Financial Statements as of March 31, 2021 and 2020 and for the years then ended

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditor's Report Statements of Financial Position Statements of Comprehensive Income Statements of Changes in Equity Statements of Cash Flows Notes to the Financial Statements

ThCh\$: Amounts expressed in thousands of Chilean pesos



Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Alimtec S.A.:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Alimtec S.A., which comprise the statements of financial position as of March 31, 2021 and 2020, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended as of March 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Chile. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Alimtec S.A. as of March 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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Maciel Tello G.

KPMG SpA

Santiago, June 25, 2021

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A.-STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020

Assets	03/31/2021 ThCh\$	03/31/2020 ThCh\$	Note
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	18,221	30,706	6
Trade and other receivables	50,084	32,632	7
Trade receivables due from related parties	1,210,982	1,065,525	8
Inventories	282,983	310,230	9
Total current assets	1,562,270	1,439,093	
Non-current assets:			
Intangible assets other than goodwill	60,519	64,399	10
Property, plant and equipment	2,227,223	1,869,463	11
Total non-current assets	2,287,742	1,933,862	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,850,012	3,372,955	

Liabilities and equity	03/31/2021 ThCh\$	03/31/2020 ThCh\$	Note
Current liabilities:			
Financial liabilities	246,829	568,654	12
Trade and other payables	149,911	296,216	13
Employee benefits	9,477	18,632	14
Total current liabilities	406,217	883,502	
Total liabilities	406,217	883,502	
Equity:			
Share capital	5,726,159	5,726,159	15
Accumulated deficit	(2,282,364)	(3,236,706)	
Total equity	3,443,795	2,489,453	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	3,850,012	3,372,955	

B.-STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

Statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	03/31/2021 ThCh\$	03/31/2020 ThCh\$	Note
Revenue	1,644,428	1,763,702	16
Cost of sales	(1,057,828)	(1,017,216)	17
Gross profit in operation	586,600	746,486	
Other income	3,204	7,041	
Selling and distribution expenses	(76,750)	(64,683)	17
Administrative expenses	(165,886)	(226,814)	18
Operating profit	347,168	462,030	
Finance costs	(17,821)	(32,976)	19
Exchange loss	(25,735)	(61,687)	
Profit before tax	303,612	367,367	
Income tax expense	-	(4,817)	
Net Profit	303,612	362,550	
Other comprehensive income	-	_	
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	303,612	362,550	

C.-STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

Statement of changes in equity	Share capital	Accumulated deficit	Equity
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Opening balance at 04/01/2020	5,726,159	(3,236,706)	2,489,453
Correction of immaterial errors (Note 11 y 13)	-	650,730	650,730
Comprehensive income:			
Net profit	-	303,612	303,612
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		303,612	303,612
Closing balance at 03/31/2021	5,726,159	(2,282,364)	3,443,795

Statement of changes in equity	Share capital	Accumulated deficit	Equity
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Opening balance at 04/01/2019	5,726,159	(3,599,256)	2,126,903
Comprehensive income:			
Net profit	-	362,550	362,550
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		362,550	362,550
Closing balance at 03/31/2020	5,726,159	(3,236,706)	2,489,453

D.-STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

Statements of cash flows – indirect method	03/31/2021	03/31/2020	Note
statements of cash nows – indirect method	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities:			
Net profit	303,612	362,550	
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	209,121	266,544	10-11
Exchange loss	(70,914)	63,394	
Finance cost	17,821	33,010	19
Provisions	-	22,840	
Current and deferred tax		4,817	
Decreases (increases) in:			
Trade and other receivables	(17,452)	39,427	
Other receivables	-	(7,108)	
Trade receivables due from related parties	(145,457)	(327,062)	
Inventories	27,247	(28,535)	
Increases (decreases) in:			
Trade and other payables	(52,282)	(21,263)	
Employee benefits	(9,155)	36,571	
Net cash from operating activities	262,541	445,184	
Cash flows (used in) provided by investing activities:			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(6,294)	(122,561)	11
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,294)	(122,561)	
Cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities:			
Bank loan payment	(250,133)	(251,888)	12
Interest paid	(18,599)	(16,442)	12
Intercompany loan payment		(65,555)	8
Net cash from financing activities	(268,732)		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(12,485)	(11,262)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			
	30,706	41,968	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	18,221	30,706	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

ALIMTEC S.A., the "Company" is a privately-held shareholders' corporation registered with Taxpayer ID No. 76.671.620-2. The Company has its registered office at Av. El Bosque Central 92 Piso 6 in the municipality of Las Condes, Santiago, Chile and its production facility is located in the city of Vicuña, La Serena in Region IV of Chile. The Company was established on July 24, 2006.

The Company is a subsidiary of EID Parry (India) Ltd., a company registered in India. The Company is engaged in the development and commercialization of technologies for production of bioactive ingredients, for animal and human nutrition, as well as the production and commercialization of products derived from such technologies and the commercial representation of any kind of trademarks, products and individuals. As part of the business activities, the Company is currently engaged in the cultivation, harvesting and processing of natural Astaxanthin from the microalgae *"Haematococcus pluvialis"*, which is commercialized to related Companies and third parties.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Management has used its best knowledge and understanding with respect to the standards and interpretations that will be applied to current events and circumstances, which may be subject to changes.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Alimtec Management on June 14, 2021.

2.2. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, with the exception of financial instruments that are measured at fair value for disclosure purposes. The methods used for measurement at fair value are presented in note 2.5.

2.3. Functional currency

The Company's functional currency is the Chilean peso, which is the presentation currency of these financial statements, which are presented in thousands of Chilean pesos (ThCh\$). All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4. Use of judgments and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments and estimates that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION, continued

2.4. Use of judgments and estimates, continued

Information about judgments assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 31 March 2021 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

Note 11 - Useful life of property, plant & equipment and intangibles.

Note 20 - Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used.

Management has used its best judgment and estimations using the available information. Changes in the assumptions and estimates could have a significant impact on the financial statements.

2.5. Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are classified in different levels within a fair value category that is based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques, as follows:

- Level 1: are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The carrying amounts of financial instruments composed of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade receivables due from related parties and trade payables due to related parties and trade and other payables fairly approximate the fair value of such financial instruments because of the short-term maturity of such instruments. No quoted prices are available for this assets and liabilities.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements, certain comparative amounts in the statement of profit or loss have been restated or reclassified, as a result of a correction of a prior-period error (see Note 21).

3.1. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign currency differences arising are recognized in the statement profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

3.1. Foreign currency transactions, continued

The values of the Unidad de Fomento (UF) and US dollar (US \$) used in the presentation of financial statements for the years ended as of March 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Currency	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
US Dollar (US\$)	719.91	852.03
Unidad de Fomento (U.F)	29,394.77	28,597.46

3.2. Financial instruments

i) <u>Recognition and initial measurement</u>

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transactions costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transactions price.

ii) <u>Classification and subsequent measurement</u>

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; FVOCI – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investments; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

3.2. Financial instruments, continued

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets - Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed.
- how managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets. Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

The Company does not currently have any financial assets measured at FVOCE or FVTPL.

Financial assets - Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

3.2. Financial instruments, continued

Financial liabilities - Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative, or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

iii) <u>Derecognition</u>

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which either substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or the Company neither transfer nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of financial position but retains either all or substantially all the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and or intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, bank deposits and all financial investment securities with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, as well as bank accounts, which are used by the company in the management of its short-term commitments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3.4. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of acquisition cost, which includes all costs derived from their acquisition and transformation, and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method.

Inventories consist of raw materials and finish goods. Finished goods are recognized when the product is available for use and commercialization, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Inventories are stated at lower of cost (based on weighted-average method) or market price.

The Company assesses at the end of each period if there is any damaged, or existence, that the book value may not be fully recoverable. When inventories are sold, the entity shall recognize the book value of these stocks as a cost in the period in which the corresponding revenue is recognized.

3.5. Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost and are presented net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Maintenance cost are incurred in expenses when incurred.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Sub-group	Useful lives (in years)
Buildings	10 - 20
Plant, machinery and equipment	6 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 7

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed each year and adjusted if necessary.

The losses and gains on the sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3.6. Intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets are initially measured at acquisition cost. Subsequently, these are measured in accordance at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses for finite and infinite intangible assets.

Intangible assets are amortized in the income statement based on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of intangible assets. The depreciation methods, useful lives and values are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted if necessary.

Intangible assets other than goodwill and their related useful lives are detailed as follows:

Intangible assets other than goodwill	Useful lives (in years)
Water rights	20
Rights of Way	20
Software &licenses	3

The amortization methods, useful lives and values are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted if necessary.

3.7. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation, either legal or implicit, as a result of past events, it is likely go to an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate at the end of the reporting period of, the expenditure required to settle the present obligation.

Where it is important the financial effect of the discount, the amount of the provision is determined by discounting the cash flow of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation, which in future is expected to pre-tax rate that reflects the current assessment of market value of money over time and the specific risks of the obligation.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period is reported, and prospectively adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Environmental issues

In accordance with the environmental policy established by the Company and applicable legal regulations, a provision is recognized when the costs are probable and can be reasonably estimated. Disbursements related to environmental conservation, related to income from current or future operations are expensed or assets, as applicable.

3.8. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably. The Company does not maintain long term employee benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3.9. Income tax and deferred taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income (OCI).

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Company and the reversal of temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

On September 29, 2014, the Tax Reform Law No.20.780 was enacted, which, among other aspects, defines the by default tax system applicable to the Company, the corporate income tax rate that will be gradually applied to companies between 2014 and 2019 and allows that companies may opt for one of two tax systems established therein: the attributed income system or the partially-integrated system, which results in entities being subject to different tax rates starting from 2019.

The Company opted for the "Partially Integrated" regime, implies that the Company must pay a corporate tax rate of 27% for 2020 and thereafter.

Accordingly, and depending on the regime opted or defined by default, the Company or the Group of companies, will disclose the income tax and deferred tax rates, considering the tax rate effective at the date of the reversal of temporary differences.

3.10. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a good to a customer.

Customers obtain control of the products when the goods are received at the destination port established by the customer, delivered using Cost and Freight (CFR) or Cost Freight and Insurance (CFI) terms of sale. Invoices are generally payable within 60 days. Contracts allow the customer to request a discount, based on quality studies that are performed by the customer upon receipt of the product.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3.10. Revenue recognition, continued

Revenue is recognized when the goods are delivered and have been accepted by customers at their premises. Revenue is recognized at that point in time.

For contracts that allow the customer to obtain a discount, revenue is recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue accrued will not occur. Therefore, the amount of revenue recognized is adjusted for expected discounts, which are estimated based on historical data. In these circumstances, a liability is recognized for the expected discount. The Company performs a review of its estimate of expected discounts at each reporting date and updates the liability amounts based on that review. The discounts liability is included in other payables.

3.11. Financial Costs

The financial costs consist of charges relating to loans and bank charges. Interest and financing costs are recognized in income using the effective interest method.

3.12. Classification of balances as current and non-current.

In the statement of financial position, balances are classified according to their maturities; i.e., balances maturing in twelve months or less as current and balances maturing in periods exceeding twelve months as non-current.

3.13. Dividends

The obligation to distribute dividends to shareholders is recognized as a liability at year-end in the financial statements where appropriate, depending on the obligation generated by the regulatory framework in Chile to distribute at least 30% of the distributable net income. This applies to the extent that the shareholders' meeting does not determine a different amount or chooses not to distribute.

3.14. Impairment

The Company evaluates, on a prospective basis, the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments recorded at amortized cost. The Group uses the practical solutions permitted by IFRS 9 to assess the expected credit losses related to commercial accounts through a simplified approach, eliminating the need to evaluate when there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The simplified approach requires that the expected losses be recorded from the initial recognition of accounts receivable, so that the Group determines expected credit losses as a probability-weighted estimate of such losses over the expected life of the instrument. financial.

The practical solution used is the use of a provision matrix based on the segmentation into groups of homogeneous assets, applying the historical information of percentages of non-payment for said groups and applying reasonable information about the future economic conditions. The percentage of non-payment is calculated according to the current experience of non-payment during the last year, as it is a very dynamic market and is adjusted for the differences between current and historical economic conditions and considering projected information, which is reasonably available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3.14. Impairment, continued

(i.1) Measurement of expected credit losses

The expected credit losses are the weighted average probability of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of cash insufficiencies (i.e., the difference between the cash flow owed to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). The expected credit losses are discounted using the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

(ii) Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset that is not recorded at fair value through profit or loss is evaluated at each balance sheet date to determine if there is objective evidence of impairment. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that that loss event has had a negative effect on the future cash flows of the asset that can be estimated reliably.

4. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Several new standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2020 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Company has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing theses financial statements.

	Effective Date
COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions	June 01, 2020 (available for early
(Amendment to IFRS 16)	adoption)
Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9,	January 01, 2021 (available for
IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)	early adoption)
Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	January 01, 2022 (available for
(Amendments to IAS 37)	early adoption)
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020	January 01, 2022 (available for
	early adoption)
Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use	January 01, 2022 (available for
(Amendments to IAS 16)	early adoption)
Reference to the Conceptual Framework	January 01, 2022 (available for
(Amendments to IFRS 3)	early adoption)
Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2023 (available for
(Amendments to IAS 1)	early adoption)
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or	Available for optional adoption.
Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	Effective date deferred indefinitely

The Company does not expect these new and amended standards to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

General

This note provides information about the Company's exposure to each aforementioned risk (credit, liquidity and market risks), the Company's objectives, policies, and procedures to measure and manage risks and capital management. Financial statements include more quantitative disclosures.

Risk management framework

The Company's Management is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework and for the development and monitoring of the Company's risks management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss of a Company if, a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's cash, trade and other receivables, and trade receivables due from related parties. Credit risk is mitigated through the following actions performed by the Company with respect to its customers: review of market history, periodic monitoring of financial performance, and review and verification of compliance with the payment terms defined.

At the reporting date of these financial statements, there is no indication of impairment of the items comprising trade and other receivables. The maximum risk credit exposure is related to receivable to related parties which purchase almost all their production. All accounts receivable are expected to be recovered during the following three months and according to management there is no risk of non-recoverability.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and contract assets represent the maximum credit exposure:

Detail	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Cash and cash equivalents	18,221	30,706
Trade and other receivables	50,084	29,705
Trade receivables due from related parties	1,210,982	1,065,525
Total	1,261,066	1,095,230

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other another financial asset. The Company's approach to liquidity management is ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking the Company's.

The Company has a cash flow management that allows foreseeing future obligations with the proper anticipation to obtain funds to settle financial liabilities. The Company monitors the level of expected cash inflows from the sale of its products together with expected cash outflows for trade and other payables and payables due to related parties.

Maturity of liabilities as of 03/31/2021	0-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 Days	Over 91 days	Total payable
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Trade and other payables	54,172	48,031	-	47,708	149,911
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	246,829	246,829
Total	54,172	48,031	-	294,537	396,740

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as of March 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Maturity of liabilities as of 03/31/2020	0-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 Days	Over 91 days	Total payable
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Trade and other payables	31,801	124,686	-	139,729	296,216
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	568,654	568,654
Total	31,801	124,686	-	708,383	864,870

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(c.1) Exchange rate

The Company is exposed to the exchange rate risk on the sales, purchases and loans denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of each Company.

The Company does not have any policy or hedging instrument to mitigate currency risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

(c) Market risk, continued

(c.1) Exchange rate, continued

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020 the net financial position exposure comprises the following:

A 6.02/21/2021	τιο¢	US\$	Ch\$	Total
As of 03/31/2021	US\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,161	836	17,385	18,221
Trade and other receivables	-	-	50,084	50,084
Trade receivables due from related parties	1,681,919	1,210,982	-	1,210,982
Liabilities:				
Financial liabilities	(342,818)	(246,829)	-	(246,829)
Trade and other payables	(120,581)	(86,818)	(63,093)	(149,911)
Employee benefits	-	-	(9,477)	(9,477)
Net statement of financial position exposure	1,219,681	878,171	(5,101)	873,070

As of 03/31/2020	τιο¢	US\$	Ch\$	Total
A\$ 01 05/51/2020	US\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,635	3,097	27,609	30,706
Trade and other receivables	-	-	32,632	32,632
Trade receivables due from related parties	1,250,616	1,065,525	-	1,065,525
Liabilities:				
Financial liabilities	(667,434)	(568,654)	-	(568,654)
Trade and other payables	(164,001)	(139,729)	(62,464)	(202,193)
Employee benefits	-	-	(18,632)	(18,632)
Net statement of financial position exposure	422,816	360,239	(20,855)	339,384

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Chilean peso against dollar at March 31 of 10% would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity gain or loss in ThCh\$87,817 and ThCh\$35,939 at March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(c.2) Interest rate risk

The Company does not have a significant interest rate risk, due to as at March 31, 2021 and 2020 has a debt in dollars at a fixed rate until maturity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Balances of cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

Types of cash and cash equivalents	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Bank Chile \$	17,385	27,609
Bank Chile USD	836	3,097
Total	18,221	30,706

There are no restrictions on the use of funds presented in cash and cash equivalents.

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, this caption comprises the following:

Trade and other receivables	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Trade receivables	1,500	-
Advance to suppliers	14,881	8,247
Fiscal Credit	33,703	24,385
Total	50,084	32,632

As of March 31, 2020 and 2021, trade receivables have no significant uncollectibility risk; therefore, Management has decided not to record an allowance for doubtful accounts.

8. BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

a) Receivables due from related parties, current:

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, this caption comprises the following:

Entity	Country	Transaction	Term	Relationship	Currency	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
						ThCh\$	ThCh\$
US Neutraceuticals	USA	Sale of goods	60 days	Company under common control	US\$	1,210,982	1,065,525
Total		-	-			1,210,982	1,065,525

b) **Payables due to related parties, current:**

The Company has a debt in U.S. dollars with EID Parry India Ltd. for ThCh\$51,207 as of March 31, 2019, which is payable in 60 days. On March 13, 2020 the Company settled the total loan with Parry India with a payment of ThCh\$65,555 (USD79,883) where ThCh\$60,320 (USD 73,503) corresponded to capital and ThCh\$5,235 (USD 6,380) to interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

8. BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES, Continued

c) Transactions with related parties:

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, this caption comprises the following:

Entity	Country	Relationship	Transaction	From 04/01/2020 to 03/31/2021	From 04/01/2019 to 03/31/2020
				ThCh\$	ThCh\$
US Neutraceuticals.	USA	Company under common control	Sales of goods	1,595,367	1,738,801
EID Parry India Ltd	India	Shareholder	Payment of loan and interest	-	(65,555)

More than 99% of the Company's total income corresponds to sales made to its related companies.

d) Company's Board of Directors and Management:

The Directors of the Company are:

Name
Mr. Venkatachalam Ravichandran
Mr. Muthiah Murugappan
Mr. Alagappan Annamalai

During the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's Directors have not received remunerations.

9. INVENTORIES

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, this caption comprises the following:

Inventories	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
niventories	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Raw materials	17,113	22,921
Packing material	671	1,257
Finished goods	265,199	286,052
Total	282,983	310,230

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, this caption comprise is as follows:

Intangible assets other than goodwill	03/31/2021 ThCh\$	03/31/2020 ThCh\$
Water rights	70,000	70,000
Easements	35,000	35,000
Software & Licenses	2,188	2,188
Accumulated amortization Water rights	(43,840)	(39,960)
Accumulated amortization Software	(2,829)	(2,829)
Total	60,519	64,399

This caption comprises water extraction rights acquired with the purchase of land in the city of Vicuña.

The movement in intangible assets other than goodwill during the year ended as of March 31, 2021 and 2019 as follow:

Intangible	Water rights	Easements	Software & Licenses	Total
Cost	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Opening balance as of 04/01/2020	70,000	35,000	2,188	107,188
Additions	-	-	-	-
Subtotals as of 03/31/2021	70,000	35,000	2,188	107,188
Amortitation	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Opening balance as of 04/01/2020	(39,960)	-	(2,829)	(42,789)
Amortization	(3,880)	-	-	(3,880)
Subtotals as of 03/31/2021	(43,840)	-	(2,829)	(46,669)
Total, net value as of 03/31/2021	26,160	35,000	(641)	60,519

Intangible	Water rights	Easements	Software & Licenses	Total
Cost	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Opening balance as of 04/01/2019	70,000	35,000	2,188	107,188
Additions	-	-	-	-
Subtotals as of 03/31/2020	70,000	35,000	2,188	107,188
Amortization	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Amortization Opening balance as of 04/01/2019	ThCh\$ (36,726)	ThCh\$	ThCh\$ (2,829)	ThCh\$ (39,555)
		ThCh\$ -		
Opening balance as of 04/01/2019	(36,726)	ThCh\$ - -		(39,555)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, this caption comprise is as follows:

a) The gross value of property, plant and equipment comprises the following:

	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Property, plant and equipment, gross value	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Land	205,080	205,080
Buildings	452,204	452,204
Plant, machinery and equipment	3,393,262	3,160,478
Vehicules	75,966	60,428
Constructions in progress	1,825	(2,948)
Total gross value	4,128,337	3,875,242

b) The accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment comprises the following:

	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Accumulated depreciation	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Buildings	(231,655)	(187,828)
Plant, machinery and equipment	(1,629,096)	(1,792,172)
Vehicules	(40,363)	(25,779)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,901,114)	(2,005,779)

c) The net value of property, plant and equipment comprises the following:

	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Property, plant and equipment, net value	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Land	205,080	205,080
Buildings	220,549	264,376
Plan, machinery and equipment	1,764,166	1,368,306
Vehicules	35,603	34,649
Constructions in progress	1,825	(2,948)
Total, net value	2,227,223	1,869,463

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, continued

d) The movement in plant machinery and equipment during the year ended as of March 31, 2021 is the following:

Fixed assets	Land	Buildings	Plant, machinery and equipment	Vehicules	Work In Progress	Total		
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$		
Cost:								
Opening balance as of 03/31/2020	205,080	452,204	3,160,478	60,428	(2,948)	3,875,242		
Correction of immaterial errors	-	-	228,315	15,538	2,948	246,801		
Additions	-	-	4,469	-	1,825	6,294		
Subtotal as of 03/31/2021	205,080	452,204	3,393,262	75,966	1,825	4,128,337		
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:								
Opening balance as of 03/31/2020	-	(187,828)	(1,792,172)	(25,779)	-	(2,005,779)		
Correction of immaterial errors	-	(20,698)	338,768	(8,164)	-	309,906		
Depreciation	-	(23,129)	(175,692)	(6,420)	-	(205,241)		
Subtotal as of 03/31/2021	-	(231,655)	(1,629,096)	(40,363)	-	(1,901,114)		

Total, net value as of 03/31/2021 205,080 220,549 1,764,166 35,603 1,825 2,227,223
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, continued

e) The movement in plant, machinery and equipment during the year ended as of March 31, 2020 is the following:

Fixed assets	Land	Buildings	Plant, machinery and equipment	Vehicules	Work In Progress	Total
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Cost:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Opening balance as of 04/01/2019	205,080	441,831	3,120,692	50,235	6,613	3,824,451
Additions	-	-	2,831	86,859	32,871	122,561
Transfer	-	10,373	36,955	-	(47,328)	-
Reclasification	-	-	-	-	4,896	4,896
Sales of fixed assets	-	-	-	(76,666)	-	(76,666)
Subtotal as of 03/31/2020	205,080	452,204	3,160,478	60,428	(2,948)	3,875,242
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:	-					
Opening balance as of 04/01/2019	-	(160,644)	(1,566,062)	(43,721)	-	(1,770,427)
Depreciation	-	(27,184)	(226,110)	(10,016)	-	(263,310)
Sales of fixed assets	-	-	-	27,958	-	27,958
Subtotal as of 03/31/2020	-	(187,828)	(1,792,172)	(25,779)	-	(2,005,779)
Total, net value as of 03/31/2020	205,080	264,376	1,368,306	34,649	(2,948)	1,869,463

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, continued

During the year ended as of March 31, 2021, management implemented certain controls over reconciliations between subledgers and ledgers and identified differences. In conducting further analysis that included inspection and observation of documentation of support of existence, accuracy and completeness of the transactions, management identified immaterial errors that resulted in changes of certain caption in the comparative financial statements as of March 31, 2020.

The immaterial errors identified resulted on a decrease of the accumulated deficit of ThCh\$556,707 as of March 31, 2020. The summary of errors by caption of the financial statements are discussed as follows:

- a) Recognition in the statement of financial position of assets acquired of ThCh\$193,266. Reversal of impairment erroneously recognized of ThCh\$136,970. As per the results of physical count of assets there is a derecognition of assets of ThCh\$108,236, net of recognition of assets of ThCh\$24,801, totaling ThCh\$246,801 against accumulated deficit.
- b) Derecognition of excess of accumulated depreciation ThCh\$309,906 against accumulated deficit due to incorrect consideration of useful lives assigned to some assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

12. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, this caption comprises the following:

Current bank loans

Cu	rrent bank lo	ans	03/31	/2021	03/31/2020		
				Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Bank	Currency	Concept	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Banco de Chile	US\$	Interest	5,164	-	5,942	-	
Banco de Chile	US\$	Capita1	241,665	-	562,712	-	
		Total	246,829	-	568,654	-	

The Company has bullet loans with Banco de Chile for USD334,800 as of March 31, 2021 (USD660,437 as of March 31, 2020), with a six-month term, but renewable for equal periods and with an annual interest rate of 3.35%, 4.32% was prior year rate.

On February 25, 2021 the Company renewed the loans, will expire in July 2021.

Reconciliation between changes in liabilities and cash flows from financing activities as of March 31, 2021 and 2020 is the following:

	03/31/20	Financing	cash flow	Changes not a flo	affecting cash	03/31/21
	ThCh\$	From ThCh\$	Used ThCh\$	Interes ThCh\$	Other ThCl\$	
Bullet loans	568,654	(268,732)	-	17,821	(70,914)	246,829
Total	568,654	(268,732)	-	17,821	(70,914)	246,829

	04/01/19	Financing	cash flow	<u> </u>	affecting cash ow	03/31/20
	ThCh\$	From ThCh\$	Used ThCh\$	Interes ThCh\$	Other ThC1\$	
Bullet loans	689,545	(268,330)	-	27,553	119,886	568,654
Intercompany loan	51,207	(65,555)	-	5,423	8,925	-
Total	740,752	(333,885)	-	32,976	128,811	568,654

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020 and April 1, 2019, this caption comprises the following:

	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Trade and other payables	03/31/2020	03/31/2020
Trade Payable	39,110	23,608
Accrued expenses	48,031	124,686
Withholdings payable	15,062	8,193
Discount liabilities	47,708	139,729
Total	149,911	296,216

Account Payable refer to the acquisition of goods and other services from the Company's business activities.

As of March 31, 2021, management identified immaterial errors in caption Trade and other payables, those errors resulted on a decrease of the accumulated deficit of ThCh\$94,023 in 2020. The summary of errors are discussed as follows:

- a) Accrued expenses and Administrative expenses were overstated for by ThCh\$62,675.
- b) Discount payables and revenues were overstated and understated respectively by ThCh\$26,531.
- c) Income tax payable and income tax expenses were overstated by ThCh\$4,817.

14. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognizes vacation expense on an accrual basis for ThCh\$9,477 and ThCh\$18,632, respectively. This benefit applies to all staff and is a fixed amount depending on the particular contracts for each worker. This benefit is recorded according to staff salaries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

15. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

As of March 31, 2021 the capital distribution is the following:

Shareholders as of 03/31/2018	Subscribed and fully- paid shares	Share	Share capital of 04/01/2020	Increases 2020	Share capital of 31/03/2021
			ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Parry Infrastructure Company Private Ltd. (59.200.880-7)	1	0,02%	1,145	-	1,145
E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd. (59.201.120-4)	6,725	99,98%	5,725,014	-	5,725,014
Total	6,726	100%	5,726,159	-	5,726,159

The Company has decided to maintain its policy adopted in the previous year to not distribute dividends therefore expressly waives the provisions of Article No. 79 of Law 18,046 "Corporations" for the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

16. **REVENUE**

During 2021 and 2020, revenue corresponds to export sales biomass product haematococcuspluvialis microalgae.

Revenue	03/31/2021	03/31/2020	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Haematococcus Biomass sales	1,708,920	1,848,941	
Rebates and discounts	(64,492)	(85,239)	
Total	1,644,428	1,763,702	

The following table provides information about receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

	03/31/2021 ThCh\$	03/31/2020 ThCh\$
Receivables, which are included in "Trade receivables due from related parties"	1,210,982	1,065,525
Contract liabilities (discount)	(47,708)	(139,729)

17. COST OF SALES, AND SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, this caption comprises the following:

Cost of solar colling and distribution appendix	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Raw materials and consumables	325,374	269,800
Labor cost	435,703	406,074
Repair and maintenance	89,810	78,996
Depreciation and amortization	206,941	262,347
Total cost of sales	1,057,828	1,017,216
Supplies	586	-
Freight, insurance and forwarding export	63,578	51,085
Product testing	12,586	13,598
Total selling and distribution expenses	76,750	64,683
Total expenses	1,134,578	1,081,899

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

18. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, this caption comprises the following:

Even angest by Evention	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Expenses by Function	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Consultancy	84,409	120,288
External services	52,763	42,617
Other administrative expenses	17,545	51,748
Bank charges	8,988	11,198
Depreciation	2,181	963
Total	165,886	226,814

19. FINANCE COSTS

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, this caption comprises the following:

Finance costs	03/31/2021 ThCh\$	03/31/2020 ThCh\$
Interest on loans	17,821	32,976
Total	17,821	32,976

20. INCOME TAX

The Company determined a tax loss for the year ended of March 31, 2021 and 2020, therefore no income tax expense was recognized. Also, deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the tax losses and other deductibles temporary difference because management considers that in short term it is not probable that the future taxable profit will be available against which the company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

The deductible temporary differences do not expire under current tax legislation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

21. CONTINGENCIES, LAWSUITS AND OTHERS

The Company has no pending litigations, whether as plaintiff or defendant related to tax, administrative or judicial matters.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Between April 1, 2021, and the date of issue of these financial statements there have been no subsequent events that could significantly affect the amounts presented in the financial statements or the economic and financial position of the Company.