

Puerto Montt, 13 April 2021

In relation to the harmful algae blooms that affects the farming seawater sites of Salmones Camanchaca, as of today we consider it appropriate to report the following:

1. At the end of March and the beginning of April, we faced an exponential **increase in harmful algae in the Comau fjord, unprecedented in Chile in the last 20 years**. A natural phenomenon that occurs under unique environmental conditions and that in 2021 is explained by exceptional weather conditions of the recent summer, the driest and sunniest in 50 years. Other southern areas have had similar problems, but nowhere has it had the magnitude of this fjord, where Salmones Camanchaca operates four farming seawater sites. Fortunately, this phenomenon has ended and the waters are normal.
2. To deal with these harmful algae, we have mobilized all possible human resources and equipment to rescue the surviving fishes and remove the dead fishes from the water, seeking to comply with the spirit and form of **the protocols established by the authorities. Unfortunately, we have lost half of our fish in the area, despite having reduced mortalities by rescuing live fish and putting them in other sites outside this fjord, in parallel to the extraction of about 1.5 million dead fish. Both operations are of enormous scale and complexity for a single company.**
3. The size and logistical complexity meant operating about seven seawater sites simultaneously, working with 18 vessels -including vessels with refrigerated warehouses and large capacity-, about 50 divers and more than 100 specialists and collaborators who had to have a negative PCR before being able to go to the area, in addition to coordinate with local companies. The objective has been to contain the problems with the maximum speed within our reach, seeking to respond to the natural demands of the authority and the community.
4. **Today, Tuesday, April 13, we can confirm that of the four seawater sites exposed in the Comau fjord at the end of March, three of them are with their final solution concluded, and we have avoided the death of half of the fish by having timely transferred.** The Porcelana seawater site, for its part, concluded on this date the extraction of all mortality, complying with what we had informed the environmental authorities. Of the total original biomass in the fjord, it remains for us to extract slightly less than 5% from the last seawater site, to which we will direct all the infrastructure and resources to conclude in the next 48 hours.
5. We understand that there are people who may be alarmed by images of the mortality extraction process, which involves extracting fish from their environment with contact water, to the holds of ships that return that water and keep the fish. This does not introduce external liquids or return fish to the sea, and they are the same systems as those used for fishing around the world.

6. Despite the stress that this situation has caused in Salmones Camanchaca, we have a genuine commitment to the sustainable development of our activity, and we will respond decisively to all the improvements that result from this experience once the work is completed this week. This cannot happen to us again.