

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTSFor the periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

HORTIFRUT S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES Thousands of United States Dollars (KUS\$)

INDEX OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INTERIM CLASSIFIED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the period ending June 30, 2015 (unaudited) and the period ending December 31, 2014.

Statement of Financial Position	Note	30-jun-15 KUS\$	31-dec-14 KUS\$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	44,366	50,648
Other current financial assets	8	-	51
Other current non financial assets	14	3,601	7,238
Current trade debtors and other accounts receivable	9	24,654	45,707
Current accounts receivable from related entities	10	23,348	32,552
Stock	11	18,694	42,997
Current biological assets	12	2,915	6,989
Total current assets not including the assets or groups of			
assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale or held for distribution to the equity holders		117,578	186,182
Non current assets or groups of assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale	15	587	587
Non current assets or groups of assets (or disposal groups) Classified as held for sale or held for distribution to the equity holders		<u>587</u>	587
Total current assets		118,165	186,769
Non current assets			
Other non-current non financial assets	14	25	30
Non current fees receivable	9	1,539	1,246
Non current accounts receivable with related entities	10	10,534	8,415
Investments recorded using the equity method	17	20,326	20,415
Intangible assets other than appreciation	18	34,078	15,015
Appreciation	19	26,769	26,769
Properties, plant and equipment	20	75,627	77,323
Non current biological assets	12	102,948	100,468
Deferred tax assets	21	14,599	14,018
Total non current assets		286,445	263,699
Total Assets		404,610	450,468

INTERIM CLASSIFIED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the period ending June 30, 2015 (unaudited) and the period ending December 31, 2014.

Equity and Liabilities	Mata	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Liabilities	Note	KUS\$	KUS\$
Current Liabilities			
Other current financial liabilities	0.0	64,846	111 040
	22		111,942
Current trade accounts and other accounts payable	23	20,701	51,709
Current accounts payable to related entities	10	13,183 282	3,752
Other current provisions	24	_	136
Current tax liabilities	21	4,435	474
Current provisions for employee benefits	24	3,914	1,182
Other current non financial liabilities		2,721	1,684
Total current liabilities		110,082	170,879
Non current liabilities			
Other non current financial liabilities	22	48,386	50,022
Other non current accounts payable		1.194	23
Non current accounts payable to related entities	10	22,464	12,488
Other non current provisions		76	-
Deferred tax liabilities	21	20,881	21,211
Total non current liabilities		93,001	83,744
Total liabilities		202.082	251622
Total habilities		203,083	254,623
Equity			
Issued capital	25	136,411	136,411
Accumulated profit (loss)	26	43,575	37,155
Issuance premiums	25	(1,262)	(1,262)
Other reserves	27	(5,398)	(3,393)
Equity attributable to the parent company's equity holders		173,326	168,911
Non parent company ownership	28	28,201	26,934
Total equity		201,527	195,845
Total equity and liabilities		404,610	450,468
• •		704,010	7,0,400

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited).

Income Statement	Note	01-jan-15 30-jun-15 KUS\$	01-jan-14 30-jun-14 KUS\$	01-apr-15 30-jun-15	01-apr-14 30-jun-14
Profit (loss)					
Operating revenue	30	213,770	202,814	52,158	54,128
Cost of sales	31	(173,684)	(168,370)	(38,179)	(41,333)
Gross profit		40,086	34,444	13,979	12,795
Other income, per function	30	81	244	38	223
Administrative expenses	31	(10,436)	(10,209)	(5,922)	(5,575)
Other expenses, per function	31	(1,055)	(327)	(526)	(31)
Other profit (loss)		(70)	(37)	(43)	(16)
Financial income		181	183	90	93
Financial expenses	32	(2,179)	(2,142)	(1,023)	(1,230)
Interest in profit (loss) of related companies and joint					
ventures which are recorded using the equity method	17	(596)	276	(406)	369
Exchange rate differences	33	(2,492)	(838)	(73)	(248)
Before tax profit		23,520	21,594	6,114	6,380
Gains tax expense	21	(7,068)	(5,281)	(2,667)	(1,727)
Profit (loss) from continued operations		16,452	16,313	3,447	4,653
Profit (loss)		16,452	16,313	3,447	4,653
Profit (loss) attributable to					
Profit (loss), attributable to parent Company equity holders		12,841	12,345	1,173	1,699
Profit (loss), attributable to non parent Company equity holders	28	3,611	3,968	2,274	2,954
Profit (loss)		16,452	16,313	3,447	4,653
Profits per share Profit per basic share Profit (loss) per basic share from continued operations (US\$ per share) Profit (loss) per basic share	29	0.029484 0.029484	0.028345 0.028345	0.002693 0.002693	0.003901 0.003901
Profit per diluted share Diluted profit (loss) per share from continued operations (US\$ per share) Diluted profit (loss) per share		0.029484 0.029484	0.028345 0.028345	0.002693 0.002693	0.003901 0.003901

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INTEGRAL INCOME STATEMENT

For the periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited).

Other integral income statement	01-jan-15 30-jun-15 KUS\$	01-jan-14 30-jun-14 KUS\$	01-apr-15 30-jun-15 KUS\$	01-apr-14 30-jun-14 KUS\$
Profit (loss)	16,452	16,313	3,447	4,653
Components of other integral result, before tax				
Exchange rate differences due to conversion				
Profit (loss) due to Exchange rate differences, before tax	(3,489)	(337)	<u>35</u> 1	(26)
Other integral result, before tax, Exchange rate Differences due to conversion	(3,489)	(337)	<u>35</u> 1	(26)
Cash flow hedging				
Profit (loss) due to cash flow hedging, before tax (1)	444	159	(861)	(972)
Other integral result, before tax, cash flow				
hedging	444	159	(861)	(972)
Other components of other integral result, before t	<u>ax (3,04</u> 5)	(178)	(510)	(998)
Gains tax related with components of other Integral result				
Gains tax related with cash flow hedging of other Integral result (1)	(67)	(33)	291	194
Total gains tax related with components of other				
Integral result	<u>(67</u>)	(33)	291	194
Other integral result	(3,112)	(211)	(219)	(804)
Total integral result (2)	13,340	16,102	3,228	3,849
Integral result attributable to				
Integral result attributable to the parent company's equity ho	lders 10 826	12,451	337	1,182
Integral result attributable to non parent Company interes		3,651	2,891	2,667
Total integral result	13,340	16,102	3,228	3,849

 ⁽¹⁾ These concepts will be re-classified in the consolidated income statement per function once they are liquidated
 (2) Corresponds to profits in the period in case no income or expense is recorded against equity.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET EQUITY

As of June 30, 2015 (unaudited). Reserves due

				To exchange				Equity		
	Issued capital Note 25 KUS\$	Issued S premiumsp Note 25 KUS\$	Own hares in	rate differences T And	Reserves d To cash	ue Ac Other reserves Note 27 KUS\$	profit (loss)	Attributable To Parent	company interests	Total equity KUS\$
Opening balance on 01/01/2015	136,411	(1,262)	-	(1,596)		(3,393)			· ·	
Changes in equity Integral result										
Profit (loss)			-	-	-	-	12,84	1 12,841	3,611	16,452
Other integral result			-	(2,382)	377	· / //		(2,005)		(3,112)
Integral result		-	-	(2,382)	377	(2,005)	12,84	1 10,836	5 2,504	13,340
Issuance of equity Dividends		- 	- -	-	-	-	- (6,421) (6,421)	-) (1,237)	- (7,658)
Increase (decrease) due to transfers and other changes Increase (decrease) due to trans	sactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of shares in portfolio			-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>
Total changes in equity		- , - ,	-			-	(6,421			
Closing balance on	136,411	(1,262)		(3,978)	(1,420) (5,398)	43,57	5 173,326	5 28,201	201,527
30/06/15										

As of December 31, 2014

				Reserves du	.e			Equity		
			Own	to exchange	Reserves du	ie	Accumulated	d attributable to	Non parent	
	Issued	Issued	Shares in	rate	To cash flow	Other	profit	parent company	's company	Total
	capital	premiums	portfolio	differences	hedging	reserves	(loss)	equity holders	interests	equity
	Note 25	Note 25	•		0 0	Note 27	Note 26	• •	Note 28	
	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Opening balance as of 01/01/2014	136,41	1 (1,262	2) (31) 1,543	(1,127)	416	28,395	5 163,929	23,745	187,674
Changes in equity Integral result										
Profit (loss)				_	-	-	17,65	5 17,655	5,589	23,244
Other integral result				(3,139) (670)	(3,809)) -	(3,809)	(2,123)	(5,932)
Integral result								13,846	3,466	17,312
Issuance of equity	-				_	_	-	_	_	_
Dividends				_	-	_	(6,860	(6,860)	-	(6,860)
Increase (decrease) due to transfers	;						(-,	, (-,,		(-,,
and other changes				-	-	_	(2,035	(2,035)	(277)	(2,312)
Increase (decrease) due to transacti	ons						1,00	, , , , ,		1 70 7
of shares in portfolio			- 31		-	-	-	31	-	31
Total changes in equity			. 31	_	_	-	(8,895	(8,864)	(277)	(9,141)
Closing balance as of 31/12/20	14 136,41	1 (1,262	2) -	(1,596	(1,797)	(3,393)	37,155	5 168,911	26,934	195,845

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT – DIRECT METHOD

For the periods ending June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 (unaudited).

Direct Cash Flow Statement	01-jan-15 30-jun-15 KUS\$	01-jan-14 30-jun-14 ^{KUS\$}
Cash flow statement		
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities		
Types of charges per operating activity		
Charges from the sale of goods and providing of services	245,064	250,981
Types of payments		
Payments to suppliers for the providing of goods and services	(147,782)	(156,510)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(30,899)	(37,986)
Paid interests	(2,179)	(2,142)
Received interests	181	183
Gains tax refunds (paid))	(4,018)	(3,005)
Other received (paid) cash	(3,346)	(921)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	57,021	50,600
Cash flows from (used in) investment activities		
Cash flow used in the purchase of non parent Company interests	(1,485)	(217)
Income from the sale of properties, plant and equipment	532	113
Purchase of properties, plant and equipment	(4,257)	(4,163)
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(17)
Purchase of other long term assets	(4,083)	(3,867)
Other received (paid) cash	(1,237)	-
Net cash flows from (used in) investment activities Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(10,530)	(8,151)
Income from long term loans	5,234	44,361
Income from short term loans	26,833	15,026
Total income from loans	32,067	59,387
Payment of loans	(80,799)	(46,346)
Paid dividends	(3,921)	(3,788)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(52,653)	9,253
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, before exchange rate fluctuations	(6,162)	51,702
Effects of Exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	(120)	(127)
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents.	(120)	(127)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,282)	51,575
Cash and cash equivalents, opening balance	50,648	46,630
Cash and cash equivalents, closing balance	44,366	98,205



INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CLASSIFIED FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

AS OF June 30, 2015 (unaudited) and December 2014.

NOTE 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Hortifrut S.A. RUT 96.896.990 – or (hereinafter "Hortifrut" or the "Company") is a Publicly Traded Company, inscribed in the Securities Registry of the Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros de Chile (Chilean Securities and Exchange Commission) under number 1.096 dated June 13, 2012, so it is subject to the supervision of the Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros de Chile (hereinafter "SVS").

The Company is also inscribed in the Santiago Stock Exchange dated July 3, 2012, with the objective that the Company's shares be traded in the "Emerging Companies Markets" which regulate the Stock Market, in accordance with what is stated in second subsection of article 8° of Law 18.045 of the Stock Market and under General Character Norm N° 118 of the SVS. The Company's shares are acknowledged under mnemonic code "HF".

The Company was initially constituted as a Closely held Corporation under the name of Inversiones Hortisur S.A., as per public deed dated June 4, 1999, issued at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Patricio Raby Benavente, subsequently by public deed dated May 29, 2007, issued at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Iván Torrealba Acevedo, the company changed its corporate name to Hortifrut S.A.

Hortifrut, has as its objective the purchase, production, elaboration, transformation, industrialization, distribution, commercialization, export, import of all kinds of horticultural, fruit, agricultural or other products or byproducts, as well as the providing of services or consulting in relation to said matters and other activities which the Board or the assemblies agree, and which are related with the aforementioned activities or that complement them; the maintenance of investments in real estate and in instruments, securities, and rights in partnerships, and in the receipt of their earnings and, in general, to enter into and execute all the acts, contracts, businesses, procedures or actions that have as their aim to comply with the corporate purpose.

The Company has its permanent address at Avda. del Cóndor 600, 4th floor, Huechuraba, Santiago, regardless of the agencies, offices or branches which could be established in the country and overseas. The Company's corporate life is indefinite.

1.1. History

1980 – The Company's founding member begins the importing of the genetic material of berries into Chile.

1983 – Hortifrut begins its operations in Chile.

1984 – Hortifrut becomes the first Chilean company to export berries to the United States in counter-seasons.



- **1985** Hortifrut inaugurates a distribution and commercialization office in the United States.
- **1986** First export of berries from Chile to Europe under its brand Southern Sun and the berries crop is expanded to blackberries, blueberries, raspberries and sarsaparrillas.
- **1987** First export of berries to Asia from Chile.
- **1988** Hortifrut concretes the first strategic alliance when it associates with the Californian company Coastal Berries.
- 1989 Hortifrut defines its business model: vertical integration and offer during the 52 weeks of the year.

Hortifrut defines its company dream and Vision, to supply the counter-season market with the full berries category (strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and blueberries), in just one organization, under one brand, supplying the market 52 weeks a year, integrated from the paddock to the final customer, defining the great dream with the sentence: "Berries For The World Everyday". Thus Hortifrut created a global and successful business model.



- **1990** Hortifrut invites the main berries producers from the United States, they purchase the brand Naturipe® and form Naturipe Farms.
- **1995** Export and producer subsidiaries are created in Mexico and Guatemala.
- 1999 Hortifrut Argentina is created.
- **2000** Hortifrut Spain is created together with the main Spanish blueberries producer.
- **2001** Start up of the genetic development program for blueberries, raspberries and blackberries.
- **2004** Hortifrut and Atlantic Blue create Euroberry Marketing, in charge of distributing and commercializing in Europe.
- **2007** –Hortifrut's President receives the ICARE prize for businessman of the year.
- **2008** Hortifrut becomes the largest organic blueberry producer in the world. It receives the Marketer of the Year prize (PMA Produce Marketing Association USA), opens its distribution office in Brazil and begins implementing the SAP system.



2010 – Begins the Ready to Eat ("RTE") program.

2011 – Hortifrut and its partner Munger Brothers receive the prestigious award for innovation for the RTE product in the PMA USA.

2012 – Start supplying RTE blueberries to food-service leaders: McDonald's and Starbucks, among others.

Successful entrance into the stock market, raising over 67 million dollars in capital.

Intent Merger Agreement with VitalBerry Marketing, a prestigious berries company at a national and international level.

2012 Agricultural Innovation Prize for Víctor Moller Schiavetti, for having contributed in a relevant manner to transforming the national agro-forestry and food sector and the economic, productive and technological process in the country.

2013 – On August 21, 2013 Hortifrut obtained control of VitalBerry's operations, which must be understood as performed by the first, all in accordance with the merger agreement adopted at the VitalBerry and Hortifrut shareholders meetings, held on April 29 and 30, 2013, respectively.

Hortifrut has been delivering Berries to the world for 30 years, every day of the year.

2014 – The constitution of a closely-held corporation in Peru, denominated Hortifrut – Tal SAC, with the objective of producing and commercializing berries, from this country.

Association with the Argentine company Expofrech, for the production and commercializing of early fruit.

Development of the first Hortifrut technology and innovation fair.



1.2. Parent Company Shareholders

The Company is jointly controlled by the Moller Group and the VitalBerry Group through a Shareholders Agreement, subscribed on August 22, 2013. The Moller Group is formed by Inversiones IMG Ltda., San Juan de Virquenco Tres S.A. and Agrícola San Nicolás Ltda. The VitalBerry Group is formed by San José Farms S.A., Exportadora San José Trading Ltda., Valles del Sur SpA, Inmobiliaria Algeciras Ltda. and Inversiones Antares SpA.

The Agreement covers 217,803,592 of Hortifrut S.A.'s shares, which represent 50.01% of the Company's capital (out of a total of 435,520,079 Hortifrut issued shares), through which they have control of the Company. The Agreement establishes limits to the free disposal of shares. However as of June 30, 2015, the Moller Group and the Vitalberry Group together own 50.01% of the Company's capital, considering the shares that they have in custody.

To date the shareholders agreement records the following shares:

Shareholders Agreement	<u>Total</u> <u>Shares</u>	Ownership percentage	Control shares	Control percentage
Moller Family				
Inversiones IMG Limitada	122,382,222	28.10%	122,382,222	28.10%
San Juan de Virquenco Tres S.A.	7,344,255	1.69%	7,344,255	1.69%
Agrícola San Nicolás Limitada	929,550	0.21%	929,550	0.21%
Total Moller Family	130,656,027	30.00%	130,656,027	30.00%
Entities related to Mr. Ignacio Del Rio				
San José Farms S.A.	23,293,100	5.35%	21,418,100	4.92%
Exportadora San José Trading Ltda.	13,359,181	3.07%	13,359,181	3.07%
Valles del Sur S.P.A.	13,480,494	3.09%	12,718,288	2.92%
Total Entities related to Mr. Ignacio Del Rio	50,132,775	11.51%	47,495,569	10.91%
Entities related to Mr. Eduardo Elberg				
Inversiones Antares SpA	34,066,964	7.82%	31,476,786	7.23%
Inmobiliaria Algeciras Ltda.	8,175,210	1.88%	8,175,210	1.87%
Total Entities related to Mr. Eduardo Elberg	42,242,174	9.70%	39,651,996	9.10%
Total shareholders agreement	223,030,976	51.21%	217,803,592	50.01%

These shareholders include shares that are in custody and which are detailed on page 15



The distribution of shares as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

		30-jun-15			
Shareholders -	<u>Subscribe</u> d	<u>Paid</u>	Donaontago		
<u>Snarenoider</u> s	shares	shares	Percentage		
Inversiones IMG Limitada	122,382,222	122,382,222	28.10%		
Inversiones Antares SpA	34,066,964	34,066,964	7.82%		
Costanera SACI	30,079,545	30,079,545	6.91%		
Compass Small Cap Chile Fndo de Inversión	27,539,031	27,539,031	6.32%		
Inmobiliaria Alianza Limitada	26,500,231	26,500,231	6.08%		
San José Farms S.A.	23,293,100	23,293,100	5.35%		
Siglo XXI Fondo de Inversión	19,774,820	19,774,820	4.54%		
AFP Habitat S.A. para Fondo de Pensiones (A,B,C,D)	17,427,903	17,427,903	4.00%		
Comercial Epysa S.A.	17,051,778	17,051,778	3.92%		
Agrícola Costanera S.A.	16,239,705	16,239,705	3.73%		
Valles del Sur S.P.A.	13,480,494	13,480,494	3.10%		
Exportadora San José Trading Ltda.	13,359,181	13,359,181	3.07%		
BTG Pactual Chile S.A. Aadministadora General de Fondos	12,255,944	12,255,944	2.81%		
Inmobiliaria Algeciras Ltda.	8,175,210	8,175,210	1.88%		
Penta C de B S.A.	7,573,478	7,573,478	1.74%		
San Juan de Virquenco Tres S.A.	7,344,255	7,344,255	1.69%		
Asesorías e Inversiones Pacific Trust Limitada	4,732,485	4,732,485	1.09%		
Banco Santander Chile - por cuenta de Inv. Extranjeros	4,653,029	4,653,029	1.07%		
Asesorias, Inversiones e Inmobiliaria Maria Elena Ltda.	4,110,057	4,110,057	0.94%		
Inversiones Fural Limitada	3,905,756	3,905,756	0.90%		
Banco Itau por Cuenta de Inversionistas	2,763,812	2,763,812	0.63%		
Fondo de Inversión Santander Small Cap.	2,535,125	2,535,125	0.58%		
Inversiones Alba S.A.	2,326,132	2,326,132	0.53%		
Chile Fondo de Inversión Small Cap	2,326,856	2,326,856	0.54%		
D Y B Asesorias Limitada	2,090,382	2,090,382	0.48%		
Inversiones Canihua S.A.	1,577,475	1,577,475	0.36%		
BTG Pactual Chile S.A. C de B	1,230,126	1,230,126	0.28%		
Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Alqueria Ltda.	965,947	965,947	0.22%		
Agrícola San Nicolás Limitada	929,550	929,550	0.21%		
Banco de Chile (on behalf of third parties)	899,590	899,590	0.21%		
Asesorias e Inversiones A y D S.A.	832,870	832,870	0.19%		
Inversiones FJ	660,037	660,037	0.15%		
Banchile C de B S.A.	492,793	492,793	0.11%		
Rio Azul SpA	350,083	350,083	0.08%		
Santander S A C de B	298,166	298,166	0.07%		
BCI Small Cap Chile Fondo de Inversión	224,793	224,793	0.05%		
Valores Security S.A.C. de B	119,268	119,268	0.03%		
Others	951,886	951,886	0.22%		
Total	435,520,079	435,520,079	100.00%		



These shareholders include shares that are in custody at Banks and/or brokers, as detailed below:

<u>Sharehol</u> ders	<u>Custod</u> ian	<u>Paid</u> <u>shares</u>	Ownership percentage
Inversiones IMG Limitada	BCI C De B S. A.	18,467,220	4.24%
Asesorías e Inversiones Pacific Trust Limitada	BCI C De B S. A.	4,732,482	1.09%
Inversiones Fural Limitada	BCI C De B S. A.	3,905,756	0.90%
Inversiones Canihua S.A.	BCI C De B S. A.	1,577,475	0.36%
Inversiones Antares SpA	Santander S A C de B	16,007,820	3.68%
Comercial Epysa S.A.	MBI Corredores de Bolsa S.A.	5,000,000	1.15%
Asesorias, Inversiones e Inmobiliaria Maria Elena Lto	^{la.} BTG Pactual Chile S.A. C de B	4,110,057	0.94%
Asesorias e Inversiones A y D S.A.	Larrain Vial S.A. Corredora de Bolsa	618,584	0.14%
		<u>54,419,3</u> 94	12.50%



1.4. Financial Statements

Hortifrut and subsidiaries current financial statements are made up of the interim consolidated classified statement of financial position, the interim consolidated income statement, the interim consolidated integral income statement, the interim consolidated cash flow statement — direct method, the interim consolidated statement of changes in net equity and the complementary notes with information regarding said consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements show an accurate view of equity and the financial position for the periods ending June 30, 2015 and the period ending December 31, 2014, as well as the results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows which have taken place at Hortifrut in the periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Hortifrut's consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis.

The consolidated financial statements for Hortifrut and its subsidiaries corresponding to the period ending June 30, 2015, were approved by its board at meeting held on September 01, 2015.



NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF MAIN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Below we describe the main accounting policies adopted to prepare the consolidated financial statements, which will be applied in a uniform manner to all the periods that are presented in these financial statements.

2.1 Preparation Bases

The current consolidated financial statements for Hortifrut and subsidiaries correspond to the period ending June 30, 2015 and have been prepared in accordance with the Norms and Instructions issued by the Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros ("SVS"), which, except for what is stated in its Regulation File (Oficio Circular) N° 856, as is detailed in the following paragraph, are consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and International Accounting Standards N°34 (IAS 34) incorporated to these.

On September 26, 2014, law 20.780 was enacted and published on September 29, 2014, which introduces modifications to the Chilean tax system in relation to income tax, among other matters. In relation to said Law, on October 17, 2014 the SVS issued Regulation File (Oficio Circular) N° 856, where it was stated that the updates of assets and liabilities due to deferred income tax which are produced as a direct result of the increase in the first category tax rate introduced by Law 20.780 (Tax Reform), will be performed against equity and not as indicated in IAS 12. Notes 2.20 and 21 detail the used criteria and the impact related with the recording of the effects derived from the reform and the application of the quoted Oficio Circular (Regulation File).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost criteria, but modified by the valuation to fair value of certain financial statements.

The preparing of the consolidated financial statements as per the aforementioned, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimations. It also demands that Management exercises its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. In Note 4, we reveal the areas that imply a greater level of judgment or complexity or the areas where the hypothesis and estimations are significant for the consolidated financial statements.

In order to ease the comparison, some minor reclassifications have been made to the consolidated financial statements corresponding to the previous period.

As of the date of the current financial statements, there are no important uncertainties regarding events or conditions that could provide significant doubts regarding the possibility that the entity will continue operating normally as a going concern.



2.2 New issued norms and interpretations

a) The following norms, interpretations and amendments are mandatory for the first time for the financial periods starting on January 1, 2015:

	New issued norms, interpretations and amendments		Mandatory application For periods Starting on:
IAS 19	Employee benefits plan- employer contributions	Amendment	01-Jan-15
IFRS 2	Share-based payment	Improvements	01-Jan-15
IFRS 3	Business combinations – accounting for contingencies	Improvements	01-Jan-15
IFRS 8	Operating segments – adding of segments, reconciliation of the total of the reportable assets of the entity's assets	Improvements	01Jan -15
IFRS 13	Fair value measurement - short term accounts receivable and payable	Improvements	01-Jan-15
IAS 16	Properties, Plants and Equipment - revaluation method	Improvements	01-Jan-15
IAS 38	Intangible assets – revaluation method	Improvements	01-Jan-15
IAS 24	Related party disclosures	Improvements	01-Jan-15
IFRS 3	Business combinations – exception in scope for joint ventures	Improvements	01-Jan-15
IFRS 13	Fair value measurement - scope of paragraph 52	Improvements	01-Jan-15
IAS 40	Investment properties $-$ clarification between IAS 40 and IFRS 3, are not mutually excluding	Improvements	01-Jan-15

The issued norms, which are not yet valid on the date of issuance of these Consolidated Financial Statements, for which no anticipated adoption has been made, are the following:

	New issued norms, interpretations and amendments, not valid for the 2015 period		Mandatory application For periods Starting on:
IFRS9	Financial instruments: Classification and measurement	Norms and interpretations	01-Jan-18
IFRS 14	Regulatory asset deferral accounts	Norms and interpretations	01-Jan-16
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers	Norms and interpretations	01-Jan-17
IFRS 9	Financial instruments: Amends hedging acounting	Improvements	01-Jan-18
IFRS 11	Joint arrangements	Amendment	01-Jan-16
IAS 16 IAS 38	Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, amortization method	Norms and interpretations	01-Jan-16
IAS 16 IAS 41	Property, plant and equipment and Agriculture, amends the financial Information regarding bearer plants	Amendment	01-Jan-16
IAS 27	Separate financial statements, over equity method	Amendment	01-Jan-16
IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Treatment of the sale or contribution of goods between an investor and Its related company or joint business .	Amendment	01-Jan-16
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Amendment	01-Jan-16
IFRS 5	Non current assets kept for sale and interrupted operations	Amendment	01-Jan-16
IFRS 7	Financial instruments: information to be revealed	Amendment	01-Jan-16
IAS 19	Employee benefits, to determine the discount rate for obligations regarding post-employment benefits, what matters is the currency with which liabilities are denominated, and not the country where they are generated	Amendment	01-Jan-16
IAS 34	Interim financial information, the new amendment modifies IAS 34 to Require a cross reference of the interim financial statements to the location of this information	Amendment	01-Jan-16

IAS 41: Management is in the process of analyzing the effects of the application of this norm.

The Company's management estimates that the adopting of the aforementioned norms, amendments and interpretations, will not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements in the period of its first application.



2.3 Consolidation Bases

a) Subsidiaries

The consolidated statements of financial position incorporate the company's financial statements and those of the companies controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). To have control is when the Company has power over the subsidiary, when it has exposure or the right to variable yields from its implication in the subsidiary and when it has the capacity to use its power to influence the amount of the investor's returns. When evaluating if the Group controls another entity, it must consider the existence and the effect of the potential rights to vote that can currently be executed or converted. The subsidiaries are consolidated from the date when control is transferred and are excluded from the consolidation on the date that this ends.

The acquisition method is used to record the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost of acquisition is the fair value of the delivered assets, of the issued equity instruments and of the incurred or assumed liabilities on the date of the exchange. The acquired identifiable assets and the identifiable liabilities and contingencies assumed in a business combination are initially valued at their fair value on the date of the purchase, regardless of the scope of the interests of non parent companies. The excess acquisition cost over the fair value of the Company's interests in the acquired net identifiable assets, is acknowledged as lower value or goodwill. If the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary, the difference will be directly acknowledged in the income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and earnings not realized for transactions between related entities are eliminated. The non realized losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of a loss due to impairment of the transferred asset. When it is necessary to assure its uniformity with the policies adopted by Hortifrut and subsidiaries, then the accounting policies of the subsidiaries are modified.

Below is a detail of the front line companies included in the current consolidated financial statements:

				30-jun-15		31-dec-14	
<u>Companies</u>	<u>RUT</u>		y <u>Function</u> al inCurrency	Direct	Indirect	<u>Total</u>	Total
Agrícola El Avellano S.A. and subsidiaries	96.923.620-6	Chile	US\$	40.0000	-	40.0000	40.0000
Agrícola Mataquito S.A.	76.306.130-2	Chile	US\$	50.0000	-	50.0000	50.0000
Agrícola Sta. Rosa del Parque S.A.	99.584.440-0	Chile	US\$	30.0000	-	30.0000	30.0000
Agrícola Hortifrut S.A.	79.764.840-k	Chile	US\$	99.9200	0.0800	100.0000	100.0000
Agrícola y Gan. Santa Rebeca Ltda.	78.988.990-2	Chile	US\$	25.0000	-	25.0000	25.0000
Agrícola Vida Nueva S.A.	96.996.290-k	Chile	US\$	50.0000	-	50.0000	50.0000
Colmenares Hortisur SPA	99.568.520-5	Chile	CLP	100.0000	-	100.0000	100.0000
Hortifrut Chile S.A. and subsidiaries	99.524.450-0	Chile	US\$	99.9900	0.0100	100.0000	100.0000
Top Berries & Fruit SPA	76.023.726-4	Chile	US\$	100.0000	-	100.0000	100.0000
Berries de Panguipulli SPA	76.243.167-K	Chile	US\$	100.0000	-	100.0000	100.0000
Inversiones Hortifrut S.A. and subsidiaries	99.524.540-k	Chile	US\$	99.9999	0.0001	100.0000	100.0000

The aforementioned Companies correspond to front line companies where control is kept. In the case of those subsidiaries which directly or indirectly maintain an interest equal to or lower than 50%, they have been included in the consolidation process because the Company has the power to direct the financial and operating policies.



a.1) Modifications to the consolidation base

1.- During the period ending June 30, 2015 and the period ending December 31, 2014, no changes that modify the consolidation base have taken place.

b) Transactions and interests of non parent company

The interests of non parent companies are presented in the item Net Equity of the consolidated classified statement of financial position. The profit or loss attributable to the non controlling interest is presented in the consolidated income statement, constituting the profit (loss) of the period. The results of the transactions between the non parent company shareholders and the parent company shareholders of the companies where the property is shared, are recorded under equity and, therefore, are shown in the consolidated statement of changes under net equity.

c) Associates

Associates are all the entities over which Hortifrut and its subsidiaries have a significant influence, but do not have control over the financial and operating policies, generally with an ownership between 10% and 50%. The investments in associates are recorded when formed or purchased at cost and are subsequently adjusted via the equity method. Hortifrut and its subsidiaries' investments in associates include Appreciation identified in the acquisition, net of any loss due to accumulated impairment.

The non realized earnings due to transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated based on the Group's interest percentage. The non realized losses are also eliminated, except if the transaction provides evidence of loss due to impairment of the asset that is transferred.

Hortifrut and its subsidiaries' participation in the profit or loss after the acquisition of its associates is acknowledged in results, and its interests in the equity activities after the acquisition are acknowledged under the corresponding reserve within Net Equity. When Hortifrut and its subsidiaries' interests in the loss of an associate is the same or higher than its investment in it, including any other non insured account receivable, Hortifrut and its subsidiaries will not acknowledge additional loss, unless it has incurred in obligations or performed payments on behalf of the associate.

2.4 Financial information per operating segments

IFRS 8 demands that entities adopt "the Administration focus" when revealing information regarding the result of its operating segments. In general, this is the information that Management and the board use internally to evaluate the performance of the segments and to decide how to assign resources for these.

Hortifrut and its subsidiaries present the information by segments (which correspond to business areas) based on the financial information placed at the disposition of the decision makers, in relation to matters such as measuring profitability and assigning investments and based on the difference in products, as indicated in IFRS 8 – Financial Information by Operating Segments. This information is detailed in Note 5.



The determined Segments which correspond to the business areas are the following:

Blueberry Segment Raspberry Segment Blackberry Segment Strawberry Segment Cherry Segment

Added Value Products Segment (Frozen, dehydrated, retail products and any other fruit product which is not fresh)

Others Segment

2.5 Transactions in foreign currency

a) Reporting currency and functional currency

The items included in the financial statements of each of Hortifrut and its subsidiaries entities are valued using the currency of the main economic environment where the entity operates (functional currency). Hortifrut and its subsidiaries' functional currency is the United States dollar, which also constitutes the reporting currency of the consolidated statement of financial position.

b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency, with this being any currency different to the functional currency, are converted to the functional currency by using the valid exchange rates on the dates of the transactions. Profit and loss in foreign currency that results from the liquidation of these transactions and conversion to the exchange rate valid at the closing of the monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, are acknowledged in the consolidated income statement.

c) Foreign currency exchange rate

The exchange rates of the main currencies used in Hortifrut and its subsidiaries' accounting process, in relation to the dollar, as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, are the following:

		30-ju	ın-15	31-dec-14		
Currency	Nemo	Closing	Accumulated monthly average	Closing	Accumulated monthly average	
Chilean Peso	CLP	639.040	620.892	606.750	570.010	
Euro	EUR	0.897	0.896	0.822	0.750	
Mexican Peso	MXN	15.694	15.126	14.736	13.300	
Argentine Peso	ARS	9.083	8.813	8.549	8.110	
Brazilian Real	RBL	3.098	2.963	2.658	2.350	
Peruvian Nuevo sol	PEN	3.179	3.099	2.990	2.837	

The calculating of the exchange rate corresponding to the accumulated monthly average, is determined over the average base of the monthly average exchange rates.



d) Entities corresponding to Hortifrut and subsidiaries

The results and financial position of all of Hortifrut and subsidiaries' entities (none of which have the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) which have a functional currency different to the reporting currency are converted to the reporting currency as follows:

- i) The assets and liabilities of each presented statement of financial position are converted at the closing exchange rate of the period;
- ii) Income and expenses of each income statement amount are converted at the daily exchange rate or when this is not possible, the average monthly exchange rate is used as a reasonable approximation; and
- iii) All of the resulting exchange rate differences are acknowledged in the conversion reserve under net equity.

The variation determined by the difference in exchange rate between the investment recorded in a company whose functional currency is different to the functional currency of the subsidiary where it has invested, is recorded in Other integral results, thus forming part of Equity as Reserves due to exchange rate fluctuations.

The differences in exchange rate generated by balances kept in long term current accounts between subsidiaries whose functional currencies differ, are eliminated from the result and are recorded in the bookkeeping account Reserves due to exchange rate fluctuations under Net Equity, because they are treated as net investment in those subsidiaries.

2.6 Properties, plant and equipment

The Company's fixed assets are made up of land, constructions, infrastructure, machines, equipment and other fixed assets. Hortifrut and subsidiaries' main fixed assets correspond to land, refrigerators, machinery and equipment related with the productive process.

Constructions, plants, equipment and machinery are acknowledged, both at the initial moment and afterwards, at their cost minus the corresponding accumulated depreciation and impairment in case it exists.

In the case of transition to IFRS, according to what is allowed by IFRS 1, the Company's relevant land was revalued on January 1, 2010. The appraisals were performed based on market value. The subsequent measurement of these is performed in accordance with IAS 16 via the cost method.

Subsequent costs (replacement of components, improvements and expansions) are included in the value of the initial asset or are acknowledged as a separate asset, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the fixed asset elements will flow to the Group and the cost of the element can be determined in a reliable manner. The value of the substituted component is cancelled for accounting purposes.

Derivative costs from daily maintenance and common repairs are acknowledged in the period's result.

Depreciation of the assets is calculated using the lineal method, distributing it in a systematic



manner during its useful life. This useful life has been determined based on the natural expected impairment, technical or commercial obsolescence derived from the changes and/or improvements in production and changes in the market's demands for the products obtained in the operation with said assets. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated economic useful lives are as follows:

	Minimum Life or Rate	Maximum Life or Rate
	Years	Years
Constructions and infrastructure works		
Steel, reinforced concrete constructions	50	80
Wooden buildings	10	30
Provisional constructions	5	10
Minor agricultural constructions (macro-tunnel and others)	3	8
Machines and equipment	8	10
Motor vehicles	8	10
Information technology (IT) equipment	3	6
Furniture and fixtures	5	10

The installations that the Company keeps inactive, continue with their depreciation as per the lineal method.

The residual value and the useful life of the assets are checked, and adjusted if necessary, at each closing of the financial statements of position in order to obtain a remaining useful life as per the value of the assets.

When the value of an asset is higher than its estimated recoverable value, its value is immediately reduced to its recoverable amount, through the application of impairment tests.

The loss or profit from the sale of properties, plants and equipment is calculated by comparing the income obtained from the sale, with the book value of the asset (net of depreciation) and is included in the consolidated income statement.

2.7 Biological assets

Hortifrut and subsidiaries' biological assets consist of fruit plantations (plants). Since there is not an active market for the purchase and sale of plantations, there is no price reference or market value for the different varieties (plants) planted by the company, in order to value in a fair manner, the company has separated the life of a plant into two stages.

a) Biological assets under development

Biological assets under development, are valued at the acquisition and/or production cost of the plants and the costs to maintain them until the date that they start producing their first fruits. Due to the different varieties that the company has, the different geographical zones and the different climates and countries where it plants, the company estimates that it needs to wait a development period to be able to evaluate the potential and the fair value of the biological asset. During this period, given this level of uncertainty, the company values the biological assets under development at cost. It can generally start estimating the result of the performed plantations with the first fruits,



moment when the company starts to obtain reliable values which allow it to develop its fair value model, explained in the following paragraphs.

a) Biological assets already producing

When the plant starts producing, its future growth can be extrapolated with internal data regarding behavior in other areas and varieties, valuing them at their fair value. To determine the fair value we use the discount cash flow model. Assets are valued considering the future fruit productions and prices estimated by the Company. The price is defined as "leaving the field" and costs include all those costs that are necessary to maintain the plantation in an adequate state of production and applicable harvesting costs.

To value biological assets, the Company uses software that allows entering distributions of probabilities for the production of volume and sale prices of the fruit. As a result, the program provides a distribution of probabilities of the fair value of the asset and the Company, using an interval of trust, calculates the final value.

Biological assets are acknowledged and measured at their fair value independent of the land.

Development costs of the agricultural plantations are activated as biological Assets. Maintenance expenses of the productive biological assets are included in the value of the asset and are taken to expenses in the same period that the income is realized, being presented as Cost of Sales.

Agricultural plantations whose operations do not last over 12 months, are classified as Biological Assets - current. These are strawberry plantations where there is no market price or statistics to value them at fair value.

2.8 Intangible assets other than appreciation

a) Varietals Licenses

The acquired varietals licenses are shown at purchase cost, and are amortized charged to the cost of sale as income from sales is generated, or by the plant's development cost.

Corresponds to the rights acquired for the production and commercialization of the variety of Berries.

b) IT programs

Correspond to licenses for acquired software, which are capitalized over the base of the costs incurred in to acquire and prepare them to use the specific program. These costs are amortized during their useful lives estimated at 6 years.

Expenses related with the development or maintenance of software are acknowledged as expenses when they arise. Costs directly related with the production of unique and identifiable software controlled by Hortifrut and subsidiaries, and which will probably generate superior economic benefits than their costs for over a year, are acknowledged as intangible assets. Direct costs include expenses corresponding to the personnel that develop the software and any kind of expense incurred in for its development or maintenance.



2.9 Appreciation

Appreciation arises from the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the considerations transferred over Hortifrut S.A. and subsidiaries' interests in the net fair value of the identifiable net assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired and the fair value of the non dominating interest in the acquired.

In order to perform the tests for loss due to impairment, the appreciation acquired in a business combination is assigned to each one of the cash generating units, or Groups of cash generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or Group of units which are assigned the appreciation represent the lowest level within the entity where appreciation is controlled for internal management purposes. Appreciation is controlled at the operating segment level.

Revisions of the loss due to impairment of the value of the appreciation are performed annually or more often if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential loss due to impairment. The book value of appreciation is compared with the recoverable amount, which is the used value or the fair value minus sales costs, the highest of these values. Any loss due to impairment is immediately acknowledged as an expense and is not subsequently reverted.

2.10 Interest Costs

Interest costs which can be directly attributed to the construction of any rated asset are capitalized during the time that is needed to complete and prepare the asset for the intended use. Other interest costs are recorded under results.

2.11 Impairment of non financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are subjected on a yearly basis to loss due to impairment of value tests.

Assets subject to depreciation are subjected to loss due to impairment tests as long as some event or change in the circumstances of the business indicates that the book value of the assets may not be recoverable. A loss due to impairment is acknowledged when the book value is higher than its recoverable value.

The recoverable value of an asset is the highest between the fair value of an asset minus sales cost and its value in use. In order to evaluate the loss due to impairment of value, assets are grouped at the lowest level so that cash flows that can be separately identified (CGU) exist.

Non financial assets other than goodwill which could have suffered a loss due to impairment are subjected to revision on each closing date of the financial statement of position to verify if reversals of the loss have been produced.

Loss due to impairment in value can be reversed in accounting only up to the amount of the loss acknowledged in previous periods, so that the book value of these assets does not surpass the value that they would have had if said adjustments had not taken place. This reversal is recorded in the Other profit (loss) account.



2.12 Financial Assets

Hortifrut and subsidiaries' classify their financial assets under the following categories: a) fair value with changes in results and b) loans and accounts receivable. The Group does not maintain financial instruments held until their expiry or available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose with which the financial assets were acquired. Administration determines the classification of its financial assets at the moment of the initial recognition.

Classification of financial assets

a) Financial assets at fair value with changes in results

Financial assets at fair value with changes in results are financial assets held for negotiation. A financial asset is classified in this category if it is mainly acquired with the purpose of selling it in the short term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

b) Loans and accounts receivable

Loans and accounts receivable are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments, which are not quoted on an active market. Those items with expiry less than 12 months are classified as current assets. Items with expiry over 12 months are classified as non current assets.

The category loans and accounts receivable includes trade debtors and other accounts receivable, accounts receivable with related entities, term deposits and cash and bank balances.

Acknowledging and measuring financial assets

The acquisition and disposal of financial assets is acknowledged on the date of the negotiation, in other words, the date on which Hortifrut and subsidiaries commit to acquiring or selling the asset.

i) Initial acknowledgment

Financial assets are initially acknowledged by the fair value plus the costs of the transaction, for all the financial assets not taken to fair value with changes in results. In case there is no significant difference between the fair value and the nominal value of the financial asset, these are recorded at their nominal value.

Financial assets at fair value with changes in results are initially acknowledged by their fair value, and the costs of the transaction are taken to results.

ii) Subsequent valuation

Financial assets at fair value with changes in result are subsequently recorded by their fair value with an offsetting entry in results. Loans and accounts receivable are recorded at their amortized cost in accordance with the effective interest rate method.

Financial assets are written off when the rights to receive cash flows from investments have expired or have been transferred and Hortifrut and subsidiaries have substantially transferred all the risks and advantages derived from their ownership.



The Company evaluates on the date of each consolidated statement of financial position if there exists objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets could have suffered loss due to impairment. In the case of financial assets held up to their expiry, if there is evidence of impairment, the amount of the provisions is the difference between the book value of the asset and the current value of the future estimated cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

2.13 Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially acknowledged at fair value on the date that the derivatives contract has taken place and they are subsequently valued again at their fair value. The method to acknowledge the resulting loss or profit depends on if the derivative has been designated as a hedging instrument and, if so, on the nature of the item that is being hedged. The Company designates certain derivatives such as:

- (a) Fair value hedging of acknowledged assets or liabilities (fair value hedging);
- (b) Hedging of a concrete risk associated to an acknowledged liability or a highly probable foreseen transaction (cash flow hedging); or
- (c) Derivatives that do not qualify for hedging accounting

The Company records at the start up of the transaction the existing relationship between hedging instruments and the hedged items, as well as their objectives for risk management and the strategy to perform different hedging operations. The Company also records its evaluation, both at the start and over a continuous base, to see if the derivatives that are used in the hedging transactions are highly effective to compensate the changes in fair value or in the cash flows of the hedged items.

The total fair value of the derivatives is classified as Other assets or non current financial liabilities if the remaining expiry of the hedged item is over 12 months and as other current financial assets or liabilities if the remaining expiry of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

(a) Fair value hedging

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and rated as fair value hedging are recorded in the consolidated income statement, together with any change in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability which can be attributed to the hedged risk.

(b) Cash flow hedging

The effective part of changes in the fair value of the derivatives that are designated and classified as cash flow hedging are acknowledged as cash flow hedging reserves under net equity. Profit or loss related with the non effective part is immediately acknowledged in the consolidated income statement, under "Other profit (loss)".

In the case of variable interest rate hedging, the amounts acknowledged under equity are reclassified to results in the financial expenses line as the interests of the associated debts are accrued.



In the case of exchange rate hedging associated to costs and expenses to be incurred in Chilean pesos, the amounts acknowledged in equity are reclassified to results in the cost of sales item as the corresponding costs and expenses are accrued.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold or no longer complies with the requirements demanded for hedging accounting, any profit or loss accumulated in net equity up to that moment remains under equity and is acknowledged when the foreseen hedged transaction is finally acknowledged in the consolidated income statement. When it is expected that the foreseen transaction will not take place, the profit or loss accumulated in net equity will immediately be taken to the consolidated income statement under "Other profit (loss)".

2.14 Stock

Stocks are valued at their acquisition cost or at their net realizable value, the lower of the two. Cost is determined by the weighted average price (WAP) method.

The cost of the finished products and the products in process include raw materials, direct labor force, other direct costs and general manufacturing expenses (based on a normal operating capacity), but do not include interest costs.

Net realizable value is the estimated sale price during the regular course of business, minus the variable costs of applicable sales.

Obsolete or slow moving products are acknowledged at their realization value.

2.15 Trade debtors and other accounts receivable

Receivable trade accounts are acknowledged at their nominal value, since average expiry terms do not surpass 90 days.

Additionally, estimations are performed over the doubtful collection accounts based on an objective revision of all the amounts pending at the end of each period. Loss due to impairment related to doubtful credits are recorded in the consolidated income statement in the period that they are produced. Trade credits are included in the current asset under Trade debtors and other accounts receivable, in the measure that their estimation for collection is less than a year from the date of the financial statement.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Hortifrut and subsidiaries consider as cash and cash equivalents the cash balances held at hand and in current bank accounts, term deposits and other financial investments (negotiable securities of easy liquidation) with an expiry of less than 90 days. Within this item, the administration's own cash investments are also included, with an expiry which is in accordance with the aforementioned and whose funds are of free disposal.

Used bank overdraft lines are included in other financial liabilities.



2.17 Corporate capital

Corporate capital is represented by ordinary shares of a single kind.

Incremental costs which can be directly attributed to the issuance of new shares or options are presented in net equity as a deduction, of the obtained income.

The minimum legal dividends over ordinary shares are acknowledged as equity goodwill when they are approved by the shareholders board.

2.18 Payable trade accounts and other accounts payable

Payable trade accounts are initially acknowledged at their fair value and are subsequently valued by their amortized cost using the effective interest rate method when they have a term of over 90 days for their payment. Lower terms are recorded at nominal value because they do not present significant differences with their fair value.

2.19 Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially acknowledged, by their fair value, net of costs incurred in the transaction. Subsequently, they are valued at their amortized cost and any difference between the obtained funds (net of the necessary costs for its obtention) and the reimbursement value, are acknowledged in the income statement during the life of the debt as per the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate method consists on applying the market rate as a reference for debts with similar characteristics to the value of the debt (net of the necessary costs for its obtention).

It must be stated that if the difference between the nominal value and the fair value is not significant, the nominal value is used.

Financial liabilities are classified under current liability and non current liability over the base of the contractual expiry of the nominal capital.

2.20 Gains tax and deferred taxes

Hortifrut and its subsidiaries have acknowledged their tax rights and obligations based on the valid legal dispositions.

Expenses due to gains tax are acknowledged in the income statement, and correspond to tax payment determined over the taxable income of the year, applying the valid tax rates as of the closing date of the financial statements, any adjustment to payable tax for previous years and the effect of the variation of assets and liabilities due to deferred taxes.

When dealing with items acknowledged in other integral results or directly in net equity, in this case, tax is also acknowledged in the other integral results or directly in net equity, respectively.



Deferred tax effects are recorded over the temporary differences that arise between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their corresponding values shown in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined using the tax rates that have been promulgated as of the date of the financial statements and are expected to be applicable when the income tax asset is realized or the income tax liability is paid.

Regardless of the aforementioned, deferred tax which is the result of temporary differences that arise from investments in subsidiaries and related companies is not acknowledged if the opportunity to reverse the temporary difference is controlled by the group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not be reverted in the foreseeable future.

2.21 Employee benefits

a) Employee vacations

Hortifrut and its subsidiaries acknowledge the expense for employee vacations through the accrued method, which is recorded at its nominal value.

b) Benefits for termination of labor relationship

Hortifrut and its subsidiaries do not present obligations due to indemnity for termination of employee services, because there is no legal obligation associated or a non formalized practice which results in said obligation.

It is recorded in results (expense) at the moment the employees are paid, as a consequence of the Company's decision to rescind their work contract, before the normal retirement age.

c) Other benefits

Hortifrut and its subsidiaries acknowledge a liability for bonus to its employees, when it is contractually obligated or when the practice in the past has created an implicit obligation, which is historically defined at the end of the season. If it exists, the provision is presented under current liability.

2.22 Provisions

Hortifrut and subsidiaries acknowledge a provision when they are contractually obligated or when there is a practice in the past which has created an assumed obligation.

Provisions for onerous contracts, lawsuits and other contingencies are acknowledged when:

- (i) Hortifrut and subsidiaries has a current obligation, whether it is legal or implicit, as a result of past events,
- (ii) It is probable that an exit of resources will be necessary to liquidate the obligation; and
- (iii) The value has been estimated in a reliable form.



Provisions are valued by the current value of the disbursements which are expected to be necessary to liquidate the obligation, using Hortifrut and subsidiaries' best estimation. The discount rate used to determine the current value reflects the current market evaluations, on the date of the consolidated statement of financial position, the temporary value of money, as well as the specific risk related with the particular liability.

2.23 Acknowledging income

Income is acknowledged in the measure that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow towards the Company and can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of the economic benefits received or to be received and are presented net of value added tax, specific taxes, returns and discounts.

Income from the sale of goods, is acknowledged when the Company has transferred to the buyer the risks and benefits that are inherent to the property of these goods and does not maintain the right to dispose of them, or to maintain an efficient control; in general, this means that sales are recorded at the moment the risks and benefits are transferred to the customers as per the terms agreed in commercial agreements, as is described below:

a) Sale of products in the local market

The Company generates its income mainly from the sale of fruit, product that is distributed through retailers, wholesale distributors and supermarket chains. None of them acts as a trade agent of the Company. Income from sales in local markets, net of value added tax, specific taxes, returns and discounts to customers, are acknowledged at the moment that the products are delivered together with the transferring of all their risks and benefits.

b) Export

In general the Company's delivery conditions for export sales are based on Incoterms 2000, with these being the official rules for interpreting trade terms issued by the International Chamber of Commerce.

The structure for acknowledging income is based on the group of Incoterms, mainly in the following groups:

- "FOB (Free on Board) and similar", where the buyer organizes and pays for the transport, so, the point of sale is the delivery of the goods to the transporter hired by the buyer, moment that income is acknowledged.
- "CIF (Cost, Insurance & Freight) and similar", through which the Company organizes and pays the external transport expense and some other expenses, even though the Company ceases to be responsible for the goods once they have been delivered to the maritime or airline Company within the corresponding term. The point of sale is the delivery of the goods to the transporter hired by the seller for transporting to destination, moment that income is acknowledged.

In case there are discrepancies between the trade agreements and Incoterms defined for the operation, those established in the contracts will rule.



c) Estimating Income

The Company, for those sales that to the closing of the Financial Statements are recorded at the invoicing price at the moment of its dispatch and not its final liquidation, adjusts the value of invoicing to the value of the sale price obtained in the markets where its products are commercialized.

d) Income from interests

Income from interests is acknowledged using the effective interest rate method.

e) Sale of services

Operating income from the sale of services, is recorded when said service has been provided. A service is considered to have been provided when it is received in agreement by the customer.

f) Income from dividends

Income from dividends is acknowledged when the right to receive the payment has been established.

2.24 Trade agreements with distributors and supermarket chains

The Company performs trade agreements with its main distributors and supermarkets through which they establish (i) discounts for volume and other customer variables: (ii) promotional discounts, which correspond to an additional reduction of the price of the sold products, due to the development of trade initiatives (temporary promotions) and the granting of considerations (use of preferential spaces and others) and (iii) shared advertising, which corresponds to the Company's participation in advertising campaigns, promotional magazines and the opening up of new sales points.

Discounts due to volume and promotional discounts are acknowledged as a reduction in the sale price of the sold products. The contributions for shared advertising are acknowledged when the advertising campaigns agreed with the distributor have taken place and are recorded as incurred commercializing expenses.

The Company acknowledges the cost of the benefits granted by commercial agreements with distributors only when there is formal evidence of the agreement, the amount of the benefit can be reasonably estimated and its payment is probable.

Commitments with distributors or importers in the exports environment are acknowledged when there is formal evidence of the agreement and its amount can be reliably estimated.

2.25 Cost of Sales

Sales costs include the cost of production of the sold products and other costs incurred in to leave stock at the locations and under the necessary conditions for its sale. These costs include, among others, cost of raw materials, packing costs, labor costs of production personnel, depreciation of assets related with production, payment of leaves of absence and operating costs and maintenance of plants and equipment.



2.26 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include remunerations and compensation of personnel at the back up units, the depreciation of offices, equipment, installations and furniture used in these functions, the amortization of non current assets and other general and administrative expenses.

2.27 Lease

a) When a Group entity is the lessee – Financial Lease.

Hortifrut and its subsidiaries lease determined fixed assets. The fixed asset lease, when the Company substantially has all the risks and benefits inherent to the property, is classified as financial lease. Financial lease is capitalized at the start of the lease at the fair value of the property or leased asset or at the current value of the minimum payments for the lease, the lower of the two.

Each lease payment is distributed between the liability and the financial burdens to obtain a constant interest rate over the pending balance of the debt. The corresponding obligations for lease, net of financial burdens, are included in Other financial liabilities. The interest element of the financial cost is charged in the income statement during the lease period in order to obtain a constant periodic interest rate over the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The asset acquired under a financial lease regime is depreciated during its useful life or the duration of the contract, the lower of the two.

b) When a Group entity is the lessee – Operating Lease.

The leases where the lessor keeps an important part of the risks and advantages derived from the ownership of the good are classified as operating lease. The payments for the concept of operating lease (net of any incentive received from the lessor) are charged in the income statement over a lineal base during the lease period.

2.28 Non current assets or groups of assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale

Non current assets or disposal groups are classified as assets held for sale and are acknowledged at the lower value between its book value and the fair value minus sales cost. When the value will be recovered mainly through its sale, as long as the sale is considered highly probable.

2.29 Dividend policy

As per what is stated in the Closely-held Corporation Law, the Company is obligated to distribute a minimum obligatory dividend equal to 30% of the profits, nevertheless and in accordance with the corporate statutes, the minimum dividend established for the Company is 50%, unless otherwise unanimously agreed by the shareholders.

Under IFRS the acknowledging of the minimum dividend obligation in favor of the shareholders must be before the closing date of the annual statement of financial position with the corresponding decrease in equity.



In accordance with what was informed to the Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros, related with Regulation (Circular) N° 1945, in order to determine the Parent company's distributable net profit to be considered to calculate the dividends, the following will be excluded from the integral result attributable to the equity holders of the parent company:

- i) Non realized results, linked to the recording at fair value of the biological assets regulated under accounting norm "IAS 41", reintegrating them to net profit at the moment of their realization. For said effects, the portion of said increase in fair value corresponding to the assets sold or disposed of by another means will be considered realized.
- ii) The non realized results generated in the acquisition of other entities and, in general, those non realized results which are produced due to the application of paragraphs 24, 39, 42 and 58 of the accounting norm "International Financial Reporting Standards N°3", amended, which refers to business combinations. These results are also reintegrated to net profit at the moment of their realization. For these effects the results are considered realized as the acquired amounts generate profits after their acquisition, or when said entities are disposed of.
- iii) The deferred tax effects associated with the aforementioned concepts will follow the same guidelines as the original item.

2.30 Environment

In the case of environmental liabilities, these are recorded over the base of the current interpretation of environmental laws and rulings, when it is probable that a current obligation will be produced and the amount of said responsibility can be calculated in a reliable manner.

Investments in infrastructure works destined to complying with environmental requirements are activated by following general accounting criteria for Properties, plants and equipment.

2.31 Investigation and development

Investigation and development expenses are presented under the Other expenses by function item in the consolidated income statement, because the performed investigations form a normal part of Hortifrut and its subsidiaries' operations.

2.32 Advertising expenses

Advertising expenses are acknowledged under results when they take place.

2.33 Profits per share

Net profits per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the shareholders by the weighted average of the number of ordinary shares in circulation during the period, excluding shares acquired by the company.



2.34 Expenses due to goods and services insurances

The payment of different insurance policies which the Company hires is acknowledged under expenses in proportion to the period of time that they cover, regardless of the payment terms. The paid and non consumed values are acknowledged as advanced payments under current assets.

The costs of the claims are acknowledged under results immediately once known, net of the recoverable amounts from the insurance companies. The recoverable amounts are recorded as an asset to be reimbursed by the insurance company under the item Trade debtors and other accounts receivable, calculated in accordance with what is established in the insurance policies.



NOTE 3 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The berries business intrinsically involves a series of risk factors which, in one way or another, affect the development of the industry. Within these factors, we can mention the following:

I Financial Risk

1.- Credit risk

a) Cash surplus investment risk:

The financial institutions with whom Hortifrut and subsidiaries operate and the type of financial products where they materialize said investments define a low risk policy for the Company (see note 6 b).

The Company's policy regulates investment and debt, trying to limit the impact of the exchange rate fluctuations in the valuation of currencies and interest rates over the Company's net results, through cash surplus investments and the hiring of forwards and other instruments in order to maintain a balanced rate and exchange rate position.

Within the authorized instruments, are those whose expiry terms do not exceed 90 days and have high liquidity.

- Cash at hand
- Term deposits
- Investments in mutual funds
- Other short term investments and with high liquidity.

The financial entities where the investments are placed, have a high creditworthiness.

b) Risk from sales operations:

Hortifrut has over 400 customers in the world, with diversified sales in several countries.

The main customers are supermarkets in the United States, where the fresh fruit business is subject to the PACA law. This law protects fresh fruit and vegetable suppliers in the USA.

For sales outside the United States, the Company's policy is to obtain insurance policies. For those customers whose policies have a maximum limit, the Company evaluates the risk of exposure every week and decreases/increases deliveries in accordance with the performed analysis or demands advanced payment from the customers.

Regardless of the fact that to date Hortifrut has not had any problems in relation to credit risk, it is important to bear in mind that this fact does not guarantee that in the future, Hortifrut may be exposed to a problem of this type.



2.- Liquidity risk

This risk is associated to the probability that Hortifrut and its subsidiaries cannot comply with their obligations, as a result of insufficient liquidity or the impossibility to obtain credits.

The Hortifrut Group centrally administers these risks from the parent company through an appropriate distribution, extension of terms and by limiting the amount of its debt, as well as the maintenance of an adequate liquidity reserve. Hortifrut has as its policy to concentrate its financial debts at Hortifrut Chile S.A. Debts are acquired through bank credits in the local and foreign market.

Regardless of the fact that to date Hortifrut has not had any problems in relation to credit risk, it is important to bear in mind that this fact does not guarantee that in the future, Hortifrut may be exposed to a problem of this type.

Hortifrut has available valid and approved credit lines, for work capital, short term, which as of June 30, 2015 reach US\$115.95 million (does not include credit lines committed with BCI bank for US\$42 million, commitment fixed for 2018), distributed among 10 banks. The used amount reaches US\$45.5 million with an unused balance of US\$70.45 million. The credit lines are distributed among the following companies: Hortifrut Chile S.A. with US\$114 million, Agrícola El Pampino S.A. with US\$250 thousand, Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A. with US\$500 thousand, Agrícola Vida Nueva S.A. with US\$400 thousand and Agrícola Mataquito S.A. with US\$800 thousand.

The Hortifrut Group administers the liquidity risk at a consolidated level, with the main source of liquidity being the cash flows from its operating activities.

To administer short term liquidity, the Company uses as a base its cash flows forecasted for a mobile period of twelve months and maintains cash and cash equivalents which are available to comply with its obligations.

Based on the current operational performance and its liquidity position, the Company estimates that cash flows from operating activities and available cash will be enough to finance work capital and interest payments, for the next 12 months and the foreseeable future.

Below we summarize the expiry of the Company's bank loans as of June 30, 2015, based on the undiscounted contractual cash flows:



		_	Flows					
			from o to	Between 3	Between 1	Over 5		
	Capital	interests	3 months	& 12 months	& 5 years	years	Total	
Creditor Bank	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	10,872	-	10,059	162	864	-	11,085	
Banco de Chile	6,238	15	-	3,821	2,870	-	6,691	
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	37,000	8	10,016	4,488	16,287	13,648	44,439	
Banco Estado	9,561	7	10,010	-	-	-	10,010	
Banco Penta	1,332	1	-	944	472	-	1,416	
Banco Rabobank Chile	3,848	196	450	131	1,729	2,642	4,952	
Banco Santander Central Hispano S.A.	7,499	-	273	1,155	6,367	-	7,795	
Banco Santander Chile	27,440	80	15,563	3,075	9,695	-	28,333	
Banco Scotiabank	7,000	2	7,008	-	-	-	7,008	
Banesto	83	-	6	19	65	-	90	
Caja Badajoz	42	-	8	23	13	-	44	
Caja Madrid	94	-	6	18	72	-	96	
Financial Services	19	-	-	5	19	-	24	
La Caixa	35	-	12	24	-	-	36	
Total	111,063	309	53,411	13,865	38,453	16,290	122,019	

Below is a summary of the expiries of the total financial liabilities

		Flows						
	Accounting from o to			Between 3 B	etween 1	Over 5		
Detail	Capital KUS\$	value KUS\$	3 months KUS\$	& 12 months KUS\$	& 5 years KUS\$	years KUS\$	Total KUS\$	
Bank loans	111,063	111,372	53,411	13,865	38,453	16,290	122,019	
Trade accounts and other accounts payable	20,701	20,701	14,280	6,421	-	-	20,701	
Accounts payable to related companies	35,647	35,647	-	13,183	22,464	-	35,647	

3.- Exchange rate risk

The international character of its business and operations in different countries expose Hortifrut to risks due to exchange rate fluctuations. The main exposures refer to exchange rate fluctuations in US Dollar versus Chilean Peso, Mexican Peso, Euro.

- Exposure to Chilean Pesos

The source of exposure to the Chilean Peso mainly comes from the costs of Chilean agricultural companies which are mainly denominated in said currency, trade accounts receivable of national customers and liquid funds held in financial instruments and bank obligations.

Hortifrut performs actions to mitigate the exposure to costs of the agricultural companies by contracting forward derivative contracts whose realization is distributed to those companies. Likewise, Cross Currency Swap instruments are used to mitigate the exchange rate risk in bank obligations in Chilean Pesos.

- Exposure to Mexican Pesos

The source of exposure to Mexican Pesos mainly comes from agricultural operating costs in Mexico which are mainly denominated in said currency and, at a lower scale, trade accounts receivable of Mexican customers.



- Exposure to Euros

The source of exposure to Euros comes from sales performed in said currency, bank obligations and at a lower scale liquid funds held in financial instruments. Hortifrut performs actions to mitigate the exposure to sales in Euros through the use of forward derivative contracts.

Regardless of the fact that to date Hortifrut has not had any problems in relation to credit risk, it is important to bear in mind that this fact does not guarantee that in the future, Hortifrut may be exposed to a problem of this type.

Exposure in currencies different to the dollar

The following table shows the exposure in currencies different to the dollar, over the Company's financial assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2015:

	Peso/UF	Euro	Mexican \$	Argentine \$	Real/others
As of June 30, 2015	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,092	17,365	1,394	203	912
Other current non financial assets	2,235	184	1,166	-	-
Current trade debtors and other accounts receivable	6,884	1,362	4,141	2,009	1,168
Current accounts receivable from related entities	805	13,242	-	-	-
Non current accounts receivable from related entities	-	3,819	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	12,016	35,972	6,701	2,212	2,080
Current Liabilities					
Other current financial liabilities	-	1,424	-	-	-
Current trade accounts and other accounts payable	2,677	3,405	2,502	1,166	231
Current accounts payable to related entities	1,017	11,105	-	-	-
Other current provisions	19	-	2	-	115
Current provisions for employee benefits	441	-	507	-	-
Other non current financial liabilities	-	6,348	-	-	-
Non current accounts payable to related entities	454	10,000	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	4,608	32,282	3,011	1,166	346
Net exposure as of June 30, 2015	7,408	3,690	3,690	1,046	1,734

Effects of a potential exchange rate fluctuation

The potential effect of a 10% devaluation of the United States dollar in front of all the other relevant currencies to which the Company is exposed, would have an approximate effect of KUS\$1.76 million as a higher charge to the company's results as of June 30, 2015, the aforementioned maintaining all the other variables constant. The calculation considers the Company's exposure in financial assets and liabilities denominated in currency different to the dollar.

Currencies	assets KUS\$	liabilities KUS\$	<u>Net</u> KUS\$	Net 10% Devaluation KUS\$	Variation KUS\$
Peso/UF	12,016	4,608	7,408	6,667	(741)
Euro	35,972	32,282	3,690	3,321	(369)
Mexican \$	6,701	3,011	3,690	3,321	(369)
Argentine \$	2,212	1,166	1,046	941	(105)
Real	2,080	346	1,734	1,561	(173)
Total	58,981	41,413	17,568	15,811	(1,757)



4.- Interest Rate risk

The Hortifrut Group has its long term financial liabilities linked to long term investments. All of these long term liabilities are at fixed rates and mostly in dollars to avoid cost variations and to be aligned with the Company's functional currency. Even though short term financial liabilities, linked to temporary work capital are at a fixed rate, an exposure to fluctuations in the market rates at the moment of its contracting and/or renewal is experienced. If Hortifrut held for a year the debt that it has at a variable rate, which is KUS\$45,061 and the rate increased by 10%, the impact of the financial cost would be US\$38 thousand.

Below is a detail of the short term financial liabilities, linked to temporary work capital:

			10% interest	<u>Due</u> to
		<u>Annual</u>	Variation in	<u>Variation</u>
	<u>Capital</u>	<u>intere</u> st	<u>rate</u>	<u>In rate</u>
Creditor Bank	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Banco Santander Chile	5,500	40	44	4
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	10,000	60	66	6
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	10,000	153	169	16
Banco de Chile	3,000	29	32	3
Banco Estado	9,561	38	42	4
Banco Scotiabank	7,000	47	52	5
Total	45,061	36 7	405	38



NOTE 4 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATIONS AND CRITERIA

The used estimations and criteria are regularly evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including the expectations of the occurrence of future events that are considered reasonable according to the circumstances.

Hortifrut and subsidiaries perform estimations and assumptions regarding the future.

The main estimations and applying of professional criteria is related with the following concepts:

1 Valuation of biological assets

The groups of plantations are recorded at fair value. The valuation of the new plantations is performed at cost, which equals fair value.

To determine fair value, the cash flow discount model is used, through which the fair value of the biological assets is calculated using the cash flow of continuous operations, in other words, over the base of harvesting plans taking into account potential growth, this means that the fair value of the biological assets is measured as the current value of the harvest of a growth cycle based on productive land, taking into account environmental restrictions and other reserves.

The determining of fair value, requires the use of estimations, mainly related with: discount interest rate, estimated years of production, future sale prices and production levels per hectare (see note 12).

2 Determining of temporary provisions

2.1 Cost of fruit provision

In the case of fruit produced by third parties, sales at the closing of the period have not been liquidated (approximately between 20 and 45 days depending on destination), the premium is estimated over the contractual price previously agreed with the producer. The estimation of the premium plus the agreed price constitutes the cost of fruit.

The premium is estimated taking as a reference the real placement prices experienced in the destination market as of the closing date of the Financial Statements.

2.2 Provision for the cost of materials

Each fruit packing per species has a standard materials cost assigned to it. Based on the arrived shipments, the standard cost is calculated for each of the packings and for the difference with the materials that appear as used in the accounting records, an adjustment is performed in relation to the materials in transit on the closing date of the periods. At the same time, 2% of this cost is provisioned as decrease in materials.

These estimations are performed based on the best information available considering the analyzed events, on the date of issuance of these financial statements.

In any case, it is possible that events that could take place in the future could force these to be modified in the following periods, which if it happens, would be done in a prospective manner.



3 Consolidation of entities where the group owns less than 50 %

The Hortifrut Group considers that it has control of Agrícola el Avellano and Subsidiaries (40%), Agrícola Santa Rosa el Parque S.A (30%), Agrícola Santa Rebeca Limitada (25%), even though it has less than 50 % of the voting rights. There is no information regarding other shareholders who form a group and execute their vote in a collective manner.

4 Impairment of Appreciation and Intangibles with an indefinite useful life

The Company determines on an annual basis if Appreciation and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are impaired. This test requires an estimation of the 'value in use' of the cash generating units to which Appreciation and Intangibles with an indefinite useful life are associated. The estimating of the value in use requires that the Administration perform an estimation of the future cash flows of the cash generating unit (or group of CGU's), and also defines an appropriate discount rate to calculate the current value of these cash flows.



NOTE 5 – FINACIAL INFORMATION PER SEGMENT

The Company reports financial information per segments as per what is established in IFRS 8 "Operating Segments". Said norm establishes standards for the reporting of information per segments in the financial statements as well as revelations regarding products and services, geographical areas and main customers. An operating segment is defined as a component of an entity over which separate financial information is obtained, which is regularly evaluated by upper management to make decisions regarding the assigning of resources and the evaluating of results.

The performance of the segments is evaluated via the Operating Margin (see how to calculate), by sales volumes and income. When evaluating the performance of the segments, assets and liabilities that are attributed to it are not considered.

Calculating Operating Margin:

- + Operating revenue
- + Other revenue, per function, the increase of the value to fair value of the biological assets is excluded from the latter
- = Total revenue

Minus:

- Sales cost
- Administrative expenses
- Other expenses, per function, the decrease in value to fair value of the biological assets is excluded from the latter
- = Total costs

Geographic Location

The information of net sales per geographic location is based on the destination continent where our products are consumed (North America – South America - Europe - Asia).

For the periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014, Operating revenue per geographic location is as follows:

_	30-jun-	15	30-jun-14		
Sales per geographic destination	KUS\$	<u>%</u>	KUS\$	<u>%</u>	
North America	119,755	56.0%	112,839	55.6%	
Europe	61,212	28.6%	63,572	31.3%	
South America	16,540	7.8%	16,310	8.0%	
Asia and others	16,344	7.6%	10,337	5.1%	
Total / Total revenue	213,851	100.0%	203,058	100.0%	



For the second quarter of 2015 and 2014, operating revenue per geographic location is as follows:

_ <u>S</u>	econd quarte	er of 2015	Second quarter of 2015		
Sales per geographic destination	KUS\$	<u>%</u>	KUS\$	<u>%</u>	
North America	26,337	50.5%	19,676	36.2%	
Europe	20,151	38.6%	26,123	48.1%	
South America	4,882	9.4%	7,250	13.3%	
Asia and others	826	1.6%	1,302	2.4%	
Total / Total revenue	52,196	100.1%	54,351	100.0%	

North America

In North America, through its subsidiary Hortifrut Imports Inc., the Company is associated with three of the largest berries producers: Michigan Blueberry Growers Association, Naturipe Berry Growers and Munger Brothers, to together commercialize under the brand Naturipe, during the 52 weeks of the year.

Through this company, it supplies a wide mix of conventional and organic berries to all of the United States and Canada during the whole year.

The commercializing is mainly performed through the Retail and Foodservice channels, reaching the main supermarkets in the country. Naturipe Farms is recognized as one of the main berries brands in the United States and is present in one of the main fruit categories and with the highest growth.

Europe

Hortifrut S.A. is present in the European continent through Euroberry Marketing S.A. (Spain), Euroberry Ltd. (England) and Euroberry B.V. (Holland), directly participating in the commercializing, production, third party sourcing and distribution centers. Together with its partner Atlantic Blue, the largest producer of blueberries in Spain, it now maintains a year round offer with the brands "Southern Sun" and "Berry Collection" in continental Europe and the United Kingdom.

Our customers are the main wholesalers and supermarkets of the largest countries in Europe, with a wide atomization of customers.

South America

Hortifrut Comercial S.A., subsidiary of Hortifrut S.A, maintains the leadership in Chile in the Berries category in the Retail and Food service segments.

The main species commercialized in Chile continues to be strawberries out of the total national commercialized volume. It is of vital relevance to mention that since 2011 the blueberry has been consolidated as the second highest selling berry, over raspberries and blackberries.

Hortifrut Comercial S.A. continues to work on its marketing plan focused on introducing the brand and its products, as well as obtaining the loyalty of its final consumers and the Food Service segment.



In order to maximize the consumption alternatives that the brand offers, the different product lines are highlighted in its advertising: Fresh, Frozen, Dehydrated and concentrated Juices.

The Company commercializes its products in Brazil through its subsidiary Berrygood, with commercial offices in Sao Paulo and operations in the northern and southern states of the country, mainly focusing on the cities of Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Campinas, Curitiba and Sao Paulo.

It was created in March 2008 and has focused on the development and growth of the industry of these special fruits in Brazil, strengthening the logistics, sourcing areas and establishing a market.

Asia

The Asian market continues to grow at two digit rates for the Company, delivering to the main markets of the region under the brands Southern Sun and Naturipe, with exports from Chile, Argentina, Mexico, United States and Canada and a 52 week a year program with the different berries.

The main Asian countries where the Company commercializes its berries are Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia. It is interesting to state that, together with Naturipe Farms, we are advancing in direct trading with the supermarket chains that both Hortifrut and Naturipe work with in other continents, which places us at the forefront in the development of consumption in these markets.

Likewise, the Hortifrut-San Clemente office located in Shanghai, is advocated to the development of direct business with the international and local chains, and those located in regions far from the large cities, as well as continuing developing business with operators at the terminal markets of Ghanzhou, Beijing, Shanghai and Dalian, among others.

The Group segments the financial information per business unit, identifying the following segments:

- a) Blueberries segment
- b) Raspberries segment
- c) Blackberries segment
- d) Strawberries segment
- e) Cherries segment
- f) Value added products segment
- g) Others segment

Results per segment as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, are the following:



Operating Margin

		30-jun-15			30-jun-14	
	Total revenue	Total costs And expenses	Operating result	Total revenue	Total costs And expenses	Operating result
<u>Segment</u>	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Blueberries	149,992	(127,114)	22,878	149,342	(131,684)	17,658
Raspberries	15,585	(13,653)	1,932	13,592	(11,726)	1,866
Blackberries	18,491	(16,971)	1,520	17,383	(15,162)	2,221
Strawberries	10,967	(11,791)	(824)	10,814	(11,810)	(996)
Cherries	3,169	(3,131)	38	631	(461)	170
Value Added Products	15,647	(12,515)	3,132	11,296	(8,063)	3,233
Total	213,851	(185,175)	28,676	203,058	(178,906)	24,152

	Seco	Second quarter 2015			ond quarter 201	4
	Total revenue	Total Costs And expenses	Operating result	Total revenue	Total costs And expenses	Operating result
<u>Segment</u>	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Blueberries	23,146	(16,941)	6,205	34,051	(28,259)	5,792
Raspberries	8,593	(7,888)	705	4,908	(4,669)	239
Blackberries	7,812	(7,290)	522	6,923	(6,424)	499
Strawberries	4,266	(4,892)	(626)	2,692	(3,417)	(725)
Cherries	-	(2)	(2)	0	21	21
Value Added Products	8,379	(7,614)	765	5,777	(4,191)	,.586
Total	52,196	(44,627)	7,569	54,351	(46,939)	7,412

Calculating total revenue

			<u>QUAR</u>	TER_
DETERMINING TOTAL INCOME	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	01-apr-15 30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	01-apr-14 30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
Operating revenue Other income, per function, excluding increases in	213,770	202,814	52,158	54,128
value to fair value of the biological assets Total Revenue	81 213,851	244 203,058	38 52,196	223 54,351

Calculating total Costs and Expenses

			QUARTER		
DETERMINING TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	01-apr-15 30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	01-apr-14 30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	
Cost of sales	173,684	168,370	38,179	41,333	
Administrative expenses	10,436	10,209	5,922	5,575	
Other expenses, per function, excluding decrease in valu	ie				
To fair value of the biological assets	1,055	327	526	31	
Total Costs and Expenses	185,175	178,906	44,627	46,939	



Other Results Not attributable to Segments

			QUARTER		
			01-apr-15	01-apr-14	
	30-jun-15	30-jun-14	30-jun-15	30-jun-14	
	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	
Financial Revenue	181	183	90	93	
Financial Expenses	(2,179)	(2,142)	(1,023)	(1,230)	
Other profit (loss)	(70)	(37)	(43)	(16)	
Participation in the profit (loss) of related and joint					
ventures which are recorded using					
the equity method	(596)	276	(406)	369	
Exchange rate differences	(2,492)	(838)	(73)	(248)	
Total	(5,156)	(2,558)	(1,455)	(1,032)	
Before tax profit	23,520	21,594	6,114	6,380	
Gains tax expenses	(7,068)	(5,281)	(2,667)	(1,727)	
Profit from continued operations	16,452	16,313	3,447	4,653	
Profit (loss), attributable to the parent company's					
equity holders	12,841	12,345	1,173	1,699	
Profit (loss), attributable to non parent Company					
Equity holders	3,611	3,968	2,274	2,954	
Profit of the period	16,452	16,313	3,447	4,653	

Determining EBITDA

			QUAR	<u>rer</u>
			01-apr-15	01-apr-14
	30-jun-15	30-jun-14	30-jun-15	30-jun-14
DETERMINING EBITDA	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Operating revenue	213,770	202,814	52,158	54,128
Other income, per function, excluding increases in value				
to fair value of biological assets	81	244	38	223
Total Revenue	213,851	203,058	52,196	54,351
Cost of Sales	(173,684)	(168,370)	(38,179)	(41,333)
Administrative expenses	(10,436)	(10,209)	(5,922)	(5,575)
Other expenses, per function, excluding decrease in value				
To fair value of biological assets	(1,055)	(327)	(526)	(31)
Total Costs and Expenses	(185,175)	(178,906)	(44,627)	(46,939)
Operating Result	28,676	24,152	7,569	7,412
Depreciation and amortizations	5,656	4,198	2,494	2,140
EBITDA	34,332	28,350	10,063	9,552



NOTE 6 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

6.a) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS PER CATEGORY

Assets	Financial Assets and accounts receivable KUS\$	Assets at fair value through results KUS\$	Hedging instruments KUS\$	Total KUS\$
June 30, 2015				
Cash and cash equivalents	35,719	8,647	-	44,366
Other current financial assets	-	-	-	-
Current trade debtors and other accounts receivable	24,654	-	-	24,654
Current accounts receivable from related entities	23,348	-	-	23.348
Non current accounts receivable from related entities	10,534	-	-	10,534
Non current fees receivable	1,539	-	-	1,539
Total	95,794	8,647	-	104,441
Liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Liabilities at Fair value with Changes in result	Hedging instruments	Total
	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
June 30, 2015				
Current trade accounts and other accounts payable	20,701	-	-	20,701
Current accounts payable to related entities	13,183	-	-	13,183
Non current accounts payable to related entities	22,464	-	-	22,464
Other current financial liabilities	64,450	-	396	64,846
Other non current financial liabilities	46,922	<u>-</u>	1,464	48,386
Total	167,720	-	1,860	169,580

Assets	Financial assets and accounts receivables <u>KUS</u> \$	Assets at fair value through results <u>KUS\$</u>	Hedging instruments <u>KUS</u> \$	Total <u>KUS</u> \$
December 31, 2014				
Cash and cash equivalents	27,697	22,951	-	50,648
Other current financial assets	-	-	51	51
Current trade debtors and other accounts receivable	45,707	-	-	45,707
Current accounts receivable from related entities	32,552	-	-	32,552
Non current accounts receivable from related entities	8,415	-	-	8,415
Non current fees receivable	1,246	<u></u>	<u>-</u> _	1,246
Total	115,617	22,951	51	138,619

	Other financial	Liabilities at Fair value with Changes in	Hedging	
Liabilities	KUS\$	result KUS\$	instruments KUS\$	Total KUS\$
December 31, 2014	KCSφ	<u>KC5</u> \$	Rest	<u>KC5</u> \$
Current trade accounts and other accounts payable	51,709	-	-	51,709
Current accounts payable to related entities	3,752	-	-	3,752
Non current accounts payable to related entities	12,488	-	-	12,488
Other current financial liabilities	111,133	-	809	111,942
Other non current financial liabilities	48,449	-	1,573	50,022
Total	227,531	-	2,382	229,913



6.b) CREDITWORTHINESS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company's financial assets can be mainly classified into two large groups i) Commercial Credits with Customers which to measure their risk level are classified according to the age of the debt and provisions are made for bad debt, and ii) Financial investments performed by the Company in accordance with the criteria indicated in NOTE 3:

Current Assets	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
Mutual funds and term deposits, classification AA+fm/M1	8,647	22,951
Bank Current Accounts AAA	35,719	27,697
Sub-total Cash and cash equivalents	44,366	50,648
Currency forwards operations	-	47
Hedging-option operations		4
Total other current financial assets	_	51
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable, without credit rating	24,654	45,707
Sub-total Current trade debtors and other accounts receivable	24,654	45 ,7 0 7
Total	69,020	96,406

None of the financial assets pending expiry have been the object of renegotiation during the period.

There are no significant expired financial assets as of the closing of the period.

6.c) ESTIMATING FAIR VALUE

Financial assets recorded at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position, have been measured based on the methods stated in IAS 39. In order to apply the criteria when determining the fair value of the financial assets, the following parameters have been considered:

Level I: Values or quotation prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level II: Information from sources that differ from the Level I quotation values, but that can be observed in markets for the assets and liabilities, whether it is in a direct manner (prices) or indirect (derived from prices).

Level III: Information for assets or liabilities that is not based on observable market data.

The following table presents the financial assets that are measured at fair value as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

	Fair value	Fair value measurements using values Considered as		
Assets/(Liabilities)	As of June30, 2015 KUS\$	Level I KUS\$	Level II KUS\$	Level III KUS\$
Short term mutual funds	8,642	8,642	-	-
Term deposits	5	-	5	-
Currency forwards operations	(386)	-	(386)	-
Hedging-option operations	(10)	-	(10)	-
Non current Cross Currency Swap operations	(1,464)	-	(1,464)	-



	Fair value	Fair value measurements using values Considered as		
Assets/Liabilities	As of December 31, 2014 <u>KUS\$</u>	Level I <u>KUS\$</u>	Level II <u>KUS\$</u>	Level III KUS\$
Short term mutual funds	10,924	10,924	-	-
Term deposits	12,027	-	12,027	-
Currency forwards operations	47	-	47	-
Hedging-option operations	4	-	4	-
Forwards currency operations	(662)	-	(662)	-
Hedging-option operations	(147)	-	(147)	-
Non current Cross Currency Swap operations	(1,573)	-	(1,573)	-

6.d) INFORMATIVE FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table shows fair values, based on financial instrument categories, compared with the current and non current book value included in the consolidated statements of financial position:

	30-jun-15		31-d	lec-14
	Book value KUS\$	Fair value <u>KUS\$</u>	Book value KUS\$	Fair value KUS\$
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Bank balances	35,719	35,719	27,697	27,697
Term deposits	5	5	12,027	12,027
Mutual funds	8,642	8,642	10,924	10,924
Other current financial assets	-	-	51	51
Current trade debtors and other accounts receivable and				
Non current fees receivable	26,193	26,193	46,953	46,953
Current accounts receivable from related entities	23,348	23,348	32,552	32,552
Non current accounts receivable from related entities	10,534	10,534	8,415	8,415
Liabilities				
Other current financial liabilities	64,846	64,846	111,942	111,942
Other non current financial liabilities	48,386	48,386	50,022	50,022
Current trade accounts and other accounts payable	20,701	20,701	51,709	51,709
Other non current acounts payable	1,194	1,194	23	23
Current accounts payable to related entities	13,183	13,183	3,752	3,752
Non current accounts payable to related entities	22,464	22,464	12,488	12,488

The book value of current accounts receivable, cash and cash equivalents, and other financial assets and liabilities is close to the fair value because of the short term nature of these instruments and for accounts receivable, because any loss due to recoverability is already reflected in the loss due to impairment provisions. The fair value of non derivative financial assets and liabilities, without quotations on active markets, is estimated via the use of discounted cash flows calculated over market variables that can be observed on the date of the financial statements. The fair value of the derivative instruments is estimated via the future discount cash flows, determined based on information that can be observed in the market or over variables and prices obtained from third parties.



NOTE 7 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents correspond to money balances held in current bank accounts, term deposits and other financial investments with an expiry of less than 90 days.

The detail of cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, is as follows:

Types of Cash and Cash Equivalents	30-jun-15 KUS\$	31-dec-14 KUS\$
Bank balances	35,719	27,697
Term deposits	5	12,027
Mutual funds	8,642	10,924
Total cash and cash equivalents	44,366	50,648

1.- Detail per currency of cash and cash equivalents held as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, is as follows:

Type of currency	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
United States Dollar	22,400	35,550
Chilean Peso	2,092	2,562
Mexican Peso	1,394	580
Euro	17,365	11,556
Pound	2	-
Brazilian Real	910	228
Argentine Peso	203	172
Total	44,366	50,648

2.- The detail of investments in term deposits per bank as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, is as follows:

Investments in term deposits	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
Banco Banco Credito e Inversiones (*)	5	12,027
Total investments in term deposits	5	12,027

(*)Al 31 de diciembre de 2014, estaban como garantía del crédito del BCI, de US\$30 millones, a la espera que se constituyan las garantías e hipotecas acordadas.

3.- The detail of mutual funds per bank as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, is as follows:

Investments in mutual funds	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	31-dec-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
Banco Crédito e Inversiones	5,010	7,585
Scotiabank	-	3,000
Banco Santander Chile	2,760	239
BTG Pactual	-	100
Itaú - Brazil	872	-
Total investments in mutual funds	8,642	10,924

Mutual fund units are fixed income and are recorded at the market value through the unit value at the closing of each period.

Mutual funds are held by the Group until the moment that they comply with their operating obligations.



NOTE 8 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

These assets represent the effects of currency forwards instruments used to cover the potential financial risk associated to the volatility of costs and expenses to be incurred in Chilean pesos in the agricultural and export business (see Note 3.3).

The detail of Other financial assets as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, is as follows:

Current	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 KUS\$
Currency forward operations		47
Hedging-option operations	-	4
Total other financial assets, current	-	51

No inefficiency is recorded during the period in the Company's results, which arise from the aforementioned hedging of derivatives operations.

a) The detail of the forward operations held by Hortifrut and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 is as follows:

		Contract		Fees	Liabi	lities	Closing Value	Net Effect	MTM Closing	
Company	Bank	Modality	Type	Currency	Amount (<u>Currency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Offsetting	Exch. Rate	Expiry
					KUS\$		KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	<u>Date</u>
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	158	EUR	159	-	-	15-Jan-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	268	EUR	268	1	1	22-Jan-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	374	EUR	375	1	1	29-Jan-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	393	EUR	394	1	1	12-Feb-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	368	EUR	369	1	1	19-Feb-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	545	EUR	547	2	2	26-Feb-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	229	EUR	229	1	1	12-Mar-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	534	EUR	536	2	2	19-Mar-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	219	EUR	220	1	1	26-Mar-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	526	EUR	527	2	2	9-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	373	EUR	374	1	2	16-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	33	EUR	33	-	1	23-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	486	EUR	488	2	2	30-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	925	EUR	928	3	5	7-May-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	141	EUR	142	-	1	14-May-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	108	EUR	108	-	1	20-May-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Estado	Offsetting	Sale	USD	584	EUR	586	2	3	28-May-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Security	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	316	USD	321	5	4	20-Jan-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Security	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	208	USD	212	4	3	20-Feb-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Security	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	108	USD	110	2	1	20-Mar-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Security	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	31	USD	32	1	1	20-Apr-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Security	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	18	USD	18	-	-	20-May-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Security	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	33	USD	34	1	-	22-Jun-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	55	USD	56	1	-	20-Jul-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	58	USD	59	1	-	20-Aug-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	39	USD	40	1	-	21-Sep-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	46	USD	47	1	1	20-Oct-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	46	USD	48	2	1	20-Nov-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	113	USD	117	4	1	21-Dec-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	82	USD	85	3	1	20-Jul-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	87	USD	90	3	1	20-Aug-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	58	USD	60	2	1	21-Sep-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	70	USD	73	3	1	20-Oct-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	69	USD	72	3	1	20-Nov-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	169	USD	177	8	3	21-Dec-15
		Total			7,870		7,934	65	47	

Type of fees from the Company's perspective



b) The detail of the forward operations held by Hortifrut and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Company	<u>Bank</u>	<u>Contract</u> <u>Modality</u>	-	Fees Currency	<u>Liabi</u> Amount (KUS\$		Closing Value Amount KUS\$	Net Effect Offsetting KUS\$	MTM Closing Exch. Rate KUS\$	Expiry Date
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	55	USD	54	1	1	20-Jul-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	58	USD	57	1	1	20-Aug-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	39	USD	38	1	1	21-Sep-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	46	USD	46	-	-	20-Oct-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	46	USD	46	-	-	20-Nov-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	113	USD	111	2	1	21-Dec-15
		Total			357		352	5	4	



NOTE 9 – TRADE DEBTORS AND OTHER CURRENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/NON CURRENT FEES RECEIVABLE

The detail of trade debtors and other accounts receivable as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

		30-jun-15					
		Recoverable					
	<u>Sales</u>	Notes	<u>Othe</u> rs	taxes	<u>Provisio</u> n	<u>Tota</u> l	
Current per country of or	igin <u>KUS</u> \$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	
Chile	3,991	1,542	2,367	4,686	(923)	11,663	
Spain	129	-	88	661	(10)	868	
Mexico	1,132	-	7,270	1,948	(1,403)	8,947	
Brazil	820	-	390	26	(68)	1,168	
Argentina	<u>=</u>		521	1,580	(93)	2,008	
Total	6,072	1,542	10,636	8,901	(2,497)	24,654	

Current per country of origin	<u>Sales</u> <u>KUS\$</u>	Notes KUS\$	Others KUS\$	Recoverable taxes <u>KUS\$</u>	Provision KUS\$	Total KUS\$
Chile	8,080	3,311	1,213	8,421	(931)	20,094
Spain	10,094	-	-	230	(8)	10,316
Mexico	657	-	7,524	3,515	(1,100)	10,596
Brazil	1,301	-	127	52	(79)	1,401
Argentina	71		1,490	1,836	(97)	3,300
Total	20,203	3,311	10,354	14,054	(2,215)	45,707

31-dec-14

The others concept, mainly corresponds to advance payments to producers and suppliers.

The detail of non current accounts receivable as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Non current	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
Non current debtors and accounts receivable	798	482
Other non current fees receivable	741	736
Forward currency operations	-	21
Hedging-option operations	<u>-</u>	
Total non current fees receivable	1,539	1,246

Recoverable taxes, the detail of recoverable taxes, presented in other accounts receivable are:

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Tax receivable acounts	KUS\$	KUS\$
lva (vat) tax credit	6,214	11,902
Customs refund	315	550
Other recoverable taxes	2,372	1,602
Total	8,901	14,054



The fair value of trade debts and other accounts receivable does not differ from its book value.

Stratification of the portfolio

The company does not keep a securitized portfolio as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. Below is an analysis by age of the trade debts and other accounts receivable:

	30-jun-15 NON SECURITIZED PORTFOLIO		31-dec-14 NON SECURITIZED PORTFOL		
Terms	Customers Non re-negotiated portfolio	Amount non Re-negotiated portfolio	Customers Non re-negotiated portfolio	Amount non Re-negotiated portfolio	
	<u>N°</u>	KUSD	<u>N</u> °	<u>KUSD</u>	
Up to date	607	4,381	1,581	18,797	
From 1 to 30 days	114	1,504	272	743	
From 31-60 days	41	162	132	377	
From 61-90 days	68	588	47	676	
From 91-120 days	72	637	12	66	
From 121-150 days	25	27	51	59	
From 151 to 180 days	31	71	8	26	
From 181 to 210 days	32	135	18	142	
From 211 to 250 days	25	63	46	593	
Over 250 days	270	844	271	2,517	
Total	1,285	8,412	2,438	23,996	
Provision		(856)		(871)	
Total (net)		7,556		23,125	

⁻The stratification of the portfolio includes: Sales debtors, Notes receivable, non current debtors.

Analysis of future expiries (future flows) of these accounts is as follows:

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Terms	KUS\$	KUS\$
Up to date	2,400	4,691
From 1 to 30 days	9,088	289
From 31-60 days	6,372	11,370
From 61-90 days	413	15,037
From 91-120 days	399	10,412
From 121-150 days	188	-
From 151 to 180 days	1,000	667
From 181 to 210 days	1,946	976
From 211 to 250 days	1,351	2,262
Over 250 days	1,497	3
Total	24,654	45,707

	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	31-dec-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
National trade debtors	468	482
Notes receivable	387	389
Other accounts receivable	1,642	1,344
Total	2,497	2,215



Balances due to currency that make up trade debtors and other current accounts receivable as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, are as follows:

Type of currency	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
United States Dollar	9,090	12,322
Chilean Peso	6,884	11,997
Euro	1,362	10,991
Mexican Peso	4,141	5,697
Argentine Peso	2,009	3,300
Brazilian Real	1,168	1,400
Total	24,654	45,707

The Company constitutes provisions due to the evidence of impairment of trade debts. The criteria used to determine if there is objective evidence of loss due to impairment are the maturity of the portfolio, concrete acts of impairment (default) and concrete market signs.

The movement of provision due to loss caused by the impairment of the value of the national and foreign trade debtors as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, is as follows:

Movement	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	31-dec-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
As of January 01	2,215	2,477
Reversal of provision	-	(219)
Write-offs	-	(430)
Increase of provision	17	498
Adjustment of conversion	265	(111)
Total	2,497	2,215

Once all the preliminary and judicial collection efforts have been made, we proceed to write off the assets against the constituted provision.

The historical renegotiations and those which are currently valid are not very relevant and the policy is to analyze case by case in order to classify them depending on the existence of risk, determining if its reclassification to prejudicial collection accounts corresponds. If reclassification corresponds, it is constituted a provision of the overdue and nearly overdue.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as of the presentation date of the information is the book value of each of the accounts receivable categories indicated beforehand.

	As of June 30, 2015			As of December 31, 2014			
	Gross exposure as per balance	Gross impaired exposure	Net exposure concentration of risk	Gross exposure As per balance	Gross impaired exposure	Net exposure concentration of risk	
	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	
Trade debtors	6,071	(468)	5,603	20,203	(482)	19,721	
Notes receivable	1,542	(387)	1,155	3,311	(389)	2,922	
Other accounts receivable	10,637	(1,642)	8,995	10,354	(1,344)	9,010	
Recoverable taxes	8,901		8,901	14,054		14,054	
Total	27,151	(2,497)	24,654	47,922	(2,215)	45,707	



NOTE 10 – BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include the following entities and individuals:

- a) Shareholders with the possibility to exercise control
- b) Subsidiaries and members of subsidiaries
- c) Parties with an interest in the entity which grants them significant influence over it
- d) Parties with joint control over the entity
- e) Associates
- f) Interests in joint business
- g) Key management personnel, from the entity or its parent company
- h) Relatives close to the individuals described in the previous points
- i) An entity that is controlled, or is controlled in a joint manner by any of the individuals described in the two previous points.

10.1. Accounts receivable from related entities

In general, transactions with related Companies are of immediate payment or charge and are not subject to special conditions. These operations adjust to what is established under title XVI of Law No 18.046, regarding Closely-held Corporations.

The transfer of short term funds from and to the parent company or between related Companies, which do not correspond to the charging or payment of services, are structured under the trade current account modality, establishing an interest rate for the monthly balance, as per market conditions.

Accounts receivable and accounts payable to related entities as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, are detailed as follows:

					30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Current Accounts Receivable	RUT	Country of orig	gin Nature of the relationship	Type of Currency	KUS\$	KUS\$
S.A.T. Hortifrut H-0030	o-E	Spain	Associated	EUR	12,990	7,008
Naturipe Foods, LLC	o-E	USA	Associated	US\$	8,046	6,171
Andes del Sur Inversiones Ltda.	76.463.392-K	Chile	Shareholder in subsidiary	CLP	570	-
Expofresh S.A.	o-E	Argentina	Common shareholder at associated	US\$	480	-
Naturipe Farms LLC	o-E	USA	Associated	US\$	457	17,305
Horacio Schmidt Cortes	3.171.221-1	Chile	Shareholder in subsidiary	CLP	220	234
La cooperativa GIJON	o-E	Spain	Affiliated of a common shareholder in subsidiary	EUR	218	261
Tal S.A.	o-E	Peru	Associated	US\$	205	842
Margesi S.A.	o-E	Argentina	Associated	US\$	59	59
Juan Carlos Garcia	o-E	Spain	Common shareholder	EUR	34	44
Atlantic Green	o-E	USA	Associated	US\$	34	-
Agrícola Santa Carmen Ltda	86.776.400-3	Chile	Common shareholder	US\$	17	-
Agrícola e Inmobiliaria Don Vitoco Ltda.	76.849.930-6	Chile	Common shareholder	CLP	11	3
Berry Blue, LLC	o-E	USA	Associated	US\$	3	2
Agricola e Inmobiliaria Lumaco S.A.	96.761.430-0	Chile	Common shareholder	CLP	3	-
Agrícola y Ganandera Virquenco Ltda.	76.070.387-7	Chile	Common shareholder	CLP	1	-
Southern Cone Inversiones Ltda.	77.942.310-7	Chile	Shareholder in subsidiary	CLP	-	606
Agrícola San José de Tilama S.A.	76.043.289-K	Chile	Common shareholder	US\$	-	12
Arandanos del Rocío	o-E	Spain	Filial de un Accionista en subsidiaria	EUR	-	5
Total					23,348	32,552

Southern Cone Inversiones Ltda., shareholder of Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A., informed that it transferred all of its shares in said Company to Andes del Sur Inversiones Ltda.

Due to the aforementioned, it must be stated that the debt that Southern Cone Inversiones Ltda. had with the company, was duly transferred to the new shareholder.



Current accounts receivable correspond to operations whose collection period is between 1 and 3 months.

		Country of			<u> 30-jun-</u> 15	<u>31-dec-</u> 14
Non current accounts receiva	ble <u>RU</u> T	origin	Nature of the relationship	Type of Currency	KUS\$	KUS\$
Tierras de Berries S.A.	o-E	Argentina	Common shareholder in associated	US\$	3,250	-
S.A.T. Hortifrut H-0030	о-Е	Spain	Associated	EUR	3,485	3,485
Hortifrut Tal S.A.C	о-Е	Peru	Associated	US\$	2,596	4,027
Expofresh S.A.	o-E	Argentina	Common shareholder in associated	US\$	650	-
Atlantic Blue,S.L.	o-E	Spain	Common shareholder	EUR	334	375
Naturipe Berry Growers	o-E	USA	Associated	US\$	-	309
Munger Farms, LLC	o-E	USA	Common shareholder	US\$	219	219
Total					10,534	8,415

Non current accounts receivable correspond to the financing of investments whose collection period is over 3 years.

10.2. Accounts payable to related entities

Accounts payable to related entities as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, are detailed as follows:

					<u>30-jun-</u> 15	<u>31-dec-</u> 14
Current accounts payable	K I J I	ountry of rigin	Natu <u>re of the relationshi</u> p	T <u>ype of</u> C <u>urren</u> c	KUS\$	KUS\$
Royal Berries S.L	o-E	Spain	Affiliated of a shareholder in subs	idiaryEUR	11,105	1,496
Inversiones Canihua S.A.	95.526.000-7	Chile	Common Shareholder	CLP	1,017	247
Valles del Sur SpA	76.243.329-k	Chile	Common Shareholder	US\$	527	121
Pacific Berry Breeding, LLC	o-E	USA	Associated	US\$	379	232
Naturipe Berry Growers	o-E	USA	Associated	US\$	137	-
RTE East	o-E	USA	Associated	US\$	12	-
San José Farms S.A.	77.403.750-0	Chile	Shareholder	US\$	5	13
Agrícola San José de Tilama S.A.	76.043.289-K	Chile	Common Shareholder	US\$	1	-
Vilcun Organics SpA	76.158.225-9	Chile	Common Shareholder	US\$	-	603
Agrícola Santa Carmen Ltda	86.776.400-3	Chile	Common Shareholder	US\$	-	445
Expofresh S.A.	o-E	Argentina	Common Shareholder	US\$	-	273
Sociedad Agrícola Catapilco Ltda	78.241.100-4	Chile	Common Shareholder	CLP	-	207
Santa Maria de Gorbea S.A.	99.567.570-6	Chile	Common Shareholder	CLP	-	80
Agricola e Inmobiliaria Lumaco S.A.	96.761.430-0	Chile	Common Shareholder	CLP	-	26
Atlantic Blue Berries Maroc, SARI	L o-E	Spain	Common Shareholder	EUR		9
Total					13,183	3,752

Current accounts payable correspond to trade operations, the payment period is between 1 and 45 days.

		Country of			<u>30-jun</u> -15 <u>31-dec</u> -14	
Non current accounts payable	RUT	Country of origin	Nature of the relationship	Type of Currence	y KUS\$	<u>KUS</u> \$
Munger Bros, LLC	o-E	USA	Common shareholder	US\$	12,010	12,010
Royal Berries S.L	o-E	Spain	Affiliated of a shareholder in subs	sidiaryEUR	10,000	-
Inversiones Purranque S.A.	96.539.71	o-8 Chile	Shareholder in subsidiary	CLP	454_	478
Total				_	22,464	12,488

Non current accounts payable correspond to the financing of investments with a liquidation period higher than 3 years.



10.3. Transactions with related parties and their effects on results

The operations and their effects on results for the periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014:

COMPANY	RUT	NATURE OF THE RELATIONSHIP	Description of the Transaction	30-Jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	Effect on result (charge)/ KUS\$	30-Jun-14 KUS\$	Effect on result (charge)/ KUS\$
Naturipe Farms LLC	o-E	Associated	Fruit sales	97,271	-	99,097	16,830
S.A.T. Hortifrut H-0030	o-E	Associated	Fruit sales	17,531	-	20,531	3,487
Agrícola Santa Carmen Ltda.	86.776.400-3	Common shareholder	Fruit purchase	5,337	-	5,491	-
Agrícola Santa Carmen Ltda.	86.776.400-3	Common shareholder	Income from Packing services	133	-	305	_
Agrícola Santa Carmen Ltda.	86.776.400-3	Common shareholder	Income from material sales and others	76	-	17	_
Naturipe Foods LLC	o-E	Associated	Fruit sales	10,695	-	6,360	1,080
Naturipe Berry Growers	o-E	Associated	Fruit sales	2,398	-	2,409	409
Sociedad Agrícola Catapilco Ltda.	78.241.100-4	Common shareholder	Advanced purchase of plants (Nursery)	1,237	-	1,037	_
Agrícola e Inmobiliaria Don Vitoco Ltda.	76.849.930-6	Common shareholder	Fruit purchase	108	-	108	_
Valles del Sur SpA	76.243.329-k	Shareholder	Fruit purchase	5,858	-	4,276	-
Valles del Sur SpA	76.243.329-k	Shareholder	Income from Packing services	595	-	761	_
Agrícola San José de Tilama S.A.	76.043.289-K	Common shareholder	Fruit purchase	100	-	153	_
Vilcun Organics SPA	76.158.225-9	Common shareholder	Income from Packing services	161	-	72	-
Vilcun Organics SPA	76.158.225-9	Common shareholder	Fruit purchase	1,865	-	560	_
Santa Maria de Gorbea S.A.	99.567.570-6	Common shareholder	Income from Packing services	32	-	26	_
Santa Maria de Gorbea S.A.	99.567.570-6	Common shareholder	Fruit purchase	212	-	127	_
Agrícola Nueva Cabildo S.A.	76.107.465-2	Common shareholder	Fruit purchase	49	-	25	_
Hortifrut Tal S.A.C	o-E	Associated	Income from the sale of plants	700	-	-	_
Hortifrut Tal S.A.C	o-E	Associated	Fruit purchase	1,283	-	-	_
Tierras de Berries S.A.	o-E	Commonshareholderinassociated	Advanced payment to producer	3,250	-	-	_
Expofresh S.A.	o-E	Common shareholder in associated	Advanced payment to producer	650	-	-	_
Royal Berries S.A.	o-E	Common shareholder	Fruit sales	41	-	-	_
Royal Berries S.A.	o-E	Common shareholder	Berries' Genetics (*)	20,000	-	=	-

Hortifrut and subsidiaries, have as their policy to inform the main transactions that it performs with related parties during the period, except for paid dividends, received capital contributions, which are not considered transactions.

(*) The operating license for varieties of berries to operate in America, contracted from Royal Berries S.L., for US\$20 million.

On February 12, a StandBy Letter was issued with Banco Estado in order to guarantee the faithful compliance of payment of the commitment contracted with Royal Berries S.L.

10.4. Board Remunerations and fees and Remunerations of key executives

The allowances, remunerations and ownership interests of the Board members as of June 30, 2015 reach KUS\$391, of which KUS\$137 correspond to ownership interests. For the same period in 2014 the total of allowances, consulting and ownership interests reached KUS\$407.

The total gross remuneration received by the main executives at Hortifrut and subsidiaries reached KUS\$1,448 as of June 30, 2015 and KUS\$1,582 as of June 30, 2014.

Main executive managers are those that have the authority and the responsibility to plan, direct and control the company's activities, whether it be directly or indirectly, including any member (executive or not) of the administrative council or of a government body, its equivalent in the company.



NOTE 11 - STOCK

The stock detail at the closing of the periods ending June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Types of stock	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
	KUS\$	KUS\$
Finished products	175	24,981
Raw material	1,615	3,065
Frozen finished products	9,002	3,632
Materials and supplies	8,581	11,938
Provision for obsolescence	(679)	(619)
Total	18,694	42,997

Stock Policies

The group's stock is measured at cost or net realization value, whichever is lower.

Stock measuring policy

The Group values its stock according to the following:

- a) The production cost of the manufactured stock includes those costs directly related with the produced units, such as labor, variable and fixed costs which have been included to transform the raw material into finished products.
- b) In the case of the cost of acquired stock, the cost of acquisition covers the purchase price, import fees, transport, storage and others that can be attributed to the acquisition of goods and materials.

Formula to calculate the cost of Stock

The stock of finished products are valued using the average weighted cost method, in other words, the cost of each unit of the product is determined from the weighted average of the cost recorded at the start of the period and the cost of the items purchased or produced during the period.

Stock of raw materials, packing and materials are valued at the average weighted cost.

Information regarding finished products

Until the closing of the corresponding periods, the Company has not performed write-offs of finished products.

During the periods ending June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, no stock has been pledged as security.

The cost of stock acknowledged as cost of sales in the periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 reach KUS\$87,928 and KUS\$83,516 respectively (see note 31-1).



NOTE 12 - BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

Hortifrut's biological assets are made up of berries plantations. The Company has biological assets in production, which have been cultivated in leased and own land.

The Company's berries plantations are found in Chile from regions IV to X, in Mexico in the states of Jalisco and Michoacán, Brazil in Barrio Lagoa Grande, Sn - Senador Amaral and in Spain in the localities of Huelva y Asturias.

Said geographic dispersion allows the Company to count with a diversified offer during the whole year with production during many weeks of the year, which is complemented by the producing partners that the Company has in the USA and in Europe. In this manner, Hortifrut's commercial and distribution platforms can have berries during the 52 weeks of the year. The productive zones also allow greater closeness with the consumption centers. This is the case of the plantations located in Mexico, which supply the main berries consumer in the world, as well as our plantations in Spain, which supply part of the European market.

Chile provides counter-season production for said markets, which is complemented with third party producers in Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Guatemala, Peru and Europe.

a) Total Hectares planted per type of fruit.

Below is a detail of the planted hectares.

Surface in Hectares	<u>30-jun-15</u>	<u>31-dec-14</u>
Blueberries	630	604
Organic Blueberries	349	373
Raspberries	186	169
Blackberries	14	13
Strawberries	59	67
Cherries	12	7
Total Planted Hectares	1,250	1,233
Own hectares	477	433
Leased Hectares	773	800
Productive Hectares	1,081	1,051
Non Productive Planted Hectares	169	182



b) The presentation of biological assets in the consolidated statement of financial position is separated under current and non current as is shown in the following detail:

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Current	KUS\$	KUS\$
Agricultural Plantations	2,915	6,989
Total	2,915	6,989
Non Current	<u>KUS</u> \$	KUS\$
Agricultural Plantations	102,948	100,468
Total	102,948	100,468
Total Biological Assets	105,863	107,457

The detail and movements of biological assets is as follows:

3	0-jun-15	31-dec-14
	KUS\$	KUS\$
Opening biological assets	107,457	97,637
Increase due to activating of costs	10,417	9,342
Additions / transfers	1,153	8,590
Consumption/ Sales Cost	(11,237)	(11,753)
Amortization	(404)	(419)
Adjustment of Conversion	(1,523)	(2,307)
Profit (loss) in adjustment to fair value		
attributable to physical changes, biological asset	s -	6,367
Balance at the end of the period	105,863	107,457

Biological assets classified under current asset correspond to strawberry plantations which have an estimated harvesting period of 1 year. In addition, all the expenses incurred to date, related with other varieties of Berries have been included.

Biological assets classified under non current asset correspond to plantations of blueberries, raspberries, blackberries and cherries.

Costs incurred in the acquisition and plantation of new fields are activated.

Operating Risks

Operating risks of fixed assets and plantations

Hortifrut's operating risks are administered by Operations Management and the Chiefs of the different Processing Plants, in accordance with the norms and standards defined at a corporate level.

The Company's main infrastructure assets (constructions, installations, machinery, etc.) are covered for operating risks by insurance policies. There are also biological risks that could



negatively affect the plantations. Even though in the past these factors have not caused significant damages to Hortifrut's plantations, it is not possible to assure that this will not occur in the future.

Biological assets policies

Are valued at their fair value as per the definitions contained in IAS 41 and in accordance with what is established in Note 2.7.

Since there is not an active market for the products elaborated by the company, just as there is no reference regarding prices or market values for the different varieties planted by the company, among others due to the differentiation of some of its products, in order to determine fair value, the company uses the discount cash flow model, through which the fair value of the biological assets is calculated using the cash flow of continuous operations, in other words, over the base of harvesting plans. This means that the fair value of the biological assets is measured as the current value of the harvest of a growth cycle based on the productive fruit field, keeping in mind environmental restrictions and other restrictions. The valuation of the biological asset is performed over a 20 year horizon of blueberry production. Fair value is calculated annually.

Some of the most significant variables used in the fair value model, explained in note 2.7., are the following:

- Production volume
- Producer returns
- Fixed costs per hectare
- Variable costs per kilo; and
- Discount rate

These concepts are explained as per the following:

Production volume: this estimation is performed by expert agronomists, who based on the age of the plantations, the varieties and the planted surface, perform forecasts of the volume of fruit that each field generates, to which, in order to value, the risk is applied through a Normal distribution of probability, with an average equal to the productivity volume estimated for each field and standard deviation equal to 10% of the average.

Producer returns: from the historical sale price per week in the final 4 season market, the weekly historical producer returns are determined for each of the fields, this considers the production curve, data to determine the distribution of probability with which said returns are distributed, distributions that are used to incorporate risk when calculating the fair value of biological assets.

Fixed cost per hectare: correspond to the maintenance cost of plantations, which includes tasks such as pruning, phytosanitary controls, pollination, fertilization, watering, weed control and general expenses, among other items, incorporating both supplies used in these tasks and the necessary manpower to perform these. The best estimation of this cost corresponds to the budget of the current season, each time that the corresponding valuation is performed.



Variable cost per kilo: corresponds to harvesting costs incurred in to extract the fruit from the plants, mainly considering manpower for harvesting and support personnel for the harvest and supplies used for this task.

Discount rate: the discount rates used in the valuation model have been determined via the CAPM model, commonly used in market practices in order to determine reference discount rates.

The formula specifically considers the following variables:

Where:

 \mathbf{R}_f - risk free rate R_f

 $\hat{a_i}$ - Assets Beta $\hat{a_i}$ representing the relationship between the return of an asset and the market **Risk premium** – estimated based on the average difference between the market return and the risk free rate R_f

Based on the preceding formula, as of December 31, 2014 the Company counts with the following percentages for the three discount rates:

	Chile	Mexico	Spain
Hortifrut S.A.	(USD)	(USD)	(EUR)
Sovereign bond (10 years)	3.15%	3.57%	1.07%
Beta	1.40	1.60	1.50
Risk premium (worldwide)	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Discount rate (CAPM)	11.55%	13.17%	10.07%

Thereby, the rates used in the future estimated cash flow discount for the plantations located in: Chile, Mexico and Spain have been 11.55%, 13.17% and 10.07%, respectively.

The resulting higher or lower value is recorded in the income statement, under the concept Other income (expenses) per function. In the period ending December 31, 2014, the net positive adjustment was KUS\$6,367.

Biological assets are acknowledged and measured at their fair value, separate to land.

Thus valued, to date there is no evidence of impairment in the biological assets owned by the Company.



At the subsidiaries Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A, Agrícola Mataquito S.A., Agrícola El Pampino S.A., Agrícola Vida Nueva S.A. and Agrícola Hortifrut S.A. there are restrictions (guarantees and/or mortgages) over their biological assets.

Below is a detail of the book value of the biological assets given in guarantee (see more detail in note 35.b):

	<u>Biologi</u> cal Assets	<u>Associ</u> ated Debt	
Company	KUS\$	KUS\$	Bank
Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A	3,403	1,491	Banco Rabobank Chile
Agrícola Mataquito S.A.	7,350	2,370	Banco Rabobank Chile
Agrícola El Pampino S.A.	3,333	630	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria
Agrícola Hortifrut S.A.	15,640	3,240	Banco de Chile
Total	29,726	7,731	

Risk management policies

a) The competition's genetic development

The lack of modern varieties of plants can affect the business' competitiveness, both agricultural and export and commercialization. Currently, the Hortifrut group counts with varietal development programs, maintaining strategic alliances in Chile and overseas, with universities and companies, as well as establishing agreements with the main nurseries in the world, thus guaranteeing Hortifrut access to a large scope of a variety of modern and attractive plants.

b) Significant increase in offer

In the case of very significant increases in the planted hectares, an oversupply of berries scenario would lead to a fall in prices. Nevertheless, this phenomenon would only affect Hortifrut if it took place during the seasons of the year when the Company operates. Furthermore, in the main markets where Hortifrut operates, a great growth potential can still be observed in the demand for berries. There is a large growth potential in the berries market due to a combination of (i) a product with very positive health effects; (ii) the growing importance given to healthy food on behalf of consumers and (iii) a still relatively low consumption of berries per capita.

c) Intensification of competition

The Company also faces the risk of an eventual intensification of competition or the appearance of new actors in the Berries market. To face these risks, the Company concentrates its efforts on actions aimed at maintaining its leadership in costs, maintaining a strong distribution chain, constantly improving its products offer and obtaining brand recognition, among others. Likewise, Hortifrut has privileged an international expansion through strategic alliances both in the productive and commercial areas, which has allowed it to better face its competition and to be able to supply its customers with fresh berries year round.



c) Climate risks

Climate is an external factor that is difficult to control, which can affect quality and quantity, as well as cause variations in the availability of the fruit during the year. Even though it is not controllable, this risk is geographically diversified and can be mitigated with proper management.

The Company administers this risk by creating export companies and obtaining the fruit from different producers in Chile and the rest of the world, investing in farms in different countries and in each country in different areas, assuring the availability of water by investing in deep wells at the farms that require it, and for rain control in tunnels and macro tunnels, and creating systems to control frost and hail.

e) Plagues and sickness

It is unavoidable for a large surface of any harvest to be affected by plagues and/or sickness. The efficient control of these is as necessary as fertilizing or watering. The risk associated with plagues or sickness is the impact on quality and/or performance, which can affect the appearance and post-harvest life of the fruit. Nevertheless, through a good control (search and monitoring) a pest or sickness outbreak can be detected on time, allowing the problem to be eliminated before greater damage is caused. Nowadays there are many good alternatives for controlling plagues and sickness, both in organic and conventional production. It must be highlighted that the Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG) of Chile is well known for its high efficiency in the exclusion of new pathogens and arthropods in the country, which is a great benefit for the agricultural sector in general and specifically for Berries. The aforementioned, combined with the physical borders (Los Andes Mountains, the desert and the Pacific Ocean) provide a privileged environment for cultivating Berries, superior to that of our neighbors in South America, which mitigates in an important manner the outbreak of plagues and sickness in the plantations in Chile.

The risk associated with plagues and sickness is the impact on the quality, performance or in some cases the application of quarantine to specific productive areas on behalf of phytosanitary authorities in the countries where the fruit is sent to.

From 2013 to date, the United States applied quarantine to some regions in Chile, due to the detection of the Lobesia Botrana moth. These quarantines can generally be freed immediately by fumigating the fruit at destination or in the medium term by working with the authorities on preventive plague control measures, which show its contention or eradication, finally resulting in the lifting of the quarantine. Other solution measures are to destine the fruit from quarantined areas to markets that have different phytosanitary restrictions.



f) Food-Safety

As in all foods, there is always the risk of a "recall" (term used in case a product is removed from the market if there is a suspicion or certainty that it violates the valid food laws or if the quality standards established by the company for said market have been infringed) in the industry, which could considerably affect the Company's results. Until now Hortifrut has never had a problem, nevertheless, this does not guarantee that this will not happen in the future. The Company guarantees the quality and sanity of the exported berries, investing in technology, especially traceability systems, working with a rigorous program to assure food quality and safety which applies during all the stages of the productive process (pre-harvest, harvest and post-harvest), which allows to circumscribe the eventual problem to a minor volume, not affecting the complete production.

g) Continuity and costs of supplies and services

The development of Hortifrut's business involves a complex logistic where the opportune provision in relation to quality and costs of supplies and services is fundamental to maintain its competitiveness.

Regarding electrical energy, Hortifrut's processing plants count with generators that allow them to assure the continuity of the operation in case of blackouts. Furthermore, all the plants have contingency plans to face restrictive supply scenarios. Nevertheless, it is not possible to discard that in the future, a limited supply could generate discontinuities in the supply and/or higher costs at Hortifrut's plants. It is also important to consider eventual paralizations at ports and transport companies in general.

The aforementioned risks not only affect the biological asset, since the effects are transmitted to the company's whole value chain.



NOTE 13 - CURRENT TAX ASSETS

Tax assets are detailed as follows:

Detail of Recoverable Taxes	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	31-dec-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
Monthly provisional payments	3,244	6,211
Personnel Training	5	212
Other Credits	186	20
Minus: Income tax provision	(3,435)	(6,443)
Total		

Recoverable taxes for provisional payments or credits applicable to income tax are presented with a deduction of the income tax provision.

NOTE 14 - OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

The detail of the other non financial assets is as follows:

Current	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	31-dec-14 KUS\$
Advanced payment of blueberry plants	1,733	1,135
Advanced expenses (lease)	866	1,426
Advanced expenses	818	405
Payments in guarantee	184	2,798
Advanced payment of freight		1,474
Total	3,601	7,238

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Non Current	KUS\$	KUS\$
Advanced expenses	25	30
Total	25	30



NOTE 15 - NON CURRENT ASSETS OR GROUPS OF ASSETS (OR DISPOSAL GROUPS) CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

Non current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, are detailed below:

	30-jun-15	31-aec-14
Current	KUS\$	KUS\$
Property – Apartments in Reñaca	587	587
	587	587



NOTE 16 – INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The Company has investments in companies that have been acknowledged as investment in subsidiaries. All of the companies defined as subsidiaries have been consolidated in Hortifrut and subsidiaries' financial statements.

The detail of subsidiaries consolidated as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, is as follows:

			_	30-Jun-15			31-Dec-14
Companies	RUT	Country of Origin	Functional Currency	<u>Direct</u>	<u>Indirect</u>	<u>Total</u>	Total
Agrícola El Avellano S.A. and subsidiaries	96.923.620-6	Chile	US\$	40.0000	-	40.0000	40.0000
Agrícola El Pampino S.A.	76.884.880-7	Chile	US\$	-	20.0000	20.0000	20.0000
Agrícola Mataquito S.A.	76.306.130-2	Chile	US\$	50.0000	-	50.0000	50.0000
Agrícola Sta. Rosa del Parque S.A.	99.584.440-0	Chile	US\$	30.0000	-	30.0000	30.0000
Agrícola Hortifrut S.A.	79.764.840-k	Chile	US\$	99.9200	0.0800	100.0000	100.0000
Agrícola y Gan. Santa Rebeca Ltda.	78.988.990-2	Chile	US\$	25.0000	-	25.0000	25.0000
Agrícola Vida Nueva S.A.	96.996.290-k	Chile	US\$	50.0000	-	50.0000	50.0000
Colmenares Hortisur SPA	99.568.520-5	Chile	CLP	100.0000	-	100.0000	100.0000
Hortifrut Chile S.A. and subsidiaries	99.524.450-0	Chile	US\$	99.9900	0.0100	100.0000	100.0000
Hortifrut Comercial S.A.	99.535.510-8	Chile	CLP	0.0100	99.9900	100.0000	100.0000
Viveros Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.470-5	Chile	CLP	-	51.0000	51.0000	51.0000
Top Berries & Fruit SPA	76.023.726-4	Chile	CLP	100.0000	-	100.0000	100.0000
Berries de Panguipulli SPA	76.243.167-K	Chile	US\$	100.0000	-	100.0000	100.0000
Inversiones Hortifrut S.A. and subsidiaries	99.524.540-k	Chile	US\$	99.9999	0.0001	100.0000	100.0000
Bery good Comercial Importadora	Foreigner	Brazil	RBR	0.0100	99.9900	100.0000	100.0000
Hortifrut Inversiones Int. S.A.	76.043.425-6	Chile	US\$	49.4874	50.5126	100.0000	100.0000
Hortifrut Argentina S.A.	Foreigner	Argentina	\$AR	-	99.0000	99.0000	99.0000
Tecnovital S.A.	Foreigner	Argentina	\$AR	5.0000	95.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Hortifrut NA Inc and subsidiaries	Foreigner	USA	US\$	-	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Hortifrut S.A. de C.V. and subsidiaries	Foreigner	Mexico	US\$	-	99.0000	99.0000	99.0000
Hortifrut Europa SL	Foreigner	Spain	EUR	0.0300	99.9700	100.0000	100.0000
Euroberry Ltd.	Foreigner	England	EUR	-	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Euroberry B.V.	Foreigner	Hollanda	EUR	-	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Hortifrut España Southern Sun SL	Foreigner	Spain	EUR	-	50.0000	50.0000	50.0000
Asturian Berries SL	Foreigner	Spain	EUR	-	25.5000	25.5000	25.5000
HFE Berries Perú S.A.C.	Foreigner	Peru	US\$	-	50.0000	50.0000	-
Hortifrut Berries Maroc SARL	Foreigner	Morocco	EUR	-	25.5000	25.5000	-
Euroberry Marketing S.A.	Foreigner	Spain	EUR	-	50.0000	50.0000	50.0000

The Companies detailed in the first margin, correspond to front line companies and those in the second margin are the companies where control is maintained, but that form part of the consolidated financial statements of front line companies (nota 2.3).

In the case of those subsidiaries that directly or indirectly maintain an ownership equal to or lower than 50%, these have been included in the consolidation process because the Company has the power to direct the financial and operating policies.

During 2015, the consolidation of Hortifrut España Southern Sun SL, the Hortifrut Berries Marroc SARL Limited liability company (incorporation pending) with a 51% interest and the companies HFE Berries Perú S.A.C. with a 49.5% interest, and within the latter, Hortifrut Inversiones Internacionales S.A., which participates with 0.5%, were incorporated.

During 2014, the companies Euroberry Ltd. and Euroberry B.V., which were constituted by Hortifrut Europa S.L, which maintains 100% of the property of these companies, were



incorporated, the objective of both companies is the commercialization of berries in the countries of constitution.

On April 08, 2015, Hortifrut España Southern Sun SL (99% interest), together with Hortifrut Inversiones Internacionales S.A. (0.5% interest) and Atlantic Blue S.L. (0.5% interest), constituted a new Company denominated HFE Berries Perú S.A.C., destined to the production and commercialization of blueberries.

Summarized financial information corresponding to significant subsidiaries, financial statements as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and results as of June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Hortifrut Chile & subsidiaries Inversiones Hortifrut S.A. & subsidiaries		.A. & subsidiaries	Agrícola Vio	la Nueva S.A.	Colmenares Hortisur S.P.A.		
Assets	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>MU</u> S\$
Current	77,170	132,582	97,982	85,708	1,472	907	13	29
Non current	113,865	95,217	99,726	96,349	8,186	5,598	240	246
Total	191,03 <u>5</u>	227,799	197,708	182,057	9,658	6,505	<u>25</u> 3	2 75
Liabilities								
Current	101,225	144,411	73,228	53,920	3,216	798	27	14
Non current	28,752	32,235	56,875	58,749	2,139	944	-	-
Total	129,977	176,646	130,103	112,669	5,355	1,742	27	14
_								
Equity _	61,058	51,153	67,60 <u>5</u>	69,388	4,303	4,763	226	261

_	Hortifrut Chile & subsidiaries Inversiones Hortifrut S.A. & subsidiaries				Agrícola Vida Nueva S.A. Colmenares Hortisur S.P.			
Results	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
Operating Revenue	136,247	130,815	172,115	172,747	2,663	2,341	26	25
Costs and Expenses	(121,447)	(118,574)	(164,671)	(164,848)	(1,187)	(1,084)	(59)	(62)
Other results	(2,091)	(1,376)	(2,856)	(393)	99	2	-	-
Taxes	(2,812)	(2,056)	(2,602)	(2,346)	(359)	(261)	11	10
Net Profit (loss)	9,897	8,809	1,986	5,160	1,216	998	(22)	(27)

	Agrícola El Avellar	no S.A. & subsidiaries	Agrícola Ho	ortifrut S.A.	Agrícola M	ataquito S.A	. Agrícola Santa Rosa. S.A.		
Assets	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	
Current	218	686	799	1,213	111	639	2,341	2,283	
Non current	8,498	8,677	23,783	23,975	10,193	10,524	4,843	4,863	
Total	8,716	9,363	24. <u>5</u> 82	25,188	10,304	11,163	7,184	7,146	
Liabilities Current	982	1,295	486	1,729	842	1,105	637	974	
Non current	1,844	2,114	3,712	3,747	4,110	4,983	1,763	1,874	
Total	2,826	3,409	4,198	5,476	4,952	6,088	2,400	2,848	
Equity	5,890	5,954	20,384	19,712	5,352	5,075	4,784	4,298	

_	Agrícola El Avellano S.A. & subsidiaries		Agrícola Hortifrut S.A.		Agrícola Mataquito S.A.		Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.	
Results	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 KUS\$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 KUS\$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 KUS\$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 KUS\$
Operating Revenue	2,022	1,508	4,681	3,811	2,207	2,397	2,280	1,885
Costs and Expenses	(2,040)	(1,940)	(3,586)	(3,703)	(1,759)	(2,159)	(1,004)	(1,041)
Other results	47	(12)	36	(283)	38	34	63	(9)
Taxes	(93)	49	(460)	31	(209)	(77)	(297)	(179)
Net profit (loss)	(64)	(395)	671	(144)	27 7	195	1,042	<u>65</u> 6



	Top Berries & Fruit S.P.A			guipulli S.P.A	Agrícola y Ganandera Sta. Rebeca Ltda.		
Assets	30-jun-15 KUS\$	31-dec-14 KUS\$	30-jun-15 KUS\$	31-dec-14 KUS\$	30-jun-15 KUS\$	31-dec-14 KUS\$	
Current	461	828	1,549	996	29	62	
Non current	5,654	5,733	17,196	17,6 <u>5</u> 8	364	363	
Total	6,115	6,561	18,745	18,654	393	425	
Liabilities							
Current	1,731	3,047	474	1,613	6	39	
Non current	673	765	3,574	3,700	44	39	
Total	2,404	3,812	4,048	5,313	50	78	
Equity	3,711	2,749	14,697	13,341	343	347	

	Top Berrie	es & Fruit S.P.A	Berries de Pan	guipulli S.P.A	Agrícola y Ganandera Sta. Rebeca Ltda.		
Results	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	
Operating Revenue	2,328	2,813	4,559	2,988	39	11	
Costs and Expenses	(962)	(902)	(2,760)	(2,524)	(25)	(27)	
Other results	(92)	(106)	49	8	-	1	
Taxes	(311)	(340)	(492)	(415)	(6)	8	
Net profit (loss)	963	1,465	1,356	57	8	(7)	



NOTE 17 – INVESTMENTS RECORDED USING THE EQUITY METHOD

The Company has acknowledged as investment in companies the ownership that it has in the following companies and in accordance with the detailed movement:

			<u>%</u>]	Interest		Others	
		<u>Functional</u>	<u>Indirec</u> t			<u>in</u>	Exch. rate	<u>Increase</u>	Balance
Company	Rut Country	currency	<u>Intere</u> st	<u>01-jan-</u> 15 In	vestments	results	<u>differe</u> nce	(decrease)	<u>30-jun</u> -15
Berry Blue LLC	o-E USA	Dollar	50.00%	6	188	(138)	-	(6)	50
Pacific Berry Breeding LLC	o-E USA	Dollar	50.00%	531	-	(154)	-	(2)	375
Hortifrut Munger LLC	o-E USA	Dollar	50.00%	2	-	-	-	-	2
Naturipe Brands LLC	o-E USA	Dollar	30.00%	3	434	(9)	-	-	428
Naturipe Farms LLC	o-E USA	Dollar	30.00%	1,247	-	-	-	(123)	1,124
Naturipe Foods LLC	o-E USA	Dollar	27.00%	193	64	21	-	-	278
Naturipe RTE LLC	o-E USA	Dollar	33.33%	3,707	117	61	-	-	3,885
S.A.T. Hortifrut H-0030	o-E Spain	Euro	33.00%	4	-	-	(1)	-	3
Margesi S.A.	o-E Argentin	a Argentine\$	50.00%	3,712	270	-	(179)	-	3,803
San Clemente Vitalberry (Shanghai) S	pAo-E Chile (Chilean \$	50.00%	249	412	199	-	-	860
Hortifrut Tal S.A.C	o-E Peru	Nuevo Sol	50.00%	10,795	-	(423)	(656)	-	9,716
Hortifrut Expofresh S.A.	o-E Argentin	a Argentine\$	50.00%	(34)		(153)	(11)		(198)
Total			•	20,415	1,485	(596)	(847)	(131)	20,326

				<u>%</u>		-	Interest		<u>Othe</u> r	
			<u>Functional</u>	Indirect			<u>in</u>	Exch. rate	Increase	<u>Bala</u> nce
<u>Compa</u> ny	<u>Ru</u> t	Country	currency	<u>Interes</u> t	<u>01-ene-</u> 14 ^I	nvestments	results	<u>differen</u> ce	(decrease)	<u>31-dec-</u> 14
Berry Blue LLC		USA	Dollar	50.00%	10	-	(4)	-	-	6
Pacific Berry Breeding LLC		USA	Dollar	50.00%	354	-	177	-	-	531
Hortifrut Munger LLC	o-E	USA	Dollar	50.00%	106	-	(83)	-	(21)	2
Naturipe Brands LLC		USA	Dollar	30.00%	172	-	(169)	-	-	3
Naturipe Farms LLC		USA	Dollar	30.00%	1,390	-	102	-	(245)	1,247
Naturipe Foods LLC		USA	Dollar	27.00%	305	-	34	-	(146)	193
Naturipe RTE LLC	o-E	USA	Dollar	33.33%	3,360	-	295	-	52	3,707
S.A.T. Hortifrut H-0030	o-E	Spain	Euro	33.00%	4	-	-	-	-	4
Margesi S.A.	o-E	Argentina	Argentine\$	40.00%	3,490	-	-	222	-	3,712
San Clemente Vitalberry (Shanghai) Sp	Ao-E	Chile	Chilean \$	30.00%	157	-	118	(26)	-	249
Hortifrut Tal S.A.C	o-E	Peru	Nuevo Sol	50.00%	-	10,993	205	(707)	304	10,795
Hortifrut Expofresh S.A.	o-E	Argentina	Argentine\$	50.00%				(34)		(34)
Total					9,348	10,993	675	(545)	(56)	20,415

The detail of movements as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

Movement		30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
Opening balance as of January 1		20,415	9,348
Interest in results		(596)	675
Capital contributions	(a)	1,485	10,993
Other adjustments		(131)	(56)
Reclassification Asturian Berries S.L.		-	-
Adjustments due to conversion		(847)	(545)
Final balance		20,326	20,415



a) Capital contributions

Capital contributions during the periods ending June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are shown in the following detail:

Capital contributions	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Company	KUS\$	KUS\$
Berry Blue LLC	188	-
Naturipe Brands LLC	434	-
Naturipe Foods LLC	64	-
Naturipe RTE LLC	117	-
Hortifrut Tal S.A.C	-	10,993
Margesi S.A.	270	-
San Clemente Vitalberry (Shanghai) Sp	A 412	<u> </u>
Total contributions	1,485	10,993

Contributions to Limited Liability Companies (LLC) in the United States, aim to maintain the interest in said companies.

b)New Investments

During the period ending June 30, 2015, a 20% ownership was purchased in the San Clemente Vitalberry SpA. company, with which the company came to own 50% of the property.

In the period ending December 31, 2014, the following new investments were incorporated:

On July 04, 2014 and August 04, 2014, Hortifrut Internacional acquired 14,256,028 shares from the Peruvian company, Hortifrut TAL S.A.C., which represents 50% of said company's capital.

The total purchase price was KUS\$10,993 which was paid through a cash payment of KUS\$3,715, payment of shares for KUS\$ 2,518 and the capitalization of the debt for KUS\$4,760.-

The company is currently finalizing the valuation of Hortifrut TAL S.A.C.'s net equity at fair value on the date of purchase, maintaining the original calculations, the detail of this equity and the paid differential value is as follows:



	01-jul-14
Assets	KUS\$
Current	7,117
Non current	23,149_
Total	30,266
Liabilities	
Current	2,776
Non current	4,896
Total	7,672
Equity	22,594
Determining book value	KUS\$
50% Interest	11,297
Purchase value	(10,993)
Higher purchase value	304

The resulting difference, which management has recorded in Hortifrut S.A.'s consolidated financial statement as of December 31, 2014, is a credit to income of KUS\$304, since it constitutes a higher value in the acquisition of the Hortifrut TAL S.A.C. property, this effect is presented in results under the item "Other profit (loss)" as of December 31, 2014.

Dated February 11, 2014, the company's name was changed from RTE East LLC, to Naturipe RTE LLC.

c) Reclassification of investment for sale

During the periods ending June 30, 2015 and December 2014 no reclassifications of investments for sale took place.



Summarized financial information

The summarized financial information, which is presented below, corresponds to the total assets, liabilities and equity and a summary of the results of the associated companies, for the periods under analysis.

_	30-Jun-15										
<u>Associated</u>	Current Assets KUS\$	Non Current Assets KUS\$	Total Assets KUS\$	Current Liabilities KUS\$	Non Current Liabilities KUS\$	Total Liabilities KUS\$	Equity KUS\$	Operating Revenue KUS\$	Costs and Expenses KUS\$	Other Results KUS\$	Net Profit (loss) KUS\$
Berry Blue LLC	205	-	205	105		105	100	6	(282)	-	(276)
Pacific Berry Breeding LLC	685	332	1,017	267	-	267	750	1,401	(1,709)	-	(308)
Hortifrut Munger LLC	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Naturipe Brands LLC	2,083	2,000	4,083	598	2,058	2,656	1,427	-	(30)	-	(30)
Naturipe Farms LLC	95,332	722	96,054	88,533	3,774	92,307	3,747	396,410	(396,410)	-	-
Naturipe Foods LLC	12,711	8	12,719	11,603	86	11,689	1,030	4,330	(4,162)	(90)	78
Naturipe RTE LLC	3,018	11,344	14,362	2,706	-	2,706	11,656	9,706	(9,523)	-	183
S.A.T. Hortifrut H-0030	9	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Margesi S.A.	867	7,051	7,918	312	-	312	7,606	-	-	-	-
San Clemente Vitalberry (Shanghai) SpA	3,641	550	4,191	2,471	-	2,471	1,720	2,897	(2,488)	(11)	398
Hortifrut Tal S.A.C	7,601	30,640	38,241	4,329	14,480	18,809	19,432	506	(719)	(633)	(846)
Hortifrut Expofresh S.A.	48	36	84	354	126	480	(396)	88	(399)	5	(306)
Total	126,200	52,687	178,887	111,278	20,524	131,802	47,085	415,344	(415,722)	(729)	(1,107)

<u>-</u>	31-Dec-14							30-Jun	-14		
<u>Associated</u>	Current Assets KUS\$	Non Current Assets KUS\$	Total Assets KUS\$	Current Liabilities KUS\$	Non Current Liabilities KUS\$	<u>Total</u> Liabilities KUS\$	<u>Equity</u> KUS\$	Operating Revenue KUS\$	Costs and Expenses KUS\$	Other Results KUS\$	Net Profit (loss) KUS\$
Berry Blue LLC	275	-	275	120	143	263	12	14	(206)	-	(192)
Pacific Berry Breeding LLC	1,008	124	1,132	70	-	70	1,062	1,441	(1,575)	-	(134)
Hortifrut Munger LLC	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	602	-	-	602
Naturipe Brands LLC	145	2,000	2,145	442	1,693	2,135	10		(253)	-	(253)
Naturipe Farms LLC	44,277	740	45,017	39,876	984	40,860	4,157	366,538	(366,308)	-	230
Naturipe Foods LLC	17,523	8	17,531	16,722	94	16,816	715	8,688	(8,844)	-	(156)
Naturipe RTE LLC	3,927	10,417	14,344	3,222	-	3,222	11,122	552	-	-	552
S.A.T. Hortifrut H-0030	12	-	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
Margesi S.A.	1,314	9,442	10,756	1,146	977	2,123	8,633	18	(18)	-	-
San Clemente Vitalberry (Shanghai) SpA	4,141	73	4,214	3,384	-	3,384	830	-	-	-	-
Hortifrut Tal S.A.C	5,173	27,773	32,946	7,113	4,243	11,356	21,590	-	-	-	-
Hortifrut Expofresh S.A.	23	-	23	91	-	91	(68)				
Total	77,818	50,581	128,399	72,186	8,134	80,320	48,079	377,853	(377,204)		649



NOTE 18 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN APPRECIATION

The detail of the main types of intangible assets is shown as follows:

	<u>Useful li</u> fe	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	31-dec-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
Varietal licenses	Finite	28,727	9,392
VBM Brand	Indefinite	977	977
Water rights	Indefinite	469	469
Relationship with Customers	Finite	3,507	3,640
Software	Finite	398	537
Total		34,078	15,015

a) Varietal licenses

The acquired varietal licenses are shown at cost of acquisition, and are amortized charged to the cost of sale in the measure in which the sales income is generated or by the plant's development cost.

The movement of varietal licenses for the periods ending June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, is as follows:

30-jun-15	31-dec-14
KUS\$	KUS\$
9,392	10,636
20,000	-
(665)	(1,244)
28,727	9,392
	KUS\$ 1 9,392 20,000 (665)

b) Software

The acquired software is recorded over the acquisition cost base minus accumulated amortization. These assets are amortized during their useful life, estimated at 6 years by the lineal method.

The movement of software for the periods ending June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, is as follows:

Movement	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	31-dec-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
Opening balance as of January 01	537	649
Investments	-	134
Amortization	(139)	(246)
Closing balance	398	53 7
_		

The amortization of intangible assets is recorded in the consolidated income statement under the item cost of sales and administration expenses.

Management has not observed signs of impairment in relation to intangible assets.



c) Other intangibles

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Movement	KUS\$	KUS\$
Opening balance as of January 01	5,086	5,710
Amortization	(133)	(624)
Closing balance	4,953	5,086

Due to the acquisition of Vital Berry Marketing and its subsidiaries, intangible assets have been identified within the context of the paid purchase price assignment, process known as "Purchase Price Allocation".

The identified intangible assets are detailed as follows:

	Useful Life	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	31-dec-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
VBM Brand	Indefinite	977	977
Water Rights	Indefinite	469	469
Relationship with Customers	Finite	3,507	3,640
Total		4,953	5,086

The amortization of the intangible assets Relationship with Customers, is recorded in the consolidated income statement under the Administrative expenses item, which has assigned it a useful life of 15 years.

In accordance with IFRS 3 norm, it is established that, from the date of acquisition, the purchaser must acknowledge, separate from appreciation, the identifiable assets acquired, the assumed liabilities and any non parent company interest of the acquired.

In relation to the identifiable intangible assets, the norm suggests that the purchasing entity acknowledges these, separate to Goodwill.

Management has not observed signs of impairment in relation to the intangible assets denominated water rights and relationship with customers, in relation to the VBM brand, the impairment analysis has generated an adjustment to the value of said brand of US\$269 thousand as of December 31, 2014.

d) Intangibles subject to guarantees or restrictions

There are no guarantees associated to or restrictions associated to intangibles, as of June 30, 2015.



NOTE 19 - APPRECIATION

19.1 Appreciation represents the surplus of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the Company's interests in the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary or related company on the date of acquisition.

The balance of appreciation compared as of the closing of each period is as follows:

		30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Investor	Issuer	KUS\$	KUS\$
Hortifrut S.A.	Agrícola El Avellano S.A.	344	344
Hortifrut S.A. de C.V.	Hortifrut ABA S.A. de C.V.	342	342
Hortifrut S.A.	Vital Berry Marketing SPA	26,083	26,083
	Total	26,769	26,769

No movement has taken place under Appreciation between January 01, 2015 and June 30, 2015

Management has not observed signs of impairment in relation to appreciation.

19.2 Business Combinations

In relation to the business combination process with Vital Berry Marketing SpA and Subsidiaries, below we present:

- a) Description of the business combination process with Vital Berry Marketing SpA and Subsidiaries.
- b) Business combination as per IFRS 3
- c) Re-expression of the consolidated financial statements of the 2013 period
- d) Other information
- a) Description of the business combination process with Vital Berry Marketing SpA and Subsidiaries.

On August 21, 2013, the merger process between Hortifrut S.A. and Vital Berry Marketing SpA, was successfully concluded, where Hortifrut S.A. obtained control of VitalBerry's operations, which are considered as realized by the first, as per the merger agreements adopted at the shareholder meetings of VitalBerry and Hortifrut, held on April 29 and 30 2013, respectively.

b) Business combination as per IFRS 3

Under IFRS 3, this operation has been recorded as a business combination, consigning the Company as purchaser.

This norm requires that as of the date of the acquisition, the following is determined:

- i. Purchase price;
- ii. Fair value of VitalBerry SpA and Subsidiaries' assets and liabilities; and
- iii. Appreciation generated in the transaction.



Considering the eventual complexity of some of the previous calculations, IFRS 3 establishes a 1 year term for the Company to conclude said analysis. The date of acquisition was August 21, 2013 and IFRS 3 establishes that all the adjustments performed during this term must be recorded retroactively as of the date of the acquisition, which means that certain amounts presented in a provisional manner as of December 31, 2013, must be re-expressed.

i) Purchase Price

The shares were acquired at a price of US\$ 50.795 billion and as a result of the merger, VitalBerry disappears, and its shareholders receive 18% of the shares of the continuing company. See note 1.2.

ii) Fair values of VitalBerry SpA and Subsidiaries' assets and liabilities

	Fair
D . 2	Value
<u>Detail</u>	KUS\$
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,403
Other current non financial assets	69
Current trade debtors and other accounts receivable	3,589
Current accounts receivable from related entities	5,563
Stock	205
Current biological assets	68
Current tax assets	1,227
Non current assets classified as held for sale	1,101
Investments recorded using the equity method	4,020
Intangible assets other than appreciation	57
Properties, plant and equipment	13,142
Non current biological assets	8,947
Non current deferred tax assets	1,795
VBM Brand	1,245
Water rights	469
Relationship with customers	3,995
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Other current financial liabilities	(14,089)
Current trade accounts and other accounts payable	(2,847)
Other current provisions	(791)
Current provisions for employee benefits	(319)
Other current non financial liabilities	(14)
Other non current financial liabilities	(2,376)
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,747)
Net assets at fair value	24,712

The main adjustments due to the application of fair values in assets and liabilities are described as follows:

- Most of the acquired assets, properties, plants, equipment, water rights and others were valued.
- VitalBerry had recorded the value of its investments in 16 companies at a book value of USD 2.6 million. In order to record said investments (IAS 28), the value of these



investments was estimated as a percentage of VitalBerry in the equity of the related companies. From the analysis, the estimated fair value of the interests in related companies was USD4.02 million.

- The "VitalBerry" brand was identified as intangible. This brand is considered to be valuable due to the market interest in the different continents where it sells its products. The used focus was the "Relief from Royalty" method based on the assumption that the owner of the intangible asset, saves the payment of Royalty due to the use of said asset.
- An intangible was identified related with the relationship with VitalBerry's customers, which was transferred as part of the merger process. The estimation of returns demanded from this company, considered a customer "escape" rate of an annual 10%. This ratio determined a value of US\$4.0 million.

iii) Appreciation generated from the transaction

Due to this concept, in Hortifrut S.A.'s statement of financial position, KUS\$26,083 have been acknowledged, which have been determined and assigned to the corresponding segments as per the following detail:

	KUS\$	KUS\$
Purchase price		50,795
Minus:		
Net historical assets	(16,153)	
Adjustments to fair value:		
Estimation of the fair value of the acquired assets	(3,554)	
Investment in related companies at fair value	(1,437)	
Identified intangibles - VitalBerry Brand	(1,245)	
Identified intangibles – relationship with customers	(3,995)	
Water rights	(469)	
Deferred tax liabilities	2,141	
Total adjustments	(8,559)	
Total net assets at fair value	(24,712)	(24,712)
Appreciation re-expressed as of August 21, 2013		26,083

The determined appreciation, is related with the objectives of the merger which are detailed as follows:

- Capture synergies and scale economies
- Continue providing excellent service to our customers
- Encourage growth at an international level
- Combine the trajectory and experience of professional teams
- Add value to the producers



- Encourage the development of our varietal genetics
- Strategic agreements with producers for the Long Term commercializing of fruit.

c) Re-expression of the consolidated financial statements for 2013

In accordance with what is required by IFRS, during the first half of 2014, the Company has retroactively re-expressed the balances presented in the Financial Statements as of December 31, 2013, based on new information obtained from facts and circumstances that existed on the date of the acquisition. These modifications are related with the adjustments at fair value of the acquired assets and the identification of the intangibles mentioned in points ii) and iii).

The effect of these adjustments does not have an impact on result, meaning only a redistribution of the assets, decreasing the initially determined appreciation by KUS\$ 8,559.

The balances re-expressed in the statement of financial position as of August 21, 2013, date of Vital Berry Marketing Spa and subsidiaries' business combination are as follows:

	Fair value as o 2013		
	Published as of June 30, 2014	Published As of December 31, 2013	Modification to Fair value
Detail	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,403	3,403	_
Other current non financial assets	69	69	_
Current trade debtors and other accounts receivable	3,589	3,589	-
Current accounts receivable from related entities	5,563	5,563	-
Stock	205	205	_
Current Biological Assets	68	68	-
Current tax assets	1,227	1,227	-
Non current assets classified as held for sale	1,101	959	142
Investments recorded using the equity method	4,020	2,583	1,437
Intangible assets other than appreciation	57	57	-
Properties, plant and equipment	13,142	9,730	3,412
Non current biological assets	8,947	8,947	-
Non current deferred tax assets	1,795	1,795	-
VBM Brand	1,245	-	1,245
Water rights	469	-	469
Relationship with customers	3,995	-	3,995
Liabilities			
Other current financial liabilities	(14,089)	(14,089)	-
Current trade accounts and other accounts payable	(2,847)	(2,847)	-
Other current provisions	(791)	(791)	-
Current provisions for employee benefits	(319)	(319)	-
Other current non financial liabilities	(14)	(14)	-
Other non current financial liabilities	(2,376)	(2,376)	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,747)	(1,606)	(2,141)
Net assets at fair value	24,712	16,153	8,559

d) Other information

During this merger process there were no contingencies that meant the identifying of non recorded liabilities.



NOTE 20 – PROPERTIES, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The detail of the different categories of Properties, Plant and Equipment and their movements as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Construction a	nd			IT				Total other
	Infrastructure		Machinery & equipment			Furniture			Properties, plants
		Land	• •	equipme				s progress	
	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
As of January 01, 2015									
Cost or valuation	64,357	13,436	20,976	3,782	2,182	1,527	6,244	3,940	116,444
Accumulated depreciation	(22,826) -	(9,576)	(1,225)	(1,511)	(761)	(3,222)	-	(39,121)
Net amount as of 01/01	<u>/2015 41,531</u>	13,436	11,400	2,557	671	766	3,022	3,940	77,323
Investments	581	1,005	607	-	57	59	214	1,734	4,257
Disposals	(1)	(108)	(204)	-	(7)	-	(212)	-	(532)
Reclassifications	1,795	(1)	(47)	(5)	-	1	122	(1,865)	-
Depreciation	(2,674)	-	(1,307)	(123)	(95)	(90)	(399)	-	(4,688)
Exchange rate conversion	(564)	(33)	(42)	(1)	(9)	(24)	(33)	(27)	(733)
Net amount as of 30/06	6/15 40,668	14,299	10,407	2,428	617	712	2,714	3,782	75,627

The detail of the different categories of Properties, Plant and Equipment and their movements as of December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Construction ar	ıd			IT				Total other
	infrastructure works I		chinery & quipment		equipment	Furniture & supplies		Works in progress	Properties, plants And equipment
	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
As of January 01, 2014									
Cost or valuation	53,191	13,416	19,088	3,784	2,093	1,534	5,388	12,350	110,844
Accumulated depreciation	(19,220)	-	(7,586)	(978)	(1,427)	(768)	(2,703)	-	(32,682)
Net amount as of 01/01	/2014 33,971	13,416	11,502	2,806	666	766	2,685	12,350	78,162
Investments Modification to initial	2,967	220	1,655	5	316	235	1,304	4,234	10,936
acknowledgment VBM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(166)	(96)	(107)	-	(42)	(21)	(133)	-	(565)
Reclassifications	10,500	-	868	1	(56)	7	49	(12,557)	(1,188)
Depreciation	(4,735)	-	(2,468)	(250)	(187)	(172)	(811)	-	(8,623)
Exchange rate conversion	(1,006)	(104)	(50)	(5)	(26)	(49)	(72)	(87)	(1,399)
Net amount as of 31/12	2014 41,531	13,436	11,400	2,557	671	766	3,022	3,940	77,323



As of June 30, 2015, the detail of Properties, Plant and Equipment is as follows:

	<u> </u>	-	
	Gross Value	Accumulated depreciation	Net value
	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Construction and infrastructure works	65,201	(24,533)	40,668
Land	14,299	-	14,299
Machinery and equipment	21,229	(10,822)	10,407
Leased equipment	3,775	(1,347)	2,428
Information Technology (IT) equipment	2,209	(1,592)	617
Furniture and supplies	1,540	(828)	712
Motor Vehicles	6,160	(3,446)	2,714
Works in progress	3,782	-	3,782
Total Properties, Plants and Equipmen	it 118,195	(42,568)	75,627

As of December 31, 2014, the detail of Properties, Plant and Equipment is as follows:

3 / 1/	Dece		
	Gross Value	Accumulated depreciation	Net value
	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Construction and infrastructure works	64,357	(22,826)	41,531
Land	13,436	-	13,436
Machinery and equipment	20,976	(9,576)	11,400
Leased equipment	3,782	(1,225)	2,557
Information Technology (IT) Equipment	2,182	(1,511)	671
Furniture and supplies	1,527	(761)	766
Motor vehicles	6,244	(3,222)	3,022
Works in progress	3,940	-	3,940
Total Properties, Plants and Equipmen	nt 116,444	(39,121)	77,323

a) Depreciation Method

The depreciation of assets is calculated in a lineal manner during the corresponding useful life. This useful life is determined based on the natural expected impairment, technical or commercial obsolescence derived from the changes and/or improvements in production and changes in market demands, of the products obtained in the operation with said assets.

b) Estimated economic useful life or depreciation rates

The estimated economic useful lives per type of asset are the following:

	Minimum Life or rate	Maximum Life or rate	
	Years	Years	
Constructions and infrastructure works			
Steel, reinforced concrete constructions	50	80	
Wooden buildings	10	30	
Provisional constructions	5	10	
Minor agricultural constructions (macro tunnel and others)	3	8	
Machinery and equipment	8	10	
Motor vehicles	8	10	
Information technology (IT) equipment	3	6	
Furniture and supplies	5	10	



The residual value and the useful life of the assets are checked, and adjusted if necessary, at each closing of the consolidated statement of financial position.

Amortization in the result of the period

Depreciation and Amortization	30-jun-15 KUS\$
Property, plant and equipment	4,688
Intangibles - Software	139
Intangibles - Licenses	665
Relationship with customers	133
Biological amortization	404
Activated amortization	(373)
Amortization expenses	5,656

- c) Properties, Plant and Equipment subject to guarantees or restrictions
- c.1) Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A.
- c.1.1) Mortgage in favor of Rabobank over: (i) Hijuela A, resulting from the division of the "El Parque" estate, Angol, (ii) water use rights corresponding to 10 water irrigators from the Parque Ñipado channel which waters the aforementioned branch drain and (iii) permanent and continuous consumptive water use rights for 75 liters/sec. at Huequén River (EP 24.08.12, Not. Gloria Acharán). The amount of the used credit is KU\$1,491.
- c.1.2) Non transferable pledge in favor of Rabobank over the movable goods located on the properties stated in letter c.1.1) (EP 24.08.12, Not. Gloria Acharán).
- c.2) Agrícola El Pampino S.A.
- c.2.1) Mortgages in favor of Banco Santander-Chile over: (i) Lot N°.2 of the subdivision of a piece of land denominated Fundo Carihue, which forms part of the resulting of the property called "La Piedra", located in the locality of Oromo, Purranque and (ii) Lot N°.2 of the subdivision of Farm N°12 of the "Los Maitenes" Subdivision Project, Purranque (EP 10.07.08, Not. C.Gomila). The amount of the used credit is MUS\$630.
- c.3) Agrícola Vida Nueva S.A.
- c.3.1) Pledge in favor of Banco Crédito e Inversiones without displacement over movable goods located in the property denominated "Fundo Las Encinas", locality of Santa Fe, Los Angeles (EP 24.11.05, Not. P.Zaldívar). To date the amount of the credit is at KUS\$0.
- c.3.2) Pledge in favor of Banco Crédito e Inversiones without displacement over movable goods located on the property denominated Resto de la Parcela N° 33, which forms part of the Vida Nueva Subdivision Project, camino Loncovaca, Villarica (EP 09.11.05, Not. P.Zaldívar).



c.4) Agrícola Mataquito S.A.

- c.4.1) Mortgages in favor of Rabobank over: (i) Hijuela Tercera of the Fundo Ponunquén Estate, commune of Curepto; (ii) Lot B of the Informe de Hijuelación map, out of a surface of 20.18 hectares, Commune of Curepto and (iii) Water rights which water the aforementioned properties (EP.27.08.12, Not. Gloria Acharán). The amount of the used credit is KUS\$2,370.
- c.4.2) Pledge without displacement in favor of Rabobank over the movable goods located on the properties described in letter c.4.1) (EP.27.08.12, Not. Gloria Acharán).
- c.5) Agrícola Hortifrut S.A.
- c.5.1) Mortgage in favor of Banco de Chile over: (i) Subdivision N° 10 of a surface of 53.1 hectares, of the "Santa Isabel" and "Los Cipreses" Subdivision Project, commune of Cunco; (ii) Lot N° 12-A out of a surface of 42.50 hectares of the subdivision plan of Subdivision 12 of the "Santa Isabel" Subdivision Project, Commune of Cunco; (iii) Agricultural property, located in the commune of Río Negro, with a surface of 207 hectares; (iv) Water rights to irrigate the aforementioned properties. (EP 24.04.12, Not. A.Bianchi).
- c.5.2) Pledge without displacement in favor of Banco de Chile over the movable goods located on the properties detailed in letter c.5.1) (EP 21.06.12, Not. A.Bianchi). The amount of the used credit is KUS\$3,240.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company does not have a legal or contractual obligation to disassemble, remove or rehabilitate sites where its operations are developed, reason why its assets do no incorporate costs associated to said requirements.

c.6 Hortifrut Chile S.A.

- c.6.1) Mortgages in favor of BCI over: (i) Lot One B, part of El Congreso Farm, Commune of Gorbea (EP 28.07.14., Not. José Musalem S.).
- c.6.2) Pledge without displacement in favor of BCI over the movable goods located on the properties detailed in letter c.6.1) (EP.02.09.14, Not. José Musalem S.).
- c.6.3) Mortgages in favor of BCI over: Lot Two of Hijuela Segunda of Lot B of the Property denominated Resto Hacienda Virquenco (EP 09.12.2014, Not. José Musalem S.).
- c.6.4) Pledge without displacement in favor of BCI over the movable goods located on the properties detailed in letter c.6.3) (EP 13.11.2014, Not. José Musalem S.).

c.7 Berries de Panguipulli SpA.

c.7.1) Mortgage in favor of BCI over: Lot A, Vista Hermosa property; Hijuela N°1, La Pantalla and El Zarzal; Lot 4-1 Arturo Araya; Farm N° 5 Arturo Araya; Lot 6-1 Arturo Araya; Lot 8-1 Arturo Araya; and their corresponding water rights; all corresponding to the Commune of Panguipulli (EP 28.07.14., Not. José Musalem S.).



c.8 Hortifrut S.A.

c.8.1) Mortgages in favor of BCI over: property located on Antillanca street N° 370 (Lot 4-B) and N° 540 (Lot 5-B), both located in the Commune of Pudahuel (EP 28.07.14., Not. José Musalem S.).

c.9 Top Berries & Fruit SpA.

c.9.1) Mortgages in favor of BCI over: (i) property located on Lot One of Resto del Fundo Coihuecura, Commune of Yerbas Buenas and its water rights (EP 05.08.14., and EP 17.10.14. Not. José Musalem S.).

c.9.2) Pledge without displacement in favor of BCI over the movable goods located on property detailed in letter c.9.1) (EP.02 09.14, Not. José Musalem S.).

c.10 Hortifrut Comercial S.A.

c.10.1) Mortgages in favor of BCI over: (i) Lots 1, 2, 4 to 16 and 55 to 84 and water rights, of the sub-division of Farm 151, of Colonia Gabriel Gonzalez Videla, Vegas Norte Sector, La Serena, (EP 18.08.14., Not. José Musalem S.).

The credit received by BCI, for the mortgages individualized in letters c.6 to c.10, correspond to the amount of US\$30 million.

d) Insurance

The Hortifrut Group has contracted insurance policies to cover the risks that the movable goods, vehicles, equipment, plant and machinery are subject to. Hortifrut and its subsidiaries consider that the coverage of these policies is adequate for the inherent risks of its activity.

The main insurances contracted by the Company, as of June 30, 2015 are the following:

- Fire insurance, for refrigerators, packing, warehouses, offices and electrical installations for the parent company and national subsidiaries, for approximately UF 1,357,723.-
- Insurance for mobile agricultural equipment for the parent company and national subsidiaries for approximately 52,795.-
- Insurance for motor vehicles for the parent company and national subsidiaries for approximately UF 142,980.-
- General Civil Responsibility Insurance for the parent company and national subsidiaries for approximately UF126,531.-
- Maritime transport insurance for the parent company and national subsidiaries for approximately UF 303,673.-
- Credit insurance for the parent company and national subsidiaries for approximately UF 253,061.-



e) Loss due to impairment in value

The calculations of the current value of future cash flows of the cash generating units contemplate an improvement in the market and the maintenance of a low cost structure in the medium and long term in comparison with previous periods. According to these estimations, assets don't present impairment in the value which should be acknowledged at the closing of the period.

f) Financial Leasing

Net book value as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 of the assets under financial leasing, classified as Leased Assets in the item Properties, plant and equipment, is the following:

<u>Denomination</u>	<u>30-jun-15</u> <u>KUS\$</u>	31-dec-14 KUS\$
Construction		
Administrative offices	1,125	1,151
Parking administrative offices	41	42
Total Constructions	1,166	1,193
Machinery and equipment		
Blueberry processing line	98	103
Blueberry processing line	80	81
Blueberry processing line	456	473
IQF processing line	463	505
Fertigation machinery	29	33
Several equipment	107	128
Total Machinery and equipment	1,233	1,323
Motor vehicles		
Vans	22	33
Tractors		8
Total motor vehicles	29	41
General Total general	2,428	2,55 7

The debt associated to these leasings as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, are presented in the item Other current financial liabilities and Other non current financial liabilities. The debt associated to each item under Properties, plant and equipment is detailed as follows:

	<u>30-jun-15</u>	31-dec-14	
Leasing Liability	KUS\$	KUS\$	Bank or financial institution
Constructions			
Administrative offices	842	905	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria
Parking administrative offices	30	32	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria
Total Constructions	872	937	
Machinery and equipment			
IQF processing line	183	249	Banco Rabobank Chile
IQF processing line	53	78	Banco Santander Chile
Blueberry processing line	257	339	Banco Santander Chile
Several equipment	-	7	Banco Santander Chile
Total Machinery and equipment	493	673	
General Total	1,365	1,610	
	78 0		



g) Properties, plant and equipment temporarily out of service

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there are no property, plant and equipment temporarily out of service.

h) Properties, plant and equipment totally depreciated

As of June 30, 2015, the detail of the properties, plant and equipment which are totally depreciated is as follows:

	Gross Value
	KUS\$
Constructions and infrastructure works	1,736
Machinery and equipment	1,715
Leased equipment	33
Information Technology (IT) equipment	588
Furniture and supplies	185
Motor vehicles	559
Total Properties, Plants and Equipment	4,816

i) Properties, plant and equipment removed from its active use

The book value of the properties, plant and equipment which have been removed from their active use and have not been classified by the Company as held for sale reach KUS\$ 58, which will be transferred for its use in other fields.

j) Fair value of the properties, plant and equipment

The fair value of the Properties, plant and equipment do not significantly differ from the book value.



NOTE 21 – CURRENT INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAXES

In the period ending on June 30, 2015, we proceeded to calculate and record taxable net income with a 22.5% rate for the 2015 commercial period, based on what was established in Law N° 20.780, Tax Reform, published in the Diario Oficial (Official Newspaper) on September 29, 2014.

Among the main modifications, is the progressive increase of First Category Tax, reaching 27% from 2018, in case the "Partially Integrated Tax System" is applied. In case the "Imputed Income Tax System" is chosen, the maximum rate would reach 25% from 2017.

The aforementioned Law establishes that since Hortifrut S.A. is a publicly traded company, as a general rule the "Partially Integrated Tax System" is applied to it, unless in a future Company Extraordinary Shareholder's Meeting it is agreed to use the "Imputed Income Tax System".

The effects of the updating of assets and liabilities due to deferred tax in accordance with the change in rate introduced by Law N° 20.780 based on its reversal period, have been recorded under equity in accordance with what is established in Regulation File (Oficio Circular) N° 856 of the Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros dated October 17, 2014. This generated an equity charge of KUS\$2,035, amount which is presented in the item "Accumulated Profit", the previous in the 2014 period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are compensated if the right to compensate the current tax assets and liabilities has been legally acknowledged and the deferred taxes refer to the same entity and tax authority.

a) Current Income Tax

The Company and subsidiaries maintain as of June 30, 2015, an accumulated current income tax provision of KUS\$7,870 (KUS\$6,917 as of December 31, 2014), which is presented net of provisional payments and other credits for KUS\$3,435 (KUS\$ 6,443 as of December 31, 2014). In this manner, the balance under current tax liability is of KUS\$4,435 (As of December 31, 2014, the balance is KUS\$474).

b) Deferred Taxes

Deferred taxes correspond to the amount of tax over profits that Hortifrut and subsidiaries will have to pay (liabilities) or recover (assets) in future periods, related with temporary differences between the fiscal or tax base and the accounting book value of certain assets and liabilities.

The main deferred tax asset corresponds to the tax loss of subsidiaries, which will be recovered in future periods. The main deferred tax liability payable in future periods, corresponds to the temporary differences originated by manufacturing expenses, revaluation of biological assets and the revaluation of Properties, plant and equipment on the transition date to IFRS.



Deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, refer to the following concepts:

<u> </u>	30-jı	ın-1 <u>5</u>	31-dec-14				
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities			
Detail	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$			
Manufacturing expenses	-	533	-	1,168			
Valuation of biological assets	-	13,647	-	13,490			
Land appraisal	-	98	-	34			
Anticipated income	-	-	-	112			
Tax loss	10,524	-	12,215	-			
Provisions	2,714	-	1,216	-			
Intangibles	-	1,414	-	1,247			
Fixed asset	-	5,189	-	5,087			
Forward hedging	351	-	354	-			
Price adjustment	-	-	-	35			
Others	965	-	31	-			
Assets for sale	-	-	-	38			
Non realized earnings in investment	ts 45	<u>-</u> _	202				
Total	14,599	20,881	14,018	21,211			

Deferred tax for Forward hedging forms part of the other integral result.

Deferred taxes have not been acknowledged for the temporary differences between the tax and accounting value generated by investments in Subsidiaries, so, deferred tax due to adjustments in conversion directly recorded in net equity, exposed in the other integral income statement is also not acknowledged.

As of June 30, 2015 deferred tax asset originated by tax loss reached the amount of KUS\$10,524 (KUS\$12,215 as of December 31, 2014) which is chargeable to the profits which can be generated in the future in the companies that present said condition, as per the following detail:

		30-jun-15 KUS\$	31-dec-14 KUS\$	Variation KUS\$
Hortifrut S.A.	Chile	326	-	326
Ag. Mataquito S.A.	Chile	939	1,192	(253)
Ag. El Avellano S.A.	Chile	1,381	1,457	(76)
Ag. El Pampino S.A.	Chile	59	97	(38)
Ag. Hortifrut S.A.	Chile	626	1,130	(504)
Hortifrut Comercial S.A.	Chile	7	160	(153)
Colmenares Hortisur S.A.	Chile	59	54	5
Hortifrut S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	6,357	6,735	(378)
Berrygood Comercial Importadora	Brazil	604	705	(101)
Hortifrut Europa	Spain	63	69	(6)
Hortifrut Argentina S.A.	Argentina	80	248	(168)
Tecnovital S.A.	Argentina	-	15	(15)
Viveros Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Chile	23	14	9
Berries de Panguipulli SpA.	Chile	-	339	(339)
Total		10,524	12,215	(1,691)

Regarding the statute of limitations of the tax loss susceptible to be charged to future profits, we can state that in the case of those generated in companies constituted in Chile, these do not prescribe. In Mexico, these have an expiry of 10 years.



Below is the activity of deferred tax assets:

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
	<u>KUS</u> \$	KUS\$
Opening Balance	14,018	12,539
Provisions	1,498	(502)
Tax loss	(1,691)	1,609
Forward hedging	(3)	254
Anticipated income	-	(68)
Others	934	31
Assets for sale	-	(47)
Unrealized gain on investments	(157)	202
Final balance	14,599	14,018

The activities of deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
	KUS\$	KUS\$
Opening balance	21,211	15,574
Manufacturing expenses	(635)	10
Fixed asset	102	3,478
Intangibles	167	105
Appraisal of land	64	9
Anticipated income	(112)	112
Valuation of biological assets	157	4,950
Price adjustment	(35)	(611)
Others	-	(2,454)
Assets for sale	(38)	38
Final balance	20,881	21,211

Gains tax expense has the following detail:

			QUAR	TER
<u>Detail</u>	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 <u>KUS\$</u>	01-apr-15 30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	01-apr-14 30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
Current tax expense	7,453	6,207	1,887	3,091
Tax benefit for tax loss	(57)	-	-	-
Deferrred tax effect	(469)	(743)	1,021	(1,303)
Adjustment previous year	78	(101)	78	(101)
Adjustment of conversion	63	(82)	(319)	40
Total	7,068	5,281	2,667	1,727



The following is the detail of the income tax expense conciliation, using the legal rate with the tax expense, using the effective rate:

	<u> 30-jur</u>	<u>1-15</u>	<u> 30-jui</u>	<u>1-1</u> 4
	KUS\$	<u>%</u>	KUS\$	<u>%</u>
Tax expense (income) using the legal rate	5,292	22.50%	4,319	20.00%
Tax effect of rates in other jurisdictions	522	2.22%	739	3.42%
Tax effect of non-taxable operating revenue	155	0.66%	-	0.00%
Tax effect of non deductible tax expenses	23	0.10%	431	2.00%
Tax effect for fiscal currency different to functional currency	967	4.11%	387	1.79%
Tax effect of tax surplus foreseen in previous periods	78	0.33%	101	0.47%
Other increase (decrease) in charge for legal taxes	31	0.13%	(696)	-3.22%
Total tax expense adjustment using the legal rate	1,776	7.55%	962	4.46%
Tax expense using the effective rate	7,068	30.05%	5,281	24.46%

Tax expense (Income) using the legal rate Tax effect of rates in other jurisdictions Tax effect of non-taxable operating revenue Tax effect of non deductible tax expenses Tax effect for fiscal currency different to functional currency Tax effect of tax surplus foreseen in previous periods Other increase (decrease) in charge for legal taxes Total tax expense adjustment using the legal rate	QUARTER								
	<u>01-apr</u>	<u>-15</u>	<u>01-apr</u>	<u>'-14</u>					
	<u>30-jun</u>	<u>-15</u>	<u> 30-jun</u>	<u>-14</u>					
Tax effect of rates in other jurisdictions Tax effect of non-taxable operating revenue Tax effect of non deductible tax expenses	KUS\$	<u>%</u>	KUS\$	<u>%</u>					
Tax expense (Income) using the legal rate	1,376	22.50%	1,276	20.00%					
Tax effect of rates in other jurisdictions	359	5.87%	363	5.69%					
Tax effect of non-taxable operating revenue	354	5.79%	-	0.00%					
Tax effect of non deductible tax expenses	140	2.29%	43	0.68%					
Tax effect for fiscal currency different to functional currency	408	6.67%	76	1.19%					
Tax effect of tax surplus foreseen in previous periods	78	1.28%	101	1.58%					
Other increase (decrease) in charge for legal taxes	(48)	-0.78%	(132)	-2.07%					
Total tax expense adjustment using the legal rate	1,291	21.12%	451	7.07%					
Tax expense using the effective rate	2,667	43.62%	1,727	27.07%					



NOTE 22 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, Hortifrut and subsidiaries maintain financial loans which are detailed below:

Other current financial liabilities

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
	KUS\$	KUS\$
Obligations with banks and financial institutions	64,450	111,133
Forward currency operations	386	662
Currency option operations	10	147
Total bank obligations with expiry before 12 months	64,846	111,942

Other non current financial liabilities

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
	<u>KUS</u> \$	<u>KUS</u> \$
Obligations with banks and financial institutions	46,922	48,449
Cross Currency Swap Operations	1,464	1,573
Total bank obligations with expiry over 12 months	48,386	50,022



Detail of balance and expiries

a) Obligations with banks and financial institutions

Obligations with banks and financial institutions grouped by expiry are detailed below, as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

									Current		Total current			Non current			Total Non current
								Expiry up to				Expiry 1 to 2	Expiry 2 to 3		_	5 or more	
							-	1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months		years	years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	years	s of 30-06-201
Debtor Company	RUT	Country	Creditor Bank	Currenc y	Type of Amortization	Effective rate	Nominal rate	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Agrícola Mataquito S.A.	76.306.130-2	Chile	Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	5.52%	5.20%	188	-	-	188	150	150	150	150	-	600
Agrícola Mataquito S.A.	76.306.130-2	Chile	Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	6.26%	6.03%	82	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
Agrícola Mataquito S.A.	76.306.130-2	Chile	Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Annual	1.07%	1.07%	-	500	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A.	99.584.440-0	Chile	Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	5.58%	5.31%	111	-	-	111	85	85	85	85	87	427
Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A.	99.584.440-0	Chile	Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	6.23%	6.01%	53	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	900	900
Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A.	99.584.440-0	Chile	Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Annual	1.62%	1.62%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agrícola El Pampino S.A.	76.884.880-7	Chile	Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Annual	6.06%	6.06%	-	-	210	210	210	210	-	-	-	420
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0	Chile	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	US\$	Annual						-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0	Chile	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	US\$	Annual	0.60%	0.60%	-	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	US\$	Annual							-			-	-	
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	US\$	Annual						-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	US\$	Annual	1.53%	1.53%	-	10,008		10,008	-			-	-	
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	US\$	Annual	5.42%	3.02%	-		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	12,000	24,000
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco de Chile	US\$	Annual					0,	-	-	-	-	-	-	.,
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco de Chile	US\$	Annual	0.96%	0.96%	3,013	-	_	3,013	-	_	_	-	_	
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Estado	US\$	Annual	0.40%	0.40%	9,568	_	_	9,568	-	_	_	-	_	
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Annual	0.70%	0.70%	-	5,002	_	5,002	-	_	_	-	_	
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Annual	0.70%	0.70%	-	10,004	_	10,004	-	_	_	-	_	
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Monthly	4.28%	4.28%	14	28	128	170	87	_	_	_	_	87
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Scotiabank	US\$	Annual	0.67%	0.67%		7,002	-	7,002	-	_	_	_	_	
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Bice	US\$	Annual	0.75%	0.75%		,,		,,						
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Corpbanca	US\$	Annual	0.79%											
Top Berries & Fruit SpA	76.023.726-4		Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	5.35%	5.35%		25	25	50	26					26
Top Berries & Fruit SpA	76.023.726-4		Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	5.57%	5.57%		-3	15	15	-					
Top Berries & Fruit SpA	76.023.726-4		Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	5.45%	5.45%		31	30	61	31					31
Top Berries & Fruit SpA	76.023.726-4		Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Biannual	5.06%				53	53	-		_	_		3-
Hortifrut España Southern Sun SL	0-E	Spain	Banco Santander Central Hispano S.A.		Monthly	3.33%	3.33%	71	213	577	861	665		_	_		665
Hortifrut España Southern Sun SL	o-E	Spain	Banco Santander Central Hispano S.A.		Monthly	1.40%	1.40%	,-	3	339	339	1,369	1,388	1,408	1,069		5,234
Asturian Berries SL.	o-E	Spain	Banco Santander Central Hispano S.A.		Monthly	1.38%	1.38%	8	25	67	, 100	100	100	100	-,009		300
Asturian Berries SL.	o-E	Spain	Caja Badajoz	EUR	Monthly	5.90%		2		19	28	14	-	-	_		14
Asturian Berries SL	o-E	Spain	La Caixa	EUR	Quarterly	1.23%	1.23%	12		23	35	- 4		_	_		
Asturian Berries SL.	o-E	Spain	Caja Madrid	EUR	Monthly	0.87%	0.87%	2		30	36	56	2				58
Asturian Berries SL.	o-E	Spain	Banesto	EUR	Monthly	5.00%	5.00%	2		15	, 30	61			_		61
Asturian Berries SL.	o-E	Spain	Financial Services	EUR	Monthly	9.20%	9.20%		5	3	, 3	4		5	2	_	16
Hortiftut S.A.	96.896.990-0		Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	US\$	Monthly		9.79%	-	- 0.4		-	161	176	_	208	-	
Hortiftut S.A.	96.896.990-0		Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Annual	9.79% 3.91%		12	24	101 2,274	, 137 2,274	-	8,800	190	208	-	735 8,800
Hortiflut S.A.	96.896.990-0		Banco de Chile	US\$	Annual	5.35%	5.35%	-	-	650	, 2,274 650	647	647	648	648	-	
Hortiflut S.A.	96.896.990-0		Banco Penta	US\$	Annual	6.20%	5.35% 6.20%	-	-	875	875	458	647	048	-		2,590 458
northuu S.A.	90.890.990-0	CHIIE	Banco Penta Total	USŞ	липиат	0.20%	0.20%	13,138	42,878	8,434			14,563	5,586	5,162	14,487	46,922
			1 Otal					13,138	42,678	0,434	64,450	7,124	14,563	5,586	5,102	14,487	40,922



									Current		Total current			Non current			Total Non current
							-	Expiry up to				Expiry 1 to 2	Expiry 2 to	3 to 4 years	4 to 5	5 or more	•
							-	1 month	1 to 3 months;	3 to 12 months	as of 31-12-2014	years	3 years	3 to 4 years	years	years	as of 31-12-2014
Debtor Company	RUT	Country	Creditor Bank	Currence	Type of Currency	Effective Rate	Nominal Rate	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUSS	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Agrícola Mataquito S.A.	76.306.130-2	Chile	Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	5.52%	5.20%			165		150	150		150		600
Agrícola Mataquito S.A.	76.306.130-2		Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	6.26%	6.03%			37	37	-	-	-	-	1,500	
Agrícola Mataquito S.A.	76.306.130-2		Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Annual	1.62%	1.62%	-	501		501	-	-				
Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A.	99.584.440-0	Chile	Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	5.58%	5.31%			98	98	80	85	85	85	90	425
Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A.	99.584.440-0		Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	6.23%	6.01%		_	25		-			-	900	
Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A.	99.584.440-0		Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Annual	1.62%	1.62%		371	-	371	-			-		
Agrícola El Pampino S.A.	76.884.880-7	Chile	Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Annual	6.06%	6.06%	-		236	236	210	210	210			630
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0	Chile	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	US\$	Annual	1.05%	1.05%	6,160			6,160	-			-		
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	US\$	Annual	1.06%	1.06%	10,012	-	-	10,012	-	-				
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	US\$	Annual	1.61%	1.61%	20,315	_		20,315	-		_			
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	US\$	Annual	5.42%	3.02%			3,623		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000	27,000
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco de Chile	US\$	Annual	1.00%	1.00%	-	_	7,004	7,004	-	-	-	-	- ·	-
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Estado	US\$	Annual	0.49%	0.49%		12,005		12,005	-		_			
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Internacional	US\$	Annual	4.00%	3.54%	291	-		291	-			-		
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Annual	1.10%	1.10%	ĺ.	20,006		20,006	-					
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Monthly	6.10%	6.10%	7	_			-		_			
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Monthly	4.28%	4.28%	14	27	126	167	172	_	_			172
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Scotiabank	US\$	Annual	0.99%	0.99%				15,006	-/-	_	_			-/-
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Bice	US\$	Annual	0.99%	0.99%	_				_	_	_			
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Corpbanca	US\$	Annual	0.76%	0.76%					_	_	_			
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	99.524.450-0		Banco Security	US\$	Annual	1.35%	1.35%	2,001	5,,			_	_	_			
Top Berries & Fruit SpA	76.023.726-4		Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	5.35%	5.35%	_,	23	24		51					51
Top Berries & Fruit SpA	76.023.726-4		Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	5.57%	5.57%			30		J.					
Top Berries & Fruit SpA	76.023.726-4		Banco Rabobank Chile	US\$	Annual	5.45%	5.45%		29	30	P	62	_				
Top Berries & Fruit SpA	76.023.726-4		Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Biannual	5.06%	5.06%			51	F 51	27					27
Hortifrut España Southern Sun SL	0-E	Spain	Banco Santander Central Hispano S.A.	EUR	Monthly	3.33%	3.33%	76	229	620	P	954	245				
Asturian Berries SL.	o-E	Spain	Banco Santander Central Hispano S.A.	EUR	Monthly	1.38%	1.38%	9	18	82	109	383	-43				
Asturian Berries SL	o-E	Spain	Caja Badajoz	EUR	Monthly	5.90%	5.90%	3	5	23	31	30					
Asturian Berries SL.	o-E	Spain	La Caixa	EUR	Quarterly	1.23%	1.23%	13	5	38	r 51	13					13
Asturian Berries SL	o-E	Spain	Caja Madrid	EUR	Monthly	0.87%	0.87%	13	4	20	r 26	78	11				
Asturian Berries SL.	o-E	Spain	Banesto	EUR	Monthly	5.42%	5.42%	2	4	18	24	79					
Asturian Berries SL.	o-E	Spain	Financial Services	EUR	Monthly	9.20%	9.20%	5	10	11	r 26	/9			-		
Hortiflut S.A.	96.896.990-0		Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	US\$	Monthly		9.79%	5 11		106							
Hortiflut S.A. Hortiflut S.A.	96.896.990-0		Banco Santander Chile	US\$	Annual	9.79% 3.91%	9.79% 2.79%	11	23	75	P	151 2,200	165 8,800	180	196	105	
Hortiflut S.A.	96.896.990-0		Banco de Chile	US\$	Annual	5.35%	5.35%	-	-	75 650		2,200 647	647	648	648		
Hortiflut S.A.	96.896.990-0		Banco Penta	US\$	Annual	6.20%	6.20%	-	-	850	P	902	04/	040	040		-,0 ,
northeut S.A.	90.090.990-0	Cirile	Total	USØ	Annual	0.20%	0.20%	38,921	58,270	13,942	111,133	9,189	13,313	4,273	4,079	17,595	48,449
			1 Otal				-	30,921	30,270	13,942	111,133	9,109	13,313	4,2/3	4,079	1/,595	40,449



Additional information regarding financial liabilities

a.1) Hortifrut Chile S.A.

By public deed dated April 30, 2014, issued at the Santiago Notary of Mr. José Musalem Faffie, Hortifrut Chile S.A. and Banco de Crédito e Inversiones bank subscribed a Financing Contract. In said instrument, Hortifrut S.A. was constituted as jointly and severally liable co-debtor of the Hortifrut Chile S.A. subsidiary, for a US\$ 30 million loan and an approved credit line with Banco de Crédito e Inversiones bank for the amount of US\$ 42 million.

Hortifrut S.A. maintains the surety and co-debt for the Banco de Crédito e Inversiones US\$ 30 million loan, of which to date Hortifrut Chile S.A. owes US\$ 27 million.

The financing contract establishes certain obligations for Hortifrut S.A.'s consolidated financial statements, which are normal for this type of operation, among which are the following, under the terms and conditions specifically stated in the corresponding credit contract:

- To maintain the Company's current corporate purpose and its legal existence; the maintenance of the assets necessary for the Company's normal business; to comply with the applicable laws and norms; to opportunely send the Company's financial information; to hire and maintain insurances that conveniently cover the risks as per what is the custom in the industry.
- To maintain a Net Financial debt level divided by EBITDA
 - lower or equal to 6 times as of December 31 of each year
 - and lower or equal to 5 times as of June 30, 2014 and 2015, considering the EBITDA of the last 12 months
 - and lower or equal to 4.5 times as of June 30, 2016 and onwards, considering the EBITDA of the last 12 months
 - Maintain financial cost hedging (EBITDA divided net financial expense of the last 12 months) equal to or higher than 4 times as of June 30 of each year.
- To maintain a Net Financial Debt level divided by Total Equity
 - lower or equal to 1 time as of June 30 of each year
- Prohibition to tax assets, except under the terms agreed in the contract and perform operations with related people mainly at market prices.

a.2) Hortifrut S.A.

Dated December 26, 2011, Banco de Chile bank granted Hortifrut S.A. the following credits:

- Credit documented in promissory note number 1232 for the original amount of KCLP\$ 1,131,000.
- Credit documented in promissory note number 1230 for the original amount of KCLP\$ 1,152,180.
- Credit documented in promissory note number 1248 for the original amount of KCLP\$ 1,557,420.

As of June 30, 2015, the total owed amount of these credits is KCLP1,680,262.



19 months 19 months

For these credits, dollarization hedging was used.

The Company assumes the following obligations, over the base of its consolidated financial statements accumulated at 12 months:

- Provide Consolidated Financial Statements to Banco de Chile bank, with their corresponding notes, at least twice a year, for the balances closed on December 31 and June 30 of each period, in a term lower than 120 days from said dates. The individual and consolidated Financial Statements, must be audited by Independent Auditors, and given with the opinion of these auditors.
- Maintain a Net Financial Debt level divided by annual EBITDA lower or equal to 5.5 times as of December 31, 2011, and 2012; accomplished and lower or equal to 3 times as of June 30 of each year considering the annual EBITDA
- Maintain financial cost hedging (EBITDA divided by net financial costs of the last 12 months) equal to or higher than 4 times as of June 30 of each year.
- Maintain a total Equity of at least US\$ 25 million as of June 30 and December 31 of each year.

a.3) Compliance of Covenants

a.3.1) Maintain a net financial debt level divided by annual EBITDA.

lower than or equal to 4 times as of June 30, 2014, considering the annual EBITDA

Net financial debt divided by annual EBITDA was 1.38 for the 12 month periods ending June 30, 2015, (lower than the requested 4 times).

The EBITDA, corresponding to the periods ending June 30, 2014, 2015 and for the 12 month period, from July 01, 2014 to June 30, 2015 was:

				<u>12 monuns</u>	<u>12 monuns</u>
				01-jul-14	01-jul-13
	30-jun-15	31-dec-14	30-jun-14	30-jun-15	30-jun-14
DETERMINING EBITDA	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Income from operating activities	213,770	333,566	202,814	344,522	300,257
Other income, per function	81	1,944	244	1,781	4,532
Total Income	213,851	335,510	203,058	346,303	304,789
Cost of sales	(173,684)	(279,090)	(168,370)	(284,404)	(248,969)
Administrative expenses	(10,436)	(21,971)	(10,209)	(22,198)	(20,518)
Other expenses, per function	(1,055)	(1,289)	(327)	(2,017)	(872)
Total Costs and Expenses	(185,175)	(302,350)	(178,906)	(308,619)	(270,359)
Operating Result	28,676	33,160	24,152	37,684	34,430
Depreciation and amortizations	5,656	10,665	4,198	12,123	7,765
EBITDA	34,332	43,825	28,350	49,807	42,195



DETERMINING NET FINANCIAL DEBT

Determining net financial debt	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
<u>Items</u>	KUS\$	KUS\$
Other current financial liabilities	64,846	111,942
Other non current financial liabilities	48,386	50,022
Total financial liability	113,232	161,964
Minus:	<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	44,366	50,648
Total net financial debt	68,866	111,316

a.3.2) Maintain financial cost hedging (EBITDA divided by net financial costs of the last 12 months) equal or higher than 4 times as of June 30 of each year.

Financial cost hedging was 12.8 times, higher than the required 4 as of June 30 of each year.

Financial cost hedging as of June 30, 2015, as detailed below is:

				<u>12 months</u> 01-jul-14	<u>12 mont</u> hs 01-jul-13
	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	31-dec-14 <u>KUS\$</u>	30-jun-14 <u>KUS\$</u>	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	30-jun-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
EBITDA	34,332	43,825	28,350	49,807	42,195
Net Financial Expenses	1,998	3,851	1,959	3,890	3,311
EBITDA ANUAL / Net Financial Cost	17.2	11.4	14.5	12.8	12. 7

- a.3.3) Maintain a Net Financial debt divided by Total Equity level
 - lower or equal to 1 time as of June 30 of each year, as of June 30, 2015 it is 0.34 times.
- a.3.4) Maintain a total equity of at least US\$ 25 million as of June 30 and December 31 of each year.

Total equity was US\$195.85 million as of December 31, 2014 (higher than the requested US\$25 million), and US\$ 201.53 million as of June 30, 2015.

a.4) Financial risk management policies

The Company, following the financial risk management policy described in note 3, contracts financial derivatives to cover its exposure to the exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations.

The derivatives to cover the exposure of the exchange rate fluctuations which Hortifrut S.A. and subsidiaries currently maintain correspond to derivative instruments classified as Cross Currency Swaps (CCS), Currency Forwards and Options. The first are used to cover the variable interest rate of the financial debt, the others are used to assure exchange rate levels for future transactions.



b) Forward currency operations

The detail of the currency forwards operations maintained by Hortifrut and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, is as follows:

	Effect		
<u>Liabilities</u> <u>Value</u>	·	Closing	
		ch. Rate	Expiry_
<u>Company</u> <u>Bank</u> <u>Modality</u> <u>Type</u> <u>Currency</u> <u>KUS\$</u> <u>Currency</u> <u>KUS\$</u>	KUS\$	KUS\$	<u>Date</u>
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 174 USD 172	2	3	20-Jul-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 181 USD 179	2	3	20-Aug-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 191 USD 190	1	3	21-Sep-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 260 USD 259	1	4	20-Oct-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 406 USD 405	1	6	20-Nov-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 954 USD 954	-	15	21-Dec-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 1,049 USD 1,050	(1)	19	20-Jan-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 780 USD 784	(4)	13	19-Feb-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 388 USD 389	(1)	8	21-Mar-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 199 USD 201	(2)	3	20-Apr-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 168 USD 170	(2)	3	20-May-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 148 USD 150	(2)	3	20-Jun-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BCI Offsetting Sale CLP 94 USD 94	-	1	20-Jul-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BCI Offsetting Sale CLP 90 USD 90	-	1	20-Aug-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BCI Offsetting Sale CLP 100 USD 100	-	1	21-Sep-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BCI Offsetting Sale CLP 141 USD 142	(1)	1	20-Oct-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BCI Offsetting Sale CLP 214 USD 215	(1)	1	20-Nov-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BCI Offsetting Sale CLP 535 USD 540	(5)	3	21-Dec-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BCI Offsetting Sale CLP 658 USD 666	(8)	4	20-Jan-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BCI Offsetting Sale CLP 452 USD 459	(7)	3	19-Feb-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BCI Offsetting Sale CLP 271 USD 276	(5)	2	21-Mar-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BCI Offsetting Sale CLP 108 USD 110	(2)	1	20-Apr-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BCI Offsetting Sale CLP 94 USD 96	(2)	1	20-May-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. BCI Offsetting Sale CLP 104 USD 106	(2)	1	20-Jun-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Corpbanca Offsetting Sale CLP 49 USD 49	-	-	20-Jul-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Corpbanca Offsetting Sale CLP 156 USD 156	_	1	20-Aug-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Corpbanca Offsetting Sale CLP 106 USD 106	_	1	21-Sep-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Corpbanca Offsetting Sale CLP 63 USD 63	_	-	20-Oct-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Corpbanca Offsetting Sale CLP 210 USD 211	(1)	1	20-Nov-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Corpbanca Offsetting Sale CLP 43 USD 43	-	-	21-Dec-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Corpbanca Offsetting Sale CLP 71 USD 72	(1)	_	20-Apr-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Corpbanca Offsetting Sale CLP 11 USD 11	(1)	_	20-May-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Scotiabank Offsetting Sale CLP 32 USD 31	1	1	20-Jul-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Scotiabank Offsetting Sale CLP 28 USD 27	1	1	20-Jul-15 20-Aug-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Scotiabank Offsetting Sale CLP 32 USD 31	1	1	21-Sep-15
	1	2	20-Oct-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Scotiabank Offsetting Sale CLP 46 USD 45 Hortifrut Chile S.A. Scotiabank Offsetting Sale CLP 69 USD 68	1	2	20-Oct-15 20-Nov-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Scotiabank Offsetting Sale CLP 171 USD 168		6	21-Dec-15
· ·	3		
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Scotiabank Offsetting Sale CLP 208 USD 205	3	6	20-Jan-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Scotiabank Offsetting Sale CLP 141 USD 139	2	5	19-Feb-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Scotiabank Offsetting Sale CLP 84 USD 83	1	3	21-Mar-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Scotiabank Offsetting Sale CLP 33 USD 33	-	1	20-Apr-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Scotiabank Offsetting Sale CLP 28 USD 28	-	1	20-May-16
Hortifrut Chile S.A. Scotiabank Offsetting Sale CLP 30 USD 30	-	1	20-Jun-16
Hortifrut S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 319 USD 314	5	6	20-Jul-15
Hortifrut S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 307 USD 303	4	6	20-Aug-15
Hortifrut S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 331 USD 329	2	5	21-Sep-15
Hortifrut S.A. BBVA Offsetting Sale CLP 296 USD 294	2	5	20-Oct-15

Continues on the next page



					<u>Liabi</u>	<u>lities</u>	Closing Value	Net Effect	MTM Value Closing	
		Contract	1	Fees	<u>Amount</u>		<u>Amount</u>	Offsetting	Exch. Rate	Expiry
Company	Bank	Modality	Type	Currency	KUS\$	Currency	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	<u>Date</u>
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	306	USD	305	1	5	20-Nov-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	495	USD	494	1	9	21-Dec-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	1266	USD	1264	2	25	20-Jan-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	737	USD	738	(1)	14	19-Feb-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	377	USD	379	(2)	6	21-Mar-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	225	USD	227	(2)	4	20-Apr-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	204	USD	207	(3)	3	20-May-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BBVA	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	209	USD	212	(3)	3	20-Jun-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	307	USD	304	3	3	20-Jul-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	294	USD	292	2	3	20-Aug-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	277	USD	276	1	3	21-Sep-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	259	USD	259	-	3	20-Oct-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	248	USD	248	-	3	20-Nov-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	410	USD	410	-	6	21-Dec-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	943	USD	942	1	18	20-Jan-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	561	USD	563	(2)	10	19-Feb-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	329	USD	333	(4)	4	21-Mar-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	208	USD	211	(3)	2	20-Apr-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	197	USD	201	(4)	2	20-May-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	198	USD	202	(4)	2	20-Jun-16
Hortifrut S.A.	Corpbano	ca Offsetting	Sale	CLP	52	USD	52	-	_	20-Jul-15
Hortifrut S.A.	-	ca Offsetting	Sale	CLP	28	USD	28	_	_	20-Aug-15
Hortifrut S.A.	_	ca Offsetting	Sale	CLP	211	USD	211	_	1	21-Sep-15
Hortifrut S.A.	•	ca Offsetting	Sale	CLP	49	USD	49	_	-	20-Oct-15
Hortifrut S.A.	-	ca Offsetting	Sale	CLP	210	USD	211	(1)	1	20-Nov-15
Hortifrut S.A.	•	ca Offsetting	Sale	CLP	27	USD	27	(1)	-	21-Dec-15
Hortifrut S.A.	•	ca Offsetting	Sale	CLP	334	USD	338	(4)	2	20-Jan-16
Hortifrut S.A.	•	ca Offsetting	Sale	CLP	266	USD	270	(4)	2	19-Feb-16
Hortifrut S.A.	•	ca Offsetting	Sale	CLP	64	USD	65	(1)	_	21-Mar-16
Hortifrut S.A.	•	ca Offsetting	Sale	CLP	19	USD	19	-		20-Apr-16
Hortifrut S.A.	•	ca Offsetting	Sale	CLP	20	USD	20		_	20-Apr-10 20-May-16
Hortifrut S.A.	•	ca Offsetting	Sale	CLP	11	USD	11	-	-	20-May-10 20-Jun-16
Hortifrut S.A.	-	nk Offsetting	Sale	CLP		USD		6	_	20-Jul-16 20-Jul-15
		-			251		245		7	-
Hortifrut S.A.		nk Offsetting	Sale	CLP	242	USD	237	5	6	20-Aug-15
Hortifrut S.A.		nk Offsetting	Sale	CLP	210	USD	206	4	6	21-Sep-15
Hortifrut S.A.		nk Offsetting	Sale	CLP	208	USD	205	3	6	20-Oct-15
Hortifrut S.A.		nk Offsetting	Sale	CLP	199	USD	196	3	5	20-Nov-15
Hortifrut S.A.		nk Offsetting	Sale	CLP	364	USD	361	3	9	21-Dec-15
Hortifrut S.A.		nk Offsetting	Sale	CLP	961	USD	956	5	23	20-Jan-16
Hortifrut S.A.		nk Offsetting	Sale	CLP	539	USD	537	2	13	19-Feb-16
Hortifrut S.A.		nk Offsetting	Sale	CLP	252	USD	251	1	7	21-Mar-16
Hortifrut S.A.		nk Offsetting	Sale	CLP	146	USD	146	-	4	20-Apr-16
Hortifrut S.A.		nk Offsetting	Sale	CLP	133	USD	133	-	4	20-May-16
Hortifrut S.A.	Scotiabai	nk Offsetting	Sale	CLP	136	USD	136		4	20-Jun-16
		As of June 30,	2015		23,605		23,613	(8)	386	

Forwards cover the significant variations in the cash flows associated with the market risk, implicit in the changes in the price of future purchase costs.

The type of fees indicated in the forwards, are from the company's perspective, for banks it is the opposite.



C	P1	M-1 111	<u>Fee</u>	_	Liabili		Closing Value	Net Effect	MTM Value Closin	
Company	<u>Bank</u>	<u>Modality</u>	Type	Currency		Currency	Amount	Offsetting	Exch. Rate	Expiry_
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	KUS\$	USD	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	Date
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	645 586	USD	613 559	32 27		20-Jan-15 20-Feb-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	317	USD	303	14		20-Mar-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	161	USD	155	7		20-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	136	USD	131	,		20-May-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	152	USD	146			22-Jun-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	644	USD	613	30		20-Jan-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	585	USD	559	26		20-Feb-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	316	USD	303	13	3 15	20-Mar-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	161	USD	155	e		20-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	136	USD	131		5 6	20-May-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	152	USD	146			22-Jun-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	481	USD	450	31		20-Jan-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	437	USD	410	27		20-Feb-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	237	USD	222	14	15	20-Mar-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	120	USD	113	7	7 8	20-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	102	USD	96	ϵ	5 7	20-May-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	114	USD	107	ϵ	5 7	22-Jun-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	64	EUR	64		- 1	29-Jan-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	113	EUR	113		- 1	5-Feb-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	181	EUR	181		- 1	12-Feb-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	289	EUR	289		- 1	19-Feb-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	380	EUR	380		- 1	26-Feb-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	715	EUR	715		- 1	5-Mar-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	715	EUR	715		- 1	12-Mar-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	712	EUR	712		- 1	19-Mar-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	699	EUR	699		- 1	26-Mar-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	758	EUR	757		- 1	2-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	803	EUR	803		- 1	9-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	771	EUR	770		- 1	16-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	588	EUR	587		- 1	23-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	536	EUR	536		- 1	30-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	382	EUR	382		- 1	7-May-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	327	EUR	327		- 1	14-May-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	196	EUR	196			20-May-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	USD	134	EUR	134			28-May-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	1000	USD	951	49		20-Jan-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	593	USD	565	28	_	20-Feb-15
Hortifrut S.A. Hortifrut S.A.	BCI BCI	Offsetting Offsetting	Sale Sale	CLP CLP	301	USD USD	287	13		20-Mar-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	156 154	USD	150 148	6		20-Apr-15 20-May-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	171	USD	165	ě		22-Jun-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	833	USD	793	39	-	20-Jan-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	482	USD	460	21		20-Feb-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	255	USD	245	11	12	20-Mar-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	138	USD	133		5 7	20-Apr-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	130	USD	125			20-May-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	157	USD	152			22-Jun-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	622	USD	582	40		20-Jan-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting Offsetting	Sale	CLP	360	USD	338	22		20-Feb-15 20-Mar-15
Hortifrut S.A. Hortifrut S.A.	Scotiabank Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale Sale	CLP CLP	191 104	USD USD	179 98	11		20-Mar-15 20-Apr-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	97	USD	92			20-May-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	118	USD	111			22-Jun-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Santander	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	247	USD	230	17		20-Jan-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Santander	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	164	USD	153	11		20-Feb-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Santander	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	67	USD	63	2		20-Mar-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Santander	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	26	USD	24	2		20-Apr-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Santander	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	36	USD	34	2	2 3	20-May-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Santander	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	20	USD	19	1	1 1	22-Jun-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	259	USD	258	1	1	20-Jan-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	169	USD	169		- 1	20-Feb-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	107	USD	107		- 1	20-Mar-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP	24	USD	24			20-Apr-15
Hortifrut S.A.	Scotiabank	Offsetting	Sale	CLP _	33	USD	33		-	22-Jun-15
	As of Decer	nber 31, 2014		<u>-</u>	20,859		20,260	588	662	



c) Cross Currency Swap Operations:

The detail of the derivative instruments portfolio is as follows:

<u>LIABILI</u>TIES MtoM Value

			KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Entities	<u>Instruments</u>	<u>Typ</u> e			
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Cross Currency Swaps - USD	Rate	27,000	1,130	1,277
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Cross Currency Swaps - USD	Rate	10,000	5	-
Santander Santiago	Cross Currency Swaps - USD	Rate	11,000	105	79
Banco de Chile	Cross Currency Swaps CLP/USD	Rate	3,238	127	106
Banco Penta	Cross Currency Swaps CLP/USD	Rate	1,332	24	31
Banco Bilbao Viscaya	Cross Currency Swaps CLP/USD	Currency	1,214	73	80
Non current sub-total		=	53,784	1,464	1,573

The total of these derivative instruments is acknowledged in the other integral results.

Swaps cover the significant variations in cash flows associated to the market risk implicit in the increase in the 6 month LIBOR interest rate for long term credits originated by investments. These contracts are recorded as cash flow hedging contracts.

d) Currency option operations

The detail of the currency option operations kept by Hortifrut and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, is as follows:

							Closing	Net	MTM Value	
			Fee	<u>s</u>	<u>Liabi</u>	<u>lities</u>	<u>Value</u>	Effect	Closing	
Company	<u>Ba n k</u>	Modality	Type	Currency	Amount	Currency	Amount	Offsetting	Exch. Rate	Expiry
					KUS\$		KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	<u>Date</u>
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	55	USD	55	-	1	20-Jul-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	58	USD	57	1	1	20-Aug-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	39	USD	37	2	-	21-Sep-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	46	USD	43	3	-	20-Oct-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	46	USD	42	4	-	20-Nov-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	113	USD	108	5	1	21-Dec-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	379	USD	373	6	4	20-Jan-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	197	USD	190	7	2	19-Feb-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	57	USD	49	8	1	21-Mar-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	25	USD	16	9	-	20-Apr-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	18	USD	8	10	-	20-May-16
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	20	USD	9	11		20-Jun-16
		Total	30-Jun-15	-	1,053		987	66	10	



			<u>Fe</u>	es_	<u>Liabi</u>	lities	<u>Closing</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>Net</u> <u>Effect</u>	MTM Value Closing	
Company	Bank	Modality	Type	Currency	Amount	Currency	Amount	Offsetting	Exch. Rate	Expiry
					KUS\$		KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	Date
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	481	USD	462	19	20	20-Jan-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	437	USD	420	17	20	20-Feb-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	237	USD	228	9	11	20-Mar-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	120	USD	115	5	6	20-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	102	USD	98	4	6	20-May-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	114	USD	110	4	7	22-Jun-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	1293	USD	1,293	-	3	20-Jan-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	407	USD	407	-	2	20-Feb-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	359	USD	359	-	-	20-Mar-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	26	USD	26	-	-	20-Apr-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	31	USD	31	-	-	20-May-15
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	29	USD	29	-	-	22-Jun-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	622	USD	598	24	25	20-Jan-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	360	USD	346	14	16	20-Feb-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	191	USD	184	7	9	20-Mar-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	104	USD	100	4	5	20-Apr-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	97	USD	93	4	5	20-May-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BCI	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	118	USD	113	5	7	22-Jun-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	586	USD	586	-	2	20-Jan-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	298	USD	298	-	1	20-Feb-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	121	USD	121	-	1	20-Mar-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	131	USD	131	-	1	20-Apr-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	107	USD	107	-	-	20-May-15
Hortifrut S.A.	BBV A	Offsetting	ZCC	CLP	31	USD	31	_		22-Jun-15
		Total	31-Dec-1	4 _	6,402		6,286	116	147	



NOTE ${f 23}$ – CURRENT AND NON CURRENT TRADE ACCOUNTS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE.

The concepts that make up this item are the following:

Current	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	31-dec-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
Suppliers	11,514	41,525
Payable documents	1	712
Retentions and tax payable	2,765	6,533
Payable dividend	6,421	2,939
Total	20,701	51,709

Non Current	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	31-dec-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
Suppliers	-	23
Payable documents	1,194	-
Total	1,194	23

Accounts payable per currency are as follows:

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Current	KUS\$	KUS\$
United States Dollar	10,720	26,353
Chilean Peso	2,677	15,530
Euro	3,405	1,540
Mexican Peso	2,502	3,535
Argentine Peso	1,166	4,562
Brazilian Real	231	189
Total	20,701	51,709

Non Current	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
United States Dollar	1,194	23
Total	1,194	23

Suppliers with payments up to date as of June 30, 2015

Type of Supplier Goods/Services/ Others						Total	Average payment period (davs)	
	Up to 30 days	31 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 120	121 - 365	366 plus	KUS\$	
Goods	5,020	3,390	1,472	-	-	1,194	11,076	83
Services	1,650	1,415	594	-	-	-	3,659	51
Others	610	17	-	3,266	3,267	-	7,160	224
Total as of 30-06-201	⁵ 7,280	4,822	2,066	3,266	3,267	1,194	21,895	



Suppliers with payments up to date as of December 31, 2014

Type of Supplier Goods/Services/ Others	Amounts in thousands of dollars, as per payment terms					Total	Average payment Period	
	Up to 30 days	31 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 120	121 - 365	366 plus	KUS\$	(days)
Goods	15,389	6,298	10,433	1,203	413	23	33,759	61
Services	8,333	1,277	42	-	55	-	9,707	36
Others	3,353	1,220	1	3,664	28	-	8,266	75
Total as of 31-12-2014	27,075	8,795	10.476	4.867	496	23	51,732	

The main suppliers are the following:

 Envases Impresos S.A. 	 Autoadhesivos PyR Ltda.
- Coembal Chile S. A	- Impresos Autoadhesivos Ltda.
 Ultrapac Sudamérica S.A. 	- Ind. Y Cia. Solucorp Ltda.
- Typack S.A.	- Cartocor Chile S. A.
- Bo Packaging S.A.	- Sof South Organic Fruits
 Madeex Pallets Chile S.A. 	- Wenco S.A.

The average payment term of the main suppliers is 61 days. Prices are mostly agreed in dollars and there are no interests associated to the credit.

Producing Suppliers

The Company currently maintains over 700 producers in the countries where it has its operations. Due to the level of atomization of said producers, none of them surpasses 2% of the volume purchased from third parties.



NOTE 24 – PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND OTHER PROVISIONS

The concepts that make up this item are the following:

Current Provisions	30-jun-15 KUS\$	31-dec-14 KUS\$
Other provisions		
Cost Provisions	282	136_
Other provisions	282	136
Provision for employee		
benefits		
Vacations	1,071	675
Other Benefits for personnel (bonus)	2,843	507
Provision for employee		
benefits	3,914	1,182
Total	4,196	1,318

The movement of provisions during the period ending June 30, 2015 and the 2014 period, is as follows:

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Movement	KUS\$	KUS\$
Opening Balance	1,318	1,268
Increase in provisions	3,689	1,318
Used Provisions	(811)	(1,268)
Total	4,196	1,318



NOTE 24 – ISSUED CAPITAL

The objectives of Hortifrut and subsidiaries when administering capital are to safeguard the capacity to continue as a going concern, in order to generate returns for its shareholders, benefits to other interest groups and to maintain an optimum structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Consistent with the industry, Hortifrut and subsidiaries monitor their capital with the leverage ratio base. This ratio is calculated by dividing the net debt between the total capital. The net debt corresponds to the total debt (including current and non current debt) minus cash and cash equivalents. The total capital corresponds to equity just as is shown in the consolidated statement of position plus net debt.

In this aspect Hortifrut and subsidiaries have combined different sources of financing such as: operation flows, bank credits, among others.

a) Subscribed, paid, to be subscribed capital and number of shares

Subscribed and paid capital as of June 30, 2015, reaches KUS\$136,411 equal to 435,520,079 shares of a single series and without nominal value.

b) Movements of 2015

No movements in capital have taken place in the period ending June 30, 2015 and in the 2014 period.

Number of Subscribed Shares

		Number of Subscribed and Paid shares
Movement	<u>Series</u>	
As of January 1, 2015	Single	435,520,079
Final Balance		435,520,079

- Capitalization share issuance premiums (issuance expenses)

The movements of the share issuance premium during 2014 and the January to June 2015 period, are detailed below:

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Movement of Capital	KUS\$	KUS\$
Capital	136,411	136,411
Capital	136,411	136,411
Capital issuance premium		
Capital issuance expenses	(1,262)	(1,262)
Shares issuance premium (issuance expenses)	(1,262)	(1,262)

There have not been any movements in the stated periods.



NOTE 26 – ACCUMULATED PROFIT (LOSS)

The detail of the Accumulated Results account is as follows:

Movement	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
Opening balance	37,155	28,395
Profit (loss), attributable to	-77	,0,0
Equity owners	12,841	17,655
ID change of rate in Chile (a)	-	(2,035)
Minimum dividend provision	(6,421)	(2,939)
Reversal of minimum dividend provision Previous year	3,921	3,788
Definite dividends	(3,921)	(3,788)
Provisional dividends	_	(3,921)
Total	43,575	37,155

The deferred tax caused by the change of rate in Chile, is presented as equity in accordance with the SVS's ruling, the aforementioned in the item "Accumulated Profit (Loss)", the amounts are as follows:

	31-dec-14
<u>Movement</u>	KUS\$
ID change of rate in Chile - Hortifrut S.A.	(921)
ID change of rate in Chile - subsidiaries	(1,139)
ID change of rate in Chile – Non parent Company	
ownerships	25
ID change of rate in Chile (a)	(2,035)

a) Dividend policy

To determine the Company's distributable net profit to be considered to calculate dividends, the following will be excluded from the gains that can be attributed to the equity holders of the parent company:

- 1) Non realized results linked with the fair value record of the biological assets regulated by "IAS 41" accounting norm, reintegrating them to the net profit at the moment of its realization. For these effects, the portion of said increases in fair value corresponding to the assets sold or allocated by another means will be understood to be realized.
- 2) Non realized results generated in the acquisition of other entities and, in general, those non realized results that are produced due to the application of paragraphs 34, 42, 39 and 58 of the "International Financial Reporting Standards N° 3", amended accounting norm, that refers to business combination operations. These results are also reintegrated to the net profit at the moment of their realization. For these effects, results are understood to be realized when the acquired entities generate profit after their acquisition, or when said entities are disposed of.



3) Deferred tax effects associated to the concepts indicated in 1) and 2) will be treated the same as the item that originated them.

b) Dividend Provision

In the January to June 2015 period, the Company recorded a minimum dividend provision of US\$6,421 (KUS\$2,939 as of December 31, 2014).

Below is the calculation of the accrued dividend for the period ending June 30, 2015 and the period ending December 31, 2014.-

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14	
Concept	KUS\$	KUS\$	
Gains attributable to the equity owners of the parent compa	any 12,841	17,655	
Minus:			
Non realized results	-	-	
Increase of biological assets to fair value (*)	-	(5,147)	
_			
Deferred taxes	-	1,209	
Result to be Distributed	12,841	10 515	
Result to be Distributed	12,641	13,717	
Minimum dividend %	50.00%	50.00%	
Accrued minimum dividend	6,421	6,859	
Minus:			
Provisional dividend paid in October	-	(3,920)	
Minimum manisismal dividend	(101	2.000	
Minimum provisional dividend	6,421	2,939	

^(*) The calculation of the Increase of biological assets to fair value was performed over the property percentage which corresponds to the Company over the Profit attributable to the equity owners of the parent company.

Paid dividend

Below is a detail of the dividends paid in previous years.

Month and year	r of payment Type	Last 3 years <u>KUS</u> \$
may-13	Definitive	2,393
oct-13	Provisional	3,049
	Total year 2013	5,442
may-14	Definitive	3,788
oct-14	Provisional	3,921
	Total year 2014	7,709
may-15	Definitive	3,921
	Total year 2015	3,921



NOTE 27 – OTHER RESERVES

The detail of Other Reserves account and its movement is as follows:

<u>Movemen</u> t	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
Opening balance	(3,393)	416
Cash flow hedging reserves	377	(670)
Reserves for Exchange rate		
fluctuations	(2,382)	(3,139)
Total	(5,398)	(3,393)

The movement of cash flow hedging reserves for the period ending June 30, 2015 and the period ending December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Movement Cash flow hedging reserves	KUS\$	KUS\$
Opening balance	(1,797)	(1,127)
Other integral result	377	(670)
Total	(1,420)	(1,797)

The cash flow hedging reserve is net of deferred tax.

(*) Income tax included in cash flow hedging reserves are detailed in the following table:

	30-jun-15 31-dec-14		
	KUS\$	KUS\$	
Cash flow hedging reserves	(1,861)	(2,305)	
Income tax	441	508	
Total	(1,420)	(1,797)	

The movement of Reserves for exchange rate fluctuations in the period ending June 30, 2015 and the period ending December 31, 2014 is as follows:

_	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Movement Reserves for Exchange rate conversion	KUS\$	KUS\$
Opening balance	(1,596)	1,543
Other integral result	(2,382)	(3,139)
Total	(3,978)	(1,596)



NOTE 28 - NON PARENT COMPANY INTERESTS

Corresponds to the acknowledging of equity value and the result of the subsidiaries that correspond to minority investors.

a) The detail of the interests of non parent companies is as follows:

		terest percentage of Non parent companies		Interest in equity of Non parent companies		ntion of nt company e result
<u>Subsidiaries</u>	30-jun-15	31-dec-14	30-jun-15	31-dec-14	30-jun-15	30-jun-14
	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Agrícola EL Avellano S.A.	60.0%	60.0%	3,158	3,218	(60)	(259)
Agrícola El Pampino S.A.	80.0%	80.0%	625	591	35	38
Agrícola Santa Rebeca Ltda.	75.0%	75.0%	257	261	6	(5)
Agrícola Vida Nueva S.A.	50.0%	50.0%	2,151	2,381	608	499
Viveros Hortifrut Chile S.A.	49.0%	49.0%	181	185	5	114
Hortifrut Argentina S.A.	1.0%	1.0%	14	11	1	(7)
Agrofrutas, SRL. de C.V.	1.0%	1.0%	3	2	2	1
Hortifrut España Southern	50.0%	50.0%	14,610	13,611	2,040	2,938
Agricola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A.	70.0%	70.0%	3,348	3,009	730	459
Agricola Mataquito S.A.	50.0%	50.0%	2,676	2,537	139	98
Euroberry Marketing S.A.	50.0%	50.0%	845	715	189	191
Asturian Berries S.A.	49.0%	49.0%	333	413	(84)	(99)
Total			28,201	26,934	3,611	3,968

b) The movement for the periods ending June 30, 2015 and the period ending December 31, 2014, of the non parent Company interests is as follows:

	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
	KUS\$	KUS\$
Movement		
Opening balance	26,934	23,745
Profits	3,611	5,589
Reserves for Exchange rate		
fluctuations	(1,107)	(2,123)
ID rate adjustment in Chile	-	(277)
Capital increase (dividends) at		
subsidiaries	(1,237)	-
Total	28,201	26,934



NOTE 29 - PROFITS PER SHARE AND DISTRIBUTABLE NET PROFIT

29.1. Profits per share

The calculation of profits per basic share has been performed by dividing the amount of profits attributable to the shareholders by the weighted average of the number of shares of the single series. Hortifrut has not issued a convertible debt or other equity values. As a result there are no potentially diluting effects in the Company's income per share.

The detail of profits per share is as follows:

Basic profit (loss) per share	Measuring unit	30-jun-15	30-jun-14
Profit (loss) from activities continued			
after tax	KUS\$	12,841	12,345
Basic weighted average of number of shares	Unit	435,520,079	435,520,079
Basic profit per share for continued operations	(US\$ per share)	0.029484	0.028345

Below is the calculation of the weighted average of the number of shares in circulation:

				<u>Weighted ave</u> <u>Ordinary sha</u> <u>circula</u>	res in
Weighted average of ordinary	Number of day	rs			
Shares in circulation	In circulation	Number of Shares	Weighted %	<u>30-jun-15</u>	<u>30-jun-14</u>
Opening balance	180	435,520,079	100%	435,520,079	435,520,079
	180	435,520,079		435,520,079	435,520,079

29.2. Distributable net profit

The dividend policy consists on distributing as dividend 50% of the period's net profit, and through the distributing of a final dividend, which must be agreed by the Ordinary Shareholders Meeting, payable on the date that said meeting designates.

In virtue of what is stated in SVS regulation (circular) N° 1945, dated September 29, 2009, the Board agreed to establish as a general policy that the net profit, for the payment of the minimum 30% obligatory dividend, established in article 79 of Law 18.046, will be determined over the base of the refined profit of the relevant variations in the fair value of the assets and liabilities that are not realized, which must be re-entered into the calculation of the net profit of the period when said variations are performed.

Additional dividends will be determined based on the mentioned criteria, as per the agreement that the Shareholder's Meeting adopts.

Below is the calculation of the Result to be Distributed for the periods ending June 30, 2015 and the period ending December 31, 2014, as per the dividend policy described in note 26 a):



	30-jun-15	31-dec-14
Concept	KUS\$	<u>KUS</u> \$
Profit attributable to the parent		
company's equity holders	12,841	17,655
Minus:		
Increase biological assets to fair va	lue (*) -	(5,147)
- a 1.		
Deferred taxes	-	1,209
n 1 1 n 1		
Result to be Distributed	<u>12,84</u> 1	<u>13,71</u> 7

In the periods where the biological asset is increased to fair value, the adjustment performed over the Increase attributable to the equity owners of the parent company is applied.



NOTE 30 – OPERATING REVENUE AND OTHER REVENUE PER FUNCTION

The detail is as follows:

			Quar	Quarter		
Concept	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	30-jun-14 KUS\$	01-apr-15 30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	01-apr-14 30-jun-14 KUS\$		
Revenue from operating activities Other revenue per function, excluding Income from value to fair value	213,770	202,814	52,158	54,128		
Of the biological assets Total	81 213,851	244 203,058	38 52,196	22 <u>3</u> 54,351		

The detail of the Group's income considers the Income from operating activities plus Other income per function.

			Quarter		
			01-apr-15	01-apr-14	
Other revenue per function	30-jun-15 KUS\$	30-jun-14 KUS\$	30-jun-15 KUS\$	30-jun-14 KUS\$	
Other revenue per function	KUSφ	KUSφ	KUS	KUSφ	
Profit from sale fixed assets and materials	81	244	38	223	
Total	81	244	38	223	

Therefore the detail per segment for the periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

			Quar	ter
Product	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	30-jun-14 <u>KUS</u> \$	01-apr-15 30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	01-apr-14 30-jun-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
Blueberries	149,992	149,342	23,146	34,051
Raspberries	15,585	13,592	8,593	4,908
Blackberries	18,491	17,383	7,812	6,923
Strawberries	10,967	10,814	4,266	2,692
Cherries	3,169	631	-	0
Value added products	15,647	11,296	8,379	5,777
Total	213,851	203,058	52,196	54,351

The Group's operating income is mainly constituted by the sale of products derived from the harvesting of biological assets.



NOTE 31 – DETAIL OF RELEVANT RESULTS

The items in the income statement per function for the periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014, are detailed as indicated below:

1) Cost of sales

Below are the main sales costs that the Company maintains to the closing of the periods:

				er
Cost of sales	30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	30-jun-14 <u>KUS\$</u>	01-apr-15 30-jun-15 <u>KUS\$</u>	01-apr-14 30-jun-14 <u>KUS\$</u>
Cost of sales	87,928	83,516	10,785	17,359
Materials	20,874	14,164	6,091	1,443
Remunerations	26,103	32,630	11,430	14,005
Depreciations and amortization	4,704	3,492	2,688	1,709
Other general expenses	9,635	9,022	3,178	3,414
Freight	16,007	17,183	666	464
Lease of properties, machinery, etc.	3,251	2,298	2,286	1,385
Third party services	5,182	6,065	1,055	1,554
Total Cost of Sales	173,684	168,370	38,179	41,333

2) Administrative expenses

Below are the main administrative expenses that the Company has to the closing of the periods:

			Quar	ter
	30-jun-15	30-jun-14	01-apr-15 30-jun-15	01-apr-14 30-jun-14
Administrative expenses	<u>KUS</u> \$	<u>KUS</u> \$	<u>KUS</u> \$	KUS\$
Remunerations	4,789	5,261	2,770	2,504
Depreciations and amortizations	945	563	494	291
Other general expenses	2,270	2,637	1,323	1,754
Leasing of properties, machinery, etc	. 213	182	107	101
Third party services	2,200	1,566	1,209	925
Other	19	<u> </u>	19	
Total Administrative Expenses	10,436	10,209	5,922	<u>5,57</u> 5



3) Other expenses, per function

			Quart	er
			01-apr-15	01-apr-14
	30-jun-15	30-jun-14	30-jun-15	30-jun-14
Other expenses per function	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Investigation expenses				
Materials	3	-	1	-
Remunerations	77	95	51	42
Depreciations and amortizations	7	5	3	2
Other general expenses	144	106	51	30
Freight	4	7	3	7
Leasing of real estate, machineries, etc.	6	31	4	21
Third party services	192	117	120	85
Received contributions	(63)	(61)	(63)	(61)
Sub-total Investigation expenses	370	300	170	126
Other expenses				
Loss from sale fixed asset and materials	397	27	342	(95)
Asset write off	288	-	14	-
Sub-total Other expenses	685	27	356	(95)
Total Other expenses per function	1,055	327	526	31

NOTE 32 – FINANCIAL EXPENSES

Financial expenses for the periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014, are detailed below:

			Quarter		
	30-jun-15	30-jun-14	01-apr-15 30-jun-15	01-apr-14 30-jun-14	
Financial expenses	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	
Bank loans	1,791	1,825	882	1,063	
Expenses /commissions	333	216	116	132	
Interests with related parties	-	32	-	6	
Leasing interests	55	69	25	29	
Total financial expenses	2,179	2,142	1,023	1,230	



NOTE 33 – EXCHANGE RATE DIFFERENCES

The detail of the exchange rate difference for the periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014, are shown in the following table:

				Quar	ter
				01-04-2015	01-04-2014
		30-jun-15	30-jun-14	30-06-2015	30-06-2014
	Currency	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	CLP	51	(89)	(111)	(53)
Cash and cash equivalents	USD	57	-	44	-
Cash and cash equivalents	EUR	(190)	(46)	10	(33)
Cash and cash equivalents	GBP	(2)	6	-	4
Cash and cash equivalents	MXN	21	2	5	(41)
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable	CLP	(115)	(769)	(16)	77
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable	USD	3	-	(2)	-
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable	EUR	(55)	(42)	2	(3)
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable	MXN	(184)	17	(91)	3
Accounts receivable from related entities	EUR	(301)	68	634	-
Accounts receivable from related entities	USD	(52)	-	(249)	-
Current tax assets	CLP	(258)	-	244	-
Current tax assets	MXN	(139)	(38)	(260)	(192)
Sub-total		(1,164)	(891)	210	(238)
Liabilities					
Other financial liabilities	CLP	(28)	86	(6)	118
Other financial liabilities	EUR	-	54	-	33
Other financial liabilities	MXN	(4)	(11)	1	(2)
Trade accounts and other accounts payable	CLP	279	219	201	(364)
Trade accounts and other accounts payable	USD	(7)	-	(2)	-
Trade accounts and other accounts payable	EUR	(2)	1	(17)	1
Trade accounts and other accounts payable	MXN	319	408	332	214
Accounts payable to related entities	CLP	29	(704)	(62)	(10)
Accounts payable to related entities	USD	(1,673)	-	(539)	_
Accounts payable to related entities	MXN	(241)	-	(191)	-
Sub-total		(1,328)	53	(283)	(10)
Total exchange rate difference		(2,492)	(838)	(73)	(248)



NOTE 34 – FOREIGN CURRENCY

NOTE 34-1 – FOREIGN CURRENCY TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS

Current assets		30-jun-15 KUS\$	31-dec-14 KUS\$
	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Dollar	22,400	35,550
	Euros	17,365	11,556
	Chilean Pesos	2,092	2,562
,	Mexican Pesos	1,394	580
•	Other currencies	1,115	400
	Other current financial assets		
	Dollar	-	51
	Other current non financial assets		-
	Dollar	16	8
	Euros	184	129
	Chilean Pesos	2,235	3,933
	Mexican Pesos	1,166	3,168
	Current trade debtors and other accounts receivable		
	Dollar	9,090	12,322
	Euros	1,362	10,991
	Chilean Pesos	6,884	11,997
	Mexican Pesos	4,141	5,697
	Other currencies	3,177	4,700
	Current accounts receivable from related entities		
	Dollar	9,301	26,367
	Euros	13,242	6,183
	Chilean Pesos	805	2
	Stock		
	Dollar	15,541	39,037
	Euros	311	637
	Chilean Pesos	951	1,325
	Other currencies	1,891	1,998
	Current biological assets		
	Dollar	1,055	3,759
	Euros	-	1,126
	Chilean Pesos	598	825
	Other currencies	1,262	1,279

Dollar

587 587



NOTE 34-2 – FOREIGN CURRENCY NON CURRENT ASSETS

Non current assets	30-jun-15 KUS\$	31-dec-14 KUS\$
Other non current non financial assets		
Euros	14	19
Chilean Pesos	8	9
Other currencies	3	2
Non current fees receivable		
Dollar	1,539	1,246
Non current accounts receivable from Related Entities		
Dollar	6,715	4,555
Euros	3,819	3,860
Investments recorded using the equity method		
Dollar	20,326	20,415
Intangible assets other than appreciation		
Dollar	34,078	15,015
Appreciation		
Dollar	26,769	26,769
Properties, Plant and Equipment		
Dollar	67,234	68,055
Euros	4,280	4,871
Chilean Pesos	3,183	3,276
Other currencies	930	1,121
Non current biological assets		
Dollar	90,085	86,341
Euros	12,277	13,400
Chilean Pesos	231	225
Other currencies	355	502
Deferred tax assets		
Dollar	14,599	14,018
Total non current assets	286,445	263,699
Total assets	404,610	450,468
D. II		
Dollar	319,335	354,095
Euros	52,854	52,772
Chilean Pesos	16,987	24,154
Mexican Pesos	6,701	9,445
Other currencies	8,733	10,002
Total Assets per currency	404,610	450,468



NOTE 34-3 – FOREIGN CURRENCY CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current liabilities	30-jun-15 <u>KUS</u> \$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
Other current financial liabilities		<u> </u>
Dollar	63,422	110,750
Euros	1,424	1,192
Current trade accounts and other accounts payable		
Dollar	10,720	26,353
Euros	3,405	1,540
Chilean Pesos	2,677	15,530
Mexican Pesos	2,502	3,535
Other currencies	1,397	4,751
Current accounts payable to Related Entities		
Dollar	1,061	3,247
Euros	11,105	232
Chilean Pesos	1,017	273
Other current provisions		
Dollar	146	-
Chilean Pesos	19	19
Mexican Pesos	2	2
Other currencies	115	115
Current tax liabilities		
Dollar	4,435	474
Current provisions for employee benefits		
Dollar	2.966	234
Chilean Pesos	441	441
Mexican Pesos	507	507
Other current non financial liabilities		
Dollar	2,290	1,253
Euros	431	431
Total current liabilities	110,082	170,879



NOTE 34-4 – FOREIGN CURRENCY NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

Non current liabilities	30-jun-15 KUS\$	31-dec-14 <u>KUS</u> \$
Other non current financial liabilities	 '	
Dollar	42,038	48,229
Euros	6,348	1,793
Other non current accounts payable		
Dollar	1,194	23
Non current accounts payable to related o	entities	
Dollar	12,010	12,010
Euros	10,000	-
Chilean Pesos	454	478
Other non current provisions		
Dollar	76	-
Deferrred tax liability		
Dollar	20,881	21,211
Total non current liabilities	93,001	83,744
Total liabilities	203,083	254,623
Dollar	161,239	223,784
Euros	32,713	5,188
Chilean Pesos	4,608	16,741
Mexican Pesos	3,011	4,044
Other currencies	1,512	4,866
Total currency liabilities	203,083	254,623
Summary of thousands of net dollars per currency		
Dollar	158,096	130,311
Euros	20,141	47,584
Chilean Pesos	12,379	47,304 7,413
Mexican Pesos	3,690	7,413 5,401
Other currencies	7,221	5,401 5,136
Total net currencies	/,~~1	195,845



NOTE 35- CONTINGENCIES

a) Pledged shares

To the closing of the current financial statement, the Company does not present pledged shares.

b) Direct guarantees

At the subsidiaries Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A, Agrícola Mataquito S.A., Agrícola El Pampino S.A. and Agrícola Hortifrut S.A. there are restrictions (guarantees and/or mortgages) over its biological assets.

Below is a detail of the book value of the assets given in guarantee, as well as the debt associated to these assets:

	<u>Biologic</u> al	Properties	<u>Associa</u> ted
	Assets	Troperties	<u>Debt</u>
Company	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$ Bank
Agrícola Santa Rosa del Parque S.A	3,403	1,424	1,491 Banco Rabobank Chile
Agrícola Mataquito S.A.	7,350	1,851	2,370 Banco Rabobank Chile
Agrícola El Pampino S.A.	3,333	625	630 Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria
Agrícola Hortifrut S.A.	15,640	7,502	3,240 Banco de Chile
Berries de Panguipulli SpA	-	2,304	
Top Berries & Fruit SpA	-	4,428	
Hortiftut S.A.	-	865	27,000 Banco de Crédito e Inversiones
Hortifrut Comercial S.A.	-	2,168	
Hortifrut Chile S.A.		12,346	
Total	29,726	33,513	34,731

c) Indirect Guarantees

To the closing of the current financial statement, the Company does not present indirect guarantees.

d) Sureties obtained from third parties

To the closing of this financial statement, the Company has not received relevant guarantees from third parties.

e) Restrictions

Management restrictions or limit of financial indicators are presented detailed in Note 22- a.1)

f) Other contingencies

The Company, to the closing of these Financial Statements, does not maintain other contingencies that could significantly affect the current financial statements.



NOTE 36 - ENVIRONMENT

Hortifrut is a Company that is concerned for the environment. Most of its production has been converted into organic production, thus becoming the largest organic blueberry producer in the world.

For the period ending June 30, 2015, the Company has not performed disbursements related with protecting the environment, and there are no future commitments regarding this matter.

In the future, the Company and its subsidiaries will reiterate their commitment for taking care of the environment by performing new investments, constantly training its workers and subscribing new agreements that allow it to advance towards sustainable development in order to obtain a harmonic progress between its operations and its surroundings.



NOTE 37 – OPERATING AND FINANCIAL LEASES The main operating lease contracts are:

							Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 or more years
Lessee Company	Lessor	Description	Surface (has.)	Contract Date	Term	Value of annual instalment KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Hortifrut S.A.	Inversiones IMG Ltda.	Part of a piece of three, Predio Virquenco, Santa Fe, Fundo Los Robles, Los Ángeles	22.50	10/14/1999	25 years	14	14	56	49
Hortifrut S.A.	Inversiones IMG Ltda.	Lot N°1 and N°2, Farm N°67, Parcelación Virquenco Project, Los Ángeles	8.25	12/30/2009	10 years	4	4	10	-
Agrícola El Avellano S.A.	Sociedad Agrícola y Ganadera El Otonal Ltda.	Estate El Avellano, Osorno	130.00	6/30/2000	32 years	40	40	160	460
Hortifrut S.A.	Inversiones IMG Ltda.	Lot 68 and Lot 69, Predio El Naranjo, Ex Hacienda Curacaví, Chile	17.97	10/14/1999	20 years	10	10	25	-
Hortifrut S.A.	Agrícola e Inmobiliaria Lumaco S.A.	Farm N°68, Farm ción Virquenco Project, Los Ángeles	10.00	7/1/2012	10 years	6	6	24	9
Hortifrut S.A.	Garcia Salas,Silvia and Others	Farm N°20, Parcelación Por la Razón o la Fuerza Project, Mulchén, Los Angeles	11.00	5/1/2002	18 years	6	6	21	-
Hortifrut S.A.	Alfredo Demian Asfura	Farm N°4 and N°6, Parcelación Por la Razón o la Fuerza Project, Mulchén	33.40	5/3/2006	17 years	52	52	208	130
Hortifrut S.A.	Miguel Angel Muñoz Hidalgo and Others	Piece of Property called Las Mercedes, Chanco (La Laguna)	21.67	5/23/2007	13 years	10	10	35	-
Hortifrut S.A.	Sergio Meza Pérez and Other	Piece of San Baldomero Estate, Chanco	50.00	3/1/2010	10 years	20	20	70	-
Hortifrut S.A.	Pedro Peñailillo Peralta	Piece of Punchema property, Chanco	5.49	3/10/2015	5 years	3	3	12	-
Hortifrut S.A.	Francisco Cancino Tapia	Rural property, Sector Punchema, Chanco	8.05	6/24/2005	15 years	5	5	17	-
Hortifrut S.A.	Manuel Retamal Chamorro	Part of the property called El Recreo, Reloca, Chanco	1.00	7/4/2008	9 years	1	1		
Hortifrut S.A.	María Angélica Osorio Cortés	Part of Farm N°136, Colonia Gabriel González Videla, La Serena (Includes water rights)	22.50	3/27/2010	7 years	14	14		-
Hortifrut S.A.	Sara Letelier Letelier	Resto Hijuela 2da, Fundo Ponunquén and Lot A of the Plano de Hijuelación, Fundo Ponunquén, Curepto	76.37	5/1/2007	20 years	50	50	200	325
Agricola Vida Nueva	Inversiones Canihua S.A.	Resto Parcela Nº33, Proy ecto Parcelación Vida Nueva, Villarrica	29.70	5/1/2002	21 years	10	10	40	25
Agricola Vida Nueva	Inversiones IMG Ltda.	Las Encinas Estate, Sector Santa Fe, Los Angeles.	41.40	5/1/2005	25 years	13	13	52	124
Agricola Vida Nueva	Rosa Villablanca Franco	Farm N°33 Vida Nueva, Villarrica.	10.00	1/2/2007	25 years	2	2		21
Hortifrut S.A.	Inversiones IMG Ltda.	Farm N°50 Parcelación Virquenco, Los Angeles.	12.60	7/1/2008	15 years	6	6	24	15
Hortifrut S.A.	Agrícola e Inmobiliaria Lumaco S.A.	Farm N°51 and 64 Parcelación Virquenco, Los Angeles.	13.50	7/1/2008	15 years	6	6		15
Hortifrut S.A.	Inversiones IMG Ltda.	Farm Nº74 Parcelación Virquenco, Los Angeles.	17.50	6/1/2003	25 years	6	6	24	45
Hortifrut S.A.	Agrícola e Inmobiliaria Lumaco S.A.	Farma Nº75 Parcelación Virquenco, Los Angeles.	17.50	6/1/2003	25 years	6	6	24	45
Hortifrut S.A.	- C	Petrenco Farm Lot C, Gorbea Temuco	19.30	7/1/2014	10 years	57	57	228	200
Hortifrut S.A.	Inés Aravena Guzmán	Farms No 51,52,and 53 Parcelación Colín	31.78	9/29/2014	10 meses	34	22	-	
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Satel Inversiones Inmobiliarias S.A.	Offices at Avenida del condor 600, Huechuraba, Santiago nº31 and 33 Parkings Nº 71 to 76	291 mts2	4/1/2014	5 years	56	56	140	-
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Agrícola Santa Carmen Ltda.	Part of warehouses N°42 and N°43, of sub-division of Lot 65-A, 66 and 67 of the Sub-division of Ex Hacienda Curacaví, Curacavía	4000.00	5/26/2011	20 years	1	1	4	11
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	SOF South Organic Fruits S.A. (property leased to Frigorífico Santa Rosa)	1,200 m2 warehouse and 140 m2 office, 340 m2 space and refrigeration chamber 1 of 826 m2; refrigeration chamber 2 of 268 m2 and refrigeration chamber 3 of 356 m2, Chillán	3,130	10/1/2009	8 years	57	57	29	
Hortifrut Chile S.A.	Iansagra S.A.	Lot Zone One of Lot E of Only Lot Ex Estate Viña San Pedro, Molina	34,731	12/15/2008	7 years	550	275	-	-



							Up to 1	1 to 5 years	5 or more
Lessee Company	Lessor	Description	Surface (has.)	Contract Date	Term	Value of annual instalment KUS\$	year KUS\$	KUS\$	years KUS\$
Hortifrut ABA S.A. de C.V.	Guillermo Cortés Santiago	Field Guayabos, Zapotiltic, Jalisco, Mexico	9.48	5/10/2008	12 years	7	7	25	-
Hortifrut ABA S.A. de C.V.	Abraham Mendoza Gudiño and M° Refugio Preciado Barragan	Field Guay abos, Zapotiltic, Jalisco, Mexico	12.39	1/1/2009	12 years	10	10	35	-
Hortifrut ABA S.A. de C.V.	Juan José Vargas Mendoza and others	Field Guay abos, Zapotiltic, Jalisco, Mexico	70.09	6/10/2005	12 years	43	43	11	-
Hortifrut ABA S.A. de C.V.	Alfonso Esparza Sánchez and others	Field Ocote Cuate, Zapotiltic, Jalisco, Mexico	60.80	1/1/2013	20 years	91	91	364	1,138
Hortifrut ABA S.A. de C.V.	Valentín García Elizondo	Field Ocote Cuate, Zapotiltic, Jalisco, Mexico	9.02	1/30/2009	12 years	5	5	20	4
HF SARBANAND, S. de R.L. De C.V.	Juan Carlos Caballos Espinoza and Adriana Gutiérrez Gutiérrez	Field Fresnos I, Zapotiltic, Jalisco, Mexico	45.00	5/11/2009	12 years	81	81	324	41
HF SARBANAND, S. de R.L. De C.V.	Raúl Silv a Mendoza, Angélina Gutiérrez and others	Field Fresnos II, Zapotiltic, Jalisco, Mexico	77.51	7/15/2009	12 years	171	171	684	86
HF SARBANAND, S. de R.L. De C.V.	PROMOCIONES BIOGENETICAS, S.A. De C.V./Arturo Silv a Mendoza	Field El Gato y La Tuza, Zapotiltic, Jalisco, Mexico	30.00	2/4/2011	12 years	66	66	264	165
HF SARBANAND, S. de R.L. De C.V.	Arturo Silv a Mendoza	Field El Gato y La Tuza, Zapotiltic, Jalisco, Mexico	7.00	7/15/2009	12 years	15	15	60	8
	Mº Trinidad García Aguay o and/or Héctor Quintanar García	Field El Gato y La Tuza, Zapotiltic, Jalisco, Mexico	9.79	1/1/2011	12 years	18	18	72	27
Hortifrut ABA S.A. de C.V.	Eduardo Morales Valencia	Field La Cañada, Comala, Colima, Mexico	5.01	8/24/2012	5 years	10	10	5	-
Hortifrut ABA S.A. de C.V.	Georgina del Toro Bayardo, José del Toro Bayardo and José de Jesús del Toro Bayardo	Field San José. Zapotiltic, Jalisco, Mexico	77.57	2/28/2013	20 years	167	167	668	2,087
Agrícola Los Rey es S. de R.L. de C.V.	J. Jesus Barragán Plascencia	Farm number 99-Z P1/2, Municipio de Los Reyes, Michoacán, Mexico	2.50	4/24/2014	10 years	6	6	24	21
Agrícola Los Rey es S. de R.L. de C.V.	Pablo Martínez González	Farm number 101 Z-1 P1/2, Municipio de Los Reyes, Michoacán, Mexico	14.65	12/18/2014	5 years	25	25	88	-
Agrícola Los Rey es S. de R.L. de C.V.	Agripina Guerrero Castillo	Farm 71 Zi-P1/2, Municipio de Los Rey es, Michoacán, Mexico	8.12	7/1/2012	4 years	16	8	-	-
Agrícola Los Rey es S. de R.L. de C.V.	Adelina Ceja Zaragoza	Fraction of Farm number 191-Z1 P1/2, Municipio de Los Rey es, Michoacán, Mexico	1.00	2/10/2007	10 years	1	1	1	-
Agrícola Los Rey es S. de R.L. de C.V.	Manuel Barragán Macías	Farm number 107 Z-1 P1/2, Municipio de Los Rey es, Michoacán, Mexico	7.39	5/1/2015	3 years	11	11	20	-
Agrícola Los Rey es S. de R. L. de C.V.	Salvador Nuñez Figueroa	Farm number 102 Z-1 P1/2, Núcleo agrario "Los Limones", Municipio de Los Reyes, Michoacán, Mexico	6.33	3/15/2006	12 years	7	7	14	-
Agrícola Los Rey es S. de R.L. de C.V.	J. Jesus Barragán Oseguera	Farm number ejidal 104 Z-1 P1/2, Municipios de Los Rey es, Michoacán, Mexico	4.40	3/2/2014	6 years	6	6	21	-
Agrícola Los Rey es S. de R.L. de C.V.	J. Jesus Barragán Oseguera	Parcela número 220 Z-1 P1/2, Núcleo agrario "Los Limones", Municipio de Los Reyes, Michoacán, Mexico	4.47	3/2/2014	6 years	15	15	53	-
Hortifrut España Southern Sun S.L.	Destro S.A. (CIF A46105532)	Fundo El Alamillo, Sevilla, Spain	200.00	12/15/2005	18 years	448	448	1,792	1,120
Asturian Berries S.L	Ayuhtamiento de Villaviciosa de Asturias	Communal property monte la Rasa de Selorio, Spain	13.00	10/26/2006	25 years	2	2	8	21
Berry Good Comercial Importadora y Distribuidora de Frutas Ltda.	Hudson Nogueira Luz	Refrigeration Installations Rua Joao nº332,Senador Amaral,Minas Gerais, Brazil	1.00	4/1/2012	10 years	8	8	32	12
Berry Good Comercial Importadora y Distribuidora de Frutas Ltda.	Espólio de Gilberto Silvério de Rezende	Area B2, Sitio Lagoa Grande, Senador Amaral, Minas Gerais, Brazil	6.79	1/7/2013	8 years	7	7	28	6
Berry Good Comercial Importadora y Distribuidora de Frutas Ltda.	Maria Silvério de Mendonza	Property Correntinho, Senador Amaral, Minas Gerais, Brazil	42.35	2/6/2013	8 years	61	61	244	56
Berry Good Comercial Importadora y Distribuidora de Frutas Ltda.	Espólio de Joao Alves de Rezende	Property Lagoa Grande and Property Senador Amaral	18.00	7/25/2011	9 years	20	20	70	-
						Total	2,061	6,377	6,266

The flows were determined based on the contractually agreed lease terms, without considering the negotiations that are maintained to date to extend the validity term of said contracts.

The minimum payable amounts as per the contracts are:

Short term portion <u>KUS\$</u>	1 to 5 years	years	Total
	KUS\$	<u>KUS\$</u>	<u>KUS\$</u>
2,061	6,377	6,266	14,704

The detail of leased land as of June 30, 2015 is KUS\$1,149



The main leasing contracts are:

			Minimum payment		
		Up to One year	One to Five years	Over Five years	Total
Bank or financial institution	Description of goods on leasing	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Administrative offices and parkings	216	863	1	1,080
Santander Chile	Blueberry processing line	55	_	-	55
Rabobank Chile	IQF processing line	131	. 58	-	189
Santander Chile	Blueberries processing line	177	88	-	265
	General Total	579	1,009	1	1,589

		Future financial burden			en
		Up to	One to Five years	Over	Total
Bank or financial institution	n Description of goods on leasing	MUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$	KUS\$
Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Administrative offices and parkings	66	129	-	195
Santander Chile	Blueberries processing line	2	-	-	2
Rabobank Chile	IQF processing line	5	2	-	7
Santander Chile	Blueberries processing line	8	1	-	9
	General Total	81	132	-	213



NOTE 38 – EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Between June 30, 2015 and the date of issuance of these financial statements, no other events which significantly affect the interpretations of these have occurred.



NOTE 39 – OTHER INFORMATION

The number of Hortifrut and subsidiaries employees per category is as follows:

	<u>30-jun-15</u>	31-dec-14	<u>30-jun-14</u>
Indefinite contracts	699	694	632
Temporary contracts	3,238	6,781	3,594
Total contracts	3,937	7,475	4,226

Breakdown by Country

Indefinite Contracts	<u>30-jun-1</u> 5	<u> 31-dec-14</u>	<u>30-jun-14</u>
Chile	481	471	420
United States	8	8	7
Mexico	136	139	127
Spain	25	26	24
Brazil	40	39	50
Argentina	9	11	4
Total	699	694	632

Temporary Contracts	<u>30-jun-15</u>	<u>31-dec-14</u>	<u>30-jun-14</u>
Chile	756	5,350	760
Mexico	979	1,242	848
Spain	1,464	99	1,898
Brazil	39_	90_	88
Total	3,238	6,781	3,594