demands that could exceed ThUS\$ 245.

**b.) Labor lawsuits:**

**b. Cases over ThUS\$ 245**

Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal action	Organization	Case N°	Comments
Trade Union 1	Elaboradora de Alimentos Doñihue Ltda	Legal bonuses	2nd Labor Court of Santiago	<b>O-387-2022</b>	Proceedings progressing
Alice Victoria Quezada Rodriguez Melanie Thalia Rodríguez Isamit	Sociedad de Servicios Cil Ltda. Y Agrícola Super Ltda.	Occupational accident	Labor Court of Rancagua	<b>O-700-2022</b>	Proceedings progressing
Víctor José Chávez López	Agrícola Super Servicios El Maitén	Journey accident	Labor Court of Melipilla	<b>O-158-2021</b>	Proceedings progressing
Rafael Eduardo Aguilera	Procesadora de Alimentos del Sur Limitada	Occupational accident	1st Labor Court of Rengo	<b>O-67-2023</b>	Proceedings progressing
Heirs of Oscar Salas Chandía	Salmones Reloncaví SpA	Occupational accident	Labor Court of Puerto Montt	<b>O-402-2022</b>	Proceedings progressing
Julio del Carmen Ayacán Renin	Empresas AquaChile S.A.	Occupational accident/illness	Labor Court of Puerto Montt	<b>O-165-2023</b>	Proceedings progressing
Juan Bautista Lagos	Aquachile S.A.	Profissional illness	Labor Court of Concepción	<b>O-1067-2023</b>	Proceedings progressing

As of September 30, 2023, there are 153 other cases with a value of less than ThUS\$245 where the Group is the principal, or joint and several, or subsidiary defendant and there is also a case where the amount has not yet been determined.

### 35. EMPLOYEE HEADCOUNT

The distribution of employees at Agrosuper S.A., including information relating to subsidiaries by business, as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, was as follows:

	09.30.2023		09.30.2022	
	Total No.	Average for the period No.	Total No.	Average for the period No.
Executives	224	228	226	222
Professionals and managers	3,377	3,520	3,754	3,702
Technicians	1,463	1,356	1,313	1,174
Workers and other employees	13,772	13,015	13,709	12,935
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,836</b>	<b>18,119</b>	<b>19,002</b>	<b>18,033</b>

### 36. ENVIRONMENT

At Agrosuper, we manage the impacts of our business, and we encourage environmental care and efficient natural resource usage. This requires incorporating the latest technology and continually innovating for each production process.

This responsible production model has helped us to reduce our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and water consumption, as well as increase the clean energy used by our business and stimulate the circular economy.

We measure our carbon footprint and since 2018 we have implemented various initiatives that reduce our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In 2022 we reduced these emissions by 9.5% compared to 2021, which covers both Scope 1 emissions from fuels, refrigerants and waste, and Scope 2 emissions from consuming electricity.

This objective has required implementing various initiatives, in particular, we have replaced coal-fired boilers with natural gas in our food and processing plants, and developed biomass boilers that generate clean energy at these facilities.

We have signed a contract with the Statkraft hydroelectric power company, so 35% of the electricity we use comes from renewable sources. Also, our first sustainable, was inaugurated late last year, branch in the Hijuelas municipality, which is fully powered by clean energy from 412 solar panels.

We responsibly manage our water resources by optimizing water use, introducing standards for processes, controlling consumption and implementing technology that reduces consumption and increases reutilization. Last year we reduced water consumption by 11.9% at our processing plants, measured as liters per kilogram of animals processed, and by 9.4% in feed plants, measured as liters per kilogram of feed produced.

This reduction is partially due to reutilizing water from the treatment of organic waste generated by our business, which has produced clean water for washing our facilities, irrigating vegetation at our Central Offices and cleaning trucks.

We have also implemented initiatives in neighboring communities and developed improvement projects with several Rural Drinking Water Committees. Furthermore, the "Impulsa Agua" fund was created. Its objective is to improve the quality of life of our neighbors by financing projects that provide water supply solutions.

The first submissions were received in 2023, and seven Rural Sanitation Services from the Codegua, Rancagua, Machalí, Doñihue, Rengo and San Vicente municipalities were awarded funding. By the time these projects have been completed the fund will have benefited a total of 1,658 families.

We have implemented innovative initiatives aligned with our circular economy objective and 91.3% of our packaging is now reusable. Other initiatives include the "Sustainable Path" program created by our La Crianza brand, which contributes to environmentally friendly neighborhoods by recycling plastic waste and transforming it into furniture and signage for parks in Chile. Similarly, we launched our Super Pollo brand's "Envase al Cariño" (Caring Packaging) program at the beginning of the month, and we inaugurated our first "sustainable and inclusive dining room" in a school in San Pedro near Melipilla, which was made using recycled packaging from our products.

Since June this year we have been implementing an environmental improvement plan that encompasses slurry treatment lagoons at our production facilities, which anticipates odor regulations that will become effective in February 2027.

Simultaneously, we have implemented an innovative process that stimulates the circular economy by transforming pig slurry (a mixture of manure, urine and water) into Biofertilizer, which is a natural fertilizer with numerous nutrients that improve agricultural soils.

The process requires using a network of pipes to transport pig slurry from the pig sties to modern and efficient water treatment plants, where the solid components are separated from the liquids. The treated water is reused for cleaning the facilities and irrigating agricultural land, while the solids are transformed into this "biofertilizer" in a confined area, to reduce the emission of unpleasant odors, and distributed to local small-scale farmers.

Since it was implemented, we have helped 3,500 small-scale farmers in the Las Cabras, La Estrella and San Pedro municipalities.

Meanwhile, care and respect for the environment are a high priority within our management strategy for the aquaculture segment. This has resulted in the adoption of several measures and best practices, with the aim of increasing operational efficiency and reducing the environmental impact of this business in a sustainable and significant manner.

These programs safeguard the environment, as they involve investing in production improvements and increasing the monitoring and control of any aspects that impact the environment.

The main concepts relating to these environmental costs are described as follows.

1. Bathymetrics: Measures the depth of a concession.
2. Correntometrics: Measures the dynamics of marine currents around concessions. They identify the prevailing currents, together with their frequency and speed.
3. INFAs: Environmental reports on marine and lake fish farms, which are reviewed by SERNAPESCA. These reports cover facilities in operation and must comply with the deadlines established by resolution.
4. INFAs Preparation: Environmental reports on fish farms before they become operational and that have been fallow for over a year.
5. Oxygen profiles: Monitoring oxygen levels in the water column at marine and lake fish farms every 2 months.
6. Phytoplankton monitoring: Analyzing water samples from the marine fish farms, primarily to detect the presence of harmful algae that affect normal fish behavior.
7. Grey and black water sampling and analysis at Pontoon treatment plants: Treated water from pontoon treatment plants must be monitored, in accordance with the Maritime Authority's requirements.

The Company has established disbursements related to improving or investing in productive processes that result in decreased environmental impact or improvements to environmental conditions, such as monitoring effluents from hatcheries, marine crafts and processing plants; implementing silage systems for dead fish at marine fish farms and hatcheries; and environmental reports and studies of fish-farms.

Furthermore, it has established disbursements related to verifying and monitoring regulations and laws governing industrial processes and facilities, such as submitting environmental impact statements that evaluate mortality silage systems; handling and final disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste; monitoring phytoplankton; monitoring sediment and the water column at fish-farms; monitoring sludge from hatcheries; environmental consultancy; and sampling and laboratory analysis services.

Another environmental impact is the treatment of the Company's inorganic, organic and hazardous waste generated by each production unit. For example, regarding effluent treatment:

- Sludge: Removal and final disposal of the sludge produced by hatcheries and processing plants. The firm that removes and disposes of this waste must have all the health and environmental permits required by environmental legislation.
- Effluent monitoring and analysis: The industrial liquid waste produced by hatcheries and processing plants is monitored and analyzed. The results are sent to the Superintendent of Sanitary Services (SISS) and the Maritime Authority, as appropriate. This analysis conforms with D.S. 90/2001.



The main environmental certificates for this segment and the analyses requested from external laboratories involve INFAs and pre-INFAs, effluents, pontoon treatment plants and drinking water.

Also, sanitary certificates for processes, the environmental excellence of its surroundings, the biosafety of its business and the health quality of its products.

Environmental expenditure as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 is detailed as follows:

Environmental expenditure	Cumulative	
	09.30.2023 ThUS\$	09.30.2022 ThUS\$
Slurry treatment plants	63,249	53,415
Environmental Management	15,540	9,819
Analysis and Certifications	3,362	3,929
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,151</b>	<b>67,163</b>

### 37. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN THE PERIOD

- Dated March 15, 2023, Agrosuper reported a material event to the CMF that The presence of a positive case of avian influenza was detected in a productive sector of broiler breeds in O'Higgins region. Based on this, the corresponding protocols were activated together with the Agricultural and Livestock Service of Chile (SAG).

The Company is not free to the risk of contagion of other animal or human diseases, but is import to emphasize the consumption of chicken meat is safe and the products are innocuous for consumption

The economic impact of the situation to that date was also reported, which considered a total of 41,400 birds for an estimated value of US\$ 435,000. equivalent to 0.16 % of the total number of chickens kept by the Company in its farms. Additionally, to date, there were expenses associated with mitigation measures for approximately US\$ 800,000. Depending on the evolution of the contingency and the date of the resumption of the certificates issued by the SAG to export to different markets, the economic impact could be determined.

- Dated April 28, 2023, Agrosuper reported a material event to the CMF that on that date an Annual General Shareholders' Meeting agreed the following:
  - Approved the Annual Report, Financial Statements and External Auditor's Report for the period ended December 31, 2022.
  - Agreed to renew the Board of Directors of the Company for the next statutory period of 3 years.
  - Approved the Director's remuneration for 2023
  - Appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers Consultores, Auditores y Compañía Limitada as external auditors to examine the financial statements for 2023.

- Approved a final dividend according to the legal minimum, out of earnings for 2022 of US\$0.003898353 per share. This dividend shall be paid during the 15 days after April 28, 2023, to shareholders registered in the register on the fifth business day prior to the date of the respective Shareholders' Meeting.
  - Selected the electronic newspaper El Líbano for the Company's publications
- Dated April 28, 2023, Empresas AquaChile S.A. reported a material event to the CMF that on that date an Annual General Shareholders' Meeting agreed the following::
    - Approved the Annual Report, Financial Statements and External Auditor's Report for the period ended December 31, 2022.
    - Agreed not to distribute a dividend
    - Agreed to renew the Board of Directors of the Company for the next statutory period of 3 years.
    - Approved the Director's remuneration for 2023
    - Appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers Consultores, Auditores y Compañía Limitada as external auditors to examine the financial statements for 2023.
    - Selected the electronic newspaper El Líbano for the Company's publications
  - On September 14, 2023, Agrosuper S.A. informed the Financial Market Commission of a material event that occurred when it received an acknowledgment from the World Organization for Animal Health that it had received and officially published Chile's declaration as a country free of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza.

### **38. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE**

- Short-term liabilities totaling USD 250 million were refinanced during October, to manage the company's liquidity and as a result of business performance. It comprised of USD 165 million in new loans that will mature between 2027 and 2030 and will be used to repay short-term PAE loans subscribed by Agrosuper S.A., and an USD 85 million extension until 2027 of a bilateral loan that would have matured in March 2024 subscribed by Empresas AquaChile S.A.. These transactions do not increase its consolidated net debt.
- The Board of Directors held an Extraordinary Meeting on October 26, 2023, which received the resignation of Mr. Fernando Barros Tocornal from his position as a director. The Board of Directors appointed Mr. Gonzalo Vial Concha as his replacement. This was communicated by the material event published by the Financial Market Commission on October 26, 2023.
- An Extraordinary Board Meeting was held on November 8, 2023, where the Directors approved the interim consolidated financial statements of Agrosuper S.A. and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2023, prepared according to the standards for the preparation and presentation

of financial information, issued by the Financial Market Commission (CMF), in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

No other significant subsequent events have occurred between September 30, 2023, and the date of issuance of these interim consolidated financial statements.

### 39. CURRENCY

Current assets by currency are as follows:

CURRENT ASSETS	Currency	09.30.2023	12.31.2022
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash and cash equivalents	Chilean pesos	23,333	9,432
	US dollar	69,358	59,389
	Euro	1,020	798
	Japanese yen	9,636	8,760
	Mexican peso	1,363	984
	Other currencies	3,662	9,411
Other financial assets, current	Chilean pesos	5,612	2,412
	US dollar	21,481	14,121
	Euro	1,088	26
	Japanese yen	12,592	1,822
	Mexican peso	601	113
	UF	960	4,232
Other non-financial assets, current	Other currencies	1,061	733
	Chilean pesos	-	-
	US dollar	45,494	22,593
	Euro	781	1,511
	Japanese yen	150	178
	Mexican peso	222	10
Trade and other receivables	UF	203	144
	Other currencies	235	340
	Chilean pesos	164,750	193,477
	US dollar	87,120	146,530
	Euro	17,781	4,929
	Japanese yen	26,302	25,393
Inventories	Mexican peso	7,597	9,605
	UF	2,263	6,229
	Other currencies	11,492	5,840
	Chilean pesos	-	-
	US dollar	539,971	561,072
	Euro	11,370	9,431
Current biological assets	Japanese yen	31,501	111,635
	Mexican peso	12,214	14,612
	Other currencies	18,350	49,285
	US dollar	845,958	859,360
	Chilean pesos	48,235	51,438
	US dollar	69,910	51,461
Current tax assets	Japanese yen	-	170
	Mexican peso	3,085	4,077
	Other currencies	1,285	3,412
	Chilean pesos	241,930	256,759
	US dollar	1,679,292	1,714,526
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	Euro	32,040	16,695
	Japanese yen	80,181	147,958
	Mexican peso	25,082	29,401
	UF	3,426	10,605
	Other currencies	36,085	69,021
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2,098,036</b>

### Non-current assets by currency are as follows:

NON-CURRENT ASSETS	Currency	09.30.2023	12.31.2022
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Other financial assets, non-current	US dollar	15	15
Rights receivable, non-current	Chilean pesos	2,545	880
	US dollar	2,117	2,649
Investments accounted for using the equity method	US dollar	22,868	24,227
Intangible assets other than goodwill	US dollar	545,217	547,680
Goodwill	US dollar	379,380	379,380
Property, plant and equipment	US dollar	1,214,054	1,217,437
	Euro	10	9
	Japanese yen	66	84
	Mexican peso	58	12
	Other currencies	23	37
Right-of-use leased assets	UF	29,451	29,127
Non-current biological assets	US dollar	94,657	80,390
Non-current tax assets	Chilean pesos	48,905	50,661
Deferred tax assets	US dollar	81,914	83,621
	Japanese yen	367	458
	Mexican peso	71	42
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	Chilean pesos	51,450	51,541
	US dollar	2,340,222	2,335,399
	Euro	10	9
	Japanese yen	433	542
	Mexican peso	129	54
	UF	29,451	29,127
	Other currencies	32	37
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,421,727</b>	<b>2,416,709</b>

### Current liabilities by currency are as follows:

CURRENT LIABILITIES	Currency	09.30.2023		12.31.2022	
		Under 90 days ThUS\$	91 days to 1 year ThUS\$	Under 90 days ThUS\$	91 days to 1 year ThUS\$
Other financial liabilities, current	Chilean pesos	215	-	1,156	-
	US dollar	144,738	194,521	86,690	4,650
	UF	5,427	-	14,445	-
Lease liabilities, current	UF	6,955	-	7,531	-
Trade and other payables	Chilean pesos	121,617	-	130,897	-
	US dollar	254,704	-	303,776	-
	Japanese yen	1,124	-	801	-
	Mexican peso	1,046	-	1,219	-
	Other currencies	15,792	-	7,812	-
Related party payables, current	US dollar	12,635	-	91,613	-
Other provisions, current	Chilean pesos	-	-	-	-
Other provisions, current	US dollar	4,591	-	1,823	-
	Other currencies	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits provision	Chilean pesos	13,096	22,594	8,880	26,642
Current tax liabilities	US dollar	10,763	-	9,558	-
	Euro	285	-	196	-
	Mexican peso	-	-	264	-
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	Chilean pesos	134,928	22,594	140,933	26,642
	US dollar	427,431	194,521	493,460	4,650
	Euro	285	-	196	-
	Japanese yen	1,124	-	801	-
	Mexican peso	1,046	-	1,483	-
	UF	12,382	-	21,976	-
	Other currencies	15,793	-	7,812	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>592,989</b>	<b>217,115</b>	<b>666,661</b>	<b>31,292</b>

**Non-current liabilities by currency are as follows:**

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	Currency	09.30.2023				12.31.2022			
		1 to 3 years ThUS\$	3 to 5 years ThUS\$	5 to 10 years ThUS\$	Over 10 years ThUS\$	1 to 3 years ThUS\$	3 to 5 years ThUS\$	5 to 10 years ThUS\$	Over 10 years ThUS\$
Other financial liabilities, non-current	US dollar	212,199	49,848	875,229	-	235,138	149,812	844,863	-
Lease liabilities, non-current	UF	-	-	22,515	-	-	-	21,596	-
Deferred tax liabilities	US dollar	211,582	15,060	48,752	10,517	271,180	15,933	51,790	9,194
	Euro	17	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
Employee benefit provisions, non-current	Chilean pesos	8,043	-	-	-	6,825	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	Chilean pesos	8,043	-	-	-	6,825	-	-	-
	US dollar	423,781	64,908	923,981	10,517	506,318	165,745	896,653	9,194
	Euro	17	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
	UF	-	-	22,515	-	-	-	21,596	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>431,841</b>	<b>64,908</b>	<b>946,496</b>	<b>10,517</b>	<b>513,159</b>	<b>165,745</b>	<b>918,249</b>	<b>9,194</b>

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