Aloecorp







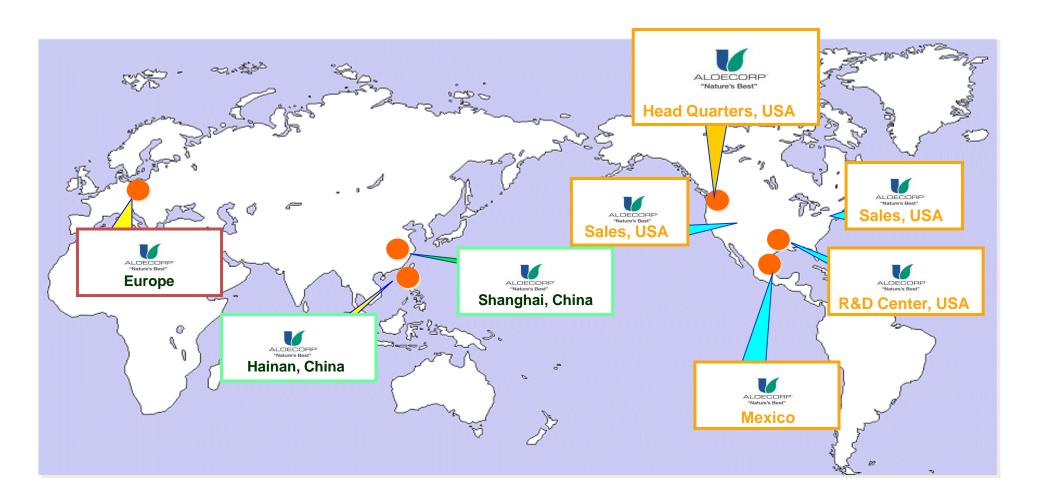








ALOECORP WORLDWIDE



Our History



1988	Grand Opening of Aloecorp
1989	Purchased Lake Farm 333ha in Gonzalez, Mexico
1990	Completed Manufacturing facility in Mexico
2002	Aloecorp China
2004	Acquired Organic farm Certification
2007	Panuco Farm 193ha in Veracruz, Mexico
2008	cGMP Facility in Hainan, China
2010	Self Affirmed GRAS, USA
	Rayon Farm 246ha in Gonzalez, Mexico
	Shanghai Sales Office, China
	Dong Fang Farm 136ha, China
2011	Europe Office, Netherlands
	New manufacturing facility in Gonzalez, Mexico
	Global GAP Certification, Mexico



Worldwide Aloe Leader

ACTIValoe

- Leading supplier of Aloe vera raw materials.
- Sustainable farming, state-of-the-art manufacturing, and advanced scientific research.
- Most advanced analytical capabilities and clinical studies.
- International Certifications.
- The first GRAS aloe ingredient supplier.

















Aloe Industry leader

450 Employees, World wide.

- Headquarters: Lacey, Washington, USA
 - President & CEO
 - Finance & Accounting
 - Sales
- R & D Center: Lyford, TX. USA.
- Manufacturing Facility and Farms
 - Gonzalez, Mexico
 - Hainan, China



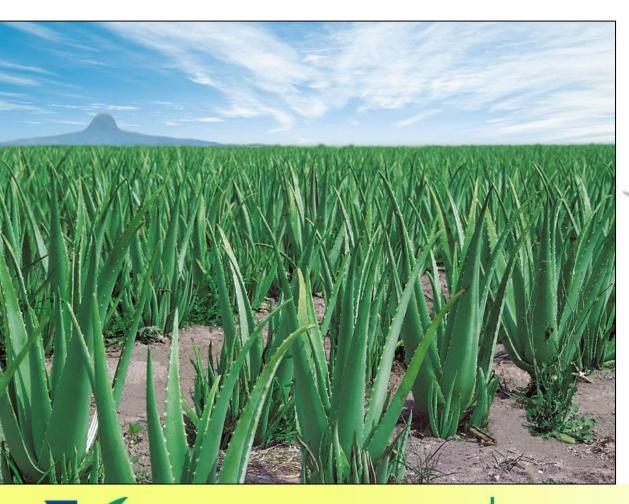








Aloe Vera farming?













Farms Across 2 Continents

Tampico, Mexico, (since 1989, 618 ha)

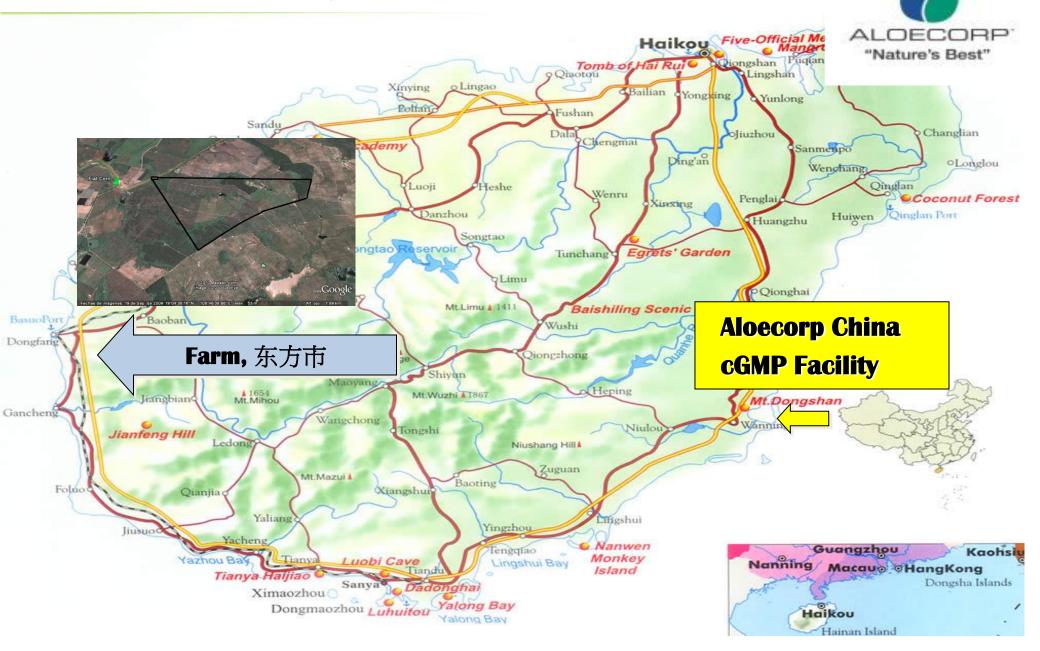




Hainan, China, (since 2002, 430 ha)



Hainan, China



Rayon Farm: March 2011





Rayon Farm: March 2011





Rayon Farm: April 2011





Rayon Farm: August 2011





Rayon Farm: September 2011





Rayon Farm: September 2011





Rayon Farm: February 2012





Rayon Farm: February 2012





Rayon Farm: February 2012





Rayon Farm: April 2012



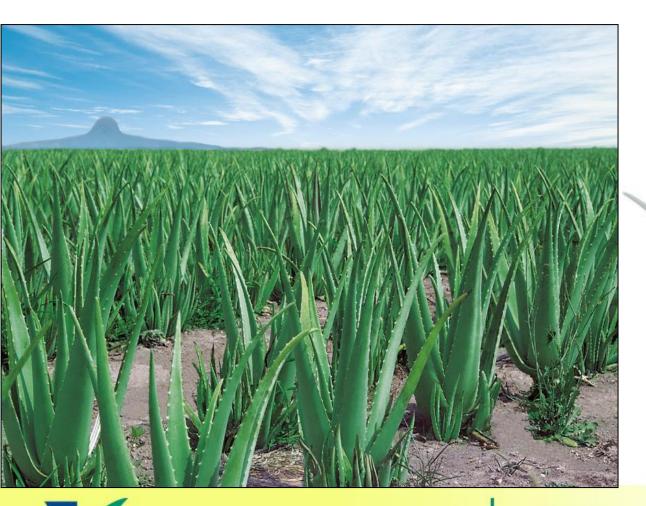


Rayon Farm: April 2012





Manufacturing?













1. Receiving Leaf and Cleaning





Receiving fresh aloe leaf from farm.



- Soaking 20 minutes in soaking pool.
- Further spray rinsing with the clean water.

2. Sanitizing and Trimming





Spray sanitizing for the aloe leaf.

- Removing the damaged or black tip.
- Removing the white butt that contains high aloin.



3. Filleting and Grinding





Removing the rind.

Grinding to mash form .



4. Depulping and Decolorization





 Separating the aloe juice from the insoluble fiber

Decolorization



5. 1:1 Filtration and HTST





Clarifying the 1:1 juice through the filter press

- Killing or inactivating the Bacteria
- HTST



6. 1:1 storage and Concentration





Storage temperature 5°C

Concentration



7. Drying and Milling





Company patent Window drier

Milling the flake to 10 or 80 meshes



8. Packaging and Storage





Weighing to 1kg or 5kgs / bag



- PE inner bag
- Aluminum outer bag

 Storing in cool and dry room protected from light and moisture





MX Facility Video

Why better?













Research & Clinical Trials

Qmatrix® GRAS Ingredient



I. Skin Function



II. Prebiotic Effect



III. Immune Function



IV. Antioxidant Effect



V. Glycemic/Cardio





The MAP Process – Modified Aloe Polysaccharides

Only at ALOECORP

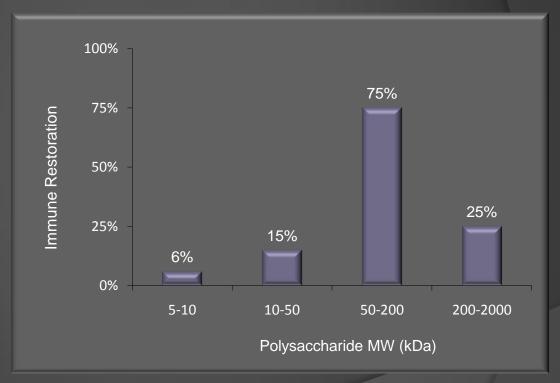
Enhancing aloe products through bioactivity guided manufacturing

Modified Aloe barbadensis Polysaccharide (MAP) with Immunoregulatory activity.

Qiu, Jones et al. Planta Medica 2000

A highly active fraction of acetyl mannan was identified

Immune Modulation



Identification of optimal molecular size of modified Aloe polysaccharides with maximum immunomodulatory activity.

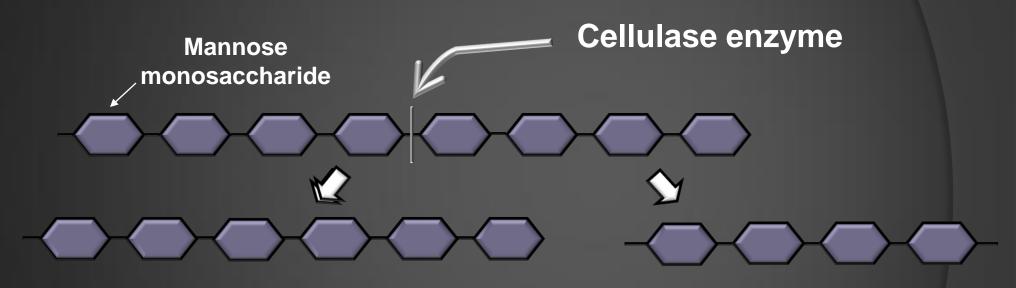
Sun-A Im, Sun-Tack Oh, Chong-Kil Lee, et al. International Immunopharmacology 2005



The MAP Process

Only at ALOECORP

Acetyl mannan is an important bioactive component of aloe vera



Modified Aloe Polysaccharide (MAP) 50 – 200kD



Timed inactivation of cellulase

Published studies show that our patented manufacturing method not only retains but actually ENHANCES aloe vera biological activity. Aloecorp patented MAP process: patent # 6,133,440 & 6,436,679

The MAP Process

Only at ALOECORP

MAP Processing Increases a highly active 50 – 200 kDa acetyl mannan molecular weight range by 3 times



Molecular Weight Distribution

Date: 4/20/2007

Molecular Weight Distribution (percent of total polysaccharides) and Total Content (percent dry weight)

Product

	>2000 kDa	2000 - 1000	1000 - 500	500 - 200	200 - 50	50 - 10	<10 kDa	Total PS
AA8010XQ*	8.86	7.07	9.71	16.46	29.44	24.27	4.19	10.36
CP8010XQ*	12.67	5.97	8.06	14.47	30.13	25.00	3.70	6.27
Native Aloe	64.30	8.70	3.80	6.80	10.20	4.50	1.70	11.60

^{*}Results are typical of molecular weight distribution and total polysaccharide content Batch to batch variation does occur

30%/10% = 3 Highly active fraction increased by 3 times while retaining the full molecular weight range







