

Consolidated FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Corresponding to the period ending August 31st 2024 and December 31st 2023.





Report of Independent Auditor

To the Partners and Directors of Suzhou Shareate Tools Ltd.

Auditor's Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Drillco Tool S.A. and its subsidiaries, which comprise the statements of financial position as of August 31 2024, and December 31 2023, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the eight months ended as of August 31, 2024 and the year ended as of December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Drillco Tools S.A and its subsidiaries as of August 31 2024, and December 31 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the eight months ended as of August 31, 2024 and the year ended as of December 31, 2023, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for the opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Chile. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of Drillco Tools S.A and its subsidiaries, in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence that we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter: Special purpose of the Consolidated Financial Statements and use restrictions

This report is issued to all shareholders of Suzhou Shareate Tools Ltd. solely for the purpose of their proposed share acquisition of Drillco Tools S.A. and should not be used for any other purpose. We expressly disclaim any liability or obligation to any other party regarding the content of this report. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions and events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the ability of Drillco Tools S.A and its subsidiaries, to continue as a going concern for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period, but not limited to that period.

Responsibilities of the Auditor for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in Chile will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, concealment, misrepresentation or the override of controls by Management. A misstatement is considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, it could influence the judgment of a reasonable user of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in Chile, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Those procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of Drillco Tools S.A and its subsidiaries. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our opinion, there are events or conditions that, considered in the aggregate raise substantial doubt about the capacity of Drillco Tools S.A and its subsidiaries, to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We communicate with those charged with governance, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control that we identified during our audit.



Juan Pablo Hess I.

Santiago, December 24, 2024

Forvis Mazars Auditores Consultores Ltda.



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.



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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of August 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (Expressed in thousands of United States dollars - ThUS\$)

Assets	Note	08.31.2024 	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,317	1,332
Other non-financial assets, current	6	971	1,126
Trade and other receivables, current	7	8,224	7,899
Accounts receivable from related entities, current	8	132	780
Inventories	9	19,147	21,087
Current tax assets	10	1,504	1,455
Total current assets		31,295	33,679
Non-Current Assets			
Accounts receivable from related parties, non-current	8	1,646	1,710
Investment accounted using equity method	11	4,107	5,335
Property, plant and equipment, net	14	8,623	8,708
Intangible assets other than goodwill	12	122	129
Goodwill	13	395	395
Deferred tax assets	15	1,929	2,129
Total non-current assets		16,822	18,406
TOTAL ASSETS		48,117	52,085

The accompanying notes from notes 1 to 30 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of August 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (Expressed in thousands of United States dollars - ThUS\$)

		08.31.2024	12.31.2023
Equity and liabilities	Note	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other financial liabilities, current	16	12,043	13,512
Trade accounts payable and other payables	17	12,943	13,364
Current tax liabilities	10	138	348
Current provisions for employee benefits	18	1,207	1,532
Total current liabilities		26,331	28,756
Non-current liabilities			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	16	3,320	3,863
Accounts payable non-current	17	-	154
Deferred tax liabilities	15	2,146	2,131
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	18	40	37
Total non-current liabilities		5,506	6,185
Total liabilities		31,837	34,941
Equity			
Issued capital	19	11,705	11,705
Accumulated profit	19	2,384	2,490
Other reserves	19	2,212	2,969
Equity attributable to owners of parent		16,301	17,164
Non-controlling interests	19	(21)	(20)
Total equity		16,280	17,144
Total equity and liabilities		48,117	52,085

The accompanying notes from notes 1 to 30 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME BY FUNCTION

For the periods ended August 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (Expressed in thousands of United States dollars - ThUS\$)

		Accum	ulated
		08.31.2024	12.31.2023
	Note	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenues	20	25,544	41,192
Cost of sales	21	(17,864)	(29,200)
Gross profit		7,680	11,992
Operating expenses	22	(1,037)	(1,718)
Selling expenses	23	(4,743)	(6,758)
Research and development expenses	24	(893)	(1,393)
Impairment of inventories	9.b)	(23)	(178)
Impairment of accounts receivable	7.b)	(114)	(1)(1)(110)
Other income (losses)	,	34	55
Financial income		12	3
Financial cost		(923)	(1,523)
Profits in associates according to participation method	11	923	2,354
Foreign currency translation differences	26	(127)	(295)
Indexation units	27	(34)	7
Profits before tax		755	2,436
Income tax (expenses) income	15	(354)	113
Profit (loss) for the period		401	2,549
Profit (loss) attributable to			
Owners of the Parent Company		402	2,549
Non-controlling interests		(1)	-
Profit (loss) for the period		401	2,549
Profits per share			
Profit (loss) diluted per share from continuing operations	US\$/ Share	6	37
Profit (loss) per share in discontinued operations	US\$/Share		-
Profit (loss) per share		6	37
Average number of ordinary shares	N° shares	68,487	68,487

The accompanying notes from note1 to 30 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY FUNCTION

For the years ended August 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (Expressed in thousands of United States dollars - ThUS\$)

		Accumu	llated
		08.31.2024	12.31.2023
	Note	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Statement of comprehensive income			
Profit (loss) for the period		401	2,549
Other comprehensive income, before tax			
Reevaluation surplus		114	371
Exchange differences per conversion		(840)	702
Profit before income tax		(325)	3,622
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income		(31)	(100)
Total comprehensive income		(356)	3,522
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		(355)	3,522
Non-controlling interests		(1)	-
Total comprehensive income		(356)	3,522

The accompanying notes from note1 to 30 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, INDIRECT

For the years ended August 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (Expressed in thousands of United States dollars - ThUS\$)

		Accumul	ated
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	Note	08.31.2024	12.31.2023
	NOLE _	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Profit (loss) for the period		401	2,549
Adjustments for reconciliation of profits (losses)			
Income tax expenses	15	202	(113)
Decreases (increases) in inventories	9	1,940	(1,521)
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable of trade origin		(325)	1,097
Increases (decreases) in other accounts payable of trade origin		(582)	1,940
Increases (decreases) in other accounts receivable		818	(1,280)
Increases (decreases) in other accounts payable		(325)	749
Depreciation and amortization expenses	12-14	667	1,190
Foreign currency losses (gains)	26	127	295
Losses (gains) of indexation units	27	34	(7)
Accrued interest		830	1,432
Earnings accrued in associates		(923)	(2,356)
Subsidiaries exchange differences per conversion		(840)	(1,543)
Other adjustments for items other than cash	_	(476)	(811)
Total adjustments for reconciliation of profits (losses)	_	1,147	(928)
Net cash flows from (used in) operations activities	-	1,548	1,621
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	14	(416)	(1,842)
Purchases of intangible assets	12	(156)	(83)
Net cash flows from (used in) investment activities	-	(572)	(1,925)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities			
Dividends Received		2,323	689
Dividends paid		(508)	(669)
Payment of loans		(2,806)	(105)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(991)	(85)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15)	(389)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	5	1,332	1,721
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5	1,317	1,332
		_,	2,502

The accompanying notes from notes 1 to 30 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET EQUITY

As of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 (Expressed in thousands of United States dollars - ThUS\$)

			Other R	eserves		1			
	Issued capital	Revaluation surplus	Exchange differences per conversion	Other Reserves	Total other reserves	Earnings (losses) accumulated	Equity attributable to the controller's owners	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Starting balance as of January 01, 2024	11,705	1,833	1,196	(60)	2,969	2,490	17,164	(20)	17,144
Changes in equity									
Comprehensive income									
Profit loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	402	402	(1)	401
Revaluation surplus, net of deferred taxes	-	83	-	-	83	-	83	-	83
Exchange differences per conversion	-	-	(840)	-	(840)	-	(840)	-	(840)
Total comprehensive income	-	83	(840)	-	(757)	402	(355)	(1)	(356)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(508)	(508)	-	(508)
Total of changes in equity	-	83	(840)		(757)	(106)	(863)	(1)	(864)
Final balance as of August 31, 2024	11,705	1,916	356	(60)	2,212	2,384	16,301	(21)	16,280

The accompanying notes from notes 1 to 30 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET EQUITY

As of August 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (Expressed in thousands of United States dollars - ThUS\$)

Other Reserves						1			
	Issued capital	Revaluation surplus	Exchange differences per conversion	Other Reserves	Total other reserves	Earnings (losses) accumulated	Equity attributable to the controller's owners	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Starting balance as of January 01, 2023	11,705	1,562	494	(60)	1,996	610	14,311	(20)	14,291
Changes in equity									
Comprehensive income									
Profit loss for the period Revaluation surplus, net of de-	-	-	-	-	-	2,549	2,549	-	2,549
ferred taxes Exchange differences per conver-	-	271	-	-	271	-	271	-	271
sion	-	-	702	-	702	-	702	-	702
Total comprehensive income	-	271	702	-	973	2,549	3,522	-	3,522
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(669)	(669)	-	(669)
Total of changes in equity	-	271	702	-	973	1,880	2,853	-	2,853
Final balance as of December 31, 2023	11,705	1,833	1,196	(60)	2,969	2,490	17,164	(20)	17,144

The accompanying notes from notes 1 to 30 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended August 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

Note 1.- General information.

Drillco Tools S.A., identified by Taxpayer Number 88.859.600-3 (hereinafter also referred to as the Company, the Parent Company or the Group), is a closely-held corporation incorporated with Chilean capital in May, 1982. Its corporate purpose is the design, manufacture and marketing of Down The Hole (DTH) drilling products, such as percussion hammers, drill bits and accessories for the mining, construction, oil and water well industries.

1.1.- Stock capital and ownership.

As of August 31, 2024, the stock capital amounts to ThUS\$ 11,705 (ThCh\$10,266,866), and is divided into 68,487 nominative shares with no par value, which are fully subscribed and paid in.

As of August 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the ownership structure of Drillco Tools S.A. is made up of the following shareholders:

		Sha	res	Owner	ship%
Taxpayer No	Shareholder	08.31.2024	12.31.2023	08.31.2024	12.31.2023
96.888.700-9	Holding Empresas Drillco Ltda.	65,063	65,063	95.00%	95.00%
78.238.060-5	Inversiones Gardut Ltda.	3,424	3,424	5.00%	5.00%
Total		68,487	68,487	100.00%	100.00%

1.2.- Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements.

The subsidiaries included in these consolidated financial statements are the following:

Subsidiary	Functional currency	Country	08.31.2024 Ownership %	12.31.2023 Ownership %
Drillco Tools INC.	U.S. dollar	United States	100%	100%
Drillco Tools Europa S.R.L.	Euro	Italy	95%	95%
Drillco Tools Perú S.A.C.	Peruvian Sol	Peru	100%	100%
Drillco Asia CO., LTD.	Korean Won	South Korea	100%	100%
Drillco Africa (PTY) LTD.	South African Rand	South Africa	100%	100%
Drillco Europe Limited.	Pound Sterling	England	100%	100%
Drillco Australia PTY LTD.	Australian Dollar	Australia	100%	100%



Note 1.- Company information, continued

1.3.- Board of Directors and Management.

Drillco Tools S.A. is managed by a Board of Directors made up of three standing directors, who are elected for a period of three years, and may be re-elected indefinitely.

The current Board of Directors is made up of the following members:

Name	Taxpayer No	Position
Rolando Carmona Gómez	7.549.,209-K	Chairman
Rodrigo Carmona Gómez	6.947.116-1	Director
Félix Tenorio Martínez	9.981.118-1	Director

Note 2.- Basis of preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

2.1.- Financial statements

These consolidated financial statements correspond to the period ended August 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and its interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter "IASB").

These consolidated financial statements are issued to all shareholders of Suzhou Shareate Tools Ltd. solely for the purpose of their proposed share acquisition of Drillco Tools S.A. and should not be used for any other purpose.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on the accounting records maintained by the parent company y and by other entities that are part of the consolidated group.

2.2.- Information responsibility

The information presented in these consolidated financial statements is the responsibility of the Management of Drillco Tools S.A. and Subsidiaries, which expressly state that the principles and criteria included in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been fully applied.

The consolidated financial statements prepared by the company comply with the requirements of IFRS and accurately and completely reflect the company's financial position, operation income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows.

The consolidated financial statements have been reviewed and authorized for issuance by the Company's Management as of December 24, 2024.



Note 2.- Basis of preparation and presentation of the financial statements, continued.

2.3.- Estimates, Judgments and Criteria used by Management

In the consolidated financial statements of Drillco Tools S.A. and Subsidiaries, certain judgments and estimates made by Management have been used to quantify some of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and commitments recorded therein. These estimates mainly involve the following:

- Fair value of property, plant, and equipment
- The useful life of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and their residual value.
- Losses due to impairment of certain assets, including accounts receivable from customers.
- Provisions for commitments acquired with third parties and contingent liabilities, and
- The provisions that cover the different variables that affect the products in stock.

Although these estimates were made based on the best information available at the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements, it is possible that events that take place in the future require their modification (upwards or downwards) in future periods, which would be carried out prospectively, recognizing the effects of changes in estimates in the related future consolidated financial statements.

2.4.- Periods covered by the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements cover the following periods:

- Consolidated statements of financial position classified for the periods ended August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.
- Consolidated Statements of Income by Function for the periods ended August 31, 2024, and December 31,2023.
- Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (indirect method) for the periods ended August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.
- Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity Net, for the periods ended August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

2.5.- Basis of consolidation.

a.- Subsidiaries.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries, including all assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and cash flows after making adjustments and eliminations related to inter-company transactions between companies included in the consolidation.



Note 2.- Basis of preparation and presentation of the financial statements, continued.

2.5.- Basis of consolidation, continued.

Subsidiaries are all the entities over which Drillco Tools S.A. has the power to direct financial and operating policies in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 10 (IFRS 10) "Consolidated and separate financial statements". On the other hand, in accordance with this standard, the non-controlling interest represents the portion of net assets and profit or loss not owned by the Group, which is presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Subsidiaries are consolidated as of the date on which control is transferred and are excluded from consolidation on the date on which control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries have been prepared as of the same date as those of the parent company and consistent accounting policies have been applied, considering the specific nature of each line of business.

b.- Transactions and non-controlling interest.

The portion of the net shareholders' equity not owned by the Company is presented as non-controlling interest in the Net shareholders' equity item of the Classified Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Gains or losses attributable to the non-controlling interest are presented in the consolidated statement of income by function as profit (loss) for the period.

2.6.- Presentation currency and functional currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in dollars of the United States of America, which is the functional currency of the parent company Drillco Tools S.A.

The functional currency has been determined as the currency of the main economic environment in which the Company operates, as indicated in IAS 21.

The Company's functional currency is the United States dollar (US\$). Transactions in other currencies are recorded and translated to US dollars at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities in other currencies are translated into US dollars at the closing exchange rate of the statements of financial position. Any inconsistencies arising from this translation are included within the Exchange differences item in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the US dollar are translated to the presentation currency for purposes of consolidation as follows:



Note 2.- Basis of preparation and presentation of the financial statements, continued.

2.6.- Presentation currency and functional currency, continued.

These are translated to the presentation currency as follows:

a) The assets and liabilities of each statement of financial position are translated at the closing exchange rate on the date of the consolidated statement of financial position;

b) The income and expenses of each income statement are converted at the average exchange rates of the month in which they occur.

c) All resulting exchange differences are recognized as a separate component of net equity (other accumulated translation reserves in comprehensive income).

2.7.- Basis of translation.

The following exchange rates were used for conversion and/or translation purposes of these Financial Statements.

Code ISO	Currency	08.31.2024 USD	12.31.2023 USD
CLP	Chilean Peso	0.001	0.001
EUR	Euro	1.105	1.106
PEN	Peruvian Sol	0.267	0.270
BRL	Brazilian real	0.177	0.206
KRW	Korean Won	0.001	0.001
ZAR	South African Rand	0.056	0.055
GBP	Pound sterling	1.312	1.275
AUD	Australian Dollar	0.676	0.683
CAD	Canadian dollar	0.741	0.757

2.8.- Classification of balances in current and non-current

In the consolidated statement of financial position, balances are classified according to their maturities, as current those maturing in less than or equal to twelve months from the closing date of the financial statements, and non-current those maturing in more than twelve months.



Note 2.- Basis of preparation and presentation of the financial statements, continued.

2.9.- Offsetting of balances and transactions

Under IAS 1, assets and liabilities and income and expenses cannot be offset against each other in the financial statements, except where compensation is required or permitted by another standard and this presentation reflects better the substance of a transaction.

Income and expenses arising from transactions which, contractually or by operation of a statute, provide for the possibility of offsetting and that the Company intends to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously are presented net in the statement of comprehensive income and in the statement of financial position.

2.10- New standards and interpretations.

a) The following amendments to the IFRS have been adopted in these consolidated financial statements:

IFRS Amendments	Mandatory effective date
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.
Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.
Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.
Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

The application of these Amendments has not had a significant effect on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

b) New standards and amendments to IFRS that have been issued but not yet effective:

New IFRS	Mandatory effective date
IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 subsidiaries without public accountability : Disclosures	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027
IFRS Amendments	Mandatory effective date
Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)	Annual periods beginning on or after Wednes- day, January 1, 2025.
Amendments to the SASB sustainability standards to enhance their interna- tional applicability	Annual periods beginning on or after Wednes- day, January 1, 2025.
Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Annual periods beginning on or after Thurs- day, January 1, 2026.

The management has not had the opportunity to consider the potential impact of the adoption of these new IFRS and the new amendments to the standards.



Note 3.- Summary of significant accounting policies.

3.1.- Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers as cash and cash equivalents the cash balances held in cash and in bank checking accounts, highly liquid deposits and investments, with an original maturity that does not exceed 90 days from the date of placement and whose risk of change in its value is not very significant.

3.2.- Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows shows the cash movements that took place during the periods, as determined by the indirect method. Cash flows are the inflows of financial assets equivalent to cash, understood as short-term investments of great liquidity and low risk of loss in value.

For presentation purposes, the consolidated statement of cash flows is classified into the following activities:

- Operating activities: These are the activities that constitute the main source of revenue of the group, and other activities that cannot be classified as investing or financing activities.
- Investing Activities: These are activities involving the acquisition, transfer or disposal by other means of non-current assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.
- Financing activities: These are activities causing changes in the size and composition of net equity and financial liabilities.

3.3.- Trade and other receivables

This correspond to assets arising from sales operations of products and/or services that the group markets directly with its clients, without the intention of negotiating the account receivable.

All sales are performed under normal credit conditions, and the amounts of the accounts receivable do not accrue interests. At the end of each reported period, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that they will not be recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in income.

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulties and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, where the counterparty has been placed in liquidation or has entered bankruptcy proceedings. The Company applied the simplified approach of IFRS 9 to trade and other accounts receivable with similar risk characteristics. To measure expected credit losses, ratios are calculated for different ranges of past due days from the date of issue, and based on shared credit risk characteristics.



Note 3.- Summary of significant accounting policies, continued.

3.3.- Trade and other receivables, continued.

The Group's policy for estimating impairment losses is as follows:

Delinquency bracket	Provision percentagefor bad debts.
Less than one year.	No Provision
More than 1 up to 2 years	10%
More than 2 up to 3 years	40%
Over three years	100%

This policy was modeled considering the following factors:

- The measurement of expected credit losses is based on the probability of default,
- the loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and,
- exposure to default.

The assessment of the probability of default and the loss given default are based on historical data adjusted for future information. Exposure to default is represented by the gross carrying value of assets at the balance sheet date, the Company's understanding of the specific future financial needs of the debtors, and other relevant future information.

3.4.- Inventories.

Inventories are goods or finished products that the Group maintains for sale or marketing in the course of its business activities, products in manufacturing process, and materials and supplies used in the production process or while providing services. This includes raw materials, supplies, products in process and finished products.

Inventories are valued at the lower of acquisition or production cost and net realizable value.

The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less marketing and distribution expenses.

The cost of finished products and products in process includes the cost of raw materials, labor, and indirect manufacturing expenses.

Finished products acquired from third parties, raw materials, supplies and materials are recorded at acquisition cost plus all costs incurred until the goods are delivered to the warehouse.



Note 3.- Summary of significant accounting policies, continued.

3.4.- Inventories, continued.

Management determines the obsolescence of inventories when they technically have no possibility of being used in the production process, have no market for sale or have no purchase, sale or use transactions for more than 48 months.

3.5.- Income tax and deferred taxes.

Income tax is determined based on the current tax regulations and/or the tax rate applicable to each of the consolidating companies.

The income tax expense for the period is determined as the sum of the current tax plus the variation in deferred tax assets and liabilities and tax credits of the various companies comprising the group.

Deferred taxes are calculated on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated accounts.

Deferred taxes are determined using the tax rates contained in laws approved or about to be approved at the closing date of the consolidated statement of financial position and that are expected to apply when the corresponding deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets, including those arising from tax losses, are recognized only when it is considered probable that the consolidated entities will have sufficient future tax profits to recover deductions for temporary differences and make tax credits effective.

For those items that are credited or charged to shareholders' equity, the associated deferred tax, if applicable, is also charged to shareholders' equity.

At each accounting close, the recorded deferred taxes, both assets and liabilities, are reviewed in order to check whether they are still valid, and appropriate corrections are introduced to them based on the outcome of the analysis.

3.6.- Intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets other than goodwill are measured at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.

Licenses and software are amortized over a period of 5 years and patents are amortized over a period of 20 years from their registration.



Note 3.- Summary of significant accounting policies, continued.

3.7.- Property, plant, and equipment.

Property, plant, and equipment, except for land, are recorded at cost net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Land is valued annually at fair value as determined by independent experts. Changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in Revaluation surplus in other reserves within Shareholders' equity.

In addition to the price paid for the acquisition of each item, all costs directly related to the location of the asset in the place and under the conditions necessary for it to operate in the manner intended by Management and the costs of expansion, modernization or improvement that represent an increase in productivity, capacity or efficiency or an increase in useful life are also included.

The costs of replacements or renewals of complete elements that increase the useful life of the asset, or its economic capacity, are recorded as the greater value of the respective assets, with the consequent accounting withdrawal of the replaced or renewed elements.

Periodic expenses for maintenance, conservation and repair are recognized directly in profit or loss as costs of the period in which they are incurred.

The Company considers that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable value.

At the closing date or whenever there is an indication that there may be an impairment in the value of the assets, the recoverable amount of the assets is compared with their net book value. Any recording or reversal of an impairment loss arising as a result of this comparison is recorded in other expenses by function or other income by function in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Profits or losses arising from sales or withdrawals of property, plant and equipment are recognized as profit or loss for the period and are calculated as the difference between the sales value and the net book value of the asset.

Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the moment the assets are in working conditions, and the cost of the different items that comprise property, plant and equipment are allocated on a straight-line basis over the years of estimated technical useful life over which the Group companies expect to use them.

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment that are used for purposes of calculating depreciation have been determined based on the technical specifications and expected use of these assets.

The useful lives of the items of property, plant and equipment and their residual value, if applicable, are reviewed annually and, if appropriate, adjusted prospectively.



Note 3.- Summary of significant accounting policies, continued.

3.7.- Property, plant, and equipment, continued

Land is separately recognized from the buildings or facilities that may be placed on it, therefore, is not subject to depreciation.

Below, the useful life period used is presented by type of property, plant and equipment.:

Class	Useful Life Ranges (years)
Construction and installations	4-20
Machineries and equipment	2-15
Tools	2-10
Information technology equipment	4
Other property, plant, and equipment	2-5

3.8.- Goodwill.

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquired company at the date of the transaction. Goodwill related to acquisitions of companies is included in goodwill.

Separately recognized goodwill is tested for impairment annually and is valued at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses associated with goodwill, once recognized, are not reversible in subsequent years. Gains and losses on the sale of a Company include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity sold.

3.9.- Investments in associates.

The Company uses the equity method (or Valor Patrimonial in Spanish) to value its participation in investments in associates, recognizing in results the proportional shares accrued in the results of the issuing company in each period.

3.10.- Impairment of non-financial assets.

At the closing date of each period, it is evaluated whether there is any indication that any asset has suffered impairment losses. In case there exists any sign of impairment an estimation will be performed of the recoverable amount of such asset to determine, in each case, the amount of the impairment. In the case of identifiable assets that do not generate cash flows independently, the recovery of the cash generating unit to which such asset belongs is estimated, understanding as such the lowest identifiable group of assets generating independent cash entries.



Note 3.- Summary of significant accounting policies, continued.

3.10.- Impairment of non-financial assets, continued

The recoverable amount is the higher value of the market value less costs to sell and the value in use, with value in use being understood to be the current value of estimated future cash flows.

To calculate the recovery value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, the value in use is the criterion used by the Group in practically all cases.

If the recoverable amount is less than the net carrying value of the asset, the respective impairment loss provision is recorded for the difference and charged to profit or loss in the consolidated statement of income.

Impairment losses recognized for an asset in prior periods are reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount, increasing the value of the asset with credit to income with the limit of the book value that the asset would have had if the accounting adjustment had not been made.

Non-financial assets that have suffered an impairment loss are subject to reviews once a year in case there has been a reversal of the loss.

3.11.- Financial Instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a part of the contractual clauses of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added or deducted from the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, as appropriate, at initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

Financial Assets

All conventional purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized according to the contract date. Conventional purchases or sales of a financial asset are purchases or sales under a contract whose conditions require the delivery of the asset during a period that is generally regulated or arises from a convention established in the corresponding market.

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety, either at amortized cost or at fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.



Note 3.- Summary of significant accounting policies, continued.

3.11.- Financial instruments, continued.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured.

At amortized cost.

- The asset is held within a business model the objective of which is to hold the assets to obtain the contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual conditions of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are only payments of the principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

- the financial asset is maintained within a business model, whose objective is achieved by obtaining contractual cash flows, selling financial assets; and
- the contractual conditions of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are only payments of the principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

All other financial assets that do not meet the above conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Notwithstanding the above, the Company may make the following irrevocable elections upon initial recognition of a financial asset:

- The Company could irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss.
- The Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that meets the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income to be measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.



Note 3.- Summary of significant accounting policies, continued.

3.11.- Financial instruments, continued.

Derecognitions of financial assets accounts

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows of the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards inherent in ownership of the asset to a third party.

If the Company does not transfer or retain substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a secured loan for the amounts received.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

The debt and equity instruments are classified whether as financial liabilities or as equity, according to the substance of the contractual agreement.

- (i) Equity instruments An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized for the amounts received, net of direct issuance costs. The repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.
- (ii) Financial liabilities- All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.
 - a. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Financial liabilities are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss.



Note 3.- Summary of significant accounting policies, continued.

3.11.- Financial instruments, continued.

b. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost: financial liabilities that are not contingent consideration from an acquirer in a business combination held for trading, or designated at FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method used to calculate the amortized cost of a financial liability and to allocate interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and interest basis points, paid or received, comprising the effective interest rate, transaction costs and any other premium or discount) over the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the amortized cost of a financial liability.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities if, and only if, the Company's obligations are discharged, canceled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognized financial liability and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

3.12.- Trade and other payables.

This item records balances payable to suppliers and other accounts payable; these are recognized at their nominal value since their average payment term is short and there is no material difference with their fair value.

3.13.- Employee benefits, current and non-current.

The Group records employee benefits on an accrual basis. These are settled within a period that does not exceed twelve months.

3.14.- Earnings per share.

The basic net profit per share is calculated by taking the profit or loss for the period, attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Parent Company (the "numerator"), and the weighted average of the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period (the "denominator").

The Company has not carried out any type of transaction with a potential dilutive effect that would imply a diluted earnings per share different from the basic earnings per share.



Note 3.- Summary of significant accounting policies, continued.

3.15.- Distribution of dividends.

Dividends payable to the shareholders of Drillco Tools S.A are recognized as a liability in the consolidated financial statements for the period in which they are declared and approved by the Company's shareholders, or when the respective obligation exists in light of legal regulations in force or the distribution policies stipulated at the Shareholders' Meeting. By unanimous vote of the shareholders, it was determined to distribute less than 30% of the distributable net profit for Periods 2023 and 2024.

3.16-. Leases.

The Company evaluates whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the beginning of the contract. The Company evaluates whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the beginning of the contract. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as a lease with a 12-month lease term or less) and low-value asset leases (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of furniture and supplies, and telephones). For these leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating cost over the straight-line method during the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which the economic benefits of the leased asset are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of future lease payments not paid at the commencement date and discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability:

- Fixed payments (including substantially fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments, which depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate on the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and;
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably sure to exercise that option; and

• Penalty payments for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects that the lessee will exercise an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented under other financial liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured, increasing the carrying amount to reflect the interest on the leasing liability (using the effective rate method) and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.



Note 3.- Summary of significant accounting policies, continued.

3.16.- Leases, continued.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes the corresponding adjustments to the respective right-of-use asset) when:

• The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances that results in a change in the assessment of exercising a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

• Lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in the expected payment under a residual value guarantee, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the change in lease payments is due to a change in a variable interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).

• A lease contract is modified and that modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Company did not make any such changes during all the periods presented.

Right-of-use assets comprise the amount of the initial amount of the lease liability, any lease payments made before or at the commencement date, less lease incentives received and any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

When the Company incurs a cost obligation to dismantle or remove a leased asset, restore the place where it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured accordingly with IAS 37. To the extent that costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the corresponding right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

The right of use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the starting date of the lease.

The right of use assets are represented within the heading properties, plant and equipment. .

The Company applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any impairment loss identified as described in the accounting policy for Impairment of non-financial assets.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets. Variable payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition giving rise to such payments occurs and are included in administrative expenses in the statements of income.



Note 3.- Summary of significant accounting policies, continued.

3.17.- Revenue recognition

Revenue from ordinary activities includes the fair value of consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of business of the Group companies. Revenue from ordinary activities is presented net of sales tax, returns, rebates and discounts (if any) and after eliminating intragroup sales.

Drillco Tools S.A. and Subsidiaries recognizes revenue when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group Companies expect to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The group analyzes and takes into account all the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model established by IFRS 15 to contracts with its clients:

- a) Identification of the contract,
- b) Identification of the performance obligations
- c) Determination of the transaction price,
- d) Allocation of the price, and
- e) Revenue recognition.

Sales of goods:

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when a group company has transferred the risks and benefits of the proceeds of those goods to the buyer and does not retain the right to dispose of them, nor to maintain effective control; generally, this means that sales are recorded upon transfer of risks and rewards to customers in accordance with the terms agreed in the commercial agreements.

3.18.- Provisions.

The present legal or constructive obligation existing at the date of the consolidated financial statements, arising as a result of past events that may result in an outflow of economic benefits to settle the obligation, the amount and timing of which are uncertain, are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position as provisions for the present value of the most probable amount that the Company estimates it will have to disburse to settle the obligation.

Provisions are calculated considering the best available information at the issuance date of the consolidated financial statements, on the consequences of the event in which it arises and are reestimated at each subsequent accounting close.



Note 4.- Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial risk management is aimed at safeguarding the stability and sustainability of Drillco, in relation to the components of financial uncertainty that exist in the development of its operations.

The Group is subject to certain financial risk factors that may affect its results or financial condition, including credit and liquidity risks, among others.

These risks are managed in accordance with internal policies and controls and are regularly monitored and controlled by the Group's management and Board of Directors.

4.1.- Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the probability that losses will be generated by payment defaults by customers, generated by changes in the financial situation of customers, economic contraction, social and political contingencies, governmental restrictions, etc.

The Group regularly monitors accounts receivable, assigns credit lines and payment terms based on the customer's characteristics, such as its legal structure, size, historical payment behavior, contracts and/or commercial agreements entered into, among others.

Since the main customers are large companies, mining corporations with international presence and mining contractors with low probability of uncollectibility, the Company does not have credit insurance.

To estimate the credit risk, the Group, classify accounts receivable according to their age, estimating an allowance for impairment losses from 10% to 100% for accounts receivable with an age of more than one year and over, see note 3.3.

The following table summarizes the accounts receivable according to their age and the estimated allowance for each tranche.

		08.31.2024		12.31.2023		
Delinquency tranche	Account receivable	Allowance	Net from Allowance	Account receivable	Allowance	Net from Allowance
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Up to 1 year	7,784	(7)	7,777	7,563	-	7,563
Greater than 1 and less than 2	324	(33)	291	336	(101)	235
Greater than 2 and less than 3	328	(172)	156	169	(68)	101
Greater than 3 months	148	(148)	<u> </u>	77	(77)	
Total	8,584	(360)	8,224	8,145	(246)	7,899



4.- Financial risk management, continued

4.2.- Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is related to the needs of funds to meet payment obligations.

To manage flow needs and minimize liquidity risks, annually the Group makes an estimate of the cash flows necessary to cover working capital requirements, acquisition of assets and payments of financial liabilities, in accordance with its annual budget. monthly projections and periodic control of cash flows.

The Group periodically receives income from flows from its sales and service operations and has lines of credit with banking institutions and suppliers.

		Current		Non-c		
Financial liabilities As of August 31, 2024	Up to 90 days	More than 90 days up to 1 year	Total current	More than 1 to 3 years	Total, non-cur- rent	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Short-term	6,569	3,588	10,157	-	-	10,157
Long term	350	1,012	1,362	2,621	2,621	3,983
Lease	140	384	524	699	699	1,223
Total	7,059	4,984	12,043	3,320	3,320	15,363

Bank liabilities as of August 31, 2024 amount to ThUS\$15,363, with the following maturity.

4.3.- Exchange rate risk

Drillco's functional currency is the US dollar, sales and most of its operations are carried out in this currency, however, it is still exposed to exchange rate variations in some expenses, mainly remunerations in Chilean pesos, which They increase or decrease in accounting terms according to the variation in the exchange rate, affecting the Company's results. Annually, remunerations in Chilean pesos amount to 4.7 million dollars. The Group does not maintain hedging contracts.



Note 5 - Cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Cash on hand	14	16
Bank balances	1,041	669
Mutual funds (a)	30	647
Overnight Sweep Account (*)	232	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,317	1,332

(*) Correspond to balances on BCI Miami.

Cash and cash equivalents correspond to cash balances held in cash, bank checking accounts, time deposits and other financial investments with maturities of less than 90 days and low risk, as described in IAS 7.

a) The detail of mutual funds as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

		08.31.2024	12.31.2023			
Bank	No. Of	Shares value	Total	No. Of	Shares value	Total
	Shares	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	Shares	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	-	-	-	725	891	646
Banco Security	99.94	0.3002	30	0.0013	888	1
Total			30			647

Note 6.- Other non-financial assets, current.

As of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the company includes within these items the following:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Current insurance	76	69
Other prepaid expenses	102	99
VAT to recover	699	753
Fiscal Credit VAT	94	204
Total current assets	971	1,126



Note 7.- Trade and other receivables.

a) The detail of this item is as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Trade accounts receivable	7,925	7,625
Allowance for bad debts	(360)	(246)
Total net	7,565	7,379
Other accounts receivable	659	520
Allowance for bad debts	-	-
Total net	659	520
Summary		
Total gross	8,584	8,145
Allowance for bad debts	(360)	(246)
Total net	8,224	7,899

b) The changes in bad debt impairment are as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Balance at the beginning	(246)	(136)
Provision for the period	(114)	(110)
Total	(360)	(246)

The Group does not have credit insurance contracted, nor are there guarantees on accounts receivable.

Trade accounts receivable of the business are recognized at collection value, which is the sales or invoice value that does not differ from their fair value, subsequently at cost less provision for impairment losses.

Note 8.-Balances and transactions with related parties.

The operations between the Companies and their dependent Subsidiaries are part of the Company's usual transactions in terms of their objective and conditions and have been eliminated in the consolidation process.

Transactions with related parties are carried out under terms and conditions similar to those offered to third parties and the product of such operations is reflected in the accounts receivable and payable to related parties.



Note 8.-Balances and transactions with related parties, continued.

8.1.- Accounts receivable from related entities.

The detail of this item as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

			Current		Non- current	
Company	Relationship	Country	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Drillco Tools Do Brasil Limitada	Associate	Brazil	132	780	-	-
Drillco Perforaciones S.A.	Common parent	Chile	-	-	691	714
Inversiones Gardut Limitada	Parent Company	Chile	-	-	25	26
Holding Empresas Drillco S.A.	Parent Company	Chile	-	-	930	970
Total			132	780	1,646	1,710

8.2.-Transactions between related entities.

The main transactions are as follows:

				08.31.2024		12.31.2023	
Company	Relationship	Country	transaction	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
				Transaction amount	Effect on profit	Transaction amount	Effect on profit
Inversiones Granito Ltda.	Common shareholder	Chile	Remittances sent	-	-	115	-
Drillco Perforaciones S.A.	Common shareholder	Chile	Remittances sent	6	-	6	-
Drillco Tools Do Brasil Ltda	Associate	Brazil	Product sales	2,141	676	5,176	1,649
Inversiones Granito Ltda.	Common shareholder	Chile	Services received	23	23	37	37
Inversiones Tinajero Ltda.	Common shareholder	Chile	Services received	23	23	37	37
Inversiones Magerit Ltda.	Common shareholder	Chile	Services received	26	26	37	37

8.3.-Board of Directors.

As of August 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, ThUS\$41 and ThUS\$66 have been paid as Board of Directors fees, respectively.



Note 9- Inventories.

a) The detail of this item is as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Finished products	16,635	18,031
Products in process	542	710
Raw materials and supplies	4,155	4,971
Total	21,332	23,712
Obsolescence provision Total	(2,185) 19,147	(2,625) 21,087

b) The changes in the allowance for inventory impairment are as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Opening balance	2,625	2,447
Increase provision	23	178
(Decrease provision)	(463)	-
Total	2,185	2,625

Management estimates the obsolescence provision of inventories when they technically have no possibility of being used in the production process, have no market for sale or have no purchase, sale or use transactions for more than 48 months.



Note 10.-Current Tax Assets and Liabilities

The details of current tax assets and liabilities as of August 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Assets		
Estimated monthly payments of income tax	154	271
Credit for training expenses	18	35
Research and Development Tax Benefit	1,301	1,097
Tax to be recovered from foreign companies	31	52
Total current tax assets	1,504	1,455

	08.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Liabilities		
Income tax foreign companies	138	348
Total current tax liabilities	138	348

Note 11.- Investment accounted using equity method.

The detail of investment accounted using equity method is as follows:

		Equity A	ssociate	Associat	e income	Invest	tment	Accrued in	come (loss)
Associate	Property %	08.31.2024	12.31.2023	08.31.2024	12.31.2023	08.31.2024	12.31.2023	08.31.2024	12.31.2023
		ThUS\$							
Drillco Tools Do Brasil Ltda.	50.00%	8,214	10,670	1,846	4,708	4,107	5,335	923	2,354
	Total	8,214	10,670	1,846	4,708	4,107	5,335	923	2,354



Note 12.-Intangible assets other than goodwill

12.1.- Composition of intangible assets other than goodwill.

The detail of intangible assets is as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Intangibles, net		
Software y licenses	112	114
Invention patents	10	15
Total intangibles, net	122	129
Intangibles, gross		
Software y licenses	267	214
Invention patents	36	25
Total intangibles, gross	303	239
Amortization of intangible		
Software y licenses	(155)	(100)
Invention patents	(26)	(10)
Total accumulated amortization intangibles	(181)	(110)

12.2.- Movements of intangible assets other than Goodwill

Movement period 2024	Softwareand licenses	Invention pa- tents	Intangibles, net
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Starting balance as of January 1, 2024	114	15	129
Purchases	53	11	64
Amortization	(55)	(16)	(71)
Total movements	(2)	(5)	(7)
Ending balance as of December 31, 2024	112	10	122
Movement period 2023	Softwareand licenses	Invention pa- tents	Intangibles, net
	Thuss	ThUS\$	Thuss

ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
132	29	162
66	24	90
(84)	(39)	(123)
(18)	(15)	(33)
114	15	129
	132 66 (84) (18)	132 29 66 24 (84) (39) (18) (15)



Note 12.- Intangible assets other than goodwill, continued.

As of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, there are no intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

Note 13.- Goodwill

Goodwill corresponds to the positive difference between the price paid for the acquisition of Drillco Tools Inc. and the fair value of the Company's identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

Goodwill is not amortized and is subsequently valued at cost less impairment losses, if any. The value of goodwill as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 amounts to ThUS\$ 395. There is no impairment.

During the periods ended August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, there have been no movements in goodwill.



Note 14.- Property, plant and equipment.

14.1.- Composition of the item.

The composition of properties, plant and equipment is as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Property, plant and equipment, net		
Land	4,972	4,859
Construction and installations	491	446
Machineries and equipment	552	588
Minor equipment, tools and others	236	236
Leasing assets	2,047	2,169
Right of use assets	199	284
Construction in progress	126	126
Total property, plant and equipment, net	8,623	8,708
Property, plant and equipment, gross		
Land	4,972	4,859
Construction and installations	2,511	2,340
Machineries and equipment	4,070	4,034
Minor equipment, tools and others	2,995	2,925
Leasing assets	7,840	7,791
Right of use assets	424	426
Constructions and projects in progress	126	126
Total property, plant and equipment, gross	22,938	22,501
Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
Construction and installations	(2,020)	(1,894)
Machineries and equipment	(3,518)	(3,446)
Minor equipment, tools and others	(2,759)	(2,689)
Leasing assets	(5,793)	(5,622)
Right of use assets	(225)	(142)
Total accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(14,315)	(13,793)



Note 14.- Property, plant and equipment, continued.

14.2.- The movements in properties, plants and equipment is as follows:

Movement period 2024	Land, net ThUS\$	Construc- tion and fa- cilities, net ThUS\$	Machinery and Equip- ment, net ThUS\$	Minor equip- ment, tools and others ThUS\$	Leasing as- set, net ThUS\$	Right of use assets, net ThUS\$	Construc- tion in pro- gress ThUS\$	Property, plant and equipment, net ThUS\$
Balance as of January 1, 2024	4,859	446	588	236	2,169	284	125	8,708
Purchases		171	36	86	123	-	1	417
Sales	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
Revaluations	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
Depreciation expense		(118)	(70)	(67)	(247)	(93)	-	(595)
Other increases (decreases)	-	(7)	(2)	(19)	5	8	(1)	(17)
Total movements	113	45	(36)	-	(122)	(85)	1	(85)
Balance as of August 31, 2024	4,972	491	552	236	2,047	199	126	8,623

Movement period 2023	Land, net	Construc- tion and fa- cilities, net	Machinery and Equip- ment, net	Minor equip- ment, tools and others, net	Leasing as- set, net	Right of use assets, net	Construc- tion in pro- gress	Property, plant and equipment, net
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Balance as of January 1, 2023	4,488	373	543	90	1,634	198	318	7,645
Purchases	-	222	228	351	915	206	3	1,925
Sales	-	-	-		(21)	-	-	(21)
Revaluations	371	-	-	-	-	-	-	371
Depreciation expense	-	(157)	(343)	(330)	(88)	(120)	-	(1,038)
Other increases (decreases)	-	7	161	124	(271)		(195)	(174)
Total movements	371	73	46	146	535	87	(192)	1,063
Balance as of December 31, 2023	4,859	446	588	236	2,169	284	126	8,708

14.3.- Assets at fair value.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group values its land under the fair value model, for which it periodically conducts studies with independent experts to determine its fair value and makes the corresponding adjustments when there is evidence of significant changes in the market values of these as established in IAS 16.

The composition of the fair value surplus as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Revaluation surplus	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Land revaluation	4,576	4,462
Deferred taxes due to land revaluation	(1,236)	(1,205)
Revaluation effect on other reserves	3,340	3,257



Note 15.- Income tax and deferred taxes.

15.1.- Balance deferred taxes

The deferred tax balances as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	08.31.	2024	12.31.	2023
	Assets ThUS\$	Liabilities ThUS\$	Assets ThUS\$	Liabilities ThUS\$
Trade and other receivables, current	76	-	75	-
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	307	-	292	-
Trade accounts payable and other payables	51	-	123	-
Other financial liabilities, current	229	-	268	-
Tax loss	-	-	339	-
Inventories	1,265	-	1,032	-
Property, plant and equipment, net	-	2,122	-	2,107
Intangible assets other than goodwill	-	24	-	24
Subtotal asset/ liability	1,929	2,146	2,129	2,131
Asset (liability) for deferred tax, net		(217)	-	(2)

15.2.- Income tax (expenses) income

The income tax (expenses) income as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Current tax expense, net	(136)	(329)
Deferred (expense) income due to deferred taxes	(218)	442
Income tax (expenses) income	(354)	113



Note 16 - Other financial liabilities.

The balances as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Interest-bearing bank loans	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Current	11,444	12,872
Non- current	2,784	3,213
Total	14,228	16,085
Finance leases		
Current	599	640
Non- current	536	650
Total	1,135	1,290
Summary		
Current	12,043	13,512
Non- current	3,320	3,863
Total	15,363	17,375



Note 16.- Other financial liabilities, continued.

Note 16.1.- Financial liabilities as of August 31, 2024.

Creditor entity					Current maturity Non-Current maturity			ity			
Entity	Country	Cur- rency	Amortization	Effec- tive rate	Up to 90 days ThUS\$	More than 90 days up to 1 year ThUS\$	Total Current ThUS\$	More than 1 up to 3 ThUS\$	More than 3 up to 6 ThUS\$	Total Non current ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Chile	USD	Quarterly	4.79%	129	342	471	1,172	-	1,172	1,643
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Chile	Ch\$	Monthly	4.92%	119	352	471	1,264	-	1,264	1,735
Banco Security	Chile	USD	Monthly	8.05%	102	318	420	185	-	185	605
Banco Security	Chile	USD	At maturity	7.74%	965	-	965	-	-	-	965
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Chile	USD	At maturity	7.95%	1,033	-	1,033	-	-	-	1,033
Banco Scotiabank	Chile	USD	At maturity	8.03%	1,029	-	1,029	-	-	-	1,029
Banco Itaú	Chile	USD	At maturity	7.25%	513	-	513	-	-	-	513
Banco Itaú	Chile	USD	At maturity	7.14%	839	-	839	-	-	-	839
Banco Scotiabank	Chile	USD	At maturity	7.77%	1,015	-	1,015	-	-	-	1,015
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Chile	USD	At maturity	7.18%	1,020	-	1,020			-	1,020
Banco Santander	Chile	USD	At maturity	4.92%	155	-	155	-	-	-	155
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Chile	USD	At maturity	7.19%	-	568	568	-	-	-	568
Banco de Chile	Chile	USD	At maturity	7.85%	-	1,016	1,016	-	-	-	1,016
Banco Santander	Chile	USD	At maturity	8.40%	-	1,023	1,023	-	-	-	1,023
Banco Bice	Chile	USD	At maturity	7.93%	-	506	506	-	-	-	506
Banco Security	Chile	USD	At maturity	7.75%	-	475	475	-	-	-	475
Subtotal - continued on next page					6,919	4,600	11,519	2,621	-	2,621	14,140



Note 16.- Other financial liabilities, continued.

Note 16.1.- Financial liabilities as of August 31, 2024, continuation.

Creditor entity						Current maturity		N	on-Current maturi	ty	
Entity	Country	Cur- rency	Amortization	Effective rate	Up to 90 days ThUS\$	More than 90 days up to 1 year ThUS\$	Total Current ThUS\$	More than 1 up to 3 ThUS\$	More than 3 up to 6 ThUS\$	Total Non current ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Sub Total - continued from previous page					6,919	4,600	11,519	2,621	-	2,621	14,140
Banco Security	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	2.80%	21	63	84	50	-	50	134
Banco Security	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	2.70%	6	-	6	-	-	-	6
Banco Chile	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	1.90%	4	1	5	-	-	-	5
Banco Security	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	2.50%	3	7	10	-	-	-	10
Banco Security	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	2.90%	3	9	12	-	-	-	12
BCI bank	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	4.90%	3	8	11	3	-	3	14
BCI bank	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	4.90%	10	32	42	18	-	18	60
BCI bank	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	4.70%	3	10	13	7	-	7	20
Banco Scotiabank	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	5.80%	38	120	158	367	-	367	525
Banco Security	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	6.40%	3	9	12	15	-	15	27
Banco Chile	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	6.70%	6	17	23	46	-	46	69
Banco Chile	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	7.00%	6	20	26	58	-	58	84
Banco Chile	Chile	Ch\$	Monthly	9.70%	3	9	12	-	-	-	12
Finance Lease- Brujac SRL Sociedad Unipersonale	Italy	EUR	Monthly	8.00%	4	9	13	10	-	10	23
Finance Lease- Lit Industrial Limited Partnership	USA	USD	Monthly	8.00%	8	14	22	26	-	26	48
Finance Lease- Jeff & Roxann Baker	USA	USD	Monthly	8.00%	3	5	8	-	-	-	8
Finance Lease- Megacentro Lurin S.A.C.	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.00%	16	51	67	99	-	99	166
Total					7,059	4,984	12,043	3,320	-	3,320	15,363

(*) Amount is express and agreed in "Unidades de Fomento" (UF), which is an inflation-indexed unit of account, calculated and published by the Central Bank of Chile.



Note 16.- Other financial liabilities, continued.

Note 16.1.- Financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023.

Creditor entity						Current maturity		N	on-Current maturi	ży	
Entity	Country	Cur- rency	amortization	Effec- tive rate	Up to 90 days ThUS\$	More than 90 days up to 1 year ThUS\$	Total Current ThUS\$	More than 1 up to 3 ThUS\$	More than 3 up to 6 ThUS\$	Total Non current ThUS\$	Total
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Chile	USD	Quarterly	4.79%	114	334	448	968	512	1,480	1,928
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Chile	Ch\$	Monthly	4.92%	121	354	475	1,049	734	1,783	2,258
Banco Bice	Chile	USD	At maturity	8.35%	1,018	-	1,018	-	-	-	1,018
Banco Security	Chile	USD	At maturity	9.83%	514	-	514	-	-	-	514
Banco Security	Chile	USD	At maturity	9.80%	-	476	476	-	-	-	476
Banco Itaú	Chile	USD	At maturity	8.12%	-	129	129	-	-	-	129
Banco Security	Chile	USD	At maturity	8.50%	198	-	198	-	-	-	198
Banco Santander	Chile	USD	At maturity	9.22%	-	501	501	-	-	-	501
Banco Security	Chile	USD	At maturity	9.75%	492	-	492	-	-	-	492
Santander	Chile	USD	At maturity	9.12%	1,022	-	1,022	-	-	-	1,022
Banco Itaú	Chile	USD	At maturity	8.03%	-	507	507	-	-	-	507
Banco Scotiabank	Chile	USD	At maturity	8.52%	-	1,036	1,036	-	-	-	1,036
Banco Scotiabank	Chile	USD	At maturity	8.56%	-	1,013	1,013	-	-	-	1,013
Banco Itaú	Chile	USD	At maturity	7.98%	-	829	829	-	-	-	829
Banco Santander	Chile	USD	At maturity	9.38%	-	1,010	1,010	-	-	-	1,010
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Chile	USD	At maturity	8.63%	-	535	535	-	-	-	535
Banco de Chile	Chile	USD	At maturity	8.50%	-	1,002	1,002	-	-	-	1,002
Banco Santander	Chile	USD	At maturity	9.32%	-	1,005	1,005	-	-	-	1,005
Banco Santander	Chile	USD	At maturity	9.28%	-	502	502	-	-	-	502
Banco Security	Chile	USD	At maturity	9.37%	-	140	140	-	-	-	140
Subtotal - continued on next page					3,479	9,373	12,852	2,017	1,246	3,263	16,115



Note 16.- Other financial liabilities, continued.

Note 16.1.- Financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023, continuation.

Creditor entity						Current maturity		N	on-Current maturi	ty	
Entity	Country	Cur- rency	Amortization	Effective rate	Up to 90 days ThUS\$	More than 90 days up to 1 year ThUS\$	Total Current ThUS\$	More than 1 up to 3 ThUS\$	More than 3 up to 6 ThUS\$	Total Non current ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Sub Total - continued from previous page					3,479	9,373	12,852	2,017	1,246	3,263	16,115
Banco Security	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	2.80%	21	63	84	50	-	50	134
Banco Security	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	2.70%	6		6	-	-	-	6
Banco Chile	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	1.90%	4	1	6	-	-	-	6
Banco Security	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	2.50%	3	7	10	-	-	-	10
Banco Security	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	2.90%	3	9	12	-	-	-	12
BCI bank	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	4.90%	3	8	10	3	-	3	13
BCI bank	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	4.90%	10	32	42	18	-	18	61
BCI bank	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	4.70%	3	10	13	7	-	7	20
Banco Scotiabank	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	5.80%	38	117	154	368	-	368	522
Banco Security	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	6.40%	3	9	12	15	-	15	26
Banco Chile	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	6.70%	6	17	23	46	-	46	69
Banco Chile	Chile	UF (*)	Monthly	7.00%	6	20	26	58	-	58	84
Banco Chile	Chile	Ch\$	Monthly	9.70%	3	9	12	-	-	-	12
Finance Lease- Brujac SRL Sociedad Unipersonale	Italy	EUR	Monthly	8.00%	4	9	13	10	-	10	23
Finance Lease- Lit Industrial Limited Partnership	USA	USD	Monthly	8.00%	8	14	22	26	-	26	48
Finance Lease- Jeff & Roxann Baker	USA	USD	Monthly	8.00%	3	5	8	-	-	-	8
Finance Lease- Megacentro Lurin S.A.C.	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.00%	52	154	206	-	-	-	206
Total					3,655	9,857	13,511	2,618	1,246	3,864	17,375

(*) Amount is express and agreed in "Unidades de Fomento" (UF), which is an inflation-indexed unit of account, calculated and published by the Central Bank of Chile.



Note 17.-Trade and other payables.

As of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 the details of this item are as follows:

-

Current	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Local suppliers	814	1,529
Foreign suppliers	10,557	10,753
Other accounts payables	1,572	1,082
Total	12,943	13,364
Non-current	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Foreign suppliers	-	154

Nota 18.- Provisions for employee benefits

Total

The Company records employee benefits such as salaries, bonuses and vacations on an accrual basis. These obligations are paid over a period not exceeding twelve months; severance indemnities are payable to employees under the contract with Codelco Andina division.

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As of August 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the provisions for employee benefits are the following:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Current		
Gratification	25	11
Vacation provision	423	504
Severance indemnity	347	348
Bonds	411	669
Total, current	1,207	1,532
Non- current		
Severance indemnity	40	37
Total, non-current	40	37



Note 19.- Equity.

19.1.- Other reserves

The composition of the other reserves is as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Capital revaluation period 2012 (1)	(60)	(60)
Conversion reserves (2)	356	1,196
Revaluation surplus (19.2)	1,916	1,833
Total	2,212	2,969

(1) Corresponds to the price-level restatement of paid-in capital in the IFRS transition period, which in accordance with Circular 456 issued by the Financial Market Commission, must be included in equity and charged to other reserves.

(2) This balance reflects the accumulated results from exchange rate fluctuations when translating the financial statements of companies whose functional currency is different from the Chilean peso, the presentation currency of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

19.2 Revaluation surplus

The composition of the revaluation surplus is as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Land revaluation	4,576	4,462
Deferred taxes due to land revaluation	(1,236)	(1,205)
Revaluation effect on other reserves	3,340	3,257
Dividend distribution for 2016	(1,424)	(1,424)
Balance in other reserves	1,916	1,833

On September 12, 2016, the Shareholders' Meeting of Drillco Tools S.A. agreed to distribute the revaluation surplus as dividends.

19.3.- Dividends

As of August 31, 2024, the Company distributed dividends of ThUS\$ 508 (ThUS\$ 669 as of December 31, 2023).



Note 19.- Equity, continued

19.4.- Non-controlling interests.

The detail of the non-controlling interests is as follows:

		Equ	uity
Subsidiary	Property %	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Drillco Tools Italia S.L.R.	5%	(21)	(20)
	Total	(21)	(20)

		Inc	ome
Subsidiary	Property %	8/31/2024 ThUS\$	12/31/2023 ThUS\$
Drillco Tools Italia S.L.R.	5%		
	Total		

Note 20.- Revenues.

The details of revenues as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Accumulated					
	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$				
Product sales	24,780	40,026				
Rendering of services	764	1,166				
Total	25,544	41,192				

Note 21.- Cost of sales.

The details of cost of sales as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Accumulated					
	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$				
Cost of products	(17,299)	(28,217)				
Cost of services	(565)	(983)				
Total	(17,864)	(29,200)				



Note 22.- Operating Expenses.

The details of operating expenses as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Accum	ulated
	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Staff	(396)	(829)
Advisors	(291)	(473)
Depreciation	(102)	(120)
Others	(248)	(296)
Total	(1,037)	(1,718)

Note 23.- Selling Expenses.

The details of selling expenses as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Accum	ulated
	08.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Staff	(2,280)	(3,007)
Advisors	(277)	(458)
Sales expenses	(275)	(580)
Others	(1,911)	(2,713)
Total	(4,743)	(6,758)

Note 24.- Research and Development Expenses.

The details of research and development as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Accum	ulated
	08.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Staff	(536)	(824)
Technical advisories	(280)	(387)
Others	(77)	(182)
Total	(893)	(1,393)



Note 25.- Financial Statements of the Companies included in the consolidation.

As of August 31, 2024, the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Income by Function of the companies included in the consolidation are as follows:

Statements of Income per Function	Drillco Tools S.A.	Drillco Tools INC.	Drillco Tools Europe S.R.L.	Drillco Tools Perú S.A.C.	Drillco Asia Co. Ltda.	Drillco Tools Af- rica (PTY) LTD	Drillco Aus- tralia PTY	Drillco Europe LTD.
08.31.2024	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenues	15,576	3,773	540	8,758	1,487			1,263
Cost of sales	(11,216)	(2,790)	(429)	(6,641)	(1,367)	_	-	(1,274)
Gross profit	4,360	983	111	2,117	120	-	-	(1,2/4)
Administrative expenses	(1,036)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Sales expenses	(2,228)	(879)	(107)	(1,385)	(141)	(4)	-	-
Research and development expenses	(885)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)
Impairment of inventories	-	-	(23)	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of accounts receivable	(11)	(7)	10	(15)	-	-	-	(91)
Other income (losses)	61	(38)	-	11	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) from operating activities	262	59	(7)	728	(21)	(4)	-	(110)
Financial income	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial cost	(870)	(4)	(2)	(47)	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) of associates	1,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation differences	67	-	-	(223)	12	-	-	17
Indexation units	(34)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) before tax	622	55	(9)	458	(9)	(4)	-	(93)
Income tax expenses	(220)	(1)	-	(133)	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	402	54	(9)	325	(9)	(4)	-	(93)
Profit (loss)	402	54	(9)	325	(9)	(4)	-	(93)



Note 25.- Financial Statements of the Companies included in the consolidation, continued.

Classified Statement of Financial Position	Drillco Tools S.A.	Drillco Tools INC.	Drillco Tools Europe S.R.L.	Drillco Tools Perú S.A.C.	Drillco Asia Co. Ltda.	Drillco Tools Africa (PTY) LTD	Drillco Aus- tralia PTY	Drillco Europe LTD.
08.31.2024	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalent	634	281	95	116	97	36	18	40
Other non-financial assets	178	-	64	715	6	1	(1)	8
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable	2,162	784	271	3,417	0	48	-	1,542
Accounts receivable from related entities	7,103	10	69	87	1,084	-	-	632
Inventories	9,251	3,993	678	4,846	53	3	-	195
Current tax assets	1,473	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	20,801	5,099	1,177	9,181	1,240	88	17	2,417
Non-Current Assets								
Accounts receivable from related entities	0.070							
Inventories Inv. Cont. using equity method	2,670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets other than goodwill	7,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill	395	13	-	20	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10
Property, plant and equipment Deferred tax assets	8,203	29	22	283	37	-	-	49
	1,535	99	77	183	-	-	-	36
Total non-current assets	20,516	141	99	486	37	-	-	85
TOTAL ASSETS	41,317	5,240	1,275	9,667	1,277	88	17	2,502



Note 25.- Financial Statements of the Companies included in the consolidation, continued.

Classified Statement of Financial Position	Drillco Tools S.A.	Drillco Tools INC.	Drillco Tools Europe S.R.L.	Drillco Tools Perú S.A.C.	Drillco Asia Co. Ltda.	Drillco Tools Africa (PTY) LTD	Drillco Aus- tralia PTY	Drillco Europe LTD.
08.31.2024	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Assets and liabilities								
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Other financial liabilities, current	11,934	30	18	67	-	-	-	-
Trade other payables	5,409	49	50	6,547	556	-	29	299
Accounts payable to related companies, current	1,215	2,689	1,210	300	-	1,041	447	1,817
Current tax liabilities	(0)	-	-	138	-	-	-	-
Current provisions for employee benefits	1,139	-	-	68	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities:	19,697	2,768	1,278	7,120	556	1,041	476	2,116
Non-current liabilities								
Other financial liabilities, non-current	3,221	-	-	99	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	2,099	-	-	47	-	-	-	-
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	5,320	-	411	146	-	653	-	-
Total liabilities	25,016	2,768	1,689	7,266	556	1,694	476	2,116
Equity								
Issued capital	11,705	1,644	11	72	37	-		2,624
Profit (loss)	2,384	828	(425)	2,315	684	(1,606)	(459)	(2,238)
Other reserves	2,212	-	-	14	-	-		-
Total equity	16,301	2,472	(414)	2,401	721	(1,606)	(459)	386
Total equity and liabilities	41,317	5,240	1,275	9,667	1,277	88	17	2,502



Note 25.- Financial Statements of the Companies included in the consolidation, continued.

As of December 31, 2023, the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Income by Function of the companies included in the consolidation are as follows:

	Drillco Tools S.A.	Drillco Tools INC.	Drillco Tools Europe S.R.L.	Drillco Tools Perú S.A.C.	Drillco Asia Co. Ltda.	Drillco Tools Africa (PTY)	Drillco Aus- tralia PTY	Drillco Europe LTD.
Statements of Income per Function			-			LTD		
12.31.2023	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenues	27,238	5,629	692	13,291	2,744	30	_	1,678
Cost of sales	(20,178)	(4,204)	(504)	(10,276)	(2,589)	(26)	_	(1,533)
Gross profit	7,060	1,425	188	3,016	156	4	-	145
Other revenues by function								
Administrative expenses	(1,719)	-	-	-	_	(7)	-	-
Sales expenses	(3,190)	(1,453)	(176)	(1,767)	(165)	(7)	-	
Research and development expenses	(1,398)	(1,400)	(170)	(1,707)	(100)	_	-	5
Impairment of inventories	(1,000)	(34)	-	(2)	-	-	-	-
Impairment of accounts receivable	6	(3)	(12)	(9)	-	-	-	(92)
Other expenses by function	-			-	-	-	-	-
Other income (losses)	25	23	-	-	7	-	-	-
Profit (loss) from operating activities	645	(43)	-	1,237	(2)	(3)	-	58
Financial income	3	_	_	_	0	_	_	_
Financial cost	(1,474)	(7)	(5)	(38)	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) of associates.	3,076	-		-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation differences	(123)	-	(0)	(123)	(23)	-	-	(26)
Indexation units	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) before tax	2,135	(50)	(5)	1,076	(25)	(3)	-	31
Income tax expenses	415	5	0	(329)	-	-	-	22
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	2,549	(45)	(5)	748	(25)	(3)	-	54
Profit (loss)	2,549	(45)	(5)	748	(25)	(3)	-	54



Note 25.- Financial Statements of the Companies included in the consolidation, continued.

Classified Statement of Financial Position	Drillco Tools S.A.	Drillco Tools INC.	Drillco Tools Europe S.R.L.	Drillco Tools Perú S.A.C.	Drillco Asia Co. Ltda.	Drillco Tools Africa (PTY) LTD	Drillco Aus- tralia PTY	Drillco Europe LTD.
12.31.2023	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalent	924	54	68	69	61	44	19	93
Other non-financial assets	275	-	70	760	13	(3)	-	11
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable	2,524	931	197	3,086	-	46	-	1,115
Accounts receivable from related entities	7,552	7	42	932	1,038	-	-	623
Inventories	11,194	4,586	391	4,521	55	3	-	167
Current tax assets	1,401	32	-	-	23	-	-	-
Total current assets	23,870	5,610	767	9,370	1,191	89	19	2,007
Non-Current Assets								
Accounts receivable from related entities	2,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories Inv. Cont. using equity method	9,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets other than goodwill	89	13	-	27	-	-	-	-
Goodwill	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant, and equipment	8,208	62	31	308	50	-	-	48
Deferred tax assets	1,725	103	71	200	-	-	-	34
Total non-current assets	22,724	178	102	535	50	-	-	82
TOTAL ASSETS	46,595	5,788	870	9,905	1,241	89	19	2,089



Note 25.- Financial Statements of the Companies included in the consolidation, continued.

Classified Statement of Financial Position	Drillco Tools S.A.	Drillco Tools INC.	Drillco Tools Europe S.R.L.	Drillco Tools Perú S.A.C.	Drillco Asia Co. Ltda.	Drillco Tools Africa (PTY) LTD	Drillco Aus- tralia PTY	Drillco Europe LTD.
12/31/2023	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Assets and liabilities								
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Other financial liabilities, current	13,244	45	18	206	-	-	-	-
Trade other payables	6,818	44	9	5,695	484	-	19	340
Accounts payable to related companies, current	2,048	3,108	827	506	-	999	461	1,285
Current tax liabilities	-	-	-	348	-	-	-	-
Current provisions for employee benefits	1,487	-	-	45	-	-	-	-
Other non-financial liabilities, current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities:	23,597	3,196	854	6,799	484	999	480	1,625
Non-current liabilities								
Other financial liabilities, non-current	3,839	15	10	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable, non current	-	154	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	-	-	371	-	-	653	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	1,994	-	-	137	-	-	-	-
Provision for employee benefits	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	5,833	169	418	137	-	653	-	-
Total liabilities	29,430	3,365	1,272	6,936	484	1,652	480	1,625
Equity								
Issued capital	11,705	1,644	11	73	39	0	0	2,550
Profit (loss)	2,490	778	(413)	2,881	718	(1,563)	(462)	(2,086)
Other reserves	2,969	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
Total equity	17,164	2,423	(402)	2,969	757	(1,563)	(462)	464
Total equity and liabilities	46,594	5,788	870	9,905	1,241	89	19	2,089



Note 26.- Foreign currency translation differences.

The detail of this item as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Financial liabilities and creditors in foreign currency	(242)	(123)
Trade and other assets	115	(172)
Total	(127)	(295)

Note 27.- Indexation units.

The detail of this item as of August 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	08.31.2024 ThUS\$	12.31.2023 ThUS\$
Financial liabilities in UF	(34)	7
Total	(34)	7

Note 28.- Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

28.1.- Restrictions, direct and indirect guarantees

To guarantee a timely repayment of the debt to Banco de Crédito e Inversiones, a general mortgage for UF 94,579.45 has been constituted on the industrial property located at Américo Vespucio Norte No. 1,387, Quilicura; and a lien for UF 2,606 has been constituted on machinery.

28.2.- Commitments.

The financial loan that Drillco Tools S.A. took from Banco de Crédito e Inversiones does not contemplate compliance with covenants.

28.3.- Contingencies.

As of August 31, 2024, the Company has no significant litigation or probable litigation that will lead or could lead to a loss for Drillco Tools S.A. and subsidiaries; tax matters that could eventually represent a real or contingent obligation; nor liens of any nature that affect or could affect the assets owned by the Company.



Note 29-. Sanctions

For the period ended August 31, 2024, the regulatory agencies imposed no significant sanctions on Drillco Tools S.A. and Subsidiaries, nor on its executives and directors.

Note 30.- Subsequent events.

During the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on November 21, 2024, the Company approved the distribution of ThUS\$ 1,646 (ThCh\$ 1,504,588), by debiting retained earnings. This dividend will be distributed among the shareholders in proportion to their shareholding. This payment will be made by assigning the Company's accounts receivable that must be paid by the following debtors.

Drillco Perforaciones S.A., ThUS\$ 691 (ThCh\$ 631,385) Inversiones Gardut Limitada, ThUS\$ 25 (ThCh\$ 22,748) Holding Empresas Drillco S.A., ThUS\$ 930 (ThCh\$ 850,455)

Between September 1 and the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, there are no other subsequent events of a financial or other nature that could significantly affect their content or the presentation of the accompanying financial statements.

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