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Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A.


## Annual Report 2013



## Annual Report 2013

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Statement of Responsibility

On behalf of the Board of SM SAAM S.A., I have the pleasure of presenting to you the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year 2013.

Should we have to describe the balance of the year in one word, I should say that 2013 was "re-foundational" for the company, both from the perspective of the revision of its value proposal and the approach to its business units, as well as from the formation and consolidation of the teams of people summoned to achieve the goals we have set for ourselves. We have taken decisive steps to become strategic partners of our clients, mainly in supporting their processes of international integration, fundamental aspect in a globalized world and of particular relevance to our country, given the importance of foreign trade to economic and social development of Chile.

Companies, first and foremost, are formed by people and from that viewpoint, the greatest test that we had to face during 2013 was the departure of our President, Guillermo Luksic, on March 27. He was the driving force behind the birth and creation of what is now SM SAAM, beginning with its separation from Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores. The commitment with his vision for the development of this company has not only remained intact inside the company, but rather, it has been reinforced with the renewal of leadership in key positions in the organization.

Our subsidiary SAAM began the year 2013 with a new structure underpinned by three business segments: Port Terminals, Tugboats and Logistics which, apart from their undeniable synergies, individually allow managing each of the services with greater focus, thus providing value to our clients, regardless of the location in America where such services are required. Prior to this change, the company was organized in Chile as SAAM and SAAM international, under the criterion of geographical area and not of a unified business.

During this period we adopted a series of decisions to increase quality, efficiency and productivity in our core businesses. Such decisions allowed us to successfully overcome the challenges posed by a very competitive
milieu, not exempt from complex situations such as illegal stoppages in our main ports in Chile and the decreased dynamism of certain key industries such as mining, forestry and salmon. In fact, considering our business affiliates at their proportional value, we attained sales for US\$725.7 million, an EBITDA of US\$164.3 million and profits amounting to US $\$ 73.5$ million, figures that represent a growth of $4 \%, 6 \%$ and $24 \%$, respectively, in relation to those obtained in the previous exercise.

Results were strongly driven by the very good behavior of the Port Terminals and Tugboats segments, effect that was partly offset by a lower performance of the Logistics segment and by expenses incurred to improve companywide management, with special emphasis on this last business unit.

The Port Terminals segment concluded the year 2013 with a very positive balance as a result of its enhanced efficiency, improved productivity and an increase in transferred cargo. Looking at our international operations, the growth achieved by the terminals in Guayaquil and Florida stands out. In Chile, we must point out the $14 \%$ expansion of Iquique Terminal Internacional (ITI), as well as the record established by San Antonio Terminal International (STI) which, for the second consecutive year, became the only terminal in the country to transfer more than one million TEUs throughout the year(1). This kind of figures balanced out by far the negative impact on the sector of the illegal stoppage experienced in Chile between March 25 and April 5.

The acquisition of $33.3 \%$ of Buenavista port, in Cartagena de Indias, implied rising to five the number of countries on the continent in which we have a presence: Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, United States and Colombia. Despite the foregoing, our total number of terminals remained in ten, since we sold our share of $14.4 \%$ in the port of Panul (San Antonio), which, by serving only one client and with no control of its management, limited our possibilities of expansion and potential for diversification of the services offered, characteristic features of our business strategy. On the other hand, of great relevance to the future projection
of this business was the extension of the concession term for Iquique Terminal Internacional (ITI) by 10 years, and of STI's by five years, extensible to ten.

In terms of investment in infrastructure and equipment, the works commenced in San Vicente Terminal International (SVTI) to rebuild installations destroyed by the 27-F earthquake, and in STI, to extend the wharf, deepen its draft and acquire new cranes, in order to service larger ships, is what stands out the most. In addition, worth noting is the implementation of a tank of refrigerated containers (reefer) in Guayaquil Port Terminal (TPG), which, together with the incorporation of two cranes, RTG (rubber tyre gantry) and an additional area of $8,000 \mathrm{~m} 2$, will allow promoting new services and significantly increase port productivity. In International Terminal Antofagasta (ATI) we extended site $N^{\circ} 7$ by 40 meters and finished dredging the access to Site $N^{\circ} 5$, improvements that leave us in a position to meet the expected increase in demand.

In the tugboats segment, in addition to recording a satisfactory result in the period, we rose to 132 the number of vessels our fleet operates (seven more than in 2012), consolidating our position as the largest regional player in this activity and fourth at a global level, with presence in 11 countries in Latin America.

But the milestone with the greater scope and consequences for this area occurred in September, month in which SAAM signed a partnership agreement with Boskalis Holding B.V., parent company of SMIT, the second largest operator of tugboats in the world. The agreement provides for the formation of two Joint Ventures for the joint operation of the business in Brazil, Mexico, Panama and Canada, whose aggregate sales are around US\$250 million and their combined fleet exceeds 100 tugboats.

The first Joint Venture envisages a merger of the operations of both companies in Brazil, with each of the parties holding a share of $50 \%$ of capital stock. The second Joint Venture will draw together the operations of SAAM in Mexico and SMIT in Canada and Panama. Of the resulting company, SAAM will own $51 \%$ and Boskalis the remaining
$49 \%$. The scope of this agreement has already been approved by the majority of the antitrust authorities from the countries involved, so we hope that the joint operation will be in effect during the first half of 2014.

The scenario we had to face in the Logistics segment was more complex, due to the fact that despite having renewed contract with the most important companies in its portfolio of clients, the segment experienced a period of lower income derived from various factors such as strong competition in the provision of container depot and workshop services; the final decommissioning of Barón bonded terminal (in Valparaíso); the delay in the start-up of operations of Montes de Plata pulp mill (in Uruguay),
and the regional slowdown in a number of industries that use its services intensively.

In return, we have adopted a series of decisions that will allow us to optimize the results and capacity to generate value of this business segment. During the period, we formalized relevant and strategic investments such as the construction of a $4,000 \mathrm{~m} 2$ warehouse in the Placilla bonded terminal; commenced works to double the capacity of the cold storage in Puerto Montt and, through the affiliate Aerosan, bought 80\% of Aronem Air Cargo S.A., subsidiary dedicated to the storage of cargo at the Quito airport. Also, we divested assets unrelated to the core business of the Company, such as the storage company



Cargo Park and the mining engineering and assembly firm for Buildtek. Additionally, in 2013 we finished the strategic analysis of our Logistics business, a useful step to further refine the focus of our future efforts to generate value for our clients.

In corporate terms, we have implemented a cross-sectional work within our company in order to further strengthen our competitive advantages based on the development of our people, who are, ultimately, those who provide our clients with the excellence of our services. We remain focused on developing their skills and abilities (in 2013 the training program reached a coverage of $87 \%$ of our own employees and $76 \%$ of related personnel), as well as on protecting their integrity and safety, while also consolidating a frank and open dialogue which enabled us to successfully complete the 22 processes of collective bargaining we had during the year.

As demonstrated by the new illegal stoppage occurred in January 2014 in the vast majority of Chilean terminals, this sector has pending the task of strengthening itself from an institutional point of view, and regain the ability
to confront and resolve this type of conflict. As a company, during 2013, we successfully finished all the collective bargaining processes in the port terminals that we operate in Chile, without even a mention of the demands that led to the subsequent mobilization. The demands of Union leaders were directed towards the Government, but the pressure and force measures were deployed primarily in the ports with concessions. In the end, the bulk of the cost and impact caused by the stoppage was absorbed, essentially, by those of us who operate the system and its users. The situation left in evidence the need to restore the mechanisms to protect this strategic activity and safeguard the common good above the particular interests of the actors who are part of this industry.

With our teams in SM SAAM and its related companies, the renewed vision of our mission and business strategy, the quality of our suppliers, the commitment of the shareholders and a strong investment plan, we are confident that we will achieve the growing satisfaction of our clients and will move forward in our quest to consolidate ourselves as strategic partners in the projection of their businesses to and from Latin America.

Felipe Joannon Vergara Chairman of the Board of Directors

## 2 Corporate Identification

### 2.1 Basic Identification

Name:
RUT (Tax ID Number): Legal Address:
Type of organization:
SVS Registration number
(Securities Authorities):
Santiago Stock Exchange Ticker:

## Corporate object:

Shareholders' Register:

Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A.
76.196.718-5

Hendaya 60, $8^{\text {th }}$ Floor, Las Condes, Santiago
Listed Corporation
1091

SMSAAM

The acquisition, purchase, sale and disposal of corporate stocks, shares or other rights in companies, bonds, debentures, commercial papers and other securities; to manage, transfer, use, collect their proceeds and profit from their sale and disposal.

DCV Registros S.A.
Huérfanos 770, $22^{\text {nd }}$ Floor, Santiago, Chile
Phone:(56-2) 2393-9003
E-mail:atencionaccionistas@dcv.cl


### 2.2 Documents of Incorporation

SOCIEDAD MATRIZ SAAM S.A. (SM SAAM) is an open stock company established as a result of the division of Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A. (CSAV) agreed at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 5 October 2011, set forth in public deed dated October 14 of the same year, granted before the Valparaiso Notary Office of Mr. Luis Enrique Fischer Yavar. An abstract of said public deed was recorded on page 63,113 № 46,346 of the Santiago Register of Commerce of 2011 of the Santiago Real Estate Registrar's Office and was published in the Official Gazette on October 25,2011.

According to the terms agreed at the aforementioned Extraordinary Shareholders'Meeting, the conclusion of CSAV's division and consequent establishment of SM SAAM, was
subject to fulfillment of the following conditions precedent: (i) subscription and payment of at least US\$ 1.1 billion of CSAV's capital increase agreed to by the Board; and (ii) consent provided by third parties which, due to contractual obligations with CSAV or its subsidiary, Sudamericana, Agencias Aéreas y Marítimas S.A., had to give their consent to the agreed division.

Subsequently, once verified compliance with the aforementioned conditions precedent, CSAV's division and consequent establishment of SM SAAM was formalized and set forth in public deed on February 15, 2012, granted before the Santiago Notary Office of Mr. Eduardo Diez Morello and annotated on the margin of SM SAAM's record of incorporation.

### 2.3 Contact Information

| Address: | Hendaya 60, $8^{\text {th }}$ Floor, Las Condes, Santiago |
| :--- | :--- |
| Phone: | $(56-2) 2731-8240$ |
| FAX: | $(56-2) 2731-8250$ |
| E-mail: | contacto@smsaam.com |
| Website: | www.smsaam.com |
| Investor Relations Contact: | Paula Raventos |
| E-mail: | praventos@saamsa.com |

## 3

## Description of MS SAAM's Business Areas

Leader in Latin America in Port Terminals and Tugboats

- ${ }^{\circ} 5$ San
$\checkmark$
- sabm


PORT TERMINALS


TUGBOATS


LOGISTICS

# 10 <br> Port Terminals 



Tugboats ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$

## 3,185,000 mts. ${ }^{2}$

of support areas and warehouses ${ }^{(2)}$


Mexico


Businesses in 64 ports in 12 countries


## 3.1 Summary Information Sheet for SM SAAM



SOCIEDAD MATRIZ SAAM S.A. was created on February 15, 2012, as a result of the division of Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A., and its sole assets are the SAAM shares originally owned by CSAV. Therefore, SAAM's history is relevant to understanding the business in which SM SAAM currently participates.


### 3.2 Description of the Industry

### 3.2.1 International Trade

World trade has maintained high growth levels in recent years, with an annual compound rate of 9.1\% from 1999 to 2012, according to the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Among the reasons for this sustained momentum is the process of globalization, whereby the manufacturing and assembly industry migrated to countries in Asia and Central and South America during the 1990s, where production costs are substantially lower than in the traditional productive nations of Europe and North America.

Participation of exports by Region 1990-2012


Source: World Trade Organization.

Additionally, the emergence of the WTO, created in 1995, has also contributed to the development of world trade, contributing to the adoption and standardization of trading rules and regulations between countries, the reduction of trade barriers and tariffs, and the creation of a forum for resolving disputes among its members.


Sources: WTO and International Monetary Fund.

OECD's Industrial Production Index and GDP, Trade in Goods and the World Maritime Traffic Indexes (1975-2012) $(1990=100)$


### 3.2.2 Maritime Transport Industry

Globalization and expansion of world trade have considerably boosted the means of transport for goods and merchandise. Because of its high energy efficiency and economies of scale, maritime transport has a key role within global economy, having transported approximately 80\% of the volume of the global load in 2012, according to Lloyd's Marine Intelligence Unit estimates.

Another important factor in the growth of maritime freight was the introduction of containers as a universal transport medium during the 1950s. Standardization of 20 and 40 feet containers allowed to significantly reducing transportation costs due to the homogenization of cargo shipment units, significantly boosting the industry. Since then, containers have increased their participation in maritime transport, reaching over $50 \%$ of the cargo transferred, in 2012, according to Lloyd's Marine Intelligence Unit estimates. For purposes of standardizing container statistics, the "twenty-foot equivalent unit", or "TEU", was created, which is equivalent to a twenty-foot container.

## Maritime Industry in Latin America

Due to the effects of globalization and world economic growth, emerging markets have experienced a great development. Latin America has not been the exception, showing one of the highest growths in maritime trade. Market analysts project the continuation of this trend over the next five years, Central America/Caribbean and South America being two of the three regions with the highest growth in the movement of cargo in the world.

## Annual Compound Growth of Cargo Movement in Ports (2011-2017)



[^0]According to a report from the United Nations' UNCTAD Secretariat, called "Maritime Transport 2012" (New York and Geneva 2012), shipping traffic by type of load distributed as follows:


* The five main bulk loads consist of: iron ore, cereals, coal, bauxite/alumina and phosphate.


OIL AND GAS
11! $11!1!111$

FIVE MAIN BULK LOADS
I!!!!!!!!!!
OTHER DRY CARGO
॥HI\|\|\|
CONTAINERS
IIIIII

27\%
33\% 24\% 16\%

Projection of Cargo Movement Growth at World Level (2012-2017)

Thousands of TEUs

| Area | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Growth } \\ & (2012-2017) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastern Europe | 9,006 | 9,545 | 10,413 | 11,439 | 12,353 | 13,130 | 45.8\% |
| Central America and the Caribbean | 23,215 | 24,535 | 26,028 | 27,954 | 30,125 | 32,503 | 40.0\% |
| Far East | 244,710 | 258,272 | 273,898 | 292,016 | 312,113 | 334,000 | 36.5\% |
| Africa | 25,341 | 25,977 | 27,260 | 29,263 | 31,429 | 33,632 | 32.7\% |
| Southeast Asia | 87,641 | 92,114 | 97,150 | 102,692 | 108,911 | 115,796 | 32.1\% |
| Middle East | 39,362 | 40,976 | 43,257 | 45,770 | 48,526 | 51,591 | 31.1\% |
| South America | 23,042 | 23,486 | 24,447 | 26,036 | 27,793 | 29,624 | 28.6\% |
| Australasia | 10,468 | 10,797 | 11,250 | 11,741 | 12,228 | 12,680 | 21.1\% |
| North America | 47,316 | 48,647 | 50,184 | 52,178 | 54,318 | 56,616 | 19.7\% |
| South Asia | 17,577 | 17,875 | 18,325 | 19,125 | 20,005 | 20,909 | 19.0\% |
| Southern Europe | 40,078 | 40,875 | 41,968 | 43,633 | 45,436 | 47,388 | 18.2\% |
| Northern Europe | 54,903 | 55,015 | 55,689 | 57,112 | 58,829 | 60,663 | 10.5\% |
| Total | 622,659 | 648,114 | 679,869 | 718,959 | 762,066 | 808,532 | 29.9\% |

Source: Drewry 2013.


Growth Projection by Region
(2012-2017)
(thousands of TEUs)



### 3.2.3 Port Terminals

Port operations have benefited from the continued growth of international trade in recent years. In particular, port cargo movement in South American and the Caribbean markets have had a compound annual growth close to 10\% in the last decade.


Annual Compound Growth Rate of Cargo Movement in Latin American and the Caribbean countries - 2006-2012 (per TEU)

The following graph shows the annual compound growth rate with respect to cargo movement in TEUs generated between 2006 and 2012 (considers only containerized cargo).


Source: ECLAC, ECLACSTAT.

Major ports in Latin America and the Caribbean

Containerized transfers in Latin America and the Caribbean, Ranking 2012.

| Ranking 2012 | PORT | COUNTRY | TEUs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Colón | Panama | $3,518,672$ | $11.5 \%$ |
| 2 | Balboa | Panama | $3,304,599$ | $10.8 \%$ |
| 3 | Santos | Brazil | $2,961,426$ | $9.7 \%$ |
| 4 | Cartagena | Colombia | $2,205,948$ | $7.2 \%$ |
| 5 | Manzanillo | Mexico | $1,930,893$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| 6 | Callao | Peru | $1,817,663$ | $5.9 \%$ |
| 7 | Buenos Aires | Argentina | $1,656,428$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| 8 | Guayaquil | Ecuador | $1,448,687$ | $4.7 \%$ |
| 9 | Lázaro Cárdenas | Mexico | $1,242,777$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| 10 | Freeport | Bahamas | $1,202,000$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| 11 | Caucedo | Dominican Rep. | $1,153,787$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| 12 | Kingston | Jamaica | $1,139,418$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| 13 | San Antonio | Chile | $1,069,271$ | $3.5 \%$ |
| 14 | Limón-Moin | Costa Rica | $1,045,215$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| 15 | Valparaíso | Chile | 942,647 | $3.1 \%$ |
| 16 | Buenaventura | Colombia | 850,385 | $2.8 \%$ |
| 17 | Puerto Cabello | Venezuela | 845,917 | $2.8 \%$ |
| 18 | Veracruz | Mexico | 799,389 | $2.6 \%$ |
| 19 | Montevideo | Uruguay | 753,889 | $2.5 \%$ |
| 20 | Paranagua | Brazil | 743,830 | $2.4 \%$ |

Source: ECLAC.


## Ports in Latin America / South America

Generally in Latin America, countries have been open to receive foreign investment in order to rapidly develop their ports infrastructure, working with concession systems similar to those in Chile.

Thus, in Peru, the main state-owned port, Callao, is operated by private companies through concession contracts, and it is expected that other regional ports will be tendered in the next few years. In the case of Mexico, the Government is currently implementing a second phase of concessions, among which is the port of Mazatlan, the concession of which was awarded to SAAM in 2012.

In Colombia, the vast majority of state-owned ports are already under concession contracts, so at present, investment opportunities lie in developing new major terminals, state and/or privately owned, both in the Caribbean and Pacific coastal areas. In Brazil, regulations were modified in mid-2013, having previously been restrictive and thus hindered the execution of private port projects; therefore, improvement and development alternatives are currently being assessed, aimed at improving existing inefficiencies.

In the case of Ecuador, the main state-owned port, Guayaquil, is already under concession, and it is expected that other regional ports will be tendered in the next few years.

## Main ports in South America (2012)



[^1]
## Ports in Chile

At present, a total of 38 ports operate in Chile, considering both state-owned and private ports, which handle almost $94 \%$ of Chilean foreign trade, the rest using other means of cargo transport (by truck, train, airplane, or ducts). Since the bidding processes began in the late 90 s, state ports under concession contracts have become the major container cargo operators in the country, while private ports have focused in massive solid and liquid cargo related to the mining, energy, forestry and oil industries.


## Maritime Transport Growth at a National Level



| Terminal | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Tons | $\%$ | Containers | $\%$ |  |
| STI (San Antonio) | $13,067,504$ | $20.3 \%$ | 705,973 | $31.0 \%$ |
| TPS (Valparaíso) | $9,103,025$ | $14.1 \%$ | 554,979 | $24.4 \%$ |
| CORONEL (Talcahuano) | $6,155,844$ | $9.6 \%$ | 219,903 | $9.7 \%$ |
| VENTANAS (Valparaíso) | $5,960,657$ | $9.3 \%$ | - | $0.0 \%$ |
| SVTI (Talcahuano) | $5,579,567$ | $8.7 \%$ | 247,561 | $10.9 \%$ |
| LIRQUEN (Talcahuano) | $4,548,752$ | $7.1 \%$ | 71,567 | $3.1 \%$ |
| TPA (Arica) | $3,009,002$ | $4.7 \%$ | 134,214 | $5.9 \%$ |
| ATI (Antofagasta) | $2,861,611$ | $4.4 \%$ | 84,765 | $3.7 \%$ |
| ANGAMOS (Mejillones) | $2,660,217$ | $4.1 \%$ | 106,201 | $4.7 \%$ |
| CABO FROWARD (Calbuco) | $2,417,397$ | $3.8 \%$ | - | $0.0 \%$ |
| PANUL (San Antonio) | $2,256,348$ | $3.5 \%$ | - | $0.0 \%$ |
| PCE (San Antonio) | $2,122,101$ | $3.3 \%$ | 11,154 | $0.5 \%$ |
| ITI (Iquique) | $2,078,304$ | $3.2 \%$ | 135,004 | $5.9 \%$ |
| EPV (Valparaíso) | $1,153,811$ | $1.8 \%$ | 3,881 | $0.2 \%$ |
| CORRAL (Valdivia) | 544,580 | $0.8 \%$ | - | $0.0 \%$ |
| PENCO (Talcahuano) | 372,134 | $0.6 \%$ | - | $0.0 \%$ |
| EPI (Iquique) | 339,071 | $0.5 \%$ | 2,594 | $0.1 \%$ |
| EPA (Antofagasta) | 138,730 | $0.2 \%$ | 175 | $0.0 \%$ |
| THNO (Talcahuano) | 23,675 | $0.0 \%$ | - | $0.0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 4 , 3 9 2 , 3 3 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 , 2 7 7 , 9 7 1}$ |  |

Source: SAAM.

## Nationwide Transferences by Type of Cargo (Tons)

|  | Containers | Break Bulk | Bulk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STI (San Antonio) | 11,381,854 | 115,347 | 1,570,303 |
| TPS (Valparaíso) | 8,378,301 | 724,724 | - |
| CORONEL (Talcahuano) | 3,915,260 | 1,905,965 | 334,619 |
| VENTANAS (Valparaíso) | - | - | 5,960,657 |
| SVTI (Talcahuano) | 4,428,776 | 217,610 | 933,181 |
| LIRQUEN (Talcahuano) | 1,246,310 | 2,952,872 | 349,570 |
| TPA (Arica) | 2,100,591 | 143,448 | 764,963 |
| ATI (Antofagasta) | 1,444,487 | 656,936 | 760,188 |
| ANGAMOS (Mejillones) | 1,695,220 | 914,392 | 50,606 |
| ABO FROWARD (Calbuco) | - | - | 2,417,397 |
| PANUL (San Antonio) | - | - | 2,256,348 |
| PCE (San Antonio) | 227,798 | 1,032,068 | 862,235 |
| ITI (Iquique) | 1,890,268 | 188,037 | - |
| EPV (Valparaíso) | 46,232 | 1,107,579 | - |
| CORRAL (Valdivia) | - | - | 544,580 |
| PENCO (Talcahuano) | - | - | 372,134 |
| EPI (lquique) | 47,156 | 213,839 | 78,076 |
| EPA (Antofagasta) | 3,237 | 44,469 | 91,024 |
| THNO (Talcahuano) | - | 23,675 | - |
| Total | 36,805,489 | 10,240,960 | 17,345,881 |

[^2]
## State-owned Port Concessions

In December 1997, Law 19,542 on Modernization of the State Port Sector was passed. It eliminated EMPORCHI, created 10 State-owned Port Companies and opened the possibility for the private sector to manage and invest in mooring sites, thus ensuring inter-port competition.

To date, 7 of the 10 Port Companies created have tendered their mooring sites to mono-operators, with the ports of Puerto Montt, Puerto Chacabuco and Punta Arenas remaining under State management. Legislation provides that the State is owner of the land and the initial fixed asset of the port, while modifications or improvements in fixed assets made by the concessionaire will be rewarded at residual value at the end of the concession.

Mooring sites under concession to date are the following:

|  | Year of Award | Concession Ends Year | Concessionaire | Shareholders |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valparaíso |  |  |  |  |
| Frente ${ }^{\circ} 1$ | 1999 | 2019 | TPS | Ultramar (100\%) |
| Frente $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} 2$ | 2013 | 2043 | TCVAL | OHL (100\%) |
| San Antonio |  |  |  |  |
| Molo Sur | 1999 | 2024 | STI | SAAM Puertos (50\%) SSA (50\%) |
| Terminal Norte | 1999 | 2029 | Panul | Marval (49\%) <br> Graneles de Chile (40\%) <br> Santa María (11\%) |
| Terminal Costanera | 2011 | 2021 | Puerto Central | Puerto Lirquén (100\%) |
| Talcahuano |  |  |  |  |
| San Vicente | 1999 | 2029 | SVTI | SAAM Puertos (50\%) SSA (50\%) |
| Talcahuano | 2011 | 2041 | TTP | Navieras (100\%) |
| Iquique |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 2030 | ITI | SAAM Puertos (85\%) Navieras (15\%) |
| Antofagasta |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | 2023 | ATI | ```SAAM Puertos (35%) Navieras (35%) Punta de Rieles (30%)``` |
| Arica |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 2034 | TPA | Ultramar (35\%) <br> Navieras (25\%) <br> Ransa (20\%) <br> SAAM Puertos (15\%) Belfi (5\%) |
| Coquimbo |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2012 | 2032 | TPC | Ultramar (70\%) Belfi (30\%) |

Source: Sistema de Empresas Públicas, SVS.

## Cargo Distribution by Type of Port

Private Port for Exclusive Use


Private Port Open to Public Use

69\%
18\% 13\%


III Bulk
||| Break-bulk

III Container

Public Port, State-owned or Under Concession


Source: Cámara Marítima Portuaria de Chile A.G.


### 3.2.4 Tugboats

Tugboats are vessels whose main function is to assist large ships in their approaching and transit maneuvers in the port and docking and undocking of ships, using powerful and flexible propulsion systems. In addition to providing docking and mooring services, these vessels are usually equipped with tools to assist in firefighting, rescuing and cleaning of spills among other situations, and they are also used in emergencies at ports and offshore.

## Major Tugboat Operators at Global Level (2010)

| Number of Tugboats | Company |
| ---: | :---: |
| Over 350 | Svitzer |
| $250-350$ | SMIT |
| $150-250$ | Boluda |
| $100-150$ | SAAM |
| $50-100$ | Moran |
|  | Wilson Sons |
|  | Lamnalco |
|  | Cltratug |
|  | Camorim |
|  | PSA Marine |
|  | Kotug |
|  | Seaspan |
|  | Fairplay |
|  | Sulnorte |
|  | CPT |
|  | Intertug |
|  | Reyser |
|  | Coremar |
|  | TMM |
|  | Maruba |
|  | La Plata |
|  | Transona |

Source: Company Reports, SAAM.

The tugboats business is mostly influenced by:
(i) world maritime trade volume
(ii) number of vessels in operation
(iii) the number of maneuvers or operations carried out
(iv) the size of the ships assisted
(v) the tugboat's technology

The recent trend to increase the size of container-transporting ships has had an impact on the number of tugboat operations. However, the fact of having to assist larger ships has compelled tugboat operators to increase their investments in more powerful and more maneuverable tugboats, which has, in turn, risen the unit value of each operation. Thus, the industry has maintained its growth in revenues with a new operation profile.

At a world level, the tugboats market is currently undergoing a consolidation stage as a result of technological evolution and the increased size of ships. Conventional propulsion tugboats are quickly being replaced / modified by new azimuth tugboats with screw propellers that can spin round up to $360^{\circ}$, thus leaving the former rather obsolete or limited. Increased investment has given rise to a series of mergers and associations, creating entry barriers to smaller operators.

In Chile, tugboat operations must only use tugboats with the Chilean flag, and an essential requirement to obtain this flag is meeting with the special nationality demands contained in Article 11 of the Ley de Navegación (Navigation Law).Abroad, port tugboat markets must comply with the regulations set by each country. Generally, it is regulated as a coastal trade activity, within the rules of each country. Likewise, there are countries where the main bays are operated by the port authorities and they are the ones that have the right to exploit the service, directly or through concessions. However, there are countries with greater freedom, where the activity is regulated only with respect to their technical safety standards, just as any other economic activity.

### 3.2.5 Logistics

According to OECD and ECLAC1, Logistics encompasses a variety of fundamental elements for production and trade, being a key factor for the development and the pursuit of competitiveness by countries.

According to the 2012 Logistics Performance Index, instrument that measures the efficiency of logistics worldwide, indicates that although the economies in which SAAM participates have had a significant progress during the past few years, there are still many key factors that need to be improved.

## Logistics Performance Index ${ }^{2}$

## Logistics Performance Index Ranking

| País | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Chile | 39 | 49 | 32 |
| Peru | 60 | 67 | 59 |
| Brazil | 45 | 41 | 61 |
| Colombia | 64 | 72 | 82 |

Logistics Performance Index

| País | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 4.13 | 4.09 | 4.19 |
| Chile | 3.17 | 3.09 | 3.25 |
| Peru | 2.94 | 2.8 | 2.77 |
| Brazil | 3.13 | 3.2 | 2.75 |
| Colombia | 2.87 | 2.77 | 2.5 |

[^3]Improvement of one rank in logistics performance, on average leads to a gain of close to 35\% in labor productivity.Improvement of these indexes requires the application of a series of policies to reduce transport costs which are, compared to tariffs, much higher in comparison with other regions, and it would also require improving the associated infrastructure. However, in the short term, aiming at improving logistic performance and competitiveness, the best possible advantage must be taken of existing infrastructure, through "soft" solutions, such as providing modern warehousing services, efficiency in customs processes and certification processes, as well as incorporating information and communication technologies to Logistics.

The Logistics market in South America is in full development and has significant growth expectations. In 2012, the logistics business represented $11.6 \%$ of the GDP in the world market, and $12.3 \%$ in South America, as may be seen in the following tables:

Global Market (US\$ Billion)¹

| Region | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2} \mathbf{G P D}$ | Logistics (\% GPD) | Logistics Costs 2012 | Income 3PL (\%) | Income 3PL $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North America | $18,676.0$ | $8.8 \%$ | $1,639.6$ | $10.5 \%$ |  |
| Europe | $16,394.9$ | $9.2 \%$ | $1,504.8$ | $10.5 \%$ | 171.2 |
| Asia Pacific | $21,881.9$ | $12.8 \%$ | $2,809.8$ | $8.6 \%$ | 158.0 |
| South America | $4,277.8$ | $12.3 \%$ | 509.1 | $8.5 \%$ | 242.7 |
| Other regions | $10,599.4$ | $17.5 \%$ | $1,887.3$ | $3.7 \%$ | 43.6 |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 1 , 8 3 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 3 5 0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 2 \%}$ | 69.6 |

## South American Market (US\$ Billion)¹

| Country | 2012 GPD | Logistics (\% GPD) | Logistics Costs 2012 | Income 3PL (\%) | Income 3PL 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina | 475.0 | 12.0\% | 57.0 | 8.9\% | 5.1 |
| Brazil | 2,396.0 | 11.6\% | 277.9 | 9.0\% | 25.0 |
| Chile | 268.2 | 11.5\% | 30.8 | 9.4\% | 2.9 |
| Colombia | 366.0 | 12.5\% | 45.8 | 8.1\% | 3.7 |
| Peru | 199.0 | 12.5\% | 24.9 | 8.4\% | 2.1 |
| Venezuela | 382.4 | 11.9\% | 45.5 | 7.0\% | 3.2 |
| Others | 191.2 | 14.2\% | 27.2 | 5.8\% | 1.6 |
| Total | 4,277.8 | 12.3\% | 509.1 | 8.5\% | 43.6 |

[^4]
### 3.3 Activities and Businesses of the Company

SM SAAM is an investment company whose object is the administration of the activities and businesses of SAAM S.A., its principal asset.

With over 50 years of existence,SAAM is a leader in providing integrated services to shipping companies, as well as to exporters and importers, throughout the whole process of moving cargo.

SAAM offers services to vessels and cargo, operating through three main BUSINESS AREAS:


Port
Terminals


Tugboats


Logistics

SAAM has projected its activities beyond the Chilean borders, so much so that it has become the leader maritime port operator in the coasts of America. The Company is in a privileged position, as it is present in 64 ports distributed in 12 countries, from the United States of America to Patagonia. This allows it to provide its clients with an integral logistics support service for their cargo.

With the fourth largest fleet of tugboats, worldwide, totaling 132 units, including four units under construction and two leased units, SAAM is positioned as the main actor in towing services in Latin America. This, coupled with its skilled work team, has resulted in SAAM being the leader in most of the countries where it operates.

Port Terminals: SAAM has terminals at the major Chilean ports, and also in Guayaquil - Ecuador, Mazatlan Mexico, Florida - USA and Cartagena de Indias - Colombia. These terminals perform all kinds of cargo transfer operations, both to and from the ship, and for every type of cargo, including: containers, bulk, break bulk and project cargo.

Tugboats: SAAM provides service support for docking and undocking of ships, assistance, salvage, towing, ferries, boats and others, both in port and for offshore services in the main ports in Chile, Mexico, Peru, Colombia, Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Ecuador, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Honduras.

Logistics and other related businesses: Services are provided in three large areas: services to shipping and airline companies, service to importers and exporters and special services. Services provided to shipping and airline companies include: maritime and air agency services, stevedoring in port terminals without concession, container depots and workshops, services to aircrafts and passengers. Services to importers and exporters, it covers the whole range of port logistics, including port to door and vice-versa, reception, storage and dispatch of bulk cargo, in bulk and containerized, in cargo terminals, cold storage warehouses and bonded warehouses, inland transportation and distribution. Special services provide services such as sale and lease of containers and modules, connection and disconnection of flexible tubes, oil discharging, storage of liquids, and services to the timber industry.
"Among these BUSINESS AREAS there are substantial synergies that allow SAAM to provide greater value-added comprehensive services throughout the whole process of moving cargo"

### 3.3.1 Port Terminales

## Leader

 in Latin America. Present in 10 ports.SAAM, through its subsidiary SAAM Ports S.A., has terminals at the major Chilean ports, and also in Guayaquil - Ecuador, Mazatlán - Mexico, Florida - USA and Cartagena de Indias Colombia, which makes it currently the major operator in South America.

These terminals perform all kinds of cargo transfer operations, both in the stage of embarkation and disembarkation to and from the ship. Different kinds of transfer operations, both of cargo and for cargo (containers, bulk, loose and project loads), cargo warehousing, services to empty containers and complementary logistics services such as: consolidation and deconsolidation of containers, lashing and unlashing, capacity and cargo inspection.


South America's
major operator.


Total Traffic 2012
Thousands of TEUs
Main Port Terminal

| Ranking | Owner | Thousands of TEUs | Main Port Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | SAAM | 2,480 | San Antonio |
| 2 | DP World | 1,900 | Callao |
| 3 | SSA Marine | 1,804 | San Antonio |
| 4 | Grupo Ultramar | 1,791 | Valparaíso |
| 5 | Santos Brasil | 1,775 | Santos |
| 6 | Soc. Portuaria de Cartagena | 1,470 | Guayaquil |
| 7 | ICTSI | 1,391 | Buenos Aires |
| 8 | APM Terminals | 1,227 | Santos |
| 9 | Libra Terminals | 1,109 | Paranaguá |

[^5]
## Cargo transfer from SAAM Terminals 2013-2012 ${ }^{(1)}$

| National Terminals | Location | SAAM \% | Tons 2013 | Tons 2012 | Concession end | Extension Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STIS.A. | San Antonio | 50.0\% | 13,067,504 | 12,661,976 | 2024 | +5 years |
| SVTI S.A. | San Vicente | 50.0\% | 5,579,567 | 6,955,987 | 2029 | - |
| ITI S.A. | Iquique | 85.0\% | 2,078,304 | 2,036,804 | 2030 | - |
| ATI S.A. | Antofagasta | 35.0\% | 2,861,611 | 2,630,327 | 2023 | +10 years (under process) |
| CORRAL S.A. | Corral | 50.0\% | 544,580 | 707,434 | Own | - |
| TPA S.A. | Arica | 15.0\% | 3,009,002 | 2,566,945 | 2034 | - |
| International Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TPG S.A. | Guayaquil | 100.0\% | 2,179,839 | 2,281,266 | 2046 | - |
| FIT LLC | Florida | 70.0\% | 997,171 | 929,070 | 2015 | +10 years |
| TMAZ S.A. de C.V. | Mazatlán | 100.0\% | 619,762 | $94,271^{(2)}$ | 2032 | +12 years |
| PBV S.A. | Cartagena | 33.3\% | 196,431 | - | Own | - |
|  |  | Total | 31,133,771 | 30,864,080 |  |  |

[^6]



STI operates the concession of the mooring site Molo Sur at the Port of San Antonio, , which has become one of the most modern in South America. The main cargo moved in San Antonio Terminal Internacional (STI) consists of containerized general cargo, bulk cargo, liquid and solid bulk. This concession, which has been in effect since January 2000, has a horizon of 20 years, with the option to extend it to 30 years, by developing the required infrastructure listed in the concession contract. In 2013, STI signed a modification to the concession contract which allowed it to extend the concession term by 5 years, under the proviso of carrying out certain specific works, with the option to another 5-year extension.


In January 2000, the concession of the main port terminal in the Biobio Region -- the Port of San Vicente-- was formalized. Its three docks are operated by San Vicente Terminal Internacional (SVTI) which, with a concession extension already granted, will operate this dock until 2029. During 2013, construction of the fourth dock commenced, which will allow servicing the largest ships, and the reconstruction of the terminal, damaged by the February 27, 2010, earthquake. Most of the cargo transferred in containers corresponds to forest products such as pulp, lumber, panels and paper, as well as fish meal, salmon and agribusiness products.

## www.svti.cl

50\% SAAM Puertos S.A
50\% SSA Holdings International Chile Ltda.

## Shareholders

5,579,567 Tons
453,174 TEUs
3
600 m .
12.2 m .
40.9 ha.

9 MHC
End of Concession
Extension option
2029
Extended

| Volume transferred 2013 | $5,579,567$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 453,174 TE |
| Number of docks | 3 |
| Length of docks | 600 m. |
| Draught | 12.2 m. |
| Support area | 40.9 ha. |
| No of Cranes | 9 MHC |
| End of Concession | 2029 |
| Extension option | Extended |

Main Features


San Vicente International Terminal

50\% SSA Holdings International Chile Ltda.

Mooring Site $N^{\circ} 2$, corresponding to docks 4, 5, 6 y 7, was transferred in concession in March 2003 to Antofagasta Terminal Internacional S.A. (ATI). The main cargo handled in this terminal are mining industry products, which include copper cathodes, copper concentrate, industrial products, zinc concentrate, soda ash, non-metallic mining products, chemicals and ammonium nitrate, among others. This concession has a horizon of 20 years with an extension option to 30 years, with the proviso that the mandatory works stated in the concession contract are carried out. These works include extension of Dock 7 and anti-seismic reinforcement of Dock 6, both of which were completed during 2013, pending only the final reception of the work by Empresa Portuaria Antofagasta.

## Shareholders



35\% SAAM Puertos S.A
35\% Empresas Navieras S.A.
30\% Punta de Rieles Ltda.


## Main Features

| Volume transferred 2013 | $2,861,611$ Tons |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of docks | 135,624 TEUs |
| Length of docks | 3 |
| Draught | 588 mts. |
| Support area | 11.6 mts. |
| $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ of Cranes | 15.68 ha. |
| End of Concession | 4 MHC |
| Extension option | 2023 |
|  | +10 years (under processing) |

www.atiport.cl

On October 2004,Mooring Site No. 1 of the Port of Arica was awarded in concession for 30 years to Terminal Puerto Arica S.A. (TPA). Most of the cargo moved through the terminal consists of import and export goods to and from Bolivia, such as soybean meal, wood, oil, sugar, sunflower cake, mining products and food products, as well as wheat, corn, industrial products, fish meal, minerals and vehicles. It is the natural route for Bolivian foreign trade, which represents about $73 \%$ of the cargo transferred by the terminal.

## TPA

## Shareholders



## Main Features

| Volume transferred 2013 | $3,009,002$ Tons |
| :--- | :--- |
| 207,874 TEUs |  |
| Number of docks | 6 |
| Length of docks | 920 m. |
| Draught | 12.4 m. |
| Support area | 29.9 ha. |
| No of Cranes | 2 MHC |
| End of Concession | 2034 |



Iquique Terminal Internacional
Main Features
Volume transferred 2013
2,078,304 Tons
239,920 TEUs
№ of docks
Length of docks
Draught
Support area
№ of Cranes
End of Concession
Extension option
www.iti.cl

The transfer of the concession of Mooring Site $N{ }^{\circ} 2$ (Breakwater) to Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. (ITI) formalized in July 2000. The main cargo transferred are products commercialized by ZOFRI for Chile and the various countries near Iquique, as well as mining products, such as copper cathodes produced by Cerro Colorado, Quebrada Blanca and Collahuasi mining companies, plus fishmeal and fish oil. The concession was originally established for 20 years and in 2013 the 10 year extension was formalized, since the works required for this were executed in 2012.


## Shareholders



85\% SAAM Puertos S.A
15\% Empresas Navieras S.A.

In 2002 SAAM became part owner of Portuaria Corral, a private company that manages a mechanized dock located in Punta Chorocamayo in Corral Bay. The main cargo transferred consists, among others, of wood chips, Japan being the principal destination, as well as project cargo.

Main Features

| Volume transferred 2013 | 544,580 Tons |
| :--- | :--- |
| N 0 of docks | 1 |
| Length of docks | 146 m. |
| Draught | 12.2 m. |
| Support area | 7.4 ha. |
| No of Cranes | Mechanized loading system |
| End of Concession | Own |



Portuaria Corral S.A.

## Shareholders



50\% SAAM Puertos S.A.
50\% Inv. Portuarias Ltda.

Terminal Portuario Guayaquil (TPG) is a privately owned port where SAAM began operations in July 2006 on a 40year concession. It is located at the foot of Estero Santa Ana, in Trinity Island, a suburb of the city of Guayaquil, Ecuador. The main cargo moved in this port was in containers, consisting mainly of general import cargo, and the export of bananas, shrimp, cocoa, timber, fishmeal and metals, among others.


## Shareholders

99.99\% SAAM Puertos S.A.
0.01\% SAAM Internacional S.A.


Main Features

| Volume transferred 2013 | $2,179,839$ Tons |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 277,466 TEUs |
| No of docks | 2 |
| Length of docks | 360 m. |
| Draught | 12 m. |
| Support area | 8.6 ha. |
| No of Cranes | 2 Gantry y 3 MHC |
| End of Concession | 2046 |
| Extension option | Extended |

Since 2005, SAAM operates a 16-hectare terminal -Florida International Terminal (FIT) - in the South Port area of Port Everglades, in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, U.S.A. The concession is different from a traditional one, as Port Everglades (managing agency of port facilities on behalf of Broward County) maintains jurisdiction - including the maintenance and allocation of berths and gantry cranes - while the operation of these are performed individually by the concessionaire as part of its stevedoring, container depot, plugs for reefer containers, consolidation and deconsolidation of containers and cargo inspection services. The concession expires in 2015, with two extension options of five years each, to be determined by the concessionaire.

## Shareholders



70\% SAAM Florida, Inc.
30\% Agunsa Miami, Inc.


## Main Features

| Volume transferred 2013 | 997,171 Tons |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 165,779 TEUs |
| No of docks | 6 (public use) |
| Length of docks | $1,370 \mathrm{~m}$. |
| Draught | 13.4 m. |
| Support area | 16.6 ha. |
| No of Cranes | 7 (public use) |
| End of Concession | 2015 |
| Extension option | +10 years |
|  |  |

## www.fitpev.com



Since November 2012, SAAM operates a 6-berth port terminal, Terminal Marítima Mazatlán (TMAZ), located on the west coast of Mexico, in the state of Sinaloa. This is a mining region, as well as a producer of grains and vegetables, with an extensive network of roads and railroads. This provides it with a great connection to the rest of Mexico and the southwestern United States. In 2013, the Mazatlán - Matamoros highway was inaugurated, which will result in a significant growth in port, logistics and industrial operations. The highway will also turn Mazatlán into a new gateway to the Pacific connecting northern Mexico and the eastern United States with Asia. Two Gottwald MHC mobile cranes have been installed there, which will help to improve the performance of stevedoring services. Mazatlán provides services, among others, to general and containerized cargo, iron ore, sea salt, oil tankers and tuna vessels. The main exports are chickpeas, fish and mangoes; main imports are steel and wood. The concession expires on 2032, with the possibility of an extension of up to 12 years, under conditions to be agreed with the port authority.
tmaz

Shareholders

99\% SAAM Puertos S.A
1\% SAAM Remolques S.A. de C.V.


In December 2012, SAAM became a shareholder of Puerto Buenavista S.A., which holds the concession of the port terminal of the same name, which has a 211 m long dock in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, in the Mamonal area. In the short term, the project consists in improving the terminal's infrastructure, in addition to providing the necessary equipment to increase its competitiveness and performance. Additionally, the Company acquired 41 hectares of land, close to the port, to develop a comprehensive logistics center, which will also include support areas for port terminal activity. Currently, Puerto Buenavista S.A. mobilizes mainly bulk cargo.

## Shareholders


33.33\% SAAM Puertos S.A.
33.33\% Abonos Colombianos S.A. (ABOCOL)
33.33\% Compañía de Puertos Asociados (COMPAS)


US\$ million
CAC: 12\%


III Consolidated
IIII Affiliated

Ebitda and Ebitda Margin Port Terminals

US\$ million CAC:11\%


## Regulation

Terminals that have been tendered are regulated by their respective concession contracts, and in the case of Chile, by Law No 19.542 that modernizes the state port sector and ensures free competition, contemplating restrictions that limit horizontal and vertical integration of the concessionaire.

Horizontal integration, establishes that an operator controlling more than $15 \%$ of the ownership of a mooring site, will not be able to hold a share of over $15 \%$ of another mooring site in the same region. This restriction aims at developing competitiveness between terminals belonging to companies located in the same region of the country. To this purpose, it is required that concessionaires serving the same hinterland will not have one and the same controlling group.

As regards vertical integration, the restriction establishes that the set of relevant users of port services may not hold over 40\% of the capital of a company who is the concessionaire of a terminal. The term Relevant User should be understood as any company participating in the shipping, importing, exporting or cargo transport business, and who holds over $15 \%$ of the maritime cargo tonnage in the respective region, or more than $25 \%$ in the terminal under concession. This restriction is aimed at preventing a relevant user of a terminal, to use his control over the infrastructure to block competitors in the shipping market.

## Competition in Chile

SAAM Puertos has a market share in Chile of more than $42 \%$ of the cargo transferred measured in total number of tons, and approximately $57 \%$ of containers moved where the main competitors are private ports for public use operating in the markets where SAAM is present.
$\left.\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Terminal } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Tons } \\ \text { Transferred 2013 }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Participation } \\ \%\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Containers } \\ \text { Transferred }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { 2013 }\end{array}\right]$
*Data corresponding to 2012 (Boletín estadístico marítimo, Directemar).
Within the domestic sphere, specifically in the Northern Zone, the main competition faced by SAAM's terminals in the area, i.e., Terminal Portuario de Arica, Antofagasta Terminal Internacional and Iquique Terminal Internacional, are terminals Puerto Angamos and Puerto Mejillones, where the principal cargo transferred consists of minerals and bulks (solid and liquid).

In the Central Zone, San Antonio Terminal Internacional's main competition are Terminal Pacífico Sur and Puerto Central. This is the area where there is the most competition with respect to tons transferred, especially in containerized cargo. It should be mentioned that Terminal Cerros de Valparaiso and the investments being made by Puerto Central will considerably increase the competition level.

In the Southern Zone, the competition faced by terminals San Vicente Terminal Internacional and Portuaria Corral, is presented by terminals Puerto de Coronel, Puerto Lirquén and Portuaria Cabo Froward, all of them mainly related to the forestry industry.

## Competition Abroad

The natural competition of SAAM's ports abroad corresponds to terminals operated in the same area of influence where SAAM clients' cargo may be embarked. Such is the case of Terminal Marítima Mazatlán, in Mexico, where its competitors are the Lázaro Cárdenas and Manzanillo ports, and Port Everglades, in the United States and in Guayaquil, Ecuador, which are explained below.

## Everglades Florida, U.S.A.

SAAM Puertos has a market participation of approximately $17 \%$ of total containers transferred inFlorida's port terminal, being the third most important operator in Port Everglades, where its main direct competition is CROWLEY, market leader, followed by Mediterranean Shipping Company which has continuous cargo, and Sun Terminals, all of them Port Everglades concessionaires.

| Terminal <br> Transferred 2013 | Participation <br> $\%$ | Containers <br> Transferred 2013 | Participation <br> $\%$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crowley | $1,450,775$ | $26 \%$ | 155,078 | $27 \%$ |
| Mediterranean Shipping Co. | $1,088,440$ | $20 \%$ | 73,937 | $13 \%$ |
| Sun Terminals | 600,972 | $11 \%$ | 86,399 | $15 \%$ |
| Chiquita Fresh Northamerica | 414,729 | $8 \%$ | 37,646 | $7 \%$ |
| Others | 340,019 | $6 \%$ | 33,976 | $6 \%$ |
| Seafright Agencies | 291,412 | $5 \%$ | 43,370 | $8 \%$ |
| Sol Shipping Services | 151,071 | $3 \%$ | 22,861 | $4 \%$ |
| Hyde Shipping | 171,009 | $3 \%$ | 22,974 | $4 \%$ |
| SAAM Puertos (FIT) | $\mathbf{9 9 7 , 1 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 , 5 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ |

## Guayaquil, Ecuador

In Guayaquil, Terminal Portuario Guayaquil, with $21 \%$ of the containers market share, is the second major operator, after CONTECON, which specializes in containers and is the market leader here. Also present are Naportec, which operates in Guayaquil's Bananapuerto, its main competitor.

| Terminal | Tons Transferred 2013 | Participation \% | Containers Transferred 2013 | Participation \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contecon | 7,649,179 | 70\% | 576,672 | 68\% |
| Naportec (Dole) | 1,090,852 | 10\% | 88,543 | 10\% |
| Fertisa | 77,468 | 1\% | 6,288 | 1\% |
| SAAM Puertos (TPG) | 2,179,839 | 20\% | 173,416 | 21\% |

## Clients and Suppliers

Regarding Port Terminals major clients, there are two shipping companies representing over 10\% of total sales for 2013.
As to suppliers, there isn't any that represents more than 10\% of the total purchases made in 2013 for the supply of goods and services.


## Fourth world operator with 132 tugboats in Latin American ports.

SAAM is the largest tugboat operator in Latin America, with 132 units, including 4 under construction and 2 under rental contracts, distributed in the main ports of Chile, Peru, Colombia, Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica and Mexico. It offers traditional services such as docking and undocking of ships, assistance, salvage and towage, as well as specialized services to ships at off-shore terminals and positioning and anchoring of oil and gas platforms.

In Mexico, as of January 2003, SAAM has 9 off-shore operation service contracts with the same number of tugboats, with the state oil company PEMEX. Additionally, SAAM has three providing terminal services to Petrobras in Brazil.

On September, 2013, SAAM entered into an Association Agreement with Boskalis Holding B.V., Parent Company of SMIT, second world actor in the tugboats industry. The Agreement considers establishing 2 joint ventures for the joint operation of the tugboats business in Brazil, Mexico Panama and Canada. As a result of this merger, the joint ventures will have combined sales of around US $\$ 250$ million and will operate a modern fleer of over 100 tugboats.

The first joint venture considers merging the operations of both companies in Brazil, with each one of the parties having a $50 \%$ equity share. The second joint venture will be made up by SAAM operations in Mexico, and SMIT operations in Canada and Panama. SAAM will own $51 \%$ of this association and Boskalis the remaining 49\%.



Puerto Caldera
Puntarenas
Pinta Morales


## Number of Operations Mobilized

| Country | Company | Number of Tugboats ${ }^{(1)}$ | Number of operations in 2013 | Number of operations in 2012 | Major Ports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mexico | SAAM Remolques | 27 | 19,149 | 18,948 | Altamira, Veracruz, Lázaro Cárdenas |
| Brazil | Tugbrasil | 31 | 17,520 | 18,708 | Santos, Itajaí, Rio Grande |
| Chile | SAAM | 24 | 13,015 | 12,638 | Valparaíso, San Antonio, Iquique |
| Peru | Tramarsa ${ }^{(3)}$ | 23 | 7,413 | 8,950 | Callao, Matarani, Pisco |
| Uruguay | Kios | 12 | 4,685 | 4,544 | Montevideo, Nueva Palmira |
| Ecuador | Ecuaestibas | 7 | 4,676 | 4,659 | Guayaquil, Esmeraldas, Manta |
| Honduras | SAAM Honduras | 2 | 3,211 | 400 | Puerto Cortés |
| Costa Rica | Concesionaria SAAM C. Rica | 3 | 2,405 | 2,478 | Caldera, Puntarenas |
| Guatemala | Marex | 1 | 1,632 | 1,546 | Quetzal |
| Colombia ${ }^{(2)}$ | SAAM Colombia | 2 | 0 | 0 | Santa Marta |
|  | Total | 132 | 73,706 | 72,871 |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Includes eight tugboats under construction
${ }^{(2)}$ An exclusive contract, maneuvers are not included
${ }^{(3)}$ Tramarsa is an affiliated company.


CAC: 8,6\%


III Azimuthal* |l| Conventional

[^7]Boats and Pilotage
The Company assists maritime authorities, providing transportation services for pilots to the vessels in Chile, Peru, Ecuador and Costa Rica. SAAM has 25 boats, most of them in Peru.

Ferries
In Punta Arenas, SAAM provides ferry services in the Strait of Magellan, fjords and channels of Patagonia. In Argentina, it also has three catamarans operating in the insular end of the South American continent.

Fluvial Transport
SAAM has developed river transport logistics both for coastal freight and traffic in Chile and Uruguay, mobilizing mainly wood chips and grains such as rice, wheat, soybean and soy byproducts. The fleet of barges in Uruguay was substantially expanded in 2012, incorporating 12 new barges, nine of which are of the "Hopper" type, two pontoons and a "Deck", with which we will serve new routes and provide new services, mainly for bulk transport.

Boats and Pilotage, Ferries, and Fluvial Transport,are offered through companies in which SAAM has partners.



## Tugboat Sales



Tugboats Ebitda and Ebidta Margin

US\$ million
CAC: 16\%


III Consolidated

IIII Affiliated

- Mg Ebidta


## Regulation

Ports and terminals' towage activity is subject to the legislation of each country in which it is operated, and it is a much regulated industry, where in general the service is contemplated in local coastal navigation standards.

From the operating point of view, the industry is regulated in technical, safety and labor matters by the maritime authorities of each country.

In the commercial sphere, there co-exist various business models adopted by the authorities for the provision of towage services, from mono-operator concessions and regulated tariffs, to open markets and free tariffs.

## Competitors

Considering the number of tugboats in operation, SAAM is the major operator in Latin America, being present in 10 countries (Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, Uruguay and Chile).

In Chile, the main competitors are Ultratug Ltda. and CPT Remolcadores S.A. In overseas operations, tugboat markets are very different in their regulations, with open-competition markets and closed markets due to concessions or private contracts. In these markets, SAAM competes with major worldwide tugboat operators, such as Svitzer, SMIT, Boluda, and also at a regional level, with operators such as Wilson Sons, Intertug and Ultratug, among others.

## Clients and Suppliers

With respect to the major Tugboat clients, the following table shows the number of clients that represent more than $10 \%$ of total sales by country for 2013.


As to Suppliers, there isn't any representing over 10\% of purchases made in 2013 for the supply of goods and services.
3.3.3 Logistics

Warehouses, container depots, cargo terminals, strategically located.

The main logistic services provided by SAAM to its clients can be divided into three types: Services Provided to Shipping and Airline Companies, Services to Importers and Exporters, and Special Services. These services are provided primarily in Chile and Peru, and therefore there is a significant growth potential in replicating these services in other countries in the region.


Services to Importers / Exporters
Warehousing, Storage and Cold Storage


Special Services
Sale/Rental of Containers/Modules
Connection and Disconnection of Flexible Ducts and


[^8]
## Services to Ships / Aircrafts

## Maritime and Air Agency Services

SAAM provides service to ships and aircraft in ports and airports, acting in their representation before maritime and aeronautical authorities, as well as before other authorities and entities linked to the maritime-port and airport sectors. Additionally, it provides assistance in the reception and dispatch of vessels; handling of documents required for import, export
 and transfer of cargo; document control and container tracking, and coordination of pilots for channel passages.

## Aviation Services:

SAAM provides support services in the airport logistics chain, for cargo, aircrew and passengers at Arturo Merino Benitez Airport in Santiago, Chile. It also provides services to airline companies, importers and exporters at El Dorado Airport, Bogota, Colombia, and in the Aeropuerto Internacional Mariscal Sucre, Quito, Ecuador.


Stevedoring in Ports not under Concession:
In addition to the loading and unloading operations performed by SAAM through its port terminals, the Company offers similar services in public ports not under concession (multi-operator system) in Chile, Peru and Uruguay.

## Container Depots and Workshops

SAAM has the most important network of container services, by consolidating the needs of both maritime companies and container leasing companies. To this end, the Company has established itself at strategic locations in Chile,Peru, Ecuador and Brazil, with more than $700,000 \mathrm{~m} 2$ of fitted areas, in addition to the port terminal support areas Services provided include: empty containers' warehousing, both for dry and reefer cargo; structural repair of containers; special services to reefer containers and Leasing of Gen-Sets ${ }^{(1)}$.



## Warehousing, Storage and Cold Storage

SAAM offers reception, storage and dispatch services for all types of import and export cargo, both in the primary and commercial zone in ports in Chile and Peru, as well as in airports in Colombia and Ecuador.
The Company currently provides integrated logistics solutions for industries such as wine, sugar, wood, fruit, retail, mining, and salmon, among others, covering the whole port-to-door and door-to-port service chain. These solutions include:

- Stock control and inventory management.
- Consolidation / Deconsolidation.
- Weighing.
- Customs inspections.
- Storage in primary and commercial zones.
- Cargo Reception / Dispatch and distribution.
- Fumigation.
- Customs processing.
- Complementary logistics services.


## Bulk and Break Bulk

In Chile and Peru, SAAM offers a comprehensive service for bulk cargo such as grains, fertilizers, soda ash, chips, logs, copper, and salt, among others. For imports, this service begins on the ship, by managing the unloading process at the port,
 and includes the complete logistics chain, including land transportation, reception, storage and distribution of the products to the client's plant. In the case of exports, the service begins at the client's plant and ends with the loading of the products onto the vessel.

## Inland Transport and Distribution

SAAM provides a wide range of transport services for import and export cargo, including containerized cargo, frozen cargo, and solid and liquid bulk cargo, among others. To perform these comprehensive services under a port-to-door and vice versa system, SAAM has a varied fleet available through agreements with major companies in the freight transport industry.


## Special Services

## Containers / Modules Sale and Rentals

In Chile, Peru and Brazil, SAAM sells and rents a great variety of modules built on the basis of maritime containers, which are able to be used as: Mobile Warehouses, Offices, Classrooms, Fair Stands, Sports Changing Rooms, among others. SAAM also sells 20 and 40 ft containers.

## Connection / Disconnection of Flexible ducts for Oil.

In Chile and Peru, SAAM provides services of connection, disconnection and maintenance of the flexible ducts for pumping oil from the tank vessel to storage depots on land or between vessels, as well as the maintenance of buoys at terminals.

## Storage of Liquids

In Peru, SAAM provides the service of storing liquids (alcohol and oil) in tanks.

## Forestry Industry

In Chile and Uruguay, SAAM provides services to the Forestry Industry such as wood stockpiling, transport, collection and loading wood chips.

SAAM provides the aforementioned logistics services both directly and through subsidiaries in Chile and Brazil.Additionally, it participates in other logistics companies through affiliates, among which the following are worth noting:

## Tramarsa

Peruvian company specialized in providing services to shipping companies, such as shipping agency services, container depots, stevedoring of containers and bulk cargo, docking and undocking of ships. It also provides special services for underwater work and launching of pipelines; support in the unloading of oil; terminals for liquids, among others.

## Aerosán

$\angle$ AEROSAN
Joint venture between SAAM and American Airlines, operating at Arturo Merino Benitez Airport in Santiago and in Colombia through its subsidiary Transaéreo, providing goods storage services, export services, services to aircraft and passengers; and in Ecuador, through its subsidiary Aronem, where it provides cargo storage services.

## Reloncaví

In Chile, the company provides reception, storage, shipping and loading / unloading services for various bulk cargoes such as wood chips, wood pulp, fertilizers and fish meal. It supplies the same services in Uruguay, through its subsidiaries Gertil, Riluc and Luckymont.
$\left.\begin{array}{|ccc|}\hline \text { Company } & \begin{array}{c}\text { SAAM Ownership } \\ \text { Share }\end{array} & \text { Business } \\ \hline \text { Trabajos Marítimos S.A. } & 49 \% & \begin{array}{c}\text { Services to vessels, cargo and maritime and } \\ \text { port infrastructure }\end{array} \\ \text { (in US\$ million) }\end{array}\right\}$ 36,144

US\$ million
CAC: 11\%


III Consolidated
III Affiliate

Ebitda y Ebitda Margin - Logistics

US\$ million
CAC: $3 \%$


## Competition

In the logistics business, the estimated market share differs depending on the service provided. In the container depot and repair business, the estimated market share is around $30 \%$ in the container Depot and Dock Workshop business, about 13\% in the documentary agency services, over $21 \%$ in cold storage services in Southern Chile, and nearly $12 \%$ in bulk and break bulk cargo in San Antonio. In Chile, the main competitors in this segment are the following companies: Servicios Integrados de Transportes Ltda. (Sitrans), Depósitos y Contenedores S.A. (DyC), Ultramar Agencia Marítima Ltda., Agencias Universales S.A (Agunsa)., Frigorífico Puerto Montt S.A., Containers Operators S.A. (Contopsa), and Mascato Chile S.A

Operations of the Logistics and other business segments abroad, are varied and depend on the number of services rendered in such markets; for example, in Brazil the major competitors are the container depot companies belonging to the main Shipping Companies.

## Clients and Suppliers

Regarding the major clients of the Logistics segment, one shipping company represents more than $10 \%$ of total consolidated sales in 2013.

As to suppliers, there isn't one representing more than $10 \%$ of the total number of purchases made in 2013 for the supply of goods and services.

## Trademarks and Patents

The Company and all its subsidiaries have inscribed on the Register of Trademarks their legal and commercial names, as well as those of some of its services and products.


### 3.4 Properties and Facilities

Following is a detail of the main properties and installations that SAAM has available for the performance of its activities in the different business segments.

In Port Terminals, the most important installations are those granted by each port's concession.

| Segment | Country | Company | Own/Leased | General Location | Total <br> Area $\left(\mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ | Land <br> purpose |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Port Terminal | Chile | SVTI | Own (concession) | Talcahuano | $409.000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |  |
| Port Terminal | Chile | STI | Own (concession) | San Antonio | $305.000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |  |
| Port Terminal | Chile | TPA | Own (concession) | Arica | $249.000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |  |
| Port Terminal | Mexico | TMAZ | Own (concession) | Mazatlán, Sinaloa | $165.679 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |  |
| Port Terminal | USA | FIT | Own (concession) | Fort Lauderdale, Florida | $160.000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |  |
| Port Terminal | Chile | ATI | Own (concession) | Antofagasta | $156.800 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |  |
| Port Terminal | Chile | ITI | Own (concession) | Iquique | $133.189 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |  |
| Port Terminal | Ecuador | TPG | Own (concession) | Isla Trinitaria, Guayaquil | $94.674 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |  |
| Port Terminal | Chile | CORRAL | Own (concession) | Valdivia, Corral | $74.000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |  |
| Port Terminal | Colombia | PBV | Own (concession) | Cartagena de Indias | $62.000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

In the area of Tugboats, the main installations are leased and correspond to the rental of offices.

| Segment | Country | Company | Own/Leased | General Location | Total <br> Area (m2) | Land purpose |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tugboats | Peru | TRAMARSA | Leased | Callao | $115.000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |
| Tugboats | Peru | TRAMARSA | Leased | Callao, Piura, Slaverry, Chimbote, Huarmey, Pisco, Matarani | $3.148 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Office |
| Tugboats | Mexico | SAAM REMOLQUES | Leased | Veracruz | $792 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Office |
| Tugboats | Costa Rica | SAAM COSTA RICA | Leased | Caldera | $630 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |
| Tugboats | Brazil | TUGBRASIL | Leased | São Luís | $610 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Office |
| Tugboats | Mexico | SAAM REMOLQUES | Leased | Paraíso | $600 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |
| Tugboats | Brazil | TUGBRASIL | Leased | Itajaí | 552 m ${ }^{2}$ | Office |
| Tugboats | Ecuador | ECUAESTIBAS | Leased | Guayaquil | $468 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Office |
| Tugboats | Brazil | TUGBRASIL | Leased | Rio de Janeiro | $440 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Office |
| Tugboats | Mexico | SAAM REMOLQUES | Leased | Altamira | $425 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Office |
| Tugboats | Mexico | SAAM REMOLQUES | Leased | Tuxpan | $360 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Office |
| Tugboats | Mexico | SAAM REMOLQUES | Leased | Veracruz | $250 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |
| Tugboats | Brazil | TUGBRASIL | Leased | Paranaguá | $204 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Office |
| Tugboats | Mexico | SAAM REMOLCADORES | Leased | Ciudad del Carmen | $200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Office |

In Logistics, the most significant properties and installations are owned and rented and correspond to areas for carrying out operations, mainly warehouses, cargo terminals and container depots.

| Segment | Country | Company | Own/Leased | General Location | Total <br> Area $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | Land <br> purpose |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Logistic | Chile | SAAM CHILE | Own | Choncui | $216.300 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |
| Logistic | Brazil | SAAM BRASIL | Leased | Cubatão | $202.960 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |
| Logistic | Chile | SAAM CHILE | Own | Placilla | $196.051 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |
| Logistic | Chile | SAAM CHILE | Own | Calbuco | $190.000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |
| Logistic | Chile | SAAM CHILE | Own | Barrancas | $180.591 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |
| Logistic | Peru | TRAMARSA | Leased | Callao | $115.000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |
| Logistic | Chile | SAAM CHILE | Own | Renca | $103.885 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |
| Logistic | Peru | TRAMARSA | Own | Callao | $74.770 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |
| Logistic | Brazil | SAAM BRASIL | Leased | Itajaín | $71.500 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Operations |

Additionally, 354 hectares of Fundo La Virgen in San Antonio are available for development projects.

### 3.5 Risk Factors

The main risk factors inherent to SM SAAM and subsidiaries are those of the markets in which it participates, both in Chile and abroad. They include financial risks, credit risks, competition, skilled labor, renewal of concessions, political and economic, and natural phenomena risks, among others. Further details can be found in Management's Analysis of the consolidated financial statements, in the section "Risk Factors".

### 3.6 Investment Plans

The investment policy considers mostly the constant renewal of port equipment and fleet of tugboats, in order to have state-of-the-art technology to allow providing optimum services to ships and cargo.

At a consolidated level, investments in 2013 amounted to ThUS\$79,410, of which US\$52,775 correspond to Tugboats, ThUS $\$ 13,275$ to Civil Works, ThUS\$7,922 to port equipment and ThUS\$5,438 to investments in systems. In 2012, total investments amounted to ThUS $\$ 110,211$, corresponding mainly to investments in tugboats and civil works.

SM SAAM's policy is to finance itself, if possible with its own resources. Specific needs of the parent company or of some subsidiary, such as reinforcement of the tugboat fleet or construction of works of infrastructure, have been covered with middle - and long - term financing (usually 7 years), in foreign currency through credit and/or financial leasing with purchase options.

Information related to Company Shareholders and ownership is provided below.

### 4.1 Ownership

### 4.1.1 Control of the Company

According to the definitions contained in Title XV of Law No. 18,045, the Luksic group, through the corporations: Quiñenco S.A. and its subsidiaries, Inversiones Río Bravo S.A. and Inmobiliaria Norte Verde S.A., is the Company's controlling entity, with an ownership of 42.44\%

| Name | Number of shares | \% Share in Ownership |
| ---: | ---: | :---: |
| INVERSIONES RIO BRAVO S.A. | $3,237,543,274$ |  |
| QUIÑENCO S.A. | $713,481,340$ | $33.25 \%$ |
| INMOBILIARIA NORTE VERDE S.A. | $181,313,939$ | $7.33 \%$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{4 , 1 3 2 , 3 3 8 , 5 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 . 8 6 \%}$ |

Eighty-one point four percent ( $81.4 \%$ ) of Quiñenco S.A. issued and paid-in shares, are property of the following companies: Andsberg Inversiones Ltda., Ruana Copper AG Agencia Chile, Inversiones Orengo S.A., Inversiones Consolidadas S.A., Inversiones Salta S.A., Inversiones Alaska Ltda., Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Río Claro S.A. e Inversiones Río Claro Ltda. The Luksburg Foundation indirectly holds $100 \%$ of the social rights in Andsberg Inversiones Ltda., $100 \%$ of the social rights in Ruana Copper AG Agencia Chile and 99.76\% of the shares of Inversiones Orengo S.A.

Andrónico Luksic, RUT 6.062.786-K, and family, control 100\% of the shares of Inversiones Consolidadas S.A. and Inversiones Salta S.A. Guillermo Luksic, RUT 6.578.597-8, and family, control $100 \%$ of the shares of Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Río Claro S.A. and Inversiones Río Claro Ltda. There is no joint action agreement between Company controllers.

### 4.1.2 Identification of the 12 Major Shareholders

As of December 31,2013, the 12 main shareholders of the Company were the following:

| Name | Number of shares | \% Share in Ownership |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| INVERSIONES RIO BRAVO S.A. | $3,237,543,274$ | $33.25 \%$ |
| MARITIMA DE INVERSIONES S.A. | $716,016,838$ | $7.35 \%$ |
| QUINENCO S.A. | $713,481,340$ | $7.33 \%$ |
| PHILTRA LIMITADA | $353,702,288$ | $3.63 \%$ |
| BANCO DE CHILE ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTIES NON-RESIDENTS | $347,449,464$ | $3.57 \%$ |
| BANCO SANTANDER ON BEHALF OF FOREIGN INVESTORS | $330,008,444$ | $3.39 \%$ |
| BANCO ITAU ON BEHALF OF FOREIGN INVESTORS | $306,614,318$ | $3.15 \%$ |
| BTG PACTUAL CHILE S.A.C.DE B. | $215,447,642$ | $2.21 \%$ |
| BOLSA DE COMERCIO DE SANTIAGO BOLSA DE VALORES | $184,393,848$ | $1.89 \%$ |
| INMOBILIARIA NORTE VERDE S.A. | $181,313,939$ | $1.86 \%$ |
| CIA.DE SEGUROS DE VIDA CONSORCIO NACIONAL DE SEGUROS S.A. | $179,632,850$ | $1.84 \%$ |
| LARRAIN VIAL S.A. CORREDORA DE BOLSA | $162,239,393$ | $1.67 \%$ |

### 4.1.3 Identification of Majority Shareholders

In SM SAAM there are no majority shareholders other than the Company's controllers, holding 10\% or more of the capital, and there are no joint action agreements.

### 4.1.4 Significant Changes in Ownership

On September 6, 201³, Maritima de Inversiones S.A. sold 486,839,599 shares owned by said company to Quiñenco S.A., equivalent to $5 \%$ of SM SAAM's social capital.
Through this transaction, Company controller increased its participation from $37.44 \%$ to $42.44 \%$.

## 4.2 Shares' Characteristics and Rights

### 4.2.1 Description of the Series of Shares

At December 31, 2013, the Company's social capital is divided into 9,736,791,983 shares of the same series, all divided among a total of 3,526 shareholders.

### 4.2.2 Dividend Policy

The Company's Dividend Policy establishes that, should there be profit generated during the 2013 exercise, at least $30 \%$ of the year's net profits shall be distributed, without prejudice that the Board of Directors agrees or proposes to the General Shareholders' Meeting, to distribute another class of dividends.

### 4.2.3 Statistical Information

### 4.2.3.1) Dividends

During 2013 the Company distributed as final dividends the amount of US\$29,755,654, corresponding to 50\% of the net profits of the exercise ending December 31, 2012, which implied a distribution per share of US\$0.003056001852, equivalent to $\$ 1.44466$ per share. This is a mixed dividend, as it is composed as follows:
a) one portion of the minimum mandatory dividend established by the Corporations Act and which amounts to 30\% of net profits.
b) one portion of extra dividend, corresponding to $20 \%$ of said profits.


### 4.2.3.2) Stock Exchange Transactions

Company shares are traded on the Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago (Santiago Stock Exchange), the Bolsa Electrónica de Chile (Chile Electronic Stock Exchange) and the Bolsa de Corredores - Bolsa de Valores Valparaíso (Valparaiso Securities and Brokers'Exchange).

During 2013 shares were traded in the numbers, price and Stock Market Presence shown below:

| Period | $\mathbf{N}$ of shares traded | Amount (ThCh\$) | Average Price | Stock Market <br> Presence |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Quarter | $686,534,615$ | $40,311,427,992$ | 58.72 | 99.26 |
| Second Quarter | $574,094,665$ | $30,676,995,812$ | 53.44 | 99.26 |
| Third Quarter | $799,172,435$ | $39,050,236,584$ | 48.86 | 98.15 |
| Fourth Quarter | $599,116,734$ | $29,254,398,237$ | 48.83 | 97.22 |

## 5 Administration and Personnel

### 5.1 Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A. Organizational Chart

As at the end of the 2013 exercise, Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A. had the following administrative structure.


## 5.2

## Board of Directors

## 1. Chairman of the Board

Felipe Joannon Vergara
6.558.360-7

Business Administrator

## 2. Vice Chairman of the Board

Jean-Paul Luksic Fontbona
6.372.368-1

Economist

## 3. Director

Juan Antonio Álvarez Avendaño 7.033.770-3

Lawyer

## 4. Director

Hernán Büchi Buc
5.718.666-6

Civil Engineer

## 5. Director

Arturo Claro Fernández
4.108.676-9

Agricultural Engineer

## 6. Director

Mario Da-Bove Andrade
4.175.284-K

Business Administrato

## 7. Director

Francisco Gutiérrez Philippi
7.031.728-1

Civil Engineer

## 8. Director

Gonzalo Menéndez Duque
5.569.043-K

Business Administrator

## 9. Director

Francisco Pérez Mackenna
6.525.286-4

Business Administrator

## 10. Director

Christopher Schiess Schmitz
6.371.875-0

Business Administrator

## 11. Director

Ricardo Waidele Cortés
5.322.238-2

Agricultural Engineer



The Board of Directors is composed of 11 members elected by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 26, 2013. No alternate members have been considered and the duration of the position as Board members is of 3 years as from the date of their designation.

The secretary of the Board of SM SAAM is Ms. Karen Paz, Lawyer, Rut: 8.129.981-1.
rmation regarding the members of the Board during the past two years:

- Guillermo Luksic, Director of Companies, Rut:6.578.597-8, Director, ceased: March 27, 2013.
- Luis Álvarez (Agricultural Engineer, Rut: 1.490.523-5, Director, ceased: April 13, 2012).
- Baltazar Sánchez (Business Administrator, Rut:6.060.760-5, Director, ceased: April 13, 2012).


## Board Remunerations

Regarding the remunerations earned by each Board member, the aforementioned Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting approved an attendance allowance equivalent to 100 UF (index-linked monetary units) per Session (with a monthly cap of one session), except in the case of the Chairman, who will receive twice the amount allocated to a Director for this concept, and a participation of $2 \%$ of the Company's net profit, with no minimum or maximum, to be distributed among the Directors in equal amounts, the Chairman receiving twice the amount perceived by the other Directors.

During the year ending December 31,2013, the Company's Board of Directors received ThUS\$618 for the concept of allowances for attending Board meetings (ThUS\$492 in 2012) and ThUS\$1,283 for the concept of participation in Company profits (in 2012, there was no participation).

Detail of Payments Received by each Director

| Name | Rut | Relation | Allowance for attendance |  | Particip. in Net profit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2013 \\ \text { (ThUS\$) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2012 \\ \text { (ThUS\$) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 \\ & \text { (ThUS\$) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2012 \\ \text { (ThUS\$) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Felipe Joannon | 6.558.360-7 | Chairman | 97 | 51 | 87 | - |
| Jean-Paul Luksic | 6.372.368-1 | Vice Chairman | 27 | - | - | - |
| Juan Antonio Alvarez | 7.033.770-3 | Director | 56 | 48 | 116 | - |
| Hernán Büchi | 5.718.666-6 | Director | 56 | 38 | 104 | - |
| Arturo Claro | 4.108.676-9 | Director | 51 | 34 | 116 | - |
| Mario Da-Bove | 4.175.284-K | Director | 56 | 42 | 75 | - |
| Francisco Gutiérrez | 7.031.728-1 | Director | 60 | 37 | 75 | - |
| Gonzalo Menendez | 5.569.043-K | Director | 56 | 52 | 116 | - |
| Francisco Pérez-Mackenna | 6.525.286-4 | Director | 56 | 52 | 116 | - |
| Christopher Schiess | 6.371.875-0 | Director | 47 | 38 | 116 | - |
| Ricardo Waidele | 5.322.238-2 | Director | 56 | 42 | 75 | - |
| Guillermo Luksic | 6.578.597-8 | Ex-Chairman | - | 38 | 203 | - |
| Baltazar Sanchez(*) | 1.490.523-5 | Ex-Director | - | 10 | 42 | - |
| Luis Eduardo Alvarez(*) | 6.060.760-5 | Ex-Director | - | 10 | 42 | - |
|  | Totales |  | 618 | 492 | 1,283 | 0 |

(*)Baltazar Sanchez and Luis Eduardo Alvarez were directors of SM SAAM until April 13,2012.

During 2013 and 2012 no disbursements were made for the concept of advisories contracted by the Board of Directors.


### 5.3 Directors' Committee

Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A. Directors' Committee was established by the Extraordinary Board Meeting held on January 23, 2013, in accordance with the provisions contained in Article 50 bis of Law 18,046. The Committee was originally composed of Messieurs Mario Da-Bove (Chairman) and Ricardo Waidele, both in the capacity of independent in accordance to the aforementioned article, and by Mr. Felipe Joannon, linked to the Controller. In April, 2013, Mr. Joannon was elected Chairman of the Board and of the Company; therefore, he resigned as member of Directors' Committee, position that was then filled by Mr. Francisco Pérez-Mackenna. The Committee's sessions were regularly attended by the General Manager Mr. Javier Bitar, the Finance and Administration Manager, Mr. Roberto Larraín, the Controller, Mr. José Andrés Calderón, and the Legal Counsel, Ms. Karen Paz Berdichewsky.

## Compensations received by each of its members.

At the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A., held on April 26, 2013, compensation was set for each Director member of the Directors' Committee, equal to an additional third, calculated on the basis of total remunerations that each Director member of the Directors' Committee, individually, receives in his/her capacity as such. This would consist in an allowance for attendance amounting to 33.34 UF (with a monthly cap of one session), plus an additional third calculated on the basis of the participation he/she is entitled to as Director.

During the year ending December 31,2013, Company Directors' Committee received ThUS\$51 for the concept of attendance allowance to Sessions.

| Name | Rut | Relation | Attendance Allowance |  | Date Position held |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2013 \\ \text { (ThUS\$) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2012 \\ \text { (ThUS\$) } \end{gathered}$ | Date Pos Began | ion held Ceased |
| Mario Da-Bove Andrade | 4.175.284-K | Independent Director | 17 | - | 01/23/2013 | - |
| Ricardo Waidele Cortés | 5.322.238-2 | Independent Director | 17 | - | 01/23/2013 | - |
| Francisco Pérez Mackenna | 6.525.286-4 | No Independent Director | 12 | - | 04/26/2013 | - |
| Felipe Joannon Vergara | 6.558.360-7 | No Independent Director | 5 | - | 01/23/2013 | 04/26/2013 |
|  |  | Total | 51 | 0 |  |  |

On January 23, 2013, Director Mr. Mario Da-Bove was elected Chairman of the Directors' Committee.


## Directors' Committee Activities

During 2013, the Committee met for 11 sessions and focused on the exercise of their faculties and duties established in Article 50 bis, of Law № 18.046, developing the following activities:

1. Reviewed the Consolidated Financial Statements of Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A. and Subsidiary, as well as the Report of External Auditors about them, all corresponding to the year ending December 31, 2012, and with respect to which the Committee expressed a favorable opinion prior to their presentation to the shareholders for their approval. Likewise, the Committee examined the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and Subsidiary for the three quarters ending in March, June and September, 2013, without objections.
2. The Committee proposed to the Board of Directors appointing KPMG Auditores \& Consultores Limitada as the external audit company in charge of examining accounting records, inventory, balance sheets and the rest of the financial statements during the 2013 exercise, to subsequently propose it to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting. Likewise, it proposed maintaining the Risk Rating Agencies: Feller-Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada and Clasificadora de Riesgo Humphreys Limitada.
3. Examined the information concerning operations with related parties in which the Company and its subsidiaries had intervened, referred to in Title XVI of Law N 18.046 and reported to the Board regarding these matters. Operations reviewed by the Committee, prior to their examination and approval by the Board of Directors, were the following:
i) Logistics Services Contract with Sociedad Anónima Santa Rita.
ii) Warehouse leasing and logistics services contract with Cristalerías de Chile S.A.
iii) Project of container depots contracts with Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A.
4. Analyzed remunerations policy and compensation plans of Managers and Senior Executives.
5. Presented a favorable report to the Board with respect to the convenience of contracting KPMG Auditores \& Consultores Limitada to perform services that do not form part of the external audit, such as financial, tax and labor studies of Boskalis Holding B.V. companies in Canada, Panama and Brazil. The former, because of the commencement of the due diligence process for the association of SAAM S.A. subsidiary with said company.
6. Furthermore, the Committee approved the annual internal audit plan for 2013 and acknowledged the results obtained by it.

The Directors' Committee did not contract advisory services nor did it incur in additional expenditures to those budgeted for the performance of their tasks and duties. Likewise, it did not deem necessary to submit any type of recommendations to Company Shareholders.



SM SAAM's administrative structure is formed by the following executives.

| Name | Rut | Date of incorporation | Position | Profession |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Javier Bitar Hirmas | 6.379.676-K | 04/01/2013 | Chief Executive Officer | Civil Engineer |
| 2. Roberto Larraín Saenz ${ }^{1}$ | 9.487.060-7 | 02/15/2012 | Chief Financial Officer | Civil Engineer |
| 3. José Andrés Calderón Áviles | 9.982.941-9 | 07/09/2012 | Comptroller | Civil Engineer |
| 4. Karen Paz Berdichewky | 8.129.981-1 | 07/01/2012 | Legal Manager | Lawyer |
| 5. Macario Valdés Raczynski | 14.123.555-9 | 04/01/2013 | Business Development Manager | Commercial Engineer |
| 6.Victoria Vásquez García ${ }^{1}$ | 6.458.603-3 | 02/15/2012 | Control and Management Officer | Commercial Engineer |
| 7. Gastón Moya Rodríguez | 8.090.156-9 | 12/01/2012 | Human Resources Manager | Psychologist |
| 8. Luis Eduardo Bravo Irigoyen² | 8.535.596-1 | 06/11/2012 | Investor Relations Manager | Commercial Engineer |

SAAM's three business segments are headed by the following managers:


[^9]Total remuneration received by Senior Management of the Company during the 2013 exercise was to the charge of subsidiary SAAM S.A. just as it was for the 2012 exercise. Company Executives have a management bonus determined by their performance during each year, which was also taken on by SAAM. This bonus is decided by the Board after assessing management performance during the year and the amount is based on each executive's remuneration. Total compensation, including bonuses and severance payments for years of service, paid by SAAM to Senior Management of SM SAAM in 2013 amounted to ThUS\$4,308,597 (ThUS\$3,075,814, in 2012).

### 5.5 Personnel

At the end of the 2013 reporting period, the number of workers of Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A., at a consolidated level and considering its affiliated companies, is as follows:

|  | Executives | Professionals and <br> Technical Staff | Other <br> Workers | Personnel of <br> Consolidated | Personnel of <br> Subsidiaries | Total <br> No Personnel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chile | 27 | 739 | 1,412 | 2,178 | 3,534 | 5,712 |
| Abroad | 33 | 195 | 1,414 | 1,642 | 745 | 2,387 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 0 9 9}$ |

### 5.6 Percentage Share in Ownership

Director Mr. Christoph Schiess, through various legal entities, has a participation of 5.13\% in SM SAAM. In their turn, Company Chairman, Mr. Felipe Joannon and Directors Messieurs Juan Antonio Álvarez, Arturo Claro, Mario Da-Bove, Francisco Gutiérrez and Francisco Pérez-Mackenna, have non-significant participations in Company ownership (equal to or less than 0.1\% of the total social capital). Lastly, Directors Messrs. Jean-Paul Luksic, Hernán Büchi, Gonzalo Menéndez y Ricardo Waidele do not hold any SM SAAM shares.

General Manager, Mr. Javier Bitar, and the Manager of Performance Appraisal, Ms. Victoria Vásquez, own a non-significant percentage participation in the ownership of SM SAAM (less than $0.1 \%$ of the total shares issued). The rest of the Company's Senior Executives do not hold any Company shares.

## 6 SM SAAM's Subsidiaries and Affiliates



Chile


SAAM S. A.
Company Name / SAAM S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in capital / US\$143,101,566
Total Share /99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 96.63\%
Company object / To undertake, both in Chile and abroad, the provision of services in areas such as: agency services and/or assistance to vessels; ship owners or operators; maritime, air and land transport companies; agency services for freight, tickets and/or tourism; in the representation and commercial transportation services; coastal trade and port services; embarkation, loading and unloading of goods and warehousing; vessels, tugboats, boats and wharfage services; in the construction, calls for tender, development, and operation of ports and port terminals; participation in other companies and in any other business related to the Company Object.
Board of Directors / Felipe Joannon (Chairman) (1), Jean Paul Luksic (Vice Chairman) (2), Juan Antonio Álvarez (3), Hernán Büchi (4), Arturo Claro (5), Francisco Gutiérrez (6), Gonzalo Menéndez (7), Francisco Pérez-Mackenna (8), and Christopher Schiess (9)

General Manager / Javier Bitar (10)
Major contracts with parent company / Providing administration, accounting, financial and tax advisory, legal advisory, internal audit and public relations advisory services.

AEROSAN AIRPORT SERVICES S.A.
Company Name / AEROSAN AIRPORT SERVICES S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$3,181,002,928
Total share / 49.9998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.68\%
Company object / Airport services to airplanes, cargo and passengers, airport maintenance, airplanes maintenance and repair, cargo handling and reception, warehousing, embarkation and delivery. Land transportation of passengers and cargo to and from airports.

Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (10), Marvin J.Díaz and Sergio Hurtado
General Manager / Patricio Latorre

## ANTOFAGASTA TERMINAL INTERNACIONAL S.A.

Company Name / ANTOFAGASTA TERMINAL INTERNACIONAL S.A. (ATI S.A.)
Legal Nature / Closed corporation
Subscribed and paid-in capital / US\$7,000,000
Total share / 34.9990\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 1.25\%
Company object / Development, maintenance and operation of Mooring Site №2 of the port of Antofagasta.
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (Chairman) (10), Eugenio Valenzuela, Franco Montalbetti, Ramón Jara, José Manuel Urenda, Miguel Sepúlveda , Roberto Larraín (12), Yurik Díaz (15), Pablo Ribbeck (Alternate Director), Carlos Acuña (Alternate Director), Francisco Gardeweg (Alternate Director), Luis Mancilla (Alternate Director), Rodrigo Faura (Alternate Director) and Macario Valdés (13) (Alternate Director).

General Manager / Giordy Constans

AQUASAAM S.A.
Company Name / AQUASAAM S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$2,012,390,853
Total share / 99.0095\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / (1.37\%)
Company object / Advisory services for and execution of all kinds of engineering projects, particularly in the maritime sector; construction, development, building, assembly and maintenance of rafts and boats; anchoring services; maintenance and repair of nets and other services related to the salmon industry, and representation and commercialization of implements and accessories used mainly in the salmon industry and fish farming in general.

Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (Chairman) (10), Roberto Larraín (12), Cristián Irarrázaval (16) and Miguel Tortello (18)
General Manager / Miguel Tortello (18)

COSEM S.A.
Company Name / COSEM S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$87,734
Total share / 99.0095\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.09\%
Company object / Personnel services for mobilizing cargo.
Board of Directors / Cristián Irarrázaval (16) (Chairman) and Gastón Moya (14)
General Manager / Claudio Hurtado

EMPRESA DE SERVICIOS MARÍTIMOS Y PORTUARIOS HUALPEN LTDA.
Company Name / EMPRESA DE SERVICIOS MARÍTIMOS Y PORTUARIOS HUALPEN LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$204,232,502
Total share / 49.9998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.04\%
Company object / Stevedoring services to ships.
Board of Directors / Rodolfo Skalweit and Martin Skalweit.
General Manager / Horacio Diez

Company Name / INMOBILIARIA BARÓN LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$4,994,380,636
Total share / 98.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 1.16\%
Company object / To perform all kinds of trade and/or business activities related to: Investment in real estate and their acquisition, commercialization, operation and construction in any form or modality.

Board of Directors / Roberto Larraín (12), Cristián Irarrázaval and (16), Yurik Díaz (15)
General Manager / Miguel Tortello (18)

INMOBILIARIA CARRIEL LIMITADA
Company Name / INMOBILIARIA CARRIEL LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$140,024,660
Total share / 49.4998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.05\%
Company object / Administration, leasing, use and operation of urban real estate, in their various forms.
Board of Directors / Rodolfo Skalweit. and Martin Skalweit
General Manager / Nelson Soto

INMOBILIARIA MALVILLA LIMITADA
Company Name / INMOBILIARIA MALVILLA LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$641,448,567
Total share / 98.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.30\%
Company object / Administration and operation of agricultural and non-agricultural real estate.
Board of Directors / Cristián Irarrázaval 16), Yurik Díaz (15) and Roberto Larraín (12)
General Manager / Miguel Tortello (18)

Company Name / INMOBILIARIA MARÍTIMA PORTUARIA LIMITADA (IMPSA LTDA.)
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$20,155,984,626
Total share / 98.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 11.00\%
Company object / To perform all kinds of trading and/or business activities related to:
a) Investment in real estate and their acquisition, commercialization, operation and construction in any form or modality; and
b) Investment in personal property, tangible or intangible, such as shares, bonds, debentures, company rights, etc.

Board of Directors / Roberto Larraín (12), Cristián Irarrázaval (16) and Yurik Díaz (15).
General Manager / Miguel Tortello (18)

## INMOBILIARIA PLACERES LIMITADA

Company Name / INMOBILIARIA PLACERES LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$268,491,485
Total share / 98.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.14\%
Company object / Administration of agricultural and non-agricultural real estate, whether owned by the Company or by third parties

Board of Directors / Roberto Larraín (12), Cristián Irarrázaval (16) and Yurik Díaz (15)
General Manager / Miguel Tortello (18)

INMOBILIARIA REHUE LIMITADA
Company Name / INMOBILIARIA REHUE LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$8,208,018,450
Total share / 98.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 2.93\%
Company object / Administration of agricultural and non-agricultural real estate, whether owned by the Company or by third parties.

Board of Directors / Roberto Larraín (12), Cristián Irarrázaval (16) and Yurik Díaz (15)
General Manager / Miguel Tortello (18)

## INMOBILIARIA SAN MARCO LIMITADA

Company Name / INMOBILIARIA SAN MARCO LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$33,717,023,789
Total share / 98.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 15.67\%
Company object / Administration, rental, use and operation of urban real estate, in their various forms, directly or indirectly; and, in general, implementing every other related activity agreed to by the partners.

Board of Directors / Roberto Larraín (12), Cristián Irarrázaval (16), and Yurik Díaz (15).
General Manager / Miguel Tortello (18)

INMOBILIARIA SEPBIO LTDA.
Company Name / INMOBILIARIA SEPBIO LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$10,000,000
Total share / 49.9985\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.04\%
Company object / The acquisition, administration, transfer and commercialization of all kinds of tangible and intangible personal property, real estate, agricultural or non-agricultural, urban or rural, implementation of realtor activities on its own behalf or for third parties, and, in general, the direct or indirect execution of all kinds of real estate businesses; as well as every other complementary activity agreed to by the partners.
Administrators / Administrative Council run by their Legal Representatives.
General Manager / Felipe Barison

INVERSIONES SAN MARCO LIMITADA
Company Name / INVERSIONES SAN MARCO LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$9,451,811
Total share / 98.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 1.28\%
Company object / To perform all kinds of businesses and investments, on its own behalf or for third parties, in every kind of personal and real property, tangible and intangible, including securities and negotiable instruments.

Board of Directors / Roberto Larraín (12) and Cristián Irarrázaval (16)
General Manager / Roberto Larraín

IQUIQUE TERMINAL INTERNACIONAL S.A.
Company Name / IQUIQUE TERMINAL INTERNACIONAL S.A. (ITI)
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$10,000,000
Total share / 84.9975\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 2.54\%
Company object / Development and operation of Mooring Site №2 of the port of Iquique, owned by Empresa Portuaria Iquique. Wharfs and warehousing in relation with the aforementioned mooring site.

Board of Directors / Javier Bitar H. (Chairman) (10), Franco Montalbetti M., José Manuel Urenda S., Francisco Gutiérrez P. (6), Yurik Díaz R.(15), Felipe Rioja R.(17), Victor Pino T., Juan Esteban Bilbao G. (Alternate Director), Diego Urenda S. (Alternate Director), Cristián Rojas M. (Alternate Director), Macario Valdés R. (Alternate Director) (13), Cristián Irarrázaval T. (Alternate Director) (16).

General Manager / Fernando Ugarte

LNG TUGS CHILE S.A.
Company Name / LNG TUGS CHILE S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation

## Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$500,000

Total share / 39.9998\%

## \% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.04\%

Company object / Provision of tugboats for mooring and unmooring maneuvers, stand-by, and other related activities by vessels transporting liquefied natural gas that put into port in Quinteros Bay, on its own behalf or for third parties.

Board of Directors / Hans Alfred Hübner A. (Chairman), Luis Edison Sotomayor S., Alberto Camacho L., Cristián Rojas M.,Marcos Piña C., Matthias Reinarz B., Carlos Bastías N. (Alternate Director), Mauricio Hinojosa (Alternate Director) , Hugo Valenzuela R. (Alternate Director) y Mauricio Robles M. (Alternate Director).

General Manager / Raimundo Grez

MUELLAJE ATI S.A.
Company Name / MUELLAJE ATI S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation

## Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$40,000,000

Total share / 35.3239\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / -0.0002\%
Company object / Provide Antofagasta Terminal Internacional with all personnel resources that may be required for complementary services performed by maritime transport or any other activity that may need said services.

Board of Directors / Victoria Vásquez (19)
General Manager / Giordy Constans

Company Name / MUELLAJE DEL LOA S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$40,000,000
Total share / 34.6490\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company/ ( $0.016 \%$ )
Company object / Provision of personnel services required for any complementary services performed by maritime transport or any other activity that may need said services.

Board of Directors / Eugenio Valenzuela and Pablo Ribbeck
General Manager / Giordy Constans

MUELLAJE DEL MAIPO S.A.
Company Name / MUELLAJE DEL MAIPO S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$130,123,761
Total share / 49.9985\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.001\%
Company object / Wharf service for maritime transport.
Board of Directors / Carlos Gómez, Yurik Díaz (15) and Serafín Pinedo
General Manager / Elisa Díaz.

MUELLAJE ITI S.A.
Company Name / MUELLAJE ITI S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$148,184
Total share / 85.0724\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.12\%
Company object / To provide all personnel resources required for complementary services required by maritime transport and/or any activity requiring these resources; it may execute directly the provision of port services such as transfer, porter, warehousing, loading and unloading, stevedoring, container consolidation and deconsolidation and/ or goods, and, in general, every kind of operation related directly or indirectly to these activities; and execute any other kind of business agreed to by the partners in relation to the Company object.
Board of Directors / Yurik Díaz (15) (Chairman), Fernando Ugarte and Cristián Toledo
General Manager / Fernando Ugarte

MUELLAJE STI S.A.
Company Name / MUELLAJE STI S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$56,687,394
Total share / 50.2485\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.0002\%
Company object / To provide San Antonio Terminal all personnel resources required for complementary services required by maritime transport and/or any activity requiring these resources; it may directly execute the provision of port services such as cargo transfer, conveyance, warehousing, loading and unloading, stevedoring, goods and/or container consolidation and deconsolidation, and, in general, every kind of operation related directly or indirectly to these activities.

Board of Directors / Pedro García
General Manager / Alberto Bórquez

MUELLAJE SVTI S.A.
Company Name / MUELLAJE SVTI S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$168,432,981
Total share / 50.2485\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.0006\%
Company object / To provide San Vicente Terminal Internacional all personnel resources required. Likewise, it may directly execute the provision of port services such as cargo transfer, conveyance, warehousing, loading and unloading, stevedoring, goods and/or container consolidation and deconsolidation, and execute any other kind of business agreed to by the partners in relation to the Company object.

Board of Directors / Víctor Pino (Chairman), Carlos Gómez ,Yurik Díaz (15) and David L.Michou.
General Manager / Felipe Barison

## PORTUARIA CORRAL S.A.

Company Name / PORTUARIA CORRAL S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$4,244,685,631
Total share / 49.9985\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.91\%
Company object / Operation of ports and related services.
Board of Directors / Víctor Pino (Chairman), Javier Bitar (10), Andrés Schüler, Rodolfo Skalweit and Francisco Jobson
General Manager / Horacio Diez

Company Name / SAAM CONTENEDORES S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$2,000,000
Total share / 99.0095\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.31\%
Company object / Development, maintenance and operation of the Container Terminal area of Empresa Portuaria de San Antonio, including in this the activities of container deposit, inspection, maintenance and repair .

Board of Directors / Cristián Irarrázaval (16) and Miguel Tortello (18)
General Manager / Juan Eduardo Escudero

SAAM EXTRAPORTUARIOS S.A.
Company Name / SAAM EXTRAPORTUARIOS S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$428,049,946
Total share / 99.0095\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.77\%
Company object / Operation of customs' depot premises, fitted in accordance with Article 57 of Customs Ordnance and its Rules and Regulations, to provide storage services for goods until their removal for import, export or other customs destination, including complementary and/or additional services to those of warehousing, prior express authorization by the National Customs Service.
Board of Directors / Cristián Irarrázaval (16) (Chairman) and Miguel Tortello (18)
General Manager / Pablo Torres

SAAM INTERNACIONAL S.A.
Company Name / SAAM INTERNACIONAL S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$1,500,000
Total share / 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 31.15\%
Company object / Investments abroad in all kinds of personal and real property, tangible or intangible, and particularly, purchase and sale of rights and shares, besides the administration and operation of said foreign investments and goods.

Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (10) (Chairman), Cristián Irarrázaval (16), Yurik Díaz (15), Roberto Larraín (12) and Felipe Rioja (17)
General Manager / Roberto Larraín (12)

SAAM PUERTOS S.A.
Company Name / SAAM PUERTOS S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$47,810,000
Total share / 99.9970\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 20.35\%
Company object / Operation of port activities directly or through port companies.
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (Chairman) (10), Cristián Irarrázaval (16), Roberto Larraín (12) and Felipe Rioja (17), Macario Valdés (Alternate Director) (13), Karen Paz (Alternate Director) (11), Gastón Moya (Alternate Director) (14), Mauricio Robles (Alternate Director) and Pablo Cáceres (Alternate Director).

General Manager / Yurik Díaz (15)

## SAN ANTONIO TERMINAL INTERNACIONAL S.A.

Company Name / SAN ANTONIO TERMINAL INTERNACIONAL S.A. (STI)
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$33,700,000
Total share / 49.9985\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 6.19\%
Company object / Development, maintenance and operation of the mooring site Molo Sur of San Antonio port, of Empresa Portuaria San Antonio. Wharf and warehouse services in relation to the aforementioned mooring site.

Board of Directors / Javier Bitar H. (Chairman) (10), Leonardo Guerra M., Felipe Joannon V. (1), Yurik Díaz R. (15), David L. Michou, John Aldaya, Macario Valdés R. (Alternate Director) (13), John Bressi (Alternate Director), Carlos Urriola T. (Alternate Director) and Charles Sadoski (Alternate Director).
General Manager / Alberto Bórquez C.

## SAN VICENTE TERMINAL INTERNACIONAL S.A.

Company Name / SAN VICENTE TERMINAL INTERNACIONAL S.A. (SVTI)
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$10,000,000
Total share / 49.9985\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 4.49\%
Company object / Development, maintenance and operation of the Mooring Site at San Vicente port, of Empresa Portuaria TalcahuanoSan Vicente. Wharf and warehouse services in relation to the aforementioned mooring site.

Board of Directors / David L.Michou (Chairman),Víctor Pino, Javier Bitar (10),Felipe Joannon (1),Carlos Gómez, John Aldaya, Yurik Díaz (Alternate Director) (15), Macario Valdés (Alternate Director) (13), John Bressi (Alternate Director), Carlos Urriola (Alternate Director) and Charles Sadoski (Alternate Director).

General Manager / Felipe Barison

SEPSA S.A.
Company Name / SEPSA S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$94,765
Total share / 99.0095\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.03\%
Company object / Provide to third parties personnel resources required by warehousing, cargo consolidation and deconsolidation and goods container activities.

Board of Directors / Cristián Irarrázaval (16) (Chairman) and Gastón Moya (14)
General Manager / Claudio Hurtado.

## SERVICIOS PORTUARIOS Y EXTRAPORTUARIOS BIO BIO LIMITADA

Company Name / SERVICIOS PORTUARIOS Y EXTRAPORTUARIOS BIO BIO LTDA. (SEPBIO)
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$10,000,000
Total share / 49.9985\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.0001\%
Company object / Provision of complementary services required by land or maritime transport, the company being able to execute directly the provision of port services such as transfer, conveyance, warehousing, loading and unloading, stevedoring, container and/ or goods consolidation and deconsolidation; provide personnel and logistics resources , receive and assist vessels upon their arrival to port; prepare and expedite vessels; provide the required services for assisting and operating vessels in ports; purchase, sale and rentals.

Administrators / Administrative Council run by their Legal Representatives.
General Manager / Felipe Barison

SERVICIOS AEROPORTUARIOS AEROSAN S.A.
Company Name / SERVICIOS AEROPORTUARIOS AEROSAN S.A. (AEROSAN)
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$515,693,204
Total share / 49.9998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.54\%
Company object / Warehousing of import and export goods, and complementary services.
Board of Directors / Víctor Pino (Chairman), Javier Bitar (10), Marvin J. Díaz and Sergio Hurtado K.
General Manager / Patricio Latorre

## SERVICIOS DE AVIACIÓN Y TERMINALES S.A.

Company Name / SERVICIOS DE AVIACIÓN Y TERMINALES S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$1,740,599
Total share / 99.0095\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.16\%
Company object / Provision of all services required for activities related to the transport of international and domestic cargo.
Board of Directors / Cristián Irarrázaval (16) (Chairman) and Gastón Moya (14)
General Manager / Claudio Hurtado

SERVICIOS DE AVIACIÓN LTDA.
Company Name / SERVICIOS DE AVIACIÓN LTDA. (SERVIAIR LTDA.)
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$19,306,473
Total share / 49.9998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.00004\%
Company object / Airport personnel services .
Board of Directors / Administrative Council run by their Legal Representatives.
General Manager / Patricio Latorre

## SERVICIOS LOGÍSTICOS LIMITADA

Company Name / SERVICIOS LOGÍSTICOS LTDA. (SERVILOG LTDA.)
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$70,000,000
Total share / 49.9998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.0001\%
Company object / Provision of logistics services, personnel administration, airport services, rental of airplanes, air transport, representation and administration of warehouses for third parties, air freight, land and maritime freight, courier services, general sales agent, equipment and machinery rentals, travel agency, IT solutions, warehousing, distribution and related services.

Administrators / Administrative Council run by their Legal Representatives.
General Manager / Patricio Latorre

## SERVICIOS MARÍTIMOS PATILLOS S.A.

Company Name / SERVICIOS MARÍTIMOS PATILLOS S.A. (SERMAPAT)
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$1,972
Total share / 49.9998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.10\%
Company object / Provision of maritime and port services.
Board of Directors / Felipe Rioja (17) (Chairman), Cristián Rojas, Arturo Silva and Cristián Bernales
General Manager / Cristián Bernales

SERVICIOS PORTUARIOS RELONCAVÍ LTDA.
Company Name / SERVICIOS PORTUARIOS RELONCAVÍ LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch $\$ 165,000,000$
Total share / 49.9998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 1.09\%
Company object / Stevedoring service (loading and unloading cargo from ships)
Board of Directors / Víctor Pino (Chairman), Francisco Jobson and Martin Skalweit
General Manager / Horacio Diez

TERMINAL BARRANCAS S.A.
Company Name / TERMINAL BARRANCAS S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$47,473
Total share / 99.0095\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.05\%
Company object / Provision of services associated to national and international transport of cargo, such as full or empty container depots, workshop services and complementary operations related to cargo and/or containers.

Board of Directors / Cristián Irarrázaval (16) (Chairman) and Gastón Moya (14)
General Manager / Claudio Hurtado

## TERMINAL CHINCHORRO S.A.

Company Name / TERMINAL CHINCHORRO S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$47,473
Total share / 99.0095\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.02\%
Company object / Provision of services associated to national and international transport of cargo, such as full or empty container depots, workshop services and complementary operations related to cargo and/or containers.

Board of Directors / Cristián Irarrázaval (16) (Chairman) and Gastón Moya (14)
General Manager / Claudio Hurtado L.

## TERMINAL EL CALICHE S.A.

Company Name / TERMINAL EL CALICHE S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$28,023
Total share / 99.0095\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.01\%
Company object / Provision of services associated to national and international transport of cargo, such as full or empty container depots, workshop services and complementary operations related to cargo and/or containers.

Board of Directors / Cristián Irarrázaval (16) (Chairman) and Gastón Moya (14)
General Manager / Claudio Hurtado

TERMINAL EL COLORADO S.A.
Company Name / TERMINAL EL COLORADO S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$47,473
Total share / 99.0095\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.03\%
Company object / Provision of services associated to national and international transport of cargo, such as full or empty container depots, workshop services and complementary operations related to cargo and/or containers.

Board of Directors / Cristián Irarrázaval (16) (Chairman) and Gastón Moya (14)
General Manager / Claudio Hurtado

Company Name / TERMINAL LAS GOLONDRINAS S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$28,023
Total share / 99.0095\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / ( $0.01 \%$ )
Company object / Provision of services associated to national and international transport of cargo, such as full or empty container depots, workshop services and complementary operations related to cargo and/or containers.

Board of Directors / Cristián Irarrázaval (16) (Chairman) and Gastón Moya (14)
General Manager / Claudio Hurtado

TERMINAL PEÑUELAS S.A.
Company Name / TERMINAL PEÑUELAS S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$48,125
Total share / 99.0095\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.04\%
Company object / Provision of services associated to national and international transport of cargo, such as full or empty container depots, workshop services and complementary operations related to cargo and/or containers.

Board of Directors / Cristián Irarrázaval (16) (Chairman) and Gastón Moya (14)
General Manager / Claudio Hurtado

TERMINAL PUERTO ARICA S.A.
Company Name / TERMINAL PUERTO ARICA S.A. (TPA S.A.)
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$5,000,000
Total share / 14.9996\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.60\%
Company object / Development, maintenance and operation of Mooring Berth №1, Port of Arica, Arica Port Company. Board of Directors / Álvaro Brunet (Chairman), Jaime Barahona, Alfonso Rioja, Javier Bitar (10), Melvin Wenger (Director), Dionisio Romero (Director), Alejandra García-Huidobro (Alternate Director), Andrés Elgueta (Alternate Director), Richard Von Appen (Alternate Director), Rodrigo Faura (Alternate Director), and Emilio Fantozzi (Alternate Director)

General Manager / Diego Bulnes

TRANSBORDADORA AUSTRAL BROOM S.A.
Company Name / TRANSBORDADORA AUSTRAL BROOM S.A. (TABSA)
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$15,403,397,240
Total share / 24.9999\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 1.94\%
Company object / Maritime Transport of cargo, vehicles and passengers in the Strait of Magellan and other points in the country.
Board of Directors / Pedro Lecaros (Chairman), Marcelo Vargas,Víctor Pino and James Wells
General Manager / Alejandro Kusanovic

TRANSPORTES FLUVIALES CORRAL S.A.
Company Name / TRANSPORTES FLUVIALES CORRAL S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ch\$1,377,376,520
Total share / 49.9998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.17\%
Company object / Maritime and river transport, plus related services.
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (10) (Chairman), Andrés Schüler and Francisco Jobson
General Manager / Horacio Diez

## Foreign Companies

AIRPORT INVESTMENTS S. DE R.L.
Company Name / AIRPORT INVESTMENTS S.DE R.L.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company (Panama)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$1,000
Total share / 49.9998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.521\%
Company object / The Company will focus mainly on investment activities.
Board of Directors / Julio E. Linares (Chairman), Juan Latorre and Juan Garrido.

ARONEM S. A.
Company Name / ARONEM AIR CARGO S.A.
Legal Nature / Closed Corporation (Ecuador)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / U\$ 40,000
Total share / 39.9998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.03\%
Company object / Provision of general maritime and towage services.
Board of Directors / Jaime Pérez, Juan Garrido y Patricio Latorre
General Manager /

CONCESIONARIA SAAM COSTA RICA S.A.
Company Name / CONCESIONARIA SAAM COSTA RICA S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Costa Rica)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$4,500,000
Total share / 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.76\%
Company object / Provision of services: transport, agency, towage, salvage, assistance, removal of wrecked ships remains, pilotage, boats and coastal navigation.

Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (Chairman) (10), Felipe Rioja (Secretary) (17), Roberto Larraín (Treasurer) (12), Macario Valdés (13)
General Manager / Juan Pablo González
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CONSTRUCCIONES MODULARES S.A.
Company Name / CONSTRUCCIONES MODULARES S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Peru)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / N / \$3,766,541
Total share / 49.1991\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.05\%
Company object / Installation and operation of container and cargo terminals; cold storage; container operator, warehousing and cargo services, packing, container consolidation and deconsolidation; construction, maintenance, modification and repair of containers and modules.

Board of Directors / Luis Enrique Romero (Chairman), Emilio Fantozzi (ViceChairman), Calixto Romero (Director), Álvaro Galindo (Director) and Mario Hart

General Manager / José Luis León

DUGARD S.A.
Company Name / DUGARD S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Uruguay)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$400,000
Total share / 74.5634\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0\%
Company object / Professional transport of bulk cargo
Board of Directors / Francisco J. Jobson, Horacio Diez and Felipe Rioja (17)
General Manager / Luis Fabini

## ECUAESTIBAS S.A.

Company Name / ECUAESTIBAS S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Ecuador)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$586,640
Total share / 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 2.09\%
Company object / Providing all sorts of port services, such as port operator, and/or complementary services company. Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (Chairman) (10), Felipe Rioja (17), Roberto Larraín (12), Cristián Irarrázaval (Alternate Director) (16), Yurik Díaz (Alternate Director) (15) and Pablo Cáceres (Alternate Director).

General Manager / Enrique Brito

ELEQUIP S.A.
Company Name / ELEQUIP S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Colombia)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Col\$992,674,600
Total share / 49.7997\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.27\%
Company object / To run operational equipment for stevedoring and complementary services.
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (10), Felipe Rioja (17), Juan Carlos Rueda, Bernd Haubold, Yurik Díaz (15), Roberto Larraín (12), Beatriz Oesterreich and José Gabriel Salinas

General Manager / Antonio Rodríguez

EQUIMAC S.A.
Company Name / EQUIMAC S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Colombia)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Col\$9,338,600
Total share / 49.9997\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.13\%
Company object / To provide Towage services
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (10), Juan Carlos Rueda, Bernd Haubold, Yurik Díaz (16), Roberto Larraín (12), Beatriz Oesterreich and José Gabriel Salinas

General Manager / Antonio Rodríguez M.

## EXPERTAJES MARITIMOS S.A.

Company Name / EXPERTAJES MARITIMOS S.A. (MAREX S.A.)
Legal Nature / Corporation (Guatemala)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / GTQ3,800,000
Total share / 69.9996\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.01\%
Company object / Provision of maritime and port services. The purchase, sale, subcontracting, rental, exchange, assignment, and any activity, legal action, contract or business, related to businesses, investments and personal and real property.
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (Chairman) (10), Felipe Rioja (ViceChairman) (17), Harry Marcus Nadle (Secretary) and Roberto Larraín (Treasurer) (12)

General Manager / Harry Marcus Nadle

## FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL TERMINAL, LLC

Company Name / FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL TERMINAL, LLC
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company (United States)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$3,000,000
Total share / 69.9979\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.65\%
Company object / Operation as port terminal and stevedoring services
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (10), Yurik Díaz (16), Luis Mancilla, Roberto Larraín (12) and Franco Montalbetti
General Manager / José Alberto Díaz

GERTIL S.A.
Company Name / GERTIL S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Uruguay)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$3,785,894
Total share / 74.5634\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.58\%
Company object / Stevedoring port services.
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (Chairman) (10), Francisco J. Jobson, Horacio Diez and Cristián Irarrázaval (16)
General Manager / Luis Fabini

GIRALDIR S.A.
Company Name / GIRALDIR S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Uruguay)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ur\$50,000
Total share / 69,9996\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0,06\%
Company object / Towage services and maritime services in general
Board of Directors / Fernando Capurro and Felipe Rioja (17)
General Manager / Fernando Capurro

G-STAR CAPITAL INC.
Company Name / G-STAR CAPITAL INC.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Panama)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$0
Total share / 49.9997\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.39\%
Company object / Investment activities
Board of Directors / Luis Eduardo Céspedes (Chairman), Lilia Aminta de Salcedo and Miguel Urriola.
Resident Agent / Galindo Arias y López

Company Name / INARPI S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Ecuador)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$7,215,800
Total share / 99.9969\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 2.40\%
Company object / Company dedicated to providing services in the area of ports, such as port cargo operator.
Administrators / Enrique Brito (Chairman) - Administrative Council run by their Legal Representatives.
General Manager / Juan A. Illingworth

INVERSIONES ALARIA S.A.
Company Name / INVERSIONES ALARIA S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Panama)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$1,000,000
Total share / 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 13.52\%
Company object / Purchase and sale of every type of personal and real property. General investments and operation in securities and real estate, participation in industrial, commercial or financial companies. Operation of maritime businesses, in relation with fluvial or maritime transport, air or land transport, and operation of maritime agencies in the country (Panama) or abroad. Participation in Panamanian or foreign corporations.

Board of Directors / Julio E.Linares (Chairman), Roberto Larraín (12) and Felipe Rioja (17)

INVERSIONES HABSBURGO S.A.
Company Name / INVERSIONES HABSBURGO S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Panama)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$216,000
Total share / 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 19.60\%
Company object / Purchase and sale of every type of personal and real property. General investments and operation in securities and real estate, participation in industrial, commercial or financial companies. Operation of maritime businesses, in relation with fluvial or maritime transport, air oe land transport, and operation of maritime agencies in the country (Panama) or abroad. Participation in Panamanian or foreign corporations.

Board of Directors / Julio E.Linares (Chairman), Roberto Larraín (12) and Felipe Rioja (17)

INVERSIONES MISTI S.A.
Company Name / INVERSIONES MISTI S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Peru)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / N/\$700,233
Total share / 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 4.35\%
Company object / Business and activities in the ports and maritime area, loading and unloading, warehousing, port operator, tonnage, boats, ships brokerage and agency, port equipment, transport and handling of cargo and containers, etc. Participation in other companies.

Board of Directors / Roberto Larraín 12) (Chairman), Felipe Rioja (17) ) and Cristián Irarrázaval (16)
General Manager / Roberto Larraín (12)

## INVERSIONES NAVIERAS S.A.C.

Company Name / INVERSIONES NAVIERAS S.A.C.
Legal Nature / Commercial Corporation (Peru)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / N/\$5,150,000
Total share / 49.9997\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.17\%
Company object / Business of ship contracting, agent and brokerage, maritime transport of bulk cargo, solid or liquid, for export or import, and general cargo in the same services, in international traffic or coastal navigation, and every activity connected or linked to navy and port businesses, either on its own behalf or for third parties, operation of boats and large boats, towage services, pilotage, transport within the Bay, maritime salvage and other related services.

Board of Directors / Does not have one.
General Manager / Mario Hart

KIOS S.A.
Company Name / KIOS S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Uruguay)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ur\$13,146,264
Total share / 48.9997\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 1.31\%
Company object / General Tugboats services
Board of Directors / Fernando Capurro, Felipe Rioja (17) and Francisco Licio
General Manager / Fernando Capurro

LIMOLY S.A.
Company Name / LIMOLY S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Uruguay)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ur\$400,000
Total share / 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.78\%
Company object / Its object is to industrialize and commercialize in all its forms, goods, rental of goods, works and services.
Board of Directors / Felipe Rioja (17) and Roberto Larraín (12)
General Manager / Jorge Oyarce

LUCKYMONT S.A.
Company Name / LUCKYMONT S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Uruguay)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / UU\$472
Total share / 74.5634\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.001\%
Company object / Set up the legal form of Zona Franca (Free Trade Zone) to develop logistic services for Montes de Plata (Punta Pereira, Colonia, Uruguay) pulp mill.
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (Chairman) (10), Francisco J. Jobson, Horacio Diez and Cristián Irarrázaval (16)
General Manager / Luis Fabini

MARSUD ARMAZENS GERAIS LTDA.
Company Name / MARSUD ARMAZENS GERAIS LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company (Brazil)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / R\$3,000,000
Total share / 47.9998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.125\%
Company object / General Warehouses.
Administrators / Administrative Council run by their Legal Representatives.
General Manager / Rosane Martins

Company Name / MARSUD SERVIÇOS MARITIMOS E PORTUARIOS LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company (Brazil)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / R\$520,000
Total share / 79.9996\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.097\%
Company object / Acting as maritime agency.
Administrators / Administrative run by their Legal Representatives.
General Manager / Rosane Martins

PARANA TOWAGE S.A.
Company Name / PARANA TOWAGE S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Argentina)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ar\$12,000
Total share / 49.0448\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.027\%
Company object / Maritime services in general
Board of Directors / Fernando Capurro (Chairman), Jorge Portela and Sergio R. Pez.
General Manager / Fernando Capurro

PUERTO BUENAVISTA S.A.
Company Name / PUERTO BUENAVISTA S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Colombia)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Col\$48,558,000
Total share / 33.3229\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.46\%
Company object / Investments in port construction, maintenance and administration. Provision of services of loading and unloading and warehousing in ports, and every other service directly related to port activities and all other activities allowed to port companies by Law 01/91 and complementary norms.

Board of Directors / Alberto Jiménez (Chairman), Enrique Esparragoza, María Cristina Pareja, Federico De Vries, Yurik Díaz (15), Macario Valdés (13), Carlos Castaño (Alternate Director), Ivonne Romero (Alternate Director), Jorge Arbeláez (Alternate Director), Miguel Caro (Alternate Director), Javier Bitar (Alternate Director) (10) and Roberto Larraín (Alternate Director) (12)
General Manager / René Puche

## RECURSOS PORTUARIOS MAZATLAN S.A. DE C.V.

Company Name / RECURSOS PORTUARIOS MAZATLAN S.A.DE C.V.
Legal Nature / Variable Stock Corporation (Mexico)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / M\$50,000
Total share / 99.9971\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.001\%
Company object / Provision of technological services and manpower, transmission of technical knowledge, personnel training, and provision of administration services.

Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (Chairman) (10), Felipe Rioja (18), Roberto Larraín (12), Macario Valdés (13) and Yurik Díaz (16)
General Manager / Jorge Cárdenas

RECURSOS PORTUARIOS S.A.DE C.V.
Company Name / RECURSOS PORTUARIOS S.A.DE C.V.
Legal Nature / Variable Stock Corporation (México)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / M\$5,729,116
Total share / 99.9842\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.09\%
Company object / Provision of technological services and manpower, transmission of technical knowledge, personnel training, and provision of administration services.

Board of Directors / Javier Bitar, (10), Felipe Rioja (18) and Roberto Larraín (12).
General Manager / Marcelo Jullian

## REENWOOD INVESTMENTS INC.

Company Name / REENWOOD INVESTMENTS INC.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Panama)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$124,475
Total share / 50.1247\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.00001\%
Company object / Investment Corporation
Board of Directors / Julio E.Linares (Chairman), Roberto Larraín (12) and Horacio Diez
General Manager / Horacio Diez

RILUC S.A.
Company Name / RILUC S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Uruguay)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Ur\$4,285,634
Total share / 74.5642\%
$\%$ of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.00005\%
Company object / Professional Cargo Transport Services
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (Chairman)(10), Francisco J. Jobson, Horacio Diez and Cristián Irarrázaval (17)
General Manager / Luis Fabini

SAAM FLORIDA, INC.
Company Name / SAAM FLORIDA INC.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Estados Unidos)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$2,100,000
Total share / 99.9970\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.31\%
Company object / Investment Company
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar(10) (Chairman), Yurik Díaz (18) and Roberto Larraín (12)
General Manager / José Alberto Díaz

SAAM DO BRASIL LTDA.
Company Name / SUDAMERICANA AGENCIA MARITIMA DO BRASIL LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company (Brazil)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / R\$5,000,000
Total share / 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 1.30\%
Company object / Port support navigation, operation of terminals, loading and unloading; logistic organization of the transport of goods; transport, except hazardous products, between cities, inter-state and international; assistance activities of water transport not mentioned before; general storehouse - issue of warrant; administration of port infrastructure, maintenance and repair of equipment and various products.

Administrators / Administrative Council run by their Legal Representatives.
General Manager / Rosane Martins

SAAM GUATEMALA S.A.
Company Name / SAAM GUATEMALA S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Guatemala)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / GTQ10,402,701
Total share / 69.9996\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.14\%
Company object / Provision of maritime and port services. The purchase, sale, subcontracting, rental, exchange, assignment, and any activity, legal action, contract or business, related to businesses, investments and personal and real property.

Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (10) (Chairman), Felipe Rioja (Vice Chairman) (18), Harry Marcus Nadle (Secretary) and Roberto Larraín (Treasurer) (12).

General Manager / Harry Marcus Nadle

SAAM REMOLCADORES COLOMBIA S.A.S.
Company Name / SAAM REMOLCADORES COLOMBIA S.A.S.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Colombia)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Col\$3,564,959,000
Total share / 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.23\%
Company object / (i) Provide services in ports directly related to port activities, such as loading and unloading, warehousing, pilotage, towing, boats, stevedoring, cargo land handling or conveyance, dredging, classification, mooring and unmooring, conditioning and supply of booms and rigging, opening of warehouses and between-decks, tally, tie up, recognizing and classification, containers' loading and unloading, cargo packing, repairing cargo packing, weighing and determining cubic capacity, equipment rental, reception of waste ballast, container repairs.; ii) execution of various maritime activities and provision of services required by them, including (but not limited to) maritime towage activities, consisting in all operations and services in maneuvers of assistance, support, transport and salvage, provided to vessels and naval artifacts within territorial waters and Colombian ports by means of tugboats, and iii) carry out any kind of lawful activity.
Board of Directors / Felipe Rioja (18) and Roberto Larraín (12)
General Manager / Juan Pablo González

## SAAM REMOLCADORES S.A.

Company Name / SAAM REMOLCADORES S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Panama)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$10,000
Total share / 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.27\%
Company object / To provide tugboat services in any port in accordance with private contract or public concession.
Board of Directors / Julio E. Linares, Felipe Rioja (18)and Roberto Larraín (12)

## SAAM REMOLCADORES S.A. DE C.V.

Company Name / SAAM REMOLCADORES S.A.DE C.V.
Legal Nature / Variable Stock Corporation (Mexico)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / M\$500,000
Total share / 48.9998\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.15\%
Company object / To provide towage, securing mooring lines, boats and pilotage services.
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (10), Felipe Rioja (18), David Foulkes and Roberto Larraín (12)
General Manager / Marcelo Jullian

## SAAM REMOLQUES HONDURAS S.A.

Company Name/ SAAM REMOLQUES HONDURAS S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Honduras)

## Subscribed and paid-in Capital/ Lp\$25,000

Total share/ 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company/ 0.01\%
Company object / a) Provide port services directly related to port activity, such as loading and unloading, warehousing, pilotage, towing, boats, stevedoring, cargo land handling or conveyance, dredging, classification, mooring and unmooring, conditioning and supply of booms and rigging, opening of warehouses and between-decks, tally, tie up, recognizing and classification, containers' loading and unloading, cargo packing, repairing cargo packing, weighing and determining cubic capacity, equipment rental, reception of waste ballast, container repairs.; b) execution of various maritime activities and provision of services required by them, including (but not limited to) maritime towage activities, consisting in all operations and services in maneuvers of assistance, support, transport and salvage, provided to vessels and naval artifacts within territorial waters and Colombian ports by means of tugboats, and c) carry out any kind of commercial business and/or service determined by the partners, as well as every activity related to the aforementioned, as long as it is lawful, being able, to such ends, to execute all kinds of actions and contracts. It is understood that the list of activities above is only for purposes of exemplification and is not restrictive, so that the Company may carry out and promote in any form whatsoever, any other operation, similar or not, analogous or related, not included above, as well as, in general, any other activity of lawful commerce.

## Board of Directors / Felipe Rioja (18), Sebastián Urzúa

## General Manager / Juan Pablo González

SAAM REMOLQUES S.A.DE C.V.
Company Name / SAAM REMOLQUES S.A.DE C.V.
Legal Nature / Variable Stock Corporation (Mexico)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / M\$16,227,083
Total share / 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 12.57\%
Company object / To provide port services such as towage, securing mooring lines, and boats.
Administrators / Incumbents: Javier Bitar (10) and Felipe Rioja (18)
General Manager / Marcelo Jullian

## TECNOLUM S.A.

Company Name / TECNOLUM S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Uruguay)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US\$1,155,420
Total share / 18.6408\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0\%
Company object / Professional transport of bulk cargo.
Board of Directors / Horacio Diez, Alberto M. Rodríguez, Luis G. Barrios and Joaquín Abel
General Manager / Luis Fabini

TERMINAL MARITIMA MAZATLAN S.A.DE C.V.
Company Name / TERMINAL MARITIMA MAZATLAN S.A.DE C.V.
Legal Nature / Variable Stock Corporation (Mexico)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / M\$146.000.000
Total share / 99.9970\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 1.33\%
Company object / Operation of public use goods, development and construction of port facilities; operate the port concession of Puerto Mazatlán, Sinaloa; port services, commercial and representation services; and others.
Board of Directors / Javier Bitar (Chairman) (10), Macario Valdés (13) and Felipe Rioja (18).
General Manager / Jorge Cárdenas

TOLKEYEN PATAGONIA TURISMO S.A.
Company Name / TOLKEYEN PATAGONIA TURISMO S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Argentina)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / US $\$ 4,000,000$
Total share / 24.7499\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.08\%
Company object / Activities related with tourism and trade; hotel industry, transport, export and import, etc.
Board of Directors / Alejandro Kusanovic (Chairman)
General Manager / Claudio de Sousa

TRABAJOS MARITIMOS S.A.
Company Name / TRABAJOS MARITIMOS S.A. (TRAMARSA)
Legal Nature / Corporation (Peru)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / N/\$10,000,000
Total share / 48.9997\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 4.29\%
Company object / Maritime transport, coastal trade, vessel towage, maritime agent, port operator, loading and unloading of ships in port, provision of fuel, pilotage, equipment rental $s$, and logistic support.

Board of Directors / Luis Enrique Romero (Chairman), José Antonio Onrubia (Vice Chairman), Emilio Fantozzi,Calixto Romero, Álvaro Galindo (Executive Director)

General Manager / Mario Hart

TRANSAEREO LTDA.
Company Name / TRANSAEREO LTDA.
Legal Nature / Limited Liability Company (Colombia)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / Col\$1,000,000
Total share / 24.9999\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 0.00001\%
Company object / To provide airport services, cargo handling on land, as well as other airport-related services and facilities.
Board of Directors / Gabriel Salinas (Chairman), Juan Garrido, Daniel Cundy y Patricio Latorre S.
General Manager / Hans Timcke

TUG BRASIL APOIO MARITIMO PORTUARIO S.A.
Company Name / TUG BRASIL APOIO PORTUARIO S.A.
Legal Nature / Corporation (Brazil)
Subscribed and paid-in Capital / R\$68,000,000
Total share / 99.9995\%
\% of investment over total assets of parent company / 5.46\%
Company object / Operation of port and maritime navigation activities. Rental to third parties of equipment and vessels. Participation in civil and commercial companies, as partner or shareholder.

Board of Directors / Víctor Pino, Felipe Rioja (18) and Roberto Larraín (12)
General Manager / Jorge Oyarce

## Notes

## A) Relation of Administrators of Related Companies with Parent Company SM SAAM S.A.

(1) Felipe Joannon Vergara
(2) Jean-Paul Luksic Fontbona
(3) Juan Antonio Álvarez Avendaño
(4) Hernán Büchi Buc
(5) Arturo Claro Fernández
(6) Francisco Gutiérrez Philippi
(7) Gonzalo Menéndez Duque
(8) Francisco Pérez Mackenna
(9) Christopher Schiess Schmitz
(10) Javier Bitar Hirmas
(11) Karen Paz Berdichewsky
(12) Roberto Larraín Sáenz
(13) Macario Valdés Raczynzki
(14) Gastón Moya Rodríguez
(15) Yurik Díaz Reyes
(16) Cristián Irarrázaval Tagle
(17) Felipe Rioja Rodríguez
(18) Miguel Tortello Schuwirth
(19) Victoria Vásquez García

President of the Board
Vice President of the Board
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Chief Executive Officer
Secretary of the Board
Chief Financial Officer
Manager of Business Development
Human Resources Manager
Port Terminals Division Manager
Logistics Division Manager
Tugboats Division Manager
Manager of Infrastructure
Control and Management Officer
B) Monetary Relation

| Ch\$ | Chilean Pesos | Col\$ | Colombian Peso |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| US\$ | United States Dollars | UR\$ | Uruguayan Peso |
| Ar\$ | Argentinian Pesos | M\$ | Mexican Peso |
| N/\$ | Nuevo Sol (Perú) | GTQ | Quetzal (Guatemala) |
| R\$ | Brazilian Real | Lp\$ | Hondurian Lempira |



## Relevant Information

Durante 2013, Sociedad Matriz SAAM reported to the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) the following relevant and essential matters:

## March 1, 2013

Distribution of dividends and of distributable income:The Board of Directors agreed to propose to the Ordinary Shareholders Meeting the distribution of a final dividend equivalent to $50 \%$ of net income for the year 2012, as from May 3rd, 2013, to shareholders recorded in the corresponding registry as of April 26, 2013.

## March 6, 2013

Changes in Management: The Board of Directors accepted the resignation of General Manager Mr. Alejandro GarcíaHuidobro, to be effective as from March 31, and designated Mr. Javier Bitar to replace him as from April 1 of the same year

## April 2, 2013

Other: Due to the sad passing of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and of the Company, Mr. Guillermo Luksic and according to the provisions established in Article 32 of Law 18.046, the Board of Directors agreed to cancel the Ordinary Shareholders'Meeting summoned for April 5,2013.The new date for the Meeting shall be notified as soon as it is determined by the Board of Directors.

## April 5, 2013

Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, summons; Management Changes: Due to the vacancy occurred in SM SAAM's Board of Directors, Mr.Jean-Paul Luksic was designated Director. At the same time, the new Board was constituted, whereby Mr. Felipe Joannon was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors and of the Company, and Mr. Jean-Paul Luksic as Vice Chairman. Pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 50 bis, of Law No 18.046, Mr. Francisco Pérez-Mackenna was designated as member of the Directors' Committee to replace Mr. Felipe Joannon. Lastly, the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting was summoned to be held on April 26, 2013.

## April 10, 2013

Subscription or renewal of contracts:The subsidiary SAAM subscribed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOU) with Boskalis Holding B.V., agreeing to the joint operation and development of the port and maritime Tugboat business in the territories of Canada, Mexico, Panama and Brazil. Execution of the master agreement and shareholders' covenants are subject to due diligence confirmation and compliance with the usual terms and conditions for these types of restrictions. The time frame agreed upon for final execution of these agreements is 12 weeks, and upon their signature it will be possible to estimate the definite financial effects on SM SAAM's assets, liabilities or results.

## April 19, 2013

Income distribution:The Board of Directors agreed to rectify the essential fact of March 1,2013 with respect to: (i) payment date of final dividends, which will be proposed as from May 15,2013, and (ii) date in which shareholders with the right to receive said payment must be recorded in the corresponding Registry, which date shall be May 9, 2013.

## April 26, 2013

Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and payment of dividends: at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on this date, the following were elected as Company Directors: Messrs. Juan Antonio Álvarez, Hernán Büchi, Arturo Claro, Mario Da-Bove
(Independent and Chairman of the Directors' Committee), Francisco Gutiérrez, Felipe Joannon (Chairman of the Board of Directors and of the Company), Jean-Paul Luksic (Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and of the Company), Gonzalo Menéndez, Francisco Pérez-Mackenna (Member of the Directors' Committee), Christoph Schiess and Ricardo Weidele (Independent Director and member of the Directors' Committee). Likewise, the Meeting agreed to distribute 50\% of net income for 2012, to be paid as from May 15, 2013, to the shareholders recorded in the corresponding Registry as of May 9 of the same year.

## May 7, 2013

Suscription or renewal of contracts: Subsidiary SAAM S.A. subscribed, in the capacity of committed seller, a promissory shares selling agreement with Inmobiliaria Rentas II SpA, the committed purchaser, for the totality of the shares held by SAAM; S.A. in Cargo Park S.A. (50\%). Said promise also includes the shares held by Cargo Park S.A. of Inmobiliaria Bosforo S.A. The transaction shall be subject to a series of usual terms and conditions, which must be verified at the latest on July 30,2013. It is estimated that the transaction would mean for SM SAAM estimated revenues net of taxes amounting to USD 13,285,000.

## July 4, 2013

Subscription or renewal of contracts:Through affiliates Equimarc and Elequip, in the capacity of committed seller, a salepurchase agreement was entered into with PAC Ports Acquisition Corporation (PAC), for the sale of shares held by Equimac and Elequip, respectively, in Sociedad Portuaria Regional Buenaventura S.A. and Terminal Especializado de Contenedores de Buenaventura S.A., subject to a series of conditions and time frames. Should the sale materialize, total financial revenue from the operation is estimated in USD 12 million.

July 31, 2013

Transfer of assets and capital stock:This complements the information provided for May 7,2013 , since, upon verification of the conditions to which the referred promissory agreement were subject, the definite stock purchase-sale agreement held by subsidiary SAAM in Cargo Park S.A. was entered into. The operation implied for the Company net revenues amounting to USD 11,994,986.-

## September 11, 2013

Subscription or renewal of contracts: This supplements the information provided for April 10, 2013, since the master agreement was subscribed, ratifying the agreement of joint operations with Boskalis through two joint ventures. Transaction closing will take place upon verification of a series of usual conditions for this type of associations. It will only be possible to estimate the financial effects upon closing of the operation.

## February 27, 2012 *

Other: Reports the registration of Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A. and its 9,736,791,983 shares in (i) the Securities Register of the SVS under No. 1091 dated February 23, 2012, and (ii) the Stock Exchanges, so that said shares may be traded on the stock markets, in its capacity as public company; the registration was obtained on February 24, 2012.

* Information of relevant facts of prior exercises that have had significant effects during the reported exercise.


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## Summary of Comments and Proposals by Shareholders and the Dlrectors' Committee

There are no comments or proposals set forth by the Directors' Committee or by shareholders owning or representing 10\% or more of company shares, with respect to the way SM SAAM's business are being managed.


9
Financial Reports

Consolidated Financial Statement as of
December 31, 2013 and 2012
(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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

| Teléfono | $+56(2) 27981000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fax | $+56(2)$ |
| www.kpmg.cl |  |

Av. Isidora Goyenechea 3520, Piso 2 Fax $\quad+56$ (2) 27981001 Las Condes, Santiago, Chile www.kpmg.cl

Independent Auditor's Report

## The Shareholders and Directors of <br> Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A.:

## Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A. and its subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2013 and for the period between the inception date (February 15, 2012) and December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements.

## Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

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

## Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of certain indirect associates, reflected in the financial statements under the equity method of accounting, which statements reflect total consolidated assets of ThUS\$17,499 as of December 31, 2013 (ThUS $\$ 24,631$ in 2012) and accrued net profit of ThUS\$5,762 for the period then ended (ThUSS4,617 in 2012). Additionally, as of December 31, 2012, we did not audit the financial statements of certain indirect subsidiaries, which reflect, at consolidated level, $5.4 \%$ of the total assets and $8.7 \%$ of revenues for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report have been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those associates and subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, and based on our audits and other auditors' reports, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the consolidated financial position of Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A. and its subsidiary as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the period between its inception date (February 15, 2012) and December 31, 2012, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

## Other matters

The above translation of the auditor's report is provided as a free translation from the Spanish language original, which is the official and binding version. Such translation has been made solely for the convenience of non-Spanish readers.


Viña del Mar, February 28, 2014
KPMG Ltda.

## Consolidated Statement of Financial

| STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION | Note | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9 | 49,005 | 36,165 |
| Other financial assets, current | 10 | 2,207 | 2,098 |
| Other non-financial assets, current | 14 | 4,914 | 4,676 |
| Trade and other receivables, current | 11 | 85,237 | 82,303 |
| Trade receivables due from related parties, current | 12 | 24,977 | 17,538 |
| Inventories, current | 13 | 17,769 | 15,357 |
| Current tax assets, current | 20,1 | 17,045 | 17,868 |
| Total current assets other than assets or asset groups for disposal classified as held for sale or held for distribution to owners |  | 201,154 | 176,005 |
| Total current assets or asset groups for disposal classified as held for sale or held for distribution to owners | 8 | 427 | 1,854 |
| Total current assets |  | 201,581 | 177,859 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |
| Other non-current financial assets | 10 | 31,065 | 26,138 |
| Other non-current non financial assets | 14 | 1,128 | 1,109 |
| Non-current receivables | 11 | 15,137 | 21,551 |
| Non-current inventories | 13 | 1,297 | 1,009 |
| Equity accounted investees | 16 | 172,009 | 167,077 |
| Intangible assets other than goodwill | 17,2 | 97,461 | 99,395 |
| Goodwill | 17,1 | 15,105 | 15,105 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 18 | 514,677 | 488,801 |
| Investment property | 19 | 3,499 | 3,860 |
| Non-current tax assets | 20,1 | 5,609 | 5,666 |
| Deferred tax assets | 21,1 y 21,2 | 12,144 | 7,012 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 869,131 | 836,723 |
| T |  |  |  |
| Total assets |  | 1,070,712 | 1,014,582 |

## Consolidated Statement of Financial

| LIABILITIES AND NET EQUITY | Note | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ & \text { ThUS\$ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Other current financial liabilities | 22 | 35,727 | 38,098 |
| Trade and other payables | 23 | 44,425 | 46,644 |
| Trade payables due to related parties, current | 12 | 4,121 | 3,376 |
| Other current provisions | 24 | 2,494 | 1,630 |
| Current tax liabilities, current | 20.2 | 3,585 | 2,854 |
| Current provisions for employee benefits | 26.2 | 14,409 | 12,780 |
| Other current non-financial liabilities | 25 | 24,423 | 20,219 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 129,184 | 125,601 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Other non-current financial liabilities | 22 | 155,430 | 128,017 |
| Trade payables due to related parties, non-current | 12 | 33 | 52 |
| Other long-term provisions | 24 | 1,993 | 2,015 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 21.1 y 21.2 | 31,745 | 27,894 |
| Non-current provisions for employee benefits | 26.2 | 13,650 | 15,363 |
| Other non-current non-financial liabilities | 25 | 44,304 | 49,666 |
| Total non-current liabilities |  | 247,155 | 223,007 |
| Total liabilities |  | 376,339 | 348,608 |
| Net equity |  |  |  |
| Issued capital |  | 586,506 | 586,506 |
| Retained earnings |  | 81,199 | 41,658 |
| Other reserves | 27.2 | 16,387 | 27,818 |
| Total equity attributable to the owners of the Parent |  | 684,092 | 655,982 |
| Non-controlling interests |  | 10,281 | 9,992 |
| Total net equity |  | 694,373 | 665,974 |
| Total liabilities and net equity |  | 1,070,712 | 1,014,582 |

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income by Function

| STATEMENT OF INCOME BY FUNCTION | NOTE | $\begin{gathered} \text { 01-01-2013 } \\ \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 01-01-2012 \\ \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit (loss) |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 28 | 478,942 | 448,047 |
| Cost of sales | 29 | $(367,201)$ | $(338,112)$ |
| Gross profit |  | 111,741 | 109,935 |
|  |  | 5,516 | 7,273 |
| Other income | 32 | $(62,158)$ | $(57,708)$ |
| Administrative expenses | 30 | $(4,395)$ | $(2,877)$ |
| Other expenses, by function | 32 | 15,495 | 2,554 |
| Other income (expenses) | 34 | 66,199 | 59,177 |
| Income (expense) from operating activities |  |  |  |
| Finance income | 31 | 6,178 | 7,538 |
| Finance expense | 31 | $(11,899)$ | $(9,457)$ |
| Share of profit (loss) of equity accounted investees |  |  |  |
| and joint ventures | 16 | 27,206 | 22,234 |
| Foreign currency translation differences | 37 | 333 | $(1,911)$ |
| Profit for adjustment unit |  | 22 | - |
| Profit before income taxes |  | 88,039 | 77,581 |
| Income tax expense, continuing operations | 21,3 | $(11,647)$ | $(15,191)$ |
| Profit (loss) from continuing operations |  | 76,392 | 62,390 |
| Profit attributable to: |  |  |  |
| Profit (loss) attributable to the owners of the Parent |  | 73,531 | 59,511 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to non controlling interests |  | 2,861 | 2,879 |
| Profit for the period |  | 76,392 | 62,390 |
| Basic earnings per share |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share in continuing operations | US\$/share | 0,007552 | 0,006112 |
| Diluted earnings per share in continuing operations | US\$/share | 0,007552 | 0,006112 |

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

| STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | 01-01-2013 | 01-01-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Profit for the Period | 76,392 | 62,390 |
| Components of other comprehensive income, before taxes |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation gain (loss), before taxes | $(14,356)$ | 12,469 |
| Foreign currency translation gain (loss), before taxes |  |  |
| Adjustment for foreign currency translation reclassification, before tax | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income, before taxes, foreign currency translation differences | $(14,356)$ | 12,469 |
| Financial assets held-for-sale |  |  |
| Other comprehensive income before tax, financial assets held-for-sale |  |  |
| Cash flow hedges |  |  |
| Cash flow hedges gain (loss), before taxes | 2,521 | 752 |
| Adjustment for cash flow hedging reclassification, before tax | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income, before taxes, cash flow hedges | 2,521 | 752 |
| Other comprehensive income, before taxes, actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefit plans | 236 | $(1,829)$ |
| Share other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures using the equity method, before tax | - | - |
| Other components of other comprehensive income, before taxes | $(11,599)$ | 11,392 |
| Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Income tax related to foreign currency translation differences | - | - |
| Income tax related to cash flow hedges | (98) | (659) |
| Income taxes related to defined benefit plans | 14 | 185 |
| Income taxes related to components of other comprehensive income | (84) | (474) |
| Other comprehensive income | $(11,683)$ | 10,918 |
| Total comprehensive income | 64,709 | 73,308 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to: |  |  |
| Owners of the Parent | 62,071 | 70,486 |
| Non-controlling interests | 2,638 | 2,822 |
| Total comprehensive income | 64,709 | 73,308 |

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

| STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - DIRECT METHOD | $\begin{gathered} \text { 01-01-2013 } \\ \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 01-01-2012 \\ \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from (used in) operating activities |  |  |
| Classes of collection for operating activities |  |  |
| Collections from sale of goods and provision of services | 524,297 | 506,799 |
| Collections from premiums and provision of services, annuities and other benefits from subscribed insurance policies | 3,378 | 7,047 |
| Other collection from operating activities | 11,224 | 7,760 |
| Classes of payments |  |  |
| Payments to suppliers for goods purchased and services provided | $(303,240)$ | $(291,415)$ |
| Payments to and on behalf of employees | $(125,709)$ | $(107,678)$ |
| Payments due to premiums and provision of services, annuities and other obligations due to subscribed insurance policies | $(6,582)$ | $(6,028)$ |
| Other payment due to operating activities | $(19,298)$ | $(18,540)$ |
| Net cash from operating activities | 84,070 | 97,945 |
| Interest paid | (7) | (27) |
| Interest received | 40 | 59 |
| Reimbursement profit tax (paid) | $(9,671)$ | $(11,614)$ |
| Net cash from operating activities | 74,432 | 86,363 |

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows



## Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Equity as of January 1,2013
Equity as of January 1, restated
Changes in equity
Comprehensive income
Profit (loss)

Other comprehensive income
Equity Issue
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes in equity


Equity as of January 1,2013
Equity as of January 1, restated
Changes in equity
Comprehensive income
Profit (loss)
Other comprehensive income
Comprehensive income
Equity Issue
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes in equity
Dividends
Increase (decrease) in equity

Equity as of December 31, 2013

| - | - | - | - | - | - | 59,511 | 59,511 | 2,879 | 62,390 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12,490 | 133 | $(1,632)$ | (16) | 10,975 |  | 10,975 | (57) | 10,918 |
| - | 12,490 | 133 | $(1,632)$ | (16) | 10,975 | 59,511 | 70,486 | 2,822 | 73,308 |
| 586,506 ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | - | - |  | - | 586,506 | 8,440 | 594,946 |
| - | - | - | - | 16,843 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 16,843 | - | 16,843 | - | 16,843 |
| - | - | - | - | - |  | 7,853) ${ }^{(2)}$ | $(17,853)$ | $(1,270)$ | $(19,123)$ |
| 586,506 | 12,490 | 133 | $(1,632)$ | 16,827 | 27,818 | 41,658 | 655,982 | 9,992 | 665,974 |
| 586,506 | 12,490 | 133 | $(1,632)$ | 16,827 | 27,818 | 41,658 | 655,982 | 9,992 | 665,974 |

## 1)See note 27.1.1

2) See note 27.3
3) See note 27.2.4

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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## NOTE 1

Reporting Entity

On February 15, 2012, the spin-off of Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A. resulted in the incorporation of the Company, Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A., whose bylaws are contained in the public deed dated October 14, 2011, as witnessed at the Valparaíso Notary Public of Mr, Luis Enrique Fischer Yávar, which resulted from the wording of the minute of the Extraordinary Stockholders' Meeting of October 5, 2011.

Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A.,(hereinafter SM-SAAM or the Company) is incorporated with ownership of approximately 99,9995\% of the shares by Sudamericana Agencias Aéreas y Marítimas S.A. (SAAM), a closely-held corporation. The Company is engaged in providing services related to marine transportation, mainly in the tugboat, port and logistics business.

The shares of Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A., Corporate tax number 76.196.718-5, registered under No.1.091 at the Securities Register of the Superintendence of Securities and Insurance, first traded on March 1, 2012 and with share capital divided into 9,736,791,983 shares.

The domicile of the Company is in Santiago, Chile. The Company is engaged in acquiring, purchasing, selling and disposing shares of closely-held corporations, shares or rights in other companies, bonds, debentures, commercial papers and other marketable securities; in administrating, transferring and operating them, receiving their benefits and taking advantage of their sale and disposal. That classifies the Company as an investment company whose economic activity code is No.1.300.

These consolidated financial statements include the indirect subsidiary lquique Terminal Internacional S.A., registered under No. 57 in the Registry of reporting Entities (Law No.20.382) of the Superintendence of Securities and Insurance. The other indirect subsidiaries are not directly subject to the regulations of this Superintendence.

Hereinafter "Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A. and Subsidary", will be SM-SAAM or the Company. The Company conducts its business through SAAM and subsidiaries rendering tugboat, port terminal and logistics services.

SM-SAAM is controlled by the Quiñenco Group, as stated in articles 97 and 99 of the Securities Market Law No.18.045, with 42.44\% ownership through the companies Inversiones Río Bravo S.A. (33.25\%), Quiñenco S.A. (7.33\%) and Inmobiliaria Norte Verde S.A. (1.86\%).

As of December 31, 2013, SM-SAAM has 3,526 registered shareholders, (3,586 shareholders as of December 31, 2012).

## NOTE 2

## Basis of Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

## a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2013 have been prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); these financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting No. 35 on February 28, 2014.

IFRSs have been adopted in Chile under the name of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and represent the complete and explicit adoption of the mentioned international standards.

## b. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial statements of Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A. and subsidiary as of December 31,2013 and 2012, of its comprehensive income by function, changes in net equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared following the going concern principle on the historical cost basis, except for the items recognized at fair value.

The carrying amount of assets and liabilities hedged through transactions qualifying for hedge accounting is adjusted to reflect changes in their fair value in relation to the hedged risks

## c. Use of estimates and judgments

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the Company has used critical accounting estimates to quantify some assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and commitments. Those areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity or those areas in which assumptions and estimates are significant for the consolidated financial statements are described as follows:

1. Evaluation of possible impairment losses related to certain assets, (See notes, $3.6 \mathrm{~d}, 3.7 \mathrm{e}, 3.8,3.15 \mathrm{a} 2,3.15 \mathrm{a} 7,3.15 \mathrm{c}, 3.16$ )
2. Assumptions used in the actuarial estimate of employee benefit liabilities, (See note 26.3)
3. Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, (See notes 3.6c, 3.7c )
4. Criteria used in the valuation of certain assets.
5. Probability of occurrence and valuation of certain liabilities and contingencies, (See note 24)
6. Fair value of certain financial instruments, (See note 3.19)
7. Recoverability of deferred tax assets, (See note 21)

These estimates are made based on the best information available about the facts analyzed.
Nevertheless, it is possible that events that may occur in the future require changes in such estimates in future year-ends. If required, such changes would be made prospectively, recognizing the effects of the changes in future financial statements.

## NOTA 3

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### 3.1 Basis of Consolidation

## a. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company, Control exists when the Company has the power to govern financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities, In assessing control, SM-SAAM takes into consideration potential voting that currently is exercisable or convertible in shares or other instruments that allow controlling the other entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control is transferred to the Company until the date that control ceases.

## b. Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances, transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Company's interest in the investee.

## c. Investments in associates and entities under common control (equity method)

Associates are those entities in which SM-SAAM has significant influence but not control over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Company holds between $20 \%$ and $50 \%$ of the voting power of another entity. Joint ventures are those entities over whose activities SM-SAAM has joint control established by contractual agreement and requiring unanimous consent for making strategic, financial and operating decisions, Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method (equity-accounted investees) and are recognized initially at cost. The Company's investments include the goodwill identified on acquisition, if any, net of any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and equity movements of equity accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting criteria with those of SM-SAAM, from the date that significant influence or joint control commences.

When the Company's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity-accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest, including any long-term investments, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that SM-SAAM has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

### 3.2 Entities included in consolidation

The subsidiary included in these consolidated financial statements is as follows:

| Tax identification number | Company | Country | Functional currency |  | Interest \% as of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 12-31-2013 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Direct | Indirect | Total |
| 92.048.000-4 | SAAM S.A. and Subsidiaries | Chile | US dollar | 99.9995\% |  | 99.9995\% |
|  |  |  |  | 12-31-2012 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Direct | Indirect | Total |
| 92.048.000-4 | SAAM S.A. and Subsidiaries | Chile | US dollar | 99.9995\% | - | 99.9995\% |

To ensure consistency in the presentation of the Company's consolidated financial statements, the subsidiary included in consolidation has adopted the same accounting criteria as the parent.

### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

## a. Functional currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars, which is the Company's functional currency, Each of the Group's entities has determined its functional currency based on the currency of the main economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are considered in foreign currencies and are initially recognized at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

The item foreign currency translation differences in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income by function includes the recognition of the effects of changes in exchange rates in assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

## b. Presentation Currency

Some of the Group's entities with a functional currency different from the Company's functional currency have to translate, at the reporting date, its results and financial position into the presentation currency of the parent by translating its assets and liabilities at the closing rate and its results at the average exchange rate.

Exchange rate differences arising from the translation to the presentation currency are recognized as a separate component of equity under Foreign currency translation reserve in Other comprehensive income.

### 3.4 Basis of translation of foreign currency transactions and adjustable units

The main assets and liabilities in foreign currency are stated in U.S. dollars and have been translated as follows:

| Currency | $\vdots$ | $\mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 2 0 1 3}$ | $\vdots \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chilean peso | 524.61 | 479.96 |  |
| Mexican peso | 13.0765 | 13.0101 |  |
| Brazilian real | 2.3426 | 2.0435 |  |

Assets and liabilities in Unidades de Fomento (UF) are translated into U.S. dollars using the exchange rate at the reporting date as follows:

| Financial statement closing | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | US\$ |
| (UF/US\$) | 44.43 | 47.59 |

### 3.5 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated selling expenses.

Spare-parts are valued at historical cost and recognized in profit or loss using the FIFO method.
Low turnover spare-parts, mainly those used for repairing and maintaining the Company'smain assets, tugboats and cranes, are considered as strategic inventories, and given demandis unlikely to be forecasted, they are recognized under Non-current inventories.

### 3.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets include those identifiable non-monetary assets with no physical substance resulting from commercial transactions. The Company recognizes only those intangible assets whose costs can be fairly estimated and from which economic benefits are probable to be obtained in the future.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are initially recognized at acquisition or development cost and are valued at cost less accumulated amortization and possible impairment losses.

## a. Port concessions

Assets for port concessions are recognized as intangible assets when there is the right to collect revenue based on use in conformity with IFRIC 12. The cost of the related intangible assets includes mandatory infrastructure works defined in the concession contracts and the present value of all minimum contract payments. Accordingly, a non-financial liability at the present value equivalent to the value of the recognized intangible asset is recorded.

These consolidated financial statements include concession agreements recorded in the indirect subsidiaries Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. and Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. (See note 35).

## b. Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the acquisition cost of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures shares or rights, and the fair value of identifiable contingent assets and liabilities at the acquisition date. Goodwill related with acquisition of associates and joint ventures is included in investments under the equity method and joint ventures.

Goodwill from acquisition of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated with a functional currency other tan US dollar is measured using the functional currency of the acquiree, performing the currency translation to U.S. dollar using the Exchange rate in force at the reporting date.

Goodwill is not amortized and at the reporting date is reviewed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment that may decrease its recoverable amount to an amount lower than the recorded cost. If such indication exists, an adjustment for impairment is performed.

At the reporting date, there is no impairment indication that can cause an adjustment.

## c. Amortization of intangible assets

Amortization will be recognized in the consolidated statement of income on the basis of the estimated straight-line depreciation method starting from the date in which the asset is available for use.

The estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

| Class | Minimum range |  | Maximum range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goodwill |  | Indefinite |  |
| Water rights and right of use |  | Indefinite |  |
| Licenses and franchises | 5 years |  | 20years |
| Port concessions (Note 35) |  | Concession period |  |
| Concession for the use of tugboats (Note 35) |  | Concession period | 7 years |
| IT programs | 3 years |  |  |

## d. Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are stated at cost and annually are tested for impairment.

The Company and subsidiaries assess at the reporting date, or when necessary, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of that asset is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

In order to determine the fair value less costs to sell, reports from and independent valuation company and/or objective information available is used. To determine the value in use, the estimated cash flows shall be discounted using SM - SAAM's Weighted Average Cost of Capital rate (hereinafter "WACC").

### 3.7 Property, plant and equipment

## a. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if applicable.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labor, financial expenses related to external financing and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

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

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and is recognized net within other income/other expenses in profit or loss.

## b. Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow for more than a period to SM-SAAM, and its cost can be measured reliably.

The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Subsequent to acquisition, only those disbursements that increase the asset's useful life or economic capacity, other than routine servicing, are capitalized.

## c. Depreciation and useful lives

Depreciation is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income by function on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. This is the method that best reflects the use and consumption of the assets.

The estimated useful lives for the years are as follows:

| Class | Year Range |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Minimum |  | Maximum |
| Buildings and constructions | 40 |  | 80 |
| Port terminal infrastructure (*) |  | Concession period |  |
| Facilities and improvements in leased properties |  | Lease period |  |
| Vessels, tugboats, barges, boats | 10 |  | 25 |
| Machinery | 5 |  | 15 |
| Transportation equipment | 3 |  | 10 |
| Office equipment | 1 |  | 3 |
| Furniture, fixtures and accessories | 3 |  | 5 |

## d. Leases

Leases in terms of which SM-SAAM assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases; otherwise, they are classified as operating leases.

Upon inception of the finance lease, the Company shall record an asset for the difference between the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of minimum lease payments.

Minimum lease payments are composed of the finance cost and amortization of the principal.Minimum lease payments related to operating leases are recorded as expenses on a straight-line basis during the term of the lease.

Obligation for finance leases are recorded within current and non-current interest bearing liabilities. The Company does not maintain leases embedded in contracts that require to be separated.

## e. Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Company and subsidiaries assess at the reporting date, or when necessary, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of that asset is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

In order to determine the fair value less costs to sell, reports from and independent valuation company and/or objective information available is used. To determine the value in use, the estimated cash flows shall be discounted using SAAM's Weighted Average Cost of Capital rate (hereinafter "WACC").

If the Company's management notes impairment indicators on assets non-related to CGU, the Company shall determine the impairment based on the group of assets that generate the identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the Company records a provision for impairment within the statement of comprehensive income for the year.

Because impairment losses correspond to revalued assets, they are recognized in equity up o the amount of the previous revaluation. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed annually to determine whether there is any indication that the loss may have decreased or may no longer exist, crediting the reversal to profit or loss unless an assets is recognized at its revalued amount, in which case the reversal is debited to equity.

At the reporting date, the SM SAAM S.A. and its subsidiary SAAM S.A. show no evidence of impairment loss due to any significant change such as the decrease in the market value, obsolescence, physical damage, market return, etc, which may affect the measurement of property, plant and equipment.

### 3.8 Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When the use of a property changes, it is reclassified to the caption in the statement of financial position which best reflects its new use.

### 3.9 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision shall be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

When the estimated time to settle the obligation is in the long-term and the obligation can be estimated reliably, the provision will be recorded at its present value by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions shall be reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

### 3.10 Employee Benefits

## a. Defined benefit plans

For the Company, severance payments are defined benefits plans; the Company estimates the amount of the future benefits employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The risk free interest rate is used to estimate the present value of the benefit (see note 26.3), The calculation is made using the projected credit unit method.

The Company recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans directly in equity in other comprehensive income, servicing costs are recognized directly in profit or loss by function.

## b. Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

### 3.11Revenue and cost of sales

Revenue from services rendered and the cost of sales are recognized in profit or loss on an accrual basis.
Revenue is recognized only to the extent that services have been provided, can be measured reliably and it is probable that the related economic benefits will flow to the Company regardless of the time when such benefits are received.

The costs of sales related to services provided are recognized on an accrual basis directly in the Company's different business areas.

Revenue is recognized net of usual discounts and bonuses.

### 3.12 Finance income and finance expense

Interest income is recognized as it accrues in the statement of comprehensive income by function.

Finance expenses are usually recognized in profit or loss as incurred with the exception of those incurred to finance the construction or development of qualifying assets that require a substantial time period to prepare the asset for its intended use, and those related to the actuarial cost of employee benefits.

### 3.13 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income except when they were recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

### 3.14 Deferred taxes

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

Deferred taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by each reporting date.

### 3.15 Financial instruments

## a. Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments are initially recognized as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity securities depending on the economic substance of the agreement.

In addition and for purposes of measurement, financial instruments are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, investments held-tomaturity and financial liabilities. The classification depends on the characteristics of the instrument and the purpose for which it was acquired. SM-SAAM derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are cancelled or expire.

Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial assets are measured as follows:

## a) 1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in bank and on hand and other highly liquid shortterm investments (with original maturities of three months or less) with no significant risk of changes in value.

## a) 2. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses.

Trade and other receivables also includes non-trade receivables such as other receivables, loans to personnel and loans to other foreign entities.

## a) 3. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition.

A financial asset or liability is classified as held for trading when:

- It is acquired or incurred mainly with the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near future;
- It is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed jointly and for which there is a recent pattern of short-term benefits; or
- It is a derivative, except for those derivatives that have been designated as hedging instruments and meet the conditions to be effective.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the purchase or issuance are recognized as expenses as incurred, Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

## a) 4. Investments held-to-maturity

Investments held-to-maturity are those non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities for which SM-SAAM has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Measurement criteria applicable to financial instruments held-tomaturity are the same than those for loans and receivables.

## a) 5. Financial liabilities

These liabilities are initially recognized at their transaction cost. Incurred costs that are directly attributable to the transaction are amortized during the period of the loan and are presented deducting the liability, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method (equivalent annual charge).

## a) 6. Commercial (o Trade) creditors and other accounts payable.

This item records unpaid balances for commercial purchases and related expenses as well as other non-trade payables such as other payables and other withholdings related to payroll and others.

## a) 7. Other

Other non-derivative financial instruments including loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

## b. Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments maintained to hedge foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures are initially recognized at fair value; directly attributable transactions costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value and changes therein are accounted for as described below:

## b) 1. Hedge accounting

Derivative financial instruments meeting the criteria for hedge accounting are initially recognized at fair value plus/less those transaction costs directly attributable to their contracting or issue.

Gains or losses resulting from the measurement of the hedging instrument are recognized immediately in comprehensive income as well as any changes in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Accumulated gains or losses previously recognized in equity will remain until the forecasted transactions occur.

## b) 2. Economic hedge

Hedge accounting is not applicable to derivative instruments that provide economic hedge to monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency. Changes in the fair value of such derivatives are recognized in profit or loss by function as part of foreign currency translation gains or losses.

Derivative financial instruments not meeting the criteria to qualify for hedge accounting are classified and measured as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss by function.

## c) 2. Impairment of financial assets

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

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired (including equity instruments) can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to SM-SAAM on terms that SM-SAAM would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy or the disappearance of an active market for a security.

In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

In assessing impairment the Company uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against financial assets. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

### 3.16 Non-current assets held-for-sale.

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale and carried at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

Immediately before this classification, the assets, or component of an available-for-sale group are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less the cost to sell.

Any impairment loss on a disposal group first is allocated to goodwill, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale or distribution and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss. Gains are not recognized in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

### 3.17 Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting the obligations under the contract. As of December 31,2013. SM-SAAM does not have this type of contracts and therefore, does not record any provision for onerous contracts.

### 3.18 Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers cash and cash equivalents in banks and on hand and other highly liquid shortterm investments with original maturities of three months or less with no risk on changes in value to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents also include investments related to cash management such as repurchase and resale agreements with original maturities of three months or less.

Bank overdrafts used are included within short-term loans in current liabilities.

### 3.19 Determination of fair values

Certain of the Company's accounting criteria and disclosures require the determination of fair value of certain financial assets, as follows:

## a. Financial assets

The fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets are determined at market value.

## b. Trade and other receivables

Considering that trade receivables are performed at less than 90 days, it has been estimated that their fair values do not significantly differ from their carrying amounts.

## c. Derivatives

The fair value of derivatives is based on their market price.

### 3.20 Minimum dividend

Article 79 of the Chilean Corporations Law establishes that, unless otherwise agreed unanimously by all the issued shares at the respective shareholders' meeting, publicly-held corporations should distribute annually as a cash dividend to their shareholders, pro rata to their shares or in the proportion established in the by-laws if preferred shares exist, at least 30\% of the profits of each year, except when accumulated losses from previous years have first to be absorbed. SM-SAAM, determines the amount of minimum dividends it will have to pay to its shareholders during the following year, and is recorded under the caption "Other current non financial liabilities" charged to the account Accumulated gains (losses) under Net Equity.

### 3.21 Environment

Disbursements associated with environmental protection are debited to profit or loss when incurred.

### 3.22 New standards and interpretations issued but not effective

## a. Standards early adopted by the Group

SM-SAAM has not early adopted or applied the standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter IASB).

## b. Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on or after January 1, 2013:

## Standard and/or amendment

Amendment to IAS 1: amended aspects of presentation of items of "Other Comprehensive Income," and required that these items are grouped between those items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

## Mandatory application for:

Annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012.

IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements Provides clarity and new parameters for the definition of control as well as the principles to prepare consolidated financial statements applicable to all entities (including special purpose entities and structured entities).

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

IFRS 11: Joint Arrangements, Redefines the concept of joint control, thus aligning to IFRS 10, and requires that entities that are part of a joint arrangement determine the type of arrangement (joint operation or joint venture) by assessing its rights and obligations, The standard eliminates the possibility of proportionate consolidation for joint ventures.

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

IFRS 12: Disclosure of Involvement with Other Entities, Requires disclosures that enable to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, its interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

IFRS 13: Fair Value Measurement, Sets in a single standard a single framework for measuring fair value of assets and liabilities and includes new concepts and clarification for its measurement, In addition, it requires disclosures by entities on fair value measurement of the fair value of its assets and liabilities.

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

New IAS 27: Separate Financial Statements, As a result of the new IFRS 10, all information related to the consolidated financial statements was eliminated from IAS 27, limiting the scope to the separate financial statements only.

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

New IAS 28: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Amended because of the issue of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11, to provide uniform definitions and other clarifications contained in these new IFRSs.

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

Amendment to IFRS 7:Financial Instruments:Disclosures, Clarifies the disclosure requirements for the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

Amendment to IAS 19: Employee Benefits. Amends the recognition and disclosure of changes in the defined benefit obligation and plan assets, removing the corridor method and accelerating the recognition of past service costs.

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

Improvements to IFRSs Correspond to a series of necessary but not urgent improvements that amend the following standards: IFRS 1, IAS 1, IAS 16, IAS 32 and IAS 34

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.


#### Abstract

Standard and/or amendment

Transition guidance (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12). The amendments clarify the transition guidance contained in IFRS 10. In addition, they provide additional transition relief to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12, to limit the requirement to provide adjusted comparative information to the immediately preceding comparative period only. Furthermore, for disclosures related to unconsolidated structured entities, the amendments will remove the requirement to present comparative information.


## Mandatory application date:

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

## c. Accounting standards with effective application beggining on January 1, 2014, and after:

## Standard and/or amendment

Amendment to IAS 32: Financial Instruments: Presentation. Clarifies the requirements for the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities, in order to eliminate the inconsistencies in applying the current offsetting criteria in IAS 32.

Amendments to IFRS 10, 12 and IAS 27: Investment Entities. Under the requirements of IFRS 10, reporting entities are required to consolidate all investees that they control. The amendment provides an exception to the consolidation requirements in IFRS 10 and requires investment entities are measured at fair value through profit or loss, rather than consolidating them.

## Mandatory application date:

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1,
2014.

IFRS 9: Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement. Corresponds to the first phase of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Modifies the classification and measurement of financial assets and includes the treatment and classification of financial liabilities.

Not defined. Early adoption in concluded stages is permited.

IFRIC 21: this interpretation of IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets," provides guidance on when to recognize a liability for a levy imposed by a government, other tan income tax, in its financial statements.

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

Amendment to IAS 36: this amendment clarifies the scope of the impaired asset recoverable amount disclosures, limiting the disclosure requirements to the recoverable amount that is based on fair value less cost of disposal.

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

Amendment to IAS 39: This amendment introduces new criteria to be applied in order to continue applying hedge accounting, when the hedged instruments suffer a novation.

Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

## Standard and/or amendment

Amendment to IFRS 9: it corresponds to the second step of the IASB project to replace IAS 39 Financial instrument: recognition and measurement. This amendment adds a special model for hedge accounting, establishing a new model oriented to reflect a better alignement between bookkeeping and risk management. Also, improvements are required for required disclosures. This amendment also eliminates the mandatory application date for IFRS 9, considering that the third and las step of the project, related with the impairment of financial assets, is still in progress.

## Mandatory application date:

Not defined. Early adoption in concluded stages is permited.

Amendment to IAS 19: this amendment to the scope of IAS 19 aimed at easing the bookkeeping of contributions that are independent of the employee's years of services, for instance, employee contributions that are calcued according to a fixed percentage of the salary.

Annual periods beginning on or after July 1,2014.

Improvements to IFRS (Cycle 2010-2012 and 2011-2013)
Correspond to a series of improvements, needed but not urgent, that amend the following standards: IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24, IAS 38 y IAS 40.

Annual periods beginning on or after July 1,2014.

The Company's managent will assess the impact that these standards will have on the effective application date.

## NOTE 4

Accounting changes

The Company has consistently adopted the accounting policies set forth in Note 3, to all years presented in these consolidated financial statements, except for the following accounting change.

The Superintendence of Securities and Insurance, through circular No.2.058 issued on February 3, 2012, established that from the financial statements as of March 31, 2013, all entities registered in the Securities Record and in the Special Record of Reporting Entities, except for Insurance Companies, should report their Statement of Cash Flows from operating activities using the direct method, as established in IAS 7, Statements of Cash Flow. The Company's statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2012, has been modified to reflect this accounting change.

## NOTE 5

## Risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its operations: credit risk, liquidity, market risk, currency risk, operating risk and capital management risk. These risks arise from the Company's normal business activities and management manages exposure to them using SAAM's strategy.

SM-SAAM's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

The Company's financing sources correspond mainly to equity, loans and leases as well as the balance of the Company's
payables. The policy defined to mitigate the credit effects is intended to reach a balanced structure between long and short-term financing sources, low credit exposure and credits in line with the flows generated by the Company.

## a. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. In granting credits, clients are assessed in order to reduce the risk of default. The credits granted are reviewed on a periodical basis to apply the controls defined by the Company and monitor the status of pending receivables.

Most services to clients are rendered under market conditions (simple credits not exceeding 90 days). Transactions are not concentrated on significant clients; on the contrary, the Company's clients are much diversified which allows distributing the risk.

Allowance for doubtful accounts is determined on a monthly basis, and the calculation methodology considers 100\% of the past due trade receivables for a period exceeding 360 days that are not secured, as well as all documents set to judicial collection.

Starting from November 1,2013, the direct dubsidiary SAAM S.A. has a hedging credit insurance of $90 \%$ for clients with credit revolving facilities exceeding UF20, that are previously approved by the insurance company

The Company's exposure to credit risk is affected mainly by the individual features of each client. The Company establishes an allowance for the impairment of trade receivables as follows:

| Asset aging | Factor |
| :--- | :---: |
| Over 360 days | $100 \%$ |
| Legal collection, rubber checks and others | $100 \%$ |
| High risk clients reviewed individually and market conditions | $100 \%$ |

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure, The maximum credit exposure at the reporting date is as follows:

## Impairment losses

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables as of December 31 is as follows:

| Note |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current | Non-current | Total | Current | Non-current | Total |
| Trade receivables | 78,360 | - | 78,360 | 73,450 | - | 73,450 |
| Impairment of trade receivables ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(4,462)$ | - | $(4,462)$ | $(3,411)$ | - | $(3,411)$ |
| Trade receivables, net | 73,898 | - | 73,898 | 70,039 | - | 70,039 |
| Other accounts receivable | 11,383 | 15,137 | 26,520 | 12,264 | 21,551 | 33,815 |
| Impairment of other accounts receivable | (44) | - | (44) | - |  | - |
| Other accounts receivable, net | 11,339 | 15,137 | 26,476 | 12,264 | 21,551 | 33,815 |
| Trade and other receivables 11 | 85,237 | 15,137 | 100,374 | 82,303 | 21,551 | 103,854 |

(1) Includes legal collection, rubber checks and high risk clients.

| Variations in the provision for impairment | $\vdots$ | 12-31-2013 <br> ThUS $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Opening balance as of January 1 |  | 12-31-2012 <br> ThUS |
| Net increase in the allocation due to CSAV's spin-off | 3,411 | - |
| Increase in provision (Note 32) | - | 4,328 |
| Write-down of receivables |  |  |
| (2) | 1,316 | 1,034 |
| Foreign currency translation difference | $(272)$ | $(1,838)^{(2)}$ |
| Total provision for impairment | 51 | $(113)$ |

(2) Includes write-down of Aerolíneas Austral Chile S.A., doubtful account of the indirect subsidiary Servicios de Aviación y Terminales S.A. of ThUS\$ 1,184, which was part of the initial provision for impairment allocated due to CSAV's spin-off.

## b. Liquidity Risk

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

SM-SAAM believes the forecasted liquidity needs between receivables (balances receivable from customers, dividends, etc,), the related expenses (trade, financial expenses, etc,) and the cash amounts so that the Company does not have to request any short-term external financing.

Should cash surpluses exist, these may be invested in low risk financial instruments.

## b) 1. Exposure to liquidity risk

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of balance offsetting agreements are as follows:

| 12-31-2013 | Note | Carrying Amount | Contractual cash flows | 6 months or less | $\begin{gathered} 6-12 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-2 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2-5 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | More <br> than 5 <br> years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Non-derivative financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secured bank loans | 22.1 | $(111,619)$ | $(132,539)$ | $(6,090)$ | $(8,774)$ | $(23,657)$ | $(46,216)$ | $(47,802)$ |
| Unsecured bank loans | 22.1 | $(76,806)$ | $(79,427)$ | $(8,770)$ | $(15,338)$ | $(22,560)$ | $(27,559)$ | $(5,200)$ |
| Finance lease liabilities | 22.2 | $(2,199)$ | $(2,254)$ | (492) | (493) | $(1,039)$ | (230) | - |
| Guaranteed factoring liabilities from trade receivables | 22.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trade and other payables and due to related parties | 12 y 23 | $(48,579)$ | $(48,579)$ | $(35,725)$ | $(12,821)$ | - | - | (33) |
| Derivative financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange derivative forwards | 10.a | 2,207 | 2,207 | 551 | 1,656 | - | - | - |
| Change in exchange rate used for hedging | 22.4 | (533) | (533) | - | (68) | (465) | - | - |
| Foreign exchange derivative used for hedging | 22.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total |  | $(237,529)$ | $(261,125)$ | $(50,526)$ | $(35,838)$ | $(47,721)$ | $(74,005)$ | $(53,035)$ |

Maturity dates included in the aging analysis are not expected to differ significantly from the settlement date.

| 12-31-2012 | Note | Carrying Amount | Contractual cash flows | 6 months or less | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-12 } \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-2 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-5 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | More <br> than 5 <br> years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |

## Non-derivative financial liabilities

| Secured bank loans | 22.1 | $(89,461)$ | $(108,705)$ | $(11,023)$ | $(9,128)$ | $(21,479)$ | $(34,750)$ | $(32,325)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Unsecured bank loans | 22.1 | $(69,572)$ | $(75,418)$ | $(11,756)$ | $(10,996)$ | $(24,529)$ | $(21,910)$ | $(6,227)$ |
| Finance lease liabilities | 22.2 | $(4,238)$ | $(4,403)$ | $(1,410)$ | $(1,175)$ | $(909)$ | $(909)$ | - |
| Guaranteed factoring liabilities from trade | 22.3 | $(1,481)$ | $(1,481)$ | $(1,481)$ | - | - | - | - |
| receivables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other payables and due to related |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| parties | $12 y 23$ | $(50,072)$ | $(50,072)$ | $(32,262)$ | $(17,758)$ | $(22)$ | - | $(30)$ |

## Derivative financial assets

Foreign exchange derivative forwards

| Other financial liabilities | 10.a | 23 | 23 | - | 23 | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 22.4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | - |  | - |
| Change in exchange rate used for hedging | 22.4 | $(1,335)$ | $(1,335)$ | - | (311) | (308) | (716) | - |
| Foreign exchange derivative used for hedging | 22.4 | (26) | (26) | (26) |  |  |  |  |

$(216,164) \quad(241,419) \quad(57,960) \quad(39,345) \quad(47,247) \quad(58,285) \quad(38,582)$

## c. Market risk

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

The Company buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks. Generally, SM-SAAM seeks to apply hedge accounting in order to manage volatility in profit or loss resulting from net exposure of assets and liabilities in foreign currency, mainly in Chilean pesos, Mexican pesos and Brazilian reais.

To minimize the interest risk rate to which some credits and finance leases obtained in Chile and abroad are subject, the Company contracts interest rate swaps.

## c) 1. Interest rate risk

At every year-end, the net position of the financial instruments of SM-SAAM and its subsidiary, subject to changes in rates, is as follows:

|  | Note | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed rate financial assets: |  |  |  |
| Other financial assets | 10 | 31,065 | 28,213 |
| Total fixed rate financial assets |  | 31,065 | 28,213 |
| Financial assets at variable rate |  |  |  |
| Assets derived from currency and interest rate | 10 | 2,207 | 23 |
| Total financial assets at variable rate |  | 2,207 | 23 |
| Fixed rate financial liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Guaranteed factoring liabilities from trade receivables | 22,3 | - | $(1,481)$ |
| Finance lease arrangements | 22,2 | $(2,199)$ | $(4,238)$ |
| Bank loans | 22,1 | $(161,068)$ | $(134,812)$ |
| Total fixed rate financial liabilities |  | $(163,267)$ | (140,531) |
| Fixed rate net position |  | $(132,202)$ | (112,318) |
| Variable rate financial liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Hedging liabilities and others | 22,4 | (533) | $(1,363)$ |
| Bank loans | 22,1 | $(27,357)$ | $(24,221)$ |
| Total variable rate financial liabilities |  | $(27,890)$ | $(25,584)$ |
| Fixed rate net position |  | $(25,683)$ | $(25,561)$ |

## c) 2. Interest rate range

Interest rates for financial liabilities range as follows:

| Instrumentos Financieros Pasivos | Interest rate range Chilean pesos (UF) |  | Interest rate range US dollar |  | Interest rate range Mexican pesos |  | Interest rate range Brazilian reais |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Minimum | Maximum | Minimum | Maximum | Minimum | Maximum | Minimum | Maximum |
| Long-term loans (22.1.1) | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 2.85\% | 5.50\% | 6.59\% | 6.59\% | - | - |
| Short-term loans (22.1.1) | - | - | 1.50\% | 1.50\% | - | - | - | - |
| Lease (22.2) | - | - | 3.00\% | 4.00\% | - | - | - |  |


| Instrumentos Financieros Pasivos | Interest rate range Chilean pesos (UF) |  | Interest rate range US dollar |  | Interest rate range Mexican pesos |  | Interest rate range Brazilian reais |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mínima | Máxima | Mínima | Máxima | Mínima | Máxima | Mínima | Máxima |
| Loans (22.1.1) | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 3.24\% | 8.50\% | 7.58\% | 7.58\% | 9.89\% | 12.26\% |
| Lease (22.2) | - | - | 3.00\% | 8.18\% | - | - | - | - |
| Factoring (22.3) | - | - | 1.52\% | 1.52\% | - | - | - | - |

Interest rate ranges derive mainly from country and currency risks of hedged instruments.

## c) 3. Interest rate sensitivity

Interest rate variations have an impact on the Company's obligations agreed at floating rate. Because part of the Company's debt structure is at floating rate (mainly at Libor), the hedging of this risk allows keeping financial expenses within the suitable limits.

The impact of the interest rate variation on financial instruments at variable rate which are not covered by a hedging is as follows:

## Diciembre 2013

Sensitivity to variable-rate credits consolidated by SM SAAM
Sensitivity from -100 to +100 bps at variable rate

|  | LP ITI Credit <br> Libor + 2,5\% | LP Remolques Credit Libor + 3,8\% | LP SAAM Remolques Credit TIIE 28 + 2,8\% | Crédito CP Tug Brasil <br> Libor + 1,25\% | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| -100 bps | 152 | 26 | 13 | 1 | 192 |
| 0 bps |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 bps | (152) | (26) | (13) | (1) | (192) |

Diciembre 2012

| Sensitivity to variable-rate credits consolidated by SM SAAM Sensitivity from -100 to +100 bps at variable rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LP ITI Credit <br> Libor + 2,5\% | LP Remolques Credit Libor + 3,8\% | LP SAAM Remolques Credit TIIE 28 + 2,8\% | CP Credit Tug Brasil CDI+3,5\% | Crédito CP <br> Tug Brasil CDI+4,0\% | Total |
|  | MUS\$ | MUS\$ | MUS\$ | MUS\$ | MUS\$ | MUS\$ |
| -100 bps | 152 | 42 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 211 |
| 0 bps |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 bps | (152) | (42) | (7) | (7) | (3) | (211) |

This table shows that the impact on the Group's net equity could have amounted to ThUS\$192 as of December 2013 (ThUS\$211 in December 2012), considering a variation of 100 basis point in the interest rate.

## d. Currency sensitivity

|  | Average rate | Spot rate | Average rate | Spot rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
| Chilean peso | 495.31 | 524.61 | 486.49 | 479.96 |
| Mexican peso | 12.77 | 13.08 | 13.17 | 13.01 |
| Brazilian Real | 2.16 | 2.34 | 1.95 | 2.04 |

Main currencies other than functional currency to which the Company is exposed are Chilean peso, Mexican peso and Brazilian real. On the basis of the Company's net financial assets and liabilities as of period-end, an appreciation/ depreciation of the value of U.S. dollars compared to these currencies and all other variables maintained, could have affected profit after tax and equity as follows:

12-31-2013

| Currency movement | Profit after tax | Effect on conversion reserves | Total effect on Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +/-10\% movement in Chilean peso |  |  |  |
| Increase (profit) | 389 | $(4,072)$ | $(3,683)$ |
| Decrease (Loss) | (475) | 4,978 | 4,502 |
| +/- 10\% movement in Mexican peso |  |  |  |
| Increase (profit) | (642) | - | (642) |
| Decrease (Loss) | 785 | - | 785 |


| $\mathbf{+ / - 1 0 \%}$ movement in Brazilian real |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Increase (profit) | $(1,324)$ | - | $(1,324)$ |
| Decrease (Loss) | 1,619 | - | 1,619 |

12-31-2012

| +/-10\% movement in Chilean peso |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase (profit) | $(1,679)$ | $(4,300)$ | $(5,979)$ |
| Decrease (Loss) | 2,052 | 5,256 | 7,308 |
| +/-10\% movement in Mexican peso |  |  |  |
| Increase (profit) | (559) | - | (559) |
| Decrease (Loss) | 683 | - | 683 |


| +/- 10\% movement in Brazilian real |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Increase (profit) | (320) | - | (320) |
| Decrease (Loss) | 391 | - | 391 |

## e. Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect losses resulting from a variety of causes associated to the processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure of the Company and to external factors other than liquidity, market and credit risks such as those derived from legal and regulatory requirements. Operational risks arise from all of the operations of the SM-SAAM.

The main responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to manage the operational risk is assigned to senior management within each business activity. This responsibility is supported by the development of organizational standards for managing the operational risk such as:adequate segregations of duties including the independent authorization of transactions, reconciliation and monitoring of transactions, compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements, documentation of controls and procedures, periodical assessment of the operational risk faced and the adequacy of the controls and procedures to manage the risks identified, periodical reporting of operating losses and proposed remediation actions, development of contingency plans, professional training and development, ethic and business standards and mitigation of risks, including insurance when effective.

## f. Capital management

SAAM's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital on a monthly basis.

The Company's senior management maintains a balance between the higher returns that can be obtained from higher credit levels and the advantages and security provided by a strong capital base.

SAAM's capital management policy is restricted exclusively to the covenants agreed in debt agreements with domestic banks, these covenants are detailed on note 36.7.

## NOTE 6

Segment reporting

## a. Segmenting criteria

According to the definitions in IFRS 8, SAAM has defined the following operating segments:

- Tugboats
- Ports
- Logistics and other

The main services of the mentioned segments are the following:

- The tugboats segment comprises the docking, undocking, tugboats, rescue and offshore support services the Company renders using its fleet comprised of more than 126 ships in the main ports of Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Mexico, Colombia, Uruguay, Brazil, Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica.
- The ports segment renders port operator services in Chile,The United States, Ecuador and Colombia.
- The main services of the Logistics and other segment correspond to services related to cargo, such as stowage, unstowage, documentation, storage, deposits, logistics and transport, among others.


## b. Operational segments reporting:

The Company used the following criteria to measure revenue, assets and liabilities of the reported segments:
(i) Revenue of each segment is comprised of income and expenses from operations which are directly attributable to each of the reported segments.
(ii) Reported assets and liabilities for each operating segment correspond to those that are directly related to the rendering of the service or operation which are directly attributable to each segment.
(iii) Transactions between segments are not material and they have been removed at segment level.
b) 1. Segments assets, liabilities, equity and impairment:

|  | Tugboats |  | Port |  | Logistics |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ & \text { ThUS\$ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | 12-31-2013 <br> ThUS\$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ & \text { ThUS\$ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ & \text { ThUS\$ } \end{aligned}$ | 12-31-2012 <br> ThUS\$ |
| Assets | 434,120 | 391,455 | 242,365 | 232,736 | 222,218 | 223,314 | 898,703 | 847,505 |
| Equity accounted investees | 32,921 | 26,597 | 99,610 | 92,074 | 39,478 | 48,406 | 172,009 | 167,077 |
| Total Assets | 467,041 | 418,052 | 341,975 | 324,810 | 261,696 | 271,720 | 1,070,712 | 1,014,582 |
| Total Liabilities | $(188,558)$ | $(167,546)$ | $(136,113)$ | $(115,010)$ | $(51,668)$ | $(66,052)$ | $(376,339)$ | $(348,608)$ |
| Equity | $(278,483)$ | $(250,506)$ | $(205,862)$ | $(209,800)$ | $(210,028)$ | $(205,668)$ | $(694,373)$ | $(665,974)$ |
| Impairment value loss for the year | (132) | (38) | - | (17) | $(1,192)$ | $(1,075)$ | $(1,324)$ | $(1,130)$ |

## b) 2. Non-current assets by geographical area:

|  | South America |  | Central America |  | North America |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ & \text { ThUS\$ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | 12-31-2013 <br> ThUS\$ | 12-31-2012 <br> ThUS\$ |
| Non-current assets different from financial instrument, deferred tax assets, postemployment benefit assets and insurance contract rights | 486,047 | 475,959 | 7,781 | 7,670 | 160,085 | 152,867 | 653,913 | 636,496 |
| Totales | 486,047 | 475,959 | 7,781 | 7,670 | 160,085 | 152,867 | 653,913 | 636,496 |

b) 3. Revenue by geographical areas:

|  | Tugboats |  | Ports |  | Logistics |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 01-01-2013 | 01-01-2012 | 01-01-2013 | 01-01-2012 | 01-01-2013 | 01-01-2012 | 01-01-2013 | 01-01-2012 |
|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| South America | 129,768 | 112,442 | 73,863 | 69,418 | 167,286 | 172,750 | 370,917 | 354,610 |
| Central America | 5,999 | 7,349 | - | - | - | - | 5,999 | 7,349 |
| North America | 68,028 | 60,108 | 33,998 | 25,980 | - | - | 102,026 | 86,088 |
| Totales | 203,795 | 179,899 | 107,861 | 95,398 | 167,286 | 172,750 | 478,942 | 448,047 |

b) 4. Income from ordinary activities by business and services opened by clients are as follows:

| Segment | Service: | Clients | $\begin{gathered} \text { 01-01-2013 } \\ \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 01-01-2012 \\ 12-31-2012 \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tugboats | Ships docking and undocking | Total ships docking and undocking | 203,795 | 179,899 |
|  |  | Services rendered income to clients is higher than $10 \%$ of total revenue associated to this segment. | 31,060 | 27,241 |
|  |  | Services rendered income to clients is lower than $10 \%$ of total revenue associated to this segment. | 172,735 | 152,658 |
| Ports | Port operation | Total Port operation | 107,861 | 95,398 |
|  |  | Services rendered income to clients is higher than $10 \%$ of total revenue associated to this segment. | 11,372 | 23,166 |
|  |  | Services rendered income to clients is lower than $10 \%$ of total revenue associated to this segment. | 96,489 | 72,232 |
| Logística y otros | Logistics and cargo transportation | Total Logistics and other | 167,286 | 172,750 |
|  |  | Total Logistics and cargo transportation | 41,665 | 41,684 |
|  |  | Services rendered income to clients is higher than $10 \%$ of total revenue associated to this segment. | - | - |
|  |  | Services rendered income to clients is lower than $10 \%$ of total revenue associated to this segment. | 41,665 | 41,684 |
|  | Container deposit and maintenance | Total Container deposit and maintenance | 60,868 | 64,319 |
|  |  | Services rendered income to clients is higher than 10\% of total revenue associated to this segment. | 22,379 | 25,928 |
|  |  | Services rendered income to clients is lower than $10 \%$ of total revenue associated to this segment. | 38,489 | 38,391 |
|  | Otros servicios | Total Other services | 64,753 | 66,747 |
|  |  | Services rendered income to clients is higher than $10 \%$ of total revenue associated to this segment. | 7,159 | 8,135 |
|  |  | Services rendered income to clients is lower than 10\% of total revenue associated to this segment. | 57,594 | 58,612 |
|  |  | Total Income | 478,942 | 448,047 |


| Continuing operations | Notes | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2013 \\ & 12-31-2013 \end{aligned}$ | 01-01-2012 <br> 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Revenue | 28 | 478,942 | 448,047 |
| Tugboats |  | 203,795 | 179,899 |
| Ports |  | 107,861 | 95,398 |
| Logistics |  | 167,286 | 172,750 |
| Sale cost | 29 | $(367,201)$ | $(338,112)$ |
| Tugboats |  | $(149,021)$ | $(129,968)$ |
| Ports |  | $(76,342)$ | $(66,632)$ |
| Logistics |  | $(141,838)$ | $(141,512)$ |
| Gross profit |  | 111,741 | 109,935 |
| Tugboats |  | 54,774 | 49,931 |
| Ports |  | 31,519 | 28,766 |
| Logistics |  | 25,448 | 31,238 |
| Administrative expenses | 30 | $(62,158)$ | $(57,708)$ |
| Tugboats |  | $(23,612)$ | $(21,752)$ |
| Ports |  | $(14,721)$ | $(11,573)$ |
| Logistics |  | $(23,825)$ | $(24,383)$ |
| Operating income |  | 49,583 | 52,227 |
| Tugboats |  | 31,162 | 28,179 |
| Ports |  | 16,798 | 17,193 |
| Logistics |  | 1,623 | 6,855 |
| Non operational profit or loss |  | 38,456 | 25,354 |
| Other income (expenses), by function | 32 | 1,121 | 4,396 |
| Other gain (loss) | 34 | 15,495 | 2,554 |
| Finance income | 31 | 6,178 | 7,538 |
| Finance expenses | 31 | $(11,899)$ | $(9,457)$ |
| Share of profit of equity accounted investees |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | 27,206 | 22,234 |
| Foreign currency translation differences: | 37 | 333 | $(1,911)$ |
| Income by unit indexation |  | 22 | - |
| Gain (loss) before taxes |  | 88,039 | 77,581 |
| Income taxes levied expense |  | $(11,647)$ | $(15,191)$ |
| Gain (loss) |  | 76,392 | 62,390 |

b) 6. Cash flows by segment:

| Net cash flows from (used in) operating |  |  | 12-31-2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Depreciation and amortization | Other net cash flows (used in) operating activities | Total Flows |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | Thus\$ |
| Activities | 44,708 | 29,724 | 74,432. |
| Tugboats | 26,913 | 21,999 | 48,912 |
| Ports | 9,264 | 7,176 | 16,440 |
| Logistics | 8,531 | 549 | 9,080 |
| Investment | - | $(47,341)$ | $(47,341)$ |
| Tugboats | - | $(52,095)$ | $(52,095)$ |
| Ports | - | $(10,275)$ | $(10,275)$ |
| Logistics | - | 15,029 | 15,029 |
| Financing | - | $(14,410)$ | $(14,410)$ |
| Tugboats | - | $(15,866)$ | $(15,866)$ |
| Ports | - | 5,724 | 5,724 |
| Logistics | - | $(4,268)$ | $(4,268)$ |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent associated to segments | 44,708 | $(32,027)$ | 12,681 |
| Tugboats | 26,913 | $(45,962)$ | $(19,049)$ |
| Ports | 9,264 | 2,625 | 11,889 |
| Logistics | 8,531 | 11,310 | 19,841 |
| Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities, that can not be allocated to segments | - | - |  |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent | 44,708 | $(32,027)$ | 12,681 |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash equivalents held. | - | 159 | 159 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent | 44,708 | $(31,868)$ | 12,840 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period | - | 36,165 | 36,165 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period | 44,708 | 4,297 | 49,005 |


| Net cash flows from (used in) operating | Depreciation and amortization | Other net cash flows (used in) operating activities | Total Flows |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ |
| Activities | 36,929 | 49,434 | 86,363 |
| Tugboats | 22,848 | 34,238 | 57,086 |
| Ports | 6,532 | 11,260 | 17,792 |
| Logistics | 7,549 | 3,936 | 11,485 |
| Investment | - | $(99,964)$ | $(99,964)$ |
| Tugboats | - | $(58,907)$ | $(58,907)$ |
| Ports | - | $(33,163)$ | $(33,163)$ |
| Logistics | - | $(7,894)$ | $(7,894)$ |
| Financing | - | $(11,487)$ | $(11,487)$ |
| Tugboats | - | $(4,072)$ | $(4,072)$ |
| Ports | - | $(6,749)$ | $(6,749)$ |
| Logistics | - | (666) | (666) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash |  |  |  |
| equivalent associated to segments | 36,929 | $(43,706)$ | $(16,916)$ |
| Tugboats | 22,848 | $(28,741)$ | $(5,893)$ |
| Ports | 6,532 | $(28,652)$ | $(22,120)$ |
| Logistics | 7,549 | $(4,624)$ | 2,925 |
| Flujos de Efectivo Netos de (Utilizados en) actividades |  |  |  |
| de financiación, no asignables a segmentos | - | 17,500 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 17,500 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash |  |  |  |
| Efectos de la variación en la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo y equivalentes al efectivo | - | (17) | (17) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent | 36,929 | $(44,534)$ | $(7,605)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the |  |  |  |
| period | - | 43,770 | 43,770 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period | 36,929 | (764) | 36,165 |

NOTE 7
Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

|  | Notes | 12-31-2013 |  | 12-31-2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets and liabilities |  | Carrying amount ThUS\$ | Fair value <br> ThUS\$ | Carrying amount ThUS\$ | Fair value ThUS\$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9 | 49,005 | 49,005 | 36,165 | 36,165 |
| Investment in commission with third parties | 10 | 30,265 | 30,265 | 25,309 | 25,309 |
| Deposits in guarantee and other | 10 | 2,207 | 2,207 | 2,098 | 2,098 |
| Commercial receivables and other receivables | 11 | 100,374 | 100,374 | 103,854 | 103,854 |
| Receivables from related entities | 12 | 24,977 | 24,977 | 17,538 | 17,538 |
| Total financial assets |  | 206,828 | 206,828 | 184,964 | 184,964 |
| Loans | 22 | $(188,425)$ | $(188,289)$ | $(159,033)$ | $(158,973)$ |
| Finance lease | 22 | $(2,199)$ | $(2,199)$ | $(4,238)$ | $(4,238)$ |
| Hedging liabilities | 22 | (533) | (533) | $(1,361)$ | $(1,361)$ |
| Factoring guaranteed obligations | 22 | - | - | $(1,481)$ | $(1,481)$ |
| Other financial liabilities | 22 | - | - | (2) | (2) |
| Commercial payables and other payables | 23 | $(44,425)$ | $(44,425)$ | $(46,644)$ | $(46,644)$ |
| Payables to related entities | 12 | $(4,154)$ | $(4,154)$ | $(3,428)$ | $(3,428)$ |
| Total financial liabilities |  | $(239,736)$ | $(239,600)$ | $(216,187)$ | $(216,127)$ |
| Net financial position |  | $(32,908)$ | $(32,772)$ | $(31,223)$ | $(31,163)$ |

Average interest rate used in the determination of financial liability fair value:

| Diciembre 2013 | Financial liability currency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unidad de fomento | US dollar | Mexican Pesos |
| Financial liability at variable rate | - | 2.45\% | 6.59\% |
| Financial liability at fixed rate | 4.55\% | 4.03\% |  |


| Diciembre 2012 | Moneda pasivo financiero |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unidad de fomento | US dollar | Mexican Pesos |
| Financial liability at variable rate | - | 3.31\% | 7.58\% |
| Financial liability at fixed rate | 4.15\% | 4.58\% |  |

## NOTE 8

## Non-current assets held-for-sale

Part of property, plant and equipment is presented as a disposal group held-for-sale following the commitment by the management of the following companies:
a) Servicios de Aviación y Terminales S.A., an indirect subsidiary of SM SAAM; to a plan to sell part of the assets as a result of the termination of airport services. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, impairment in the amount of ThUS\$8 (Note 32) was recorded in relation to these assets
b) On July 30, 2013, the indirect subsidiary Cosem S.A. subscribed a promise of purchase and sale with Inverko S.A. for real estate of their ownership, these goods' carrying amounts amount to ThUS\$269 and were part of the opening balance of non-current assets held-for-sale. This operation generates a profit of ThUS\$326 to the Compay (Note 34).
c) On July 30, 2013, through its direct subsidiary, SAAM S.A., as vendor, subscribed a promise of purchase and sale with Inmobiliaria Cargo Park S.P.A., for all of Cargo Park S.A.'s shares, of which SAAM has a $50 \%$ share. This promise of purchase and sale correspond to the formalization of the promise of purchase and sale subscribed on May 7,2013 with Inmobiliaria Renta II S.p.A. As of July 30, 2013, this transaction generated a profit net of adjustments and commission of ThUS\$14,668, (ThUS\$11,995 net of tax)(Note 34).
d) On October 24, 2013, through its indirect subsidiary SAAM Puertos S.A., the Company, as vendor, subscribed a promise of purchase and sale with Marítima Valparaíso - Chile S.A., for all of Puerto Panul S.A. shares, of which SAAM Puertos S.A. had a $14.4 \%$ share.
e) On November 11, 2013 through its indirect subsidiary, Aquasaam S.A., the Company, as vendor, subscribed a promise of purchase and sale with Inversiones "CJV" Limitada., for all of Tecnologías Industriales Buildteck S.A. shares, of which Aquasaam had a 50\% share.
f) As of December 31, 2012, the indirect subsidiary, Tug Brasil S.A., held the tugboat "Avalon" as an asset held-for-sale, due to the non-compliance of the agreement by the buyer. The Company's management estimates that is unlikely to complete the sale and decided to reclassify this asset to the item"tugboats" for an amount ThUS\$1,577. Currently, this tugboat is under domestic rooting, as long as the trial continues.
g) As of December 31,2013, the indirect subsidiary, Aquasaam S.A. has lands and properties located in Puerto Montt as assets held-for-sale. Management believes that these assets will be sold during 2014.

|  | : 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Opening balance | 1,854 | - |
| Acquisitios for CSAV Division assignation | - | 76 |
| Transference from (to) property, plant and equipment (Note 18.3) | $(1,577)$ | 1,846 |
| Transference from property, plant and equipment (Note 18.3) | 427 |  |
| Transference from investment in associates (Note 16.1) | 12,187 |  |
| Sale of shares Cargo Park (Note 34) | $(8,048)$ | - |
| Sale of shares Puerto Panul S.A. (Note 34) | $(3,045)$ |  |
| Sale of shares Tecnologías Industriales Buildteck S.A. (Note 34) | $(1,094)$ | - |
| Sale of real estate, indirect subsidiary Cosem S.A. | (269) | - |
| Impairment recognized during the year (Note 32) | (8) | (68) |

## $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Total non-current assets held-for-sale } & 427 & 1,854\end{array}$

## NOTE 9

Cash and cash equivalents

The detail of cash and cash equivalents by type of currency is as follows:


Cash is comprised of cash on hand and in bank;short-term deposits correspond to fixed deposits with banks which are recorded at the investment value plus interest earned at year end. Other cash and cash equivalents relate to financial instruments acquired under reverse repurchase agreements.

The detail of cash and cash equivalents by type of currency is as follows:

|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| United State dollar | 33,812 | 24,380 |
| Chilean peso | 7,740 | 9,629 |
| Real | 5,615 | 1,185 |
| Mexican peso | 1,075 | 429 |
| Other currencies | 763 | 542 |

## Total cash and cash equivalents by currency $\quad 49,005 \quad 36,165$

## NOTE 10

Other current and non-current financial assets

|  | $\vdots$ | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MUS | MUS $\$ \ldots \ldots$ |  |
| Total other current financial assets (Note 10.a) | 2,207 | 2,098 |  |
| Total other non-current financial assets (Note 10.b) | 31,065 | 26,138 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total other financial assets | $\mathbf{3 3 , 2 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 2 3 6}$ |  |

Investments held-to-maturity are those non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities for which SAAM and subsidiaries have the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Any sale or reclassification of a more than insignificant amount of heldtomaturity investments not close to their maturity would result in the reclassification of all heldtomaturity investments as available for sale.

## a. Current financial assets

The detail of current financial assets is the following:

|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MUS\$ | MUS\$ |
| Deposits in guarantee | - | 168 |
| Effect of restricted use of ship services ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 1,907 |
| Derivative forward ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | 23 |
| Interest rate derivative (swap) ${ }^{(3)}$ | 2,207 | - |
| Total otros activos financieros a valor razonable, corriente | 2,207 | 2,098 |

[^10]
## b. Held-to-maturity non-current financial assets

|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Non current |  |  |
| Investment in commission with third parties (*) | 30,265 | 25,309 |
| Deposits in guarantee | - | 97 |
| Other financial assets, non-current | 800 | 732 |
| Total other financial assets, non-current | 31,065 | 26,138 |

(*) Interests in non-controlling investments abroad (South America), accompanying company's line of business that reported profit for ThUS $\$ 4,630$ in the period ended December as of December 31, 2013 (ThUS\$5,538 same period previous year), included in the caption finance income, (See note 31). In addition, an amount of ThUS\$326, related to the investment conversion has been recognized in equity.

NOTE 11
Trade and other receivables
a. Detail by collection currency of trades and other receivables, current and non-current

|  | Currency |  | 12-31-2013 |  |  | 12-31-2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Current | Non-current | Total | Current | Non-current | Total |
|  |  | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ |
| Commercial debtors | CLP | 34,482 | - | 34,482 | 31,767 | - | 31,767 |
|  | USD | 16,976 | - | 16,976 | 15,343 | - | 15,343 |
|  | BRL | 12,678 | - | 12,678 | 10,651 | - | 10,651 |
|  | MX | 9,737 | - | 9,737 | 12,004 | - | 12,004 |
|  | Other currenciess | 25 | - | 25 | 274 | - | 274 |
| Total Trades | Total | 73,898 | - | 73,898 | 70,039 | - | 70,039 |
| Other receivables | CLP | 2,310 | 3,732 | 6,042 | 1,956 | 3,590 | 5,546 |
|  | USD | 5,217 | 11,380 | 16,597 | 4,999 | 17,932 | 22,931 |
|  | BRL | 798 | 25 | 823 | 2,386 | 29 | 2,415 |
|  | MX | 2,839 | - | 2,839 | 2,360 | - | 2,360 |
|  | Other currenciess | 175 | - | 175 | 563 | - | 563 |
| Total Other receivables | Total | 11,339 | 15,137 | 26,476 | 12,264 | 21,551 | 33,815 |
| Total Trade and other receivables |  | 85,237 | 15,137 | 100,374 | 82,303 | 21,551 | 103,854 |

Trade receivables relate to balances receivable from customers mainly associated with marine services provided such as tugboat services, marine brokering, port operations and load logistics.
Long-term other receivables relate mainly to loans granted to foreign entities with different interest rates and collection terms, which are duly supported by collaterals granted by these debtors. This balance also includes loans to employees.
b. Detail by number and type of portfolio of trades and other receivable, current and non-current:
Non-securitized portfolio

| Non-securitized portfolio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Between } \\ & 1 \text { and } 30 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |  | Between31 and 60 days |  | Between61 and 90 days |  | Between91 and 120 days |  | Between121 and 150 days |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Between } \\ 151 \text { and } 180 \text { days } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Between } \\ 181 \text { and } 210 \text { days } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Between } \\ 211 \text { and } 250 \text { days. } \end{gathered}$ |  | More than 250 days |  | Total |  |
| Period as of N |  |  | No.of client in portifin with no rescheduling | $\begin{gathered} \text { cross } \\ \text { corto } \\ \text { rethon } \\ \text { rescheduluing } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { cirosis } \\ \text { cortion } \\ \text { resthno } \\ \text { rescheduling } \end{gathered}$ | No.oflient in porttoloio <br> rescheduling <br> reduling |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { choss } \\ \text { portain } \\ \text { resththo } \\ \text { restaling } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No.of cieient } \\ \text { inforitho } \\ \text { In restho } \\ \text { r resheduling r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cross } \\ \text { cortor } \\ \text { resthio } \\ \text { resheduling } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No.of cieient } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { gitrithol } \\ \text { grestheduling } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { cortain } \\ \text { resthon } \\ \text { resheduling } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No.of cieient } \\ \text { in woptrifor } \\ \text { grestho } \\ \text { rescheduling r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { cortoin } \\ \text { recthen } \\ \text { recheduing } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No.of cient } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { ontithoio } \\ \text { grescheduduing } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { corross } \\ \text { pertor } \\ \text { restho } \\ \text { reseduling } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gorossion } \\ \text { porthon } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { cross } \\ \text { corto } \\ \text { perthoin } \\ \text { restheduling } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Thuss |  | Thuss |  | Thuss |  | Thus |  | Thuss |  | Thuss |  | Thuss |  | Thuss |  | Thuss |  | Thus |  | Thuss |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 31,2013 \end{aligned}$ | 2,958 | 62,476 | 1,038 | 13,702 | 1,036 | 7,498 | 720 | 5,330 | 623 | 3,051 | 607 | 1,266 | 599 | 1,180 | 485 | 1,040 | 323 | 557 | 3,174 | 8,174 | 11,563 | 104,274 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 31,2012 \end{aligned}$ | 3,792 | 58,887 | 1,801 | 20,672 | 1,029 | 9,291 | 661 | 4,493 | 483 | 1,808 | 406 | 1,478 | 291 | 470 | 276 | 516 | 321 | 803 | 2,189 | 8,847 | ,49 | 107,265 | Securitized portfolio

Securitized portfolio

c. Detail by returned and in legal collection, current and non-current:

## NOTE 12

## Balances and transactions with related parties

Net balances receivable from and payable to non-consolidated related parties are as follows:

|  | Current | Non current | Total | Current | Non current | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Receivables from related entities | 24,977 | - | 24,977 | 17,538 | - | 17,538 |
| Payables to related entities | $(4,121)$ | (33) | $(4,154)$ | $(3,376)$ | (52) | $(3,428)$ |
| Total | 20,856 | (33) | 20,823 | 14,162 | (52) | 14,110 |

All current balances with related parties are stated on an arm's length basis and will be paid within twelve months after reporting date.

## (12.1) Current and non-current due from related parties

This caption comprises the following:

| Tax identification number | Domestics companies Receivable | Receivable currency | Relationship | Transaction | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| 90.160.000-7 | Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A.. | Chilean pesos and US dollars | Common Shareholders | Services | 11,736 | - | 8,258 | - |
| 86.547.900-K | Sociedad Anónima Viña Santa Rita | Chilean pesos | Common Shareholders | Services | 1,071 | - | 265 | - |
| 93.007.000-9 | Soc. Química y Minera de Chile S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Current account | 2 | - | 6 | - |
| 96.840.950-6 | Odfjell y Vapores S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common Shareholders | Current account | 232 | - | 118 | - |
| $77.261 .280-\mathrm{K}$ | Falabella Retail S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Current account | 42 | - | 323 | - |
| 96.657.210-8 | Transportes Fluviales Corral S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Current account | 176 | - | 394 | - |
| 81.148.200-5 | Ferrocarril de Antofagasta a Bolivia FCAB | Chilean pesos | Common director | Current account | 6 | - | 30 | - |
| 99.567.620-6 | Terminal Puerto Arica S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Dividend | 302 | - | 213 | - |
| $99.511 .240-\mathrm{K}$ | Antofagasta Terminal Internacional S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Dividend | 665 | ${ }^{-}$ | 213 | - |
| 96.908.970-K | San Antonio Terminal Internacional S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Current account | - |  | 138 | - |
|  |  |  |  | Dividend | 2,202 | - | - | - |
| $76.028 .651-6$ | Lng Tugs Chile S.A. | US Dólar | Indirect associate | Total | 340 | - | 365 | - |
|  |  |  |  | Current account | $324$ | - | $354$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Dividend | 16 | - | 11 | - |
| 76.140.270-6 | Inmobiliaria Carriel Ltda. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Services | 13 | - | 15 | - |


| Tax identification number | Domestics companies Receivable | Receivable currency | Relationship | Transaction | Current | : Non-current | Current | Non-current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUs\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| 96.954.550-0 | Sur Andino S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common shareholders | Services | 52 | - | 64 | - |
| 87.941.700-7 | Viña Carmen S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common shareholders | Services | 55 | - | 32 | - |
| 90.331.000-6 | Cristalerías Chile S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Services | 225 | - | 372 | - |
| $96.981 .310-6$ | Compañía Cervecera Kunstmann S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common shareholders | Services | 2 | - | - | - |
| 90.320.000-6 | Compañia Electrometalúrgica S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Services | 1 | - | 47 | - |
| 86.693.200-7 | Forus S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Current account | 14 | - | - | - |
| 76.028.758-K | Norgistics Chile S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common shareholders | Current account | 13 | - | - | - |
| 76.009.053-0 | Madeco Mills S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Services | 8 | - | - | - |
| 99.545.650-7 | Servicios Portuarios Reloncaví Ltda. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Services | 91 | - | - | - |
| $96.667 .590-\mathrm{K}$ | Cargo Park S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Dividend | $-$ | - | 1,354 | - |
| $96.610 .780-4$ | Portuaria Corral S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Current account | 45 | - | 48 | - |
| 96.909.330-8 | Puerto Panul S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Total | -- | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ | 115 | - |
|  |  |  |  | Dividend | - | - | 114 | - |
|  |  |  |  | Current account | - | - | 1 | - |
| 90.596.000-8 | Cía. Chilena de Navegación Interoceánica S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect | Services | 542 | $\cdots$ | 526 | $\cdots$ |
| 94.627.000-8 | Parque Arauco S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Services | 4 | - | - | - |
| 96.783.150-6 | St. Andrews Smoky Delicacies S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Services | 184 | - | - | - |
| 76.068.303-5 | Nativa Eco Wines S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common shareholders | Services | 4 | - | 5 | - |
| 79.862.750-3 | Transportes CCU Ltda. | Chilean pesos | Common shareholders | Services | 15 | - | 18 | - |
| 96.757.010-9 | Vitivinícola del Maipo S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common shareholders | Services | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| 99.503.120-5 | Viña Ürmeneta S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common shareholders | Services | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| 96.969.180-9 | Viña Altair S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Services | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| 91.041.000-8 | Viña San Pedro Tarapacá S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common shareholders | Services | 5 | - | 3 | - |
| 96.566.940-K | Agencias Universales S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect | Services | 140 | - | 157 | - |


| Tax identification number | Country | Receivable currency | Company | Relationship | Transaction | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| O-E | Panamá | US Dollar | CSAV Sudamericana de Vapores S.A. | Common shareholder | Services | 410 | - | 1,202 | - |
| O-E | Panamá | US Dollar | Southern Shipmanagement Co.S.A. | Common shareholder | Services | 729 | - | 759 | - |
| O-E | Uruguay | US Dollar | Compañía Libra de Navegación (Uruguay) S.A. | Common shareholder | Services | 348 | - | 301 | - |
| O-E | Brasil | US Dollar | Companhia Libra de Navegação S.A. | Common shareholder | Services | 3,793 | - | 1,912 | - |
| O-E | Perú | US Dollar | Consorcio Naviero Peruano S.A. | Common shareholder | Services | 205 | - | - | - |
| O-E | Brasil | US Dollar | Norgistics Brasil Operador Multimodal Ltda. | Common shareholder | Services | 1,040 | - | - | - |
| O-E | Brasil | US Dollar | CSAV Group Agencies Brazil Agenciamento de | Common shareholder | Services | 201 | - | 385 | - |
| O-E | México |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 |  |
| -- | Mexico | peso | Jalipa Contenedores S.R.L. <br> De C.V. | associate | Services | - | ${ }_{-}^{-}$ | 11 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | Other | - | - | 37. | - |
| O-E | Colombia | US Dollar | Equimac S.A. | Indirect associate | Other | 58 | - | 60 | - |
| $\bigcirc-\mathrm{E}$ | Perú | US Doilar | Tramarsa S.A. | Indirect associate | Other | 1 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | Total foreign companies |  |  | 6,785 | - | 4,667 | - |
|  |  |  | Total trade receivables due from related parties |  |  | 24,977 | - | 17,538 | - |

## (12.2) Current and non-current due to related parties

| Tax identification number | Domestics companies | Receivable currency | Relationship | Transaction | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ |
| 87.987.300-2 | Southern Ship management (Chile) Ltda. | Chilean pesos | Common shareholder | Current account | 374 | - | 523 | - |
| 76.028.758-K | Norgistics Chile S.A. | Chilean pesos and US Dollar | Common shareholder | Current account | - | - | 503 | - |
| 82.074.900-6 | Transbordadora Austral Broom S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Current account | 28 | - | 32 | - |
| 99.567.620-6 | Terminal Puerto Arica S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Current account | 56 | - | 76 | - |
| 99.511.240-K | Antofagasta Terminal Internacional S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Total Current account Other | $\begin{array}{r} 550 \\ 550 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ 118 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - - - |
| 96.908.970-K | San Antonio Terminal Internacional S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Total Other Services | $\begin{gathered} 1,430 \\ 1,430 \end{gathered}$ | $10^{i(i)}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 . \\ \quad 27(i) \end{array}$ |
| 96.908.930-0 | San Vicente Terminal Internacional S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Total Current account Services Other | $574$ $574$ | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 23^{(1)} \end{array}$ | $485$ $485$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 3^{(1)} \end{array}$ |
| 99.545.650-7 | Servicios Portuarios Reloncaví Ltda. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Current account | - | - | 275 | - |
| 96.721.040-4 | Servicios Marítimos Patillos S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Current account | 324 | - | 145 | - |
| 96.566.940-K | Agencias Universales S.A. | Chilean pesos | indirect | Current account | - | - | 45 | - |
| 94.058.000-5 | Servicio Aeroportuarios Aerosan S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Current account | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| 88.586.400-7 | Cervecera CCU Chile Ltda. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Services | 4 | - | - | - |
| 77.261.280-K | Falabella Retail S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Services | 23 |  |  |  |
| 87.001.500-3 | Quimetal Industrial S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Services | 26 | - | - | - |
| 99.506.030-2 | Muellaje del Maipo S.A. | Chilean pesos | Indirect associate | Current account | 282 | - | 7 | - |
| 99.501.760-1 | Embotelladores Chilenas Unidas S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Services | 1 | - | 2 | - |

## (12.2) Current and non-current due to related parties, continued

| Tax identification number | Domestics companies | Receivable currency | Relationship | Transaction | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | Thus\$ |
| 92.011.000-2 | Empresa Nacional de Energía Enex S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common director | Services | 101 | - | 24 | - |
| 96.929.960-7 | Orizon S.A. | Chilean pesos | Common shareholder | Current account | - | - | 1 | - |
| 95.134.000-6 | Grupo Empresas Navieras S.A. | US Dollar | Partner | Dividend | 316 | - | 228 | - |
|  | Total domestic companies |  |  |  | 4,090 | 33 | 2,472 | 52 |

(1) Corresponds to the balance for IAS's payment obligation for transferred personnel to San Antonio Terminal Internacional S.A. and San Vicente Terminal Internacional S.A. obligation that will be extinguished when personnel are no longer part of the company.

| Tax identification number | Country | Receivable currency | Foreign companies | Relationship | Transaction | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Thus\$ | Thuss | Thus | Thus\$ |
| 0-E | Panamá | US Dollar | Lennox Ocean Shipping Co. S.A. | Common shareholder | Current account | - | - | 786 | - |
| 0-E | Brasil | US Dollar | Norgistics Brasil Operador Multimodal Ltda. | Common shareholder | Current account | - | - | 100 | - |
| 0-E | Perú | US Dollar | Tramarsa S.A. | Indirect associate | Current account | 26 | - | 3 | - |
| 0-E | Brasil | Real | Investor Ltda. | Partner | Dividend | 5 | - | 15 | - |
|  |  |  | Total foreign companies |  |  | 31 | - | 904 | - |
|  |  |  | Total trade payables due to related parties |  |  | 4,121 | 33 | 3,376 | 52 |

## (12.3) Transactions with related parties

| Tax identification number | Company | Relationship | Country | Transaction with effect on profit ot loss | 12-31-2013 <br> ThUS\$ | 12-31-2012 <br> ThUS\$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90.160.000-7 | Compañía Sudamericana de Vapores S.A. | Common shareholder | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance | 10,527 | 13,471 |
|  |  |  |  | Port operation | 15,695 | 11,122 |
|  |  |  |  | Marine brokering | 4,995 | 5,298 |
|  |  |  |  | Logistic | 1,246 | 1,926 |
|  |  |  |  | Port equipment | 729 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Tugboat | 2,721 | 1,735 |
|  |  |  |  | Refrigerating terminal | 633 | 377 |
|  |  |  |  | Other income |  | 69 |
|  |  |  |  | Port services | (14) | (9) |
|  |  |  |  | Port terminal services | (283) | - |
|  |  |  |  | Leases | (7) | (170) |
|  |  |  |  | Advisory expenses | (44) | (10) |
|  |  |  |  | Container docking | $(4,846)$ | $(5,456)$ |
| 96.908.970-K | San Antonio Terminal Internacional S.A. | Indirect associate | Chile | Sale of Arpa system license and support | 58 | 678 |
|  |  |  |  | Container deposit and maintenance | 288 | 916 |
|  |  |  |  | Warehouses | 365 | 292 |
|  |  |  |  | Tugboats | 33 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  | Marine brokering | 1 | - |
|  |  |  |  | Logístics | 2 | - |
|  |  |  |  | Port equipment | 3 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | Port service cost | $(2,461)$ | (543) |
| 96.908.930-0 | San Vicente Terminal Internacional S.A. | Indirect associate | Chile | Logistics | 212 | 346 |
|  |  |  |  | Sale of Arpa system license and support | 34 | 371 |
|  |  |  |  | Tugboats | 65 | 24 |
|  |  |  |  | Container deposit and maintenance | 3 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  | Marine brokering | 3 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  | Port service cost | (227) | (419) |
| 99.511.240-K | Antofagasta Terminal Internacional S.A. | Indirect associate | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance | 30 57 | 59 |
|  |  |  |  | Logistics | 57 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  | Tugboats | 6 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  | Marine brokering | 3 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | Port service cost | (93) | (20) |
|  |  |  |  | Sale of Arpa system license and support | 130 | 83 |
| 99.567.620-6 | Terminal Puerto Arica S.A. | Indirect associate | Chile | Logistics | - | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | Port service cost | - | (18) |
|  |  |  |  | Tugboats | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Marine brokering | (152) | (99) |
|  |  |  |  | Fleet lease | (11) | (61) |
|  |  |  |  | Container deposit and maintenance | 1 | - |
| 99.506.030-2 | Muellaje del Maipo S.A. | Indirect associate | Chile | Leases | 3 | 7 |
|  |  |  |  | Container deposit and maintenance | 3 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  | Pernsonnel services | (315) | (30) |
| 76.028.651-6 | Lng Tugs Chile S.A. | Indirect associate | Chile | Tugboats | 2,320 | 1,758 |
|  |  |  |  | Office lease | - | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | Gate In/Out commissions | - | 449 |
| 96.721.040-4 | Servicios Marítimos Patillos S.A. | Indirect associate | Chile | Tugboats | 1,606 | 1,520 |
|  |  |  |  | Port terminal services | (492) | (125) |
|  |  |  |  | Marine brokering | 223 | - |


| Taxidentification number | Company | Relationship | Country | Transaction with effect on profit ot loss | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ \text { ThUSS } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 78.353.000-7 | Servicios Portuarios Reloncaví Ltda. | Indirect associate | Chile | Warehouses <br> Container deposit and maintenance Port service cost | $\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ 2 \\ (863) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 302 \\ 4 \\ (538) \end{array}$ |
| 96.909.330-8 | Puerto Panul S.A. | Indirect associate | Chile | Warehouses <br> Port terminal services <br> Marine brokering | (58) | $4$ |
| 94.058.000-5 | Servicios Aeropotuarios Aerosan S.A. | Indirect associate | Chile | Logistics | 1 | (9) |
| 96.657.210-8 | Transportes Fluviales Corral S.A. | Indirect associate | Chile | Logistics <br> Tugboats Other income | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - \\ 38 \end{array}$ | (45) |
| 96.610.780-4 | Portuaria Corral S.A. | Indirect associate | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance Other income | $44$ | $4$ |
| 82.074.900-6 | Transbordadora Austral Broom S.A. | Indirect associate | Chile | Marine brokering Logistics | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ (31) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ (3) \end{array}$ |
| 87.987.300-2 | Southern Shipmanagement Ltda. | Common shareholder | Chile | Port equipment <br> Marine brokering <br> Container deposit and maintenance <br> Logistics <br> Leases <br> Port services <br> Marine brokering <br> Container deposit and maintenance | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 320 \\ 36 \\ (10) \\ (8) \\ - \\ (153) \\ (80) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5 \\ (11) \\ 1 \\ (4) \\ (3) \\ - \end{array}$ |
| 0-E | Southern <br> Shipmanagement Co.S.A. | Common shareholder | Panamá | Marine brokering Tugboats | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 33 |
| 96.840.950-6 | Odfjell \& Vapores S.A. | Common shareholder | Chile | Tugboats Marine brokering | $\begin{array}{r} 512 \\ 76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 384 \end{array}$ |
| 0-E | Norgistic Brasil <br> Operador <br> Multimodal <br> Ltda. | Common shareholder | Brasil | Marine brokering <br> Warehouses <br> Logistics Port equipment | $\begin{array}{r} 276 \\ 78 \\ 4 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ (105) \\ 14 \end{array}$ |
| 76.028.758-k | Norgistics Chile S.A. | Common shareholder |  | Logistics <br> Marine brokering <br> Container deposit and maintenance | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 69 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 0-E | Compañía Libra Navegación (Uruguay) S.A. | Common shareholder | Uruguay | Container deposit and maintenance <br> Marine brokering <br> Port operations <br> Port equipment | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 54 \\ 225 \\ 850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.001 \\ 35 \\ 966 \end{array}$ |
| 0-E | Companhia Libra de Navegação S.A. | Common shareholder | Brasil | Container deposit and maintenance <br> Logistics <br> Tugboats <br> Marine brokering <br> Port operations <br> Refrigerating terminal <br> Port equipment | $\begin{array}{r} 831 \\ 5 \\ 1,736 \\ 253 \\ - \\ 107 \\ 208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (100) \\ 12 \\ 297 \\ 225 \\ 296 \\ - \\ - \end{array}$ |
| 0-E | CSAV Sudamericana de Vapores S.A. | Common shareholder | Panamá | Container deposit and maintenance <br> Port operations <br> Tugboats <br> Marine brokering <br> Logistics | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 762 \\ 156 \\ 46 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 550 \\ 1.491 \\ 205 \\ 50 \\ 1.533 \end{array}$ |


| Taxidentification number | Company | Relationship | Country | Transaction with effect on profit ot loss | 12-31-2013 <br> ThUS\$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O-E | Consorcio Naviero Peruano S.A. | Common shareholder | Perú | Marine brokering Tugboats | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 28 \end{array}$ |
| 90.596.000-8 | Cía. Chilena de Navegación Interoceánica S.A. | Indirect | Chile | Port operations Marine brokering Tugboats Logistics | $\begin{array}{r} 3,433 \\ 22 \\ 48 \\ (3) \end{array}$ | $1,842$ |
| 96.566.940-K | Agencias Universales S.A. | Indirect | Chile | Port operations <br> Warehouses <br> Tugboats <br> Marine brokering <br> Container deposit and maintenance <br> Logistics <br> Port operations | 798 30 583 44 14 $(1,013)$ $(71)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ \hline \text { (151) } \end{array}$ |
| 6.889.120-4 | Cervecera CCU Chile Ltda. | Common director | Chile | Logistics | 25 | - |
| 79.753.810-8 | Claro y Compañía Ltd. | Common director | Chile | Legal advisories | - | (137) |
| 91.577.000-2 | Muelles de Penco S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics | 1 | - |
| O-E | CSAV Group Agencies Brazil Agenciamiento de Transportes | Common shareholder | Brasil | Tugboats | 1,689 | - |
| 77.261.280-K | Falabella Retail S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics <br> Marine brokering <br> Container deposit and maintenance Tugboats | $\begin{array}{r} 986 \\ 34 \\ (1) \\ (2) \end{array}$ | 966 |
| 90.331.000-6 | Cristalerías Chile S.A. | Common director | Chile | Warehouses <br> Container deposit and maintenance <br> Logistics <br> Marine brokering <br> Leases | $\begin{array}{r} 2,311 \\ 279 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,464 \\ 10 \\ - \\ 3 \\ (5) \end{array}$ |
| 87.001.500-3 | Quimetal S.A. | Common director | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance Logistics <br> Marine brokering | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 35 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $4$ |
| 86.547.900-K | Soc. Anónima Viña Santa Rita | Common director | Chile | Logistics <br> Container deposit and maintenance Marine brokering Other expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 735 \\ 130 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 768 \\ 16 \\ 27 \\ (53) \end{array}$ |
| 92.011.000-2 | Empresa Nacional de Energía ENEX S.A. | Common director | Chile | Marine brokering Logistics Other expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 2 \\ (57) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ - \\ (24) \end{array}$ |
| 97.004.000-5 | Banco de Chile S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics Marine brokering Other expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 1 \\ (4) \end{array}$ | - |
| 76.384.550-8 | Sonamar S.A. | Common director | Chile | Port operations <br> Tugboats <br> Container deposit and maintenance <br> Marine brokering | $13$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |
| 79.862.750-3 | Transportes CCU Ltda. | Common shareholder | Chile | Logistics Marine brokering | $\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $-$ |


| Taxidentification number | Company | Relationship | Country : | Transaction with effect on profit ot loss | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ & \text { ThUS\$ } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81.148.200-5 | Ferrocarril de Antofagasta a Bolivia S.A. | Common director | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance Logistics | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ |
| 91.041.000-8 | Viña San Pedro Tarapacá S.A. | Common director | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance Marine brokering Logistics | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 14 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $2$ |
| 93.007.000-9 | Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics Container deposit and maintenance | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 9 \end{array}$ |
| 96.929.960-7 | Forus S.A. | Common director | Chile | Marine brokering Logistics | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $19$ |
| 86.963.200-7 | Orizon S.A. | Common director | Chile | Marine brokering <br> Container deposit and maintenance <br> Tugboats <br> Refrigeration | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - \\ 62 \end{array}$ |
| 79.713.460-0 | Viña Santa Helena S.A. | Common shareholder | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance Logistics | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $2$ |
| 96.790.240-3 | Minera los <br> Pelambres S.A. | Common shareholder | Chile | Marine brokering Logistics | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 96.956.680-K | Alusa S.A. | Common shareholder | Chile | Marine brokering Logistics | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $2$ |
| 76.896.610-5 | Minera El Tesoro S.A. | Common director | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance Logistics Marine brokering | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  |
| 99.531.920-9 | Viña Valles de Chile S.A. | Common shareholder | Chile | Logistics | 1 | 2 |
| 99.586.280-8 | Compañía Pisquera de Chile S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics | 3 | - |
| 91.524.000-3 | Indalum S.A. | Common director | Chile | Marine brokering | 45 | - |
| 99.540.870-8 | Aguas Antofagasta S.A. | Common director | Chile | Marine brokering Container deposit and maintenance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 96.954.550-0 | Sur Andino S.A. | Common shareholder | Chile | Logistics <br> Container deposit and maintenance | $218$ | $292$ |
| 90.320.000-6 | Cía. Electrometalúrgica S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics <br> Container deposit and maintenance | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |
| 76.009.053-0 | Madeco Mills S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics <br> Marine brokering <br> Container deposit and maintenance | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 1 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | - |
| 96.969.180-9 | Viña Altair | Common director | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance | 1 | - |
| 96.993.110-9 | Viña del Mar Casa Blanca | Common director | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance | - | 1 |
| 96.931.780-K | Viña Misiones de Rengo S.A. | Common director | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance | - | 2 |
| 96.757.010-9 | Vitivinícola del Maipo S.A. | Common director | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance | 1 | 2 |
| 76.801.220-2 | Alumco S.A. | Common shareholder | Chile | Logistics | 5 | - |


| Taxidentification number | Company | Relationship | Country | Transaction with effect on profit ot loss | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ & \text { ThUS\$ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUSS } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 76.068.303-5 | Nativa Eco Wines S.A. | Common shareholder | Chile | Logistics <br> Container deposit and maintenance | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 96.981.310-6 | Compañía Cervecera Kunstmann S.A. | Common shareholder | Chile | Logistics Container deposit and maintenance | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 87.941.700-7 | Viña Carmen S.A. | Common shareholder | Chile | Logistics <br> Container deposit and maintenance | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $208$ |
| 99.542.980-2 | Foods Compañía de Alimentos CCU S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics | 1 | - |
| 96.279.000-3 | Recsol S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics | 3 | - |
| 96.783.150-6 | St. Andrews Smocky Delicacies S.A. | Common director | Chile | Container deposit and maintenance Logistics Refrigeration | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 20 \\ 245 \end{array}$ | - |
| 99.501.760-1 | Embotelladoras Chilenas Unidas S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics <br> Container deposit and maintenance Other expenses Marine brokering | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ (6) \\ - \\ 2 \end{array}$ | (3) |
| 99.545.930-2 | Quimas S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics | 1 | - |
| 88.482.300-5 | Empresa de Servicios <br> Marítimos <br> Hualpén Ltda. | Common shareholder | Chile | Other income | 13 | - |
| 80.186.300-0 | Consorcio Industrial de Alimentos S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics <br> Container deposit and maintenance Marine brokering | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 3 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | - |
| 79.534.600-7 | Viña Centenaria S.A. | Common director | Chile | Marine brokering | 1 | - |
| 90.413.000-1 | Compañía Cervecerías Unidas S.A. | Common director | Chile | Logistics Marine brokering | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | - |

Current transactions with related companies relate to business operations which are conducted on an arm's length basis similar to those under market conditions for price and payment terms.

Sale transactions correspond to services related to load, lease of equipment, advisory services and software acquisition provided by the Parent and its subsidiaries to related companies.

Purchase transactions with related parties mainly refer to port operation, logistic and deposit, as well as advisory services, among other.

## (12.4) Payments to the Board of Directors

| Director | Tax identification number | Relationship | Company | Payment related to share in profit for | Attendance to Board's meetings | Payment related to share in profit for | Attendance to Board's meetings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
|  |  |  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Guillermo Luksic Craig | 6.578.597-8 | Chairman on the Board ${ }^{(8)}$ | SM SAAM y SAAM | 203 | - | 54 | 38 |
| Felipe Joannon V. | 6.558.360-7 | Chairman on the Board ${ }^{(5)}$ | SM SAAM y SAAM | 87 | 102 | - | 51 |
| Jean-Paul Lucksic Fontbona | 6.372.368-1 | Deputy chairman ${ }^{(6)}$ | SM SAAM y SAAM | - | 27 |  | - |
| Juan Antonio Álvarez A. | 7.033.770-3 | Director | SM SAAM y SAAM | 116 | 56 | 102 | 48 |
| Hernán Büchi Buc | 5.718.666-6 | Director ${ }^{(3)}$ | SM SAAM y SAAM | 104 | 56 | 54 | 38 |
| Arturo Claro Fernández | 4.108.676-9 | Director | SM SAAM y SAAM | 116 | 51 | 102 | 34 |
| Mario Da-Bove A. | 4.175.284-K | Director ${ }^{(3)}$ | SM SAAM | 75 | 73 | - | 42 |
| Francisco Gutiérrez Ph. | 7.031.728-1 | Director ${ }^{(3)}$ | SM SAAM, SAAM e ITI | 75 | 60 | - | 37 |
| Gonzalo Menendez Duque | 5.569.043-K | Director | SM SAAM y SAAM | 116 | 56 | 54 | 52 |
| Francisco Pérez Mackenna | 6.525.286-4 | Director | SM SAAM y SAAM | 116 | 68 | 54 | 52 |
| Christoph Schiess Schmitz | 6.371.875-0 | Director | SM SAAM y SAAM | 116 | 47 | 54 | 38 |
| Ricardo Waidele C. | 5.322.238-2 | Director ${ }^{(3)}$ | SM SAAM | 75 | 73 | - | 42 |
| Ricardo Matte Eguiguren | 7.839.643-1 | Former Director | SAAM | - | - | 48 | - |
| Alfonso Swett Saavedra | 4.431.932-2 | Former Director | SAAM | - | - | 48 | - |
| Demetrio Infante | 3.896.726-6 | Former Director | SAAM | - | - | 48 | - |
| Joaquín Barros Fontaine | 5.389.326-0 | Former Director | SAAM | - | - | 48 | - |
| Patricio García Domínguez | 3.309.849-9 | Former Director | SAAM | - | - | 48 | - |
| Luis Álvarez Marín | 1.490.523-5 | Director ${ }^{(2)}$ | SM SAAM y SAAM | 42 | - | 102 | 10 |
| Baltazar Sánchez Guzmán | 6.060.760-5 | Director ${ }^{(2)}$ | SM SAAM y SAAM | 42 | - | 102 | 10 |
| Javier Bitar Hirmas | 6.379.676-K | Chairman on the Board ${ }^{(7)}$ |  | - | 10 | 102 | - |
| Jaime Claro Valdés | $3.180 .078-1$ | Director ${ }^{(1 \text { and 4) }}$ | ITI y SAAM | 29 | 1 | 230 | 9 |
| Alejandro García-Huidobro | 4.774.130-0 | Director | ITI | - | 11 | - | 14 |
| Victor Pino Torche | $3.351 .979-6$ | Director ${ }^{(1)}$ | ITI y SAAM | 58 | 9 | 102 | 11 |
| Luis Grez Jordan | $9.386 .170-1$ | Director | ITI | - | - | - | 2 |
| Yurik Diaz Reyes | 8.082.982-5 | Director | ITI | - | 8 | - | 8 |
| Franco Montalbetti Moltedo | 5.612.820-4 | Director | ITI | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Diego Urenda Salamanca | 8.534.822-1 | Director | ITI | - | 8 | - | 8 |
| Roberto Larraín Saenz | $9.487 .060-7$ | Director | ITI | - | 4 | - | 6 |
| Juan Esteban Bilbao | 6.177.043-7 | Director | ITI | - | 4 | - | 5 |
| Felipe Rioja Rodríguez | 8.245.167-6 | Director | ITI | - | - | - | 1 |
| Pablo Cáceres González | 8.169.099-5 | Alternate director | ITI | - | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | Totales |  |  | 1,370 | 728 | 1,223 | 560 |

(1) SAAM Director up to April 13, 2012.
(2) SAAM and SM SAAM Director up to April 13, 2012.
(3) SAAM Director since April 13, 2012.
(4) Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A.'s Director up to March 28, 2013
(5) SAAM and SM SAAM Chairman since April 26,2013.
(6) SAAM and SM SAAM Deputy Chairman since April 5, 2013.
(7) ITl's Chairman since April 18, 2013.
(8) SAAM and SM SAAM Chairman up to March 27,2013.

Additionally, for different functions as director, it has been paid to Victor Pino Torche and Mr. Alejandro García Huidobrofees of ThUS\$292 (ThUS\$291 in 2012) and ThUS\$195, respectively.

## (12.5) Payments to the Board of Directors, continued

As of December 31 the Company has made a provision for the accrued equity of profit for 2013 the total amount of ThUS 1,593 (ThUS\$1,395 in December 2012) that will be paid to SM-SAAM's Board of Directors in the following year (see note 24).

## NOTE 13

Inventories

Inventories comprise the following:

|  | 12-31-2013 |  |  | 12-31-2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current | Non-currents | Total | Current | Non-currents | Total |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ (1) | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ (1) | ThUS\$ |
| Supplies for the rendering of services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel | 5,015 | - | 5,015 | 4,825 | - | 4,825 |
| Spare-parts | 5,749 | 1,197 | 6,946 | 4,191 | 849 | 5,040 |
| Containers | 5,629 | 100 | 5,729 | 4,561 | 160 | 4,721 |
| Supplies | 1,135 | - | 1,135 | 1,422 | - | 1,422 |
| Lubricants | 102 | - | 102 | 53 | - | 53 |
| Other | 139 | - | 139 | 305 | - | 305 |
| Total inventories | 17,769 | 1,297 | 19,066 | 15,357 | 1,009 | 16,366 |

[^11]
## NOTE 14

Other current and non-current non-financial assets

This caption comprises the following:

|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12-31-2013 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


|  | 12-31-2013 |  | 12-31-2012 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.1 Pre Payments | Current | Non Current | Total | Current | Non Current | Total |
|  | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ |
| Prepaid insurance | 3,094 | - | 3,094 | 3,899 | - | 3,899 |
| Prepaid rental | 164 | 952 | 1,116 | 163 | 1,035 | 1,198 |
| Other(*) | 698 | - | 698 | 392 |  | 392 |


| Totales | 3,956 | 952 | 4,908 | 4,454 | 1,035 | 5,489 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(*) Correspond mainly to prepaids related with positioning permission for ships and others.

|  | 12-31-2013 |  |  | 12-31-2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.2 Other non-financial assets | Current | Non Current | Total | Current | Non Current | Total |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Guarantees for compliance with concession contract | 249 | - | 249 | - | - | - |
| Guarantees for tax and labor lawsuits | 364 | 110 | 474 | 222 | 4 | 226 |
| Guarantees for crane repairs | 160 | - | 160 | - | - | - |
| Guarantees for leases and energy supply | 185 | - | 185 | - | - | - |
| Other | - | 66 | 66 | - | 70 | 70 |
| Totales | 958 | 176 | 1,134 | 222 | 74 | 296 |

## NOTE 15

Financial information on Subsidiaries and Associates

## (15.1) Financial Information on subsidiary, total amounts.

As of December 31,2013, the financial information of consolidated subsidiary comprises the following:

| Tax identification number | Company | Country: | Functional currency | Ownership percentage |  |  | Total Current assets | Total non-current assets | Total current liabilities | Total Non-current liabilities | Revenue | Cost of sales | Profit or loss of the period attributable to owners of the parent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \% direct | indirect | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| 92,048,000-4 | AAM S.A. | Chile | Dólar | 99.9995\% | - | 99.9995\% | 201,527 | 869,131 | 129,029 | 247,155 | 478,942 | $(367,201)$ | 77,420 |

As of December 31,2012, the financial information of consolidated subsidiary comprises the following:

| Tax identification number | Company | Country | Functional currency | Ownership percentage |  |  | Total Current assets | Total non-current assets | Total current liabilities | Total <br> Non-current liabilities | Revenue | Cost of sales | Profit or loss of the period attributable to owners of the parent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { direct } \end{gathered}$ | \% indirect | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| 92,048,000-4 | SAAM S.A. | Chile | Dólar | 9.9995\% | - | 9.9995\% | 179,376 | 836,723 | 125,283 | 223,007 | 448,047 | $(338,112)$ | 62,134 |

## (15.2) Detail of changes in investments in 2013 and 2012.

- On March 1, 2013, the subsidiary SAAM S.A. acquired a minority-interest of Giraldir S.A, corresponding to 30\% of this company's shares, equivalent to 15,000 shares. The investment value was agreed at ThUS $\$ 2$, which payment is outstanding at the reporting date. Note that Giraldir S.A. is consolidated by Inversiones Alaria S.A., owner of $70 \%$ of this company's shares.
- On July 30, 2013, through the direct subsidiary SAAM S.A., as vendor, subscribed a promise of purchase and sale with Inmobiliaria Cargo Park S.p.A., for all of Cargo Park S.A.'s shares, of which SAAM has a $50 \%$ share. This promise of purchase and sale correspond to the formalization of the promise of purchase and sale subscribed on May 7, 2013 with Inmobiliaria Renta II S.p.A. As of July 30, 2013, this transaction generated a profit net of adjustments and commission of ThUS\$14,668, (ThUS\$11,995 net of tax)(Note 34).
- On August 30, 2013, the indirect subsidiary, Alaria S.A., records its share in Luckymontt S.A, owner of $49 \%$ of this company shares, equivalent to 14,700 shares.
- On October 24, 2013, through its indirect subsidiary SAAM Puertos S.A., the Company, as vendor, subscribed a promise of purchase and sale with Marítima Valparaíso - Chile S.A., for all of Puerto Panul S.A. shares, of which SAAM Puertos S.A. had a $14.4 \%$ share. (Note 34 )
- On November 11, 2013 through its indirect subsidiary, Aquasaam S.A., the Company, as vendor, subscribed a promise of purchase and sale with Inversiones "CJV" Limitada., for all of Tecnologías Industriales Buildteck S.A. shares, of which Aquasaam had a $50 \%$ share. (Note 34).
- On December 13,2013 , as a consequence of the corporate restructuring, the indirect subsidiary Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A de C.V, acquired from Saam Remolques S.A de C.V, all of Samm Florida, Inc. shares.
- On December 13, 2013, as a consequence of a corporate restructuring, the direct subsidiary SAAM S.A. and the indirect subsidiary Inversiones Habsburgo S.A., transferred to Saam Remolques S.A. de C.V. y Saam Remolcadores S.A de C.V, 99\% and $1 \%$ of the ownership on Recursos Portuarios S.A. de C.V., respectively.
- On December 13, 2013, as a consequence of a corporate restructuring, the direct subsidiary SAAM S.A. acquired for SAAM Remolques $2 \%$ of share of Recursos Portuarios Mazatlán S.A. de C.V.


## Detail of changes in investments in 2012.

- On January 10,2012, the subsidiary SAAM S.A.through its consolidated subsidiaries Saam Puertos S.A. and SAAM Remolques S.A. de C.V., incorporated Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. ( $99 \%$ and $1 \%$ respectively) with the purpose of operating as an integral grantee and manager of Puerto de Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. The paid and subscribed share capital is amounted to 50 millions of Mexican pesos. On April 16, 2012, the partial assignment agreement of rights for the integral management of Puerto de Mazatlán was signed between indirect subsidiary Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V.and the Administración Portuaria Integral de Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. The contract will have a validity period up to 20 years that could be extended up to July 26,2044 , prior compliance of the requirements established by the law, standards and the mentioned concession agreement.
- On January 10,2012 , the subsidiary SAAM S.A. through its subsidiaries Saam Puertos S.A. and SAAM Remolques S.A. de C.V. incorporated Recursos Portuarios Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. ( $98 \%$ and $2 \%$ respectively), with the purpose of labor services to Terminal Marítima de Mazatlán S.A. de C.V.The subscribed share capital is amounted to 50 thousands of Mexican pesos.
- On August 17, 2012, the subsidiary SAAM S.A. paid a capital contribution to Saam Remolcadores Colombia S.A.S. $(100 \%)$ accrued with the purpose of off-shore port tugboat services, assisting maneuver operations and services, support, transportation and rescue, services that are all presented in vessels within territorial waters and Colombian ports.
- On September 11, 2012, the subsidiary SAAM S.A. and the indirect subsidiary Inversiones Hadsburgo S.A. paid a capital contribution to Saam Remolques Honduras S.A. company ( $49.2 \%$ y $50.8 \%$ respectively) accrued with the purpose of offshore port tugboat services, assisting maneuver operations and services, support, transportation and rescue, services that are all presented in vessels within territorial waters and Honduran ports.
- On November 6, 2012, the Board of Directors from the associate Transbordadora Austral Broom S.A. approved the share capital increase of the company, issuing $1,000,000$ of new shares from the same existing series. The capital increase is subscribed and paid proportionally from shares that currently owned from the same. The subsidiary SAAM S.A., subscribes and pays 250,000 shares from the new issuing, with an expense of ThUS\$5,059 (Note 16).
- On November 27,2012, Puerto Buenavista S.A.shareholders subscribed along with indirect subsidiary Saam Puertos S.A. an investment framework agreement, which was established to increase Puerto Buenavista S.A. authorized capital by subsequent share issuing and placement. On December 3,2012, the extraordinary stockholders' meeting approved capital increase and the issuing of new shares, some of which indirect subsidiary Saam Puertos S.A. subscribes and pays 16,186 shares, equivalents to $33.33 \%$ of the company's ownership, carrying out an investment of ThUS $\$ 3,337$ (Note 16).
- On December 6, 2012, a sales and purchase agreement was entered into, in which Inversiones San Marco Ltda. and SAAM S.A., assigned and transferred the ownership in subsidiary Logística Integral S.A. Sale price of shares amounted to ThUS\$20.
- On December 17, 2012, the indirect subsidiary Inversiones Alaria S.A. sold one hundred percent of the ownership that it owend in the indirect subsidiary Ecuaestibas S.A. to direct subsidiary SAAM S.A. and to indirect subsidiary San Marco Ltda. The sale price was agreed to be the investment carrying amount.


## (15.3) Summarized financial information on Associates as of December 31, 2013, total amount.

| Associates | Current assets | Non-current assets | Current liabilities | Non-current liabilities | Operating revenue | Operating costs | Profit <br> (loss) <br> Associates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Aerosán Airport Services S.A. | 2,006 | 10,730 | 2,205 | 959 | 5,996 | $(5,082)$ | 1,460 |
| Antofagasta Terminal Internacional S.A. | 14,878 | 96,253 | 16,333 | 69,596 | 44,987 | $(32,550)$ | 6,331 |
| Empresa de Servicios Marítimos Hualpén Ltda. | 571 | 230 | 222 | 3 | 973 | (580) | 97 |
| Inmobiliaria Carriel Ltda. | 103 | 624 | 52 | - | 5 | (73) | (91) |
| Inmobiliaria Sepbío Ltda. | 182 | 4,917 | 629 | 3,846 | 519 | - | 147 |
| LNG Tugs Chile S.A. | 1,276 | 24 | 677 | - | 6,411 | $(6,099)$ | 44 |
| Muellaje ATI S.A. | 495 | 254 | 769 | 255 | 5,798 | $(5,749)$ | (13) |
| Muellaje del Maipo S.A. | 1,488 | 149 | 1,430 | 127 | 13,546 | $(12,829)$ | 47 |
| Muellaje STI S.A. | 3,429 | 633 | 1,230 | 2,612 | 8,645 | $(7,838)$ | 80 |
| Muellaje SVTI S.A. | 2,386 | 448 | 2,041 | - | 17,788 | $(17,610)$ | 59 |
| Portuaria Corral S.A. | 1,910 | 16,325 | 3,350 | 2,049 | 4,601 | $(3,066)$ | 679 |
| San Antonio Terminal Internacional S.A. | 50,653 | 145,518 | 55,375 | 54,675 | 107,240 | $(77,141)$ | 14,677 |
| San Vicente Terminal Internacional S.A. | 52,028 | 121,863 | 54,153 | 55,464 | 65,295 | $(51,108)$ | 5,553 |
| Puerto Buenavista S.A. | 5,067 | 13,166 | 11,900 | - | 568 | (377) | 227 |
| Serviair Ltda. | 33 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Servicios Logísticos Ltda. | 1,068 | - | 147 | - | 440 | (222) | 244 |
| Servicios Aeroportuarios Aerosan S.A. | 8,565 | 3,831 | 3,561 | 1,175 | 19,656 | $(12,113)$ | 5,479 |
| Servicios Marítimos Patillos S.A. | 1,437 | - | 35 | - | 3,322 | $(1,814)$ | 1,195 |
| Servicios Portuarios Reloncaví Ltda. | 16,663 | 29,999 | 13,306 | 14,033 | 31,031 | $(26,567)$ | 1,061 |
| Servicios Portuarios y Extraportuarios Bío Bío Ltda. | 7 | - | 5 | - | - | - | (2) |
| Terminal Puerto Arica S.A. | 13,449 | 92,087 | 16,055 | 61,057 | 47,605 | $(34,437)$ | 6,708 |
| Transbordadora Austral Broom S.A. | 21,260 | 49,452 | 9,940 | 5,743 | 36,967 | $(19,192)$ | 13,553 |
| Transportes Fluviales Corral S.A. | 1,905 | 5,713 | 2,213 | 2,659 | 1,931 | $(1,814)$ | (204) |
| Elequip S.A. | 3,970 | 508 | 621 | - | - | (23) | 676 |
| Equimac S.A. | 87 | 4,869 | 3,102 | - | - | - | 1,690 |
| Jalipa Contenedores S.R.L. De C.V. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 96 |
| Reenwood Investment Co. | 4,195 | - | 43 | 538 | - | - | (1) |
| Construcciones Modulares S.A. | 4,585 | 2,459 | 3,273 | - | 4,799 | $(4,168)$ | (170) |
| Tramarsa S.A. | 43,372 | 83,555 | 31,340 | 33,386 | 113,747 | $(90,399)$ | 8,078 |
| Gertil S.A. | 7,727 | 11,270 | 6,474 | 4,154 | 8,517 | $(7,660)$ | 5 |
| Riluc S.A. | 394 | 778 | 1,122 | 50 | 620 | (674) | (7) |
| G-Star Capital, Inc. Holding | 1,094 | 7,134 | 325 | 2,362 | 830 | (722) | 742 |
| Luckymont S.A. | 735 | 5,939 | 2,489 | 4,176 | 409 | (335) | 8 |


| Associates | Current assets | Non-current assets | Current liabilities | Non-current liabilities | Operating revenue | Operating costs | Profit (loss) Associates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Aerosán Airport Services S.A. | 2,775 | 8,659 | 1,706 | 774 | 4,911 | $(4,403)$ | 957 |
| Antofagasta Terminal Internacional S.A. | 13,014 | 63,831 | 18,857 | 37,708 | 35,701 | $(30,651)$ | (75) |
| Cargo Park S.A. | 8,592 | 34,593 | 5,571 | 20,700 | 5,816 | $(2,212)$ | 1,453 |
| Empresa de Servicios Marítimos Hualpén Ltda. | 392 | 332 | 167 | - | 970 | (620) | 81 |
| Inmobiliaria Carriel Ltda. | 3,822 | 682 | 214 | - | 18 | (249) | 3,319 |
| Inmobiliaria Sepbío Ltda. | 105 | 4,904 | 778 | 4,153 | 519 |  | 108 |
| LNG Tugs Chile S.A. | 1,379 | 10 | 800 | - | 5,755 | $(5,478)$ | 90 |
| Muellaje ATI S.A. | 820 | 189 | 1,090 | 182 | 5,194 | $(5,682)$ | (428) |
| Muellaje del Maipo S.A. | 1,655 | 236 | 1,699 | 159 | 10,205 | $(9,737)$ | (69) |
| Muellaje STI S.A. | 3,023 | 632 | 1,094 | 2,421 | 7,571 | $(6,856)$ | 138 |
| Muellaje SVTI S.A. | 3,233 | 527 | 2,938 | 119 | 20,734 | $(18,975)$ | 105 |
| Portuaria Corral S.A. | 3,435 | 16,925 | 5,619 | 1,413 | 5,041 | $(3,470)$ | 694 |
| Puerto Panul S.A. | 2,114 | 16,679 | 2,913 | 4,050 | 9,108 | $(4,663)$ | 2,639 |
| San Antonio Terminal Internacional S.A. | 54,854 | 154,168 | 53,491 | 80,846 | 100,088 | $(74,141)$ | 8,482 |
| San Vicente Terminal Internacional S.A. | 48,289 | 127,212 | 54,248 | 63,034 | 76,561 | $(63,040)$ | 3,636 |
| Puerto Buenavista S.A. | 7,075 | 30 | 254 | - | - |  | - |
| Serviair Ltda. | 33 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Servicios Logísticos Ltda. | 601 | 319 | 167 | - | 552 | (299) | 242 |
| Servicios Aeroportuarios Aerosan S.A. | 9,203 | 4,278 | 3,433 | 1,176 | 17,136 | $(9,817)$ | 5,244 |
| Servicios Marítimos Patillos S.A. | 1,610 | - | 79 | - | 3,303 | $(1,834)$ | 1,325 |
| Servicios Portuarios Reloncaví Ltda. | 9,632 | 16,414 | 6,251 | 3,287 | 21,616 | $(18,223)$ | 624 |
| Servicios Portuarios y Extraportuarios Bío Bío Ltda. | 8 | - | 4 | - | - | - | (3) |
| Tecnologías Industriales Buildteck S.A. | 8,244 | 1,759 | 5,834 | 788 | 14,376 | $(10,839)$ | 1,038 |
| Terminal Puerto Arica S.A. | 12,509 | 93,316 | 13,705 | 69,526 | 39,004 | $(28,205)$ | 4,736 |
| Transbordadora Austral Broom S.A. | 16,628 | 32,799 | 4,159 | 4,241 | 26,841 | $(12,403)$ | 7,730 |
| Transportes Fluviales Corral S.A. | 2,656 | 3,854 | 2,620 | 750 | 2,128 | $(1,916)$ | (155) |
| Elequip S.A. | 4,809 | 508 | 1,326 | - | - | (266) | 1,168 |
| Equimac S.A. | 174 | 4,728 | 2,940 | - | 22,253 | (461) | 725 |
| Jalipa Contenedores S.R.L. De C.V. | 34 | - | 130 | - | - | - | (7) |
| Reenwood Investment Co. | 4,180 | - | 37 | 538 | - | - | (235) |
| Construcciones Modulares S.A. | 4,922 | 1,607 | 2,724 | - | 12,573 | $(9,715)$ | 1,244 |
| Tramarsa S.A. | 33,801 | 75,645 | 21,477 | 36,801 | 120,445 | $(96,136)$ | 9,870 |
| Gertil S.A. | 4,483 | 9,713 | 5,159 | 674 | 7,573 | $(6,942)$ | (400) |
| Riluc S.A. | 302 | 630 | 906 | - | 560 | (566) | (24) |
| G-Star Capital, Inc. Holding | 1,181 | 7,020 | 431 | 3,236 | 3,086 | $(2,059)$ | 644 |

NOTE 16
Investment in associates
(16.1) Detail of investments in associates.

| Associate | Country | Currency | Ownership interest | Balance as of December 31 2012 | Ownership on prior year ítems | Payments to acquire ownership in associates | Interest in profit or loss | Dividend received | Foreign currency translation reserve | Hedging reserve | Unrealized gain (loss) | Other changes | Balance as of December 31,2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$(*) | ThUS\$ |
| Aerosán Airport Services S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | 4,479 | - | - | 730 | - | (423) | - | - | - | 4,786 |
| Antofagasta Terminal Internacional S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 35.00\% | 7,190 | - | - | 2,216 | (665) | - | 32 | 18 | - | 8,791 |
| Cargo Park S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | 7,613 | - | - | 295 | - | 140 | - | - | $(8,048)$ | - |
| Empresa de Servicios Marítimos Hualpén Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | 279 | (13) | - | 49 | - | (26) | - | - | - | 289 |
| Inmobiliaria Carriel Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | 2,145 | - | - | (46) | $(1,582)$ | (179) | - | - | - | 338 |
| Inmobiliaria Sepbío Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | 39 | - | - | 73 | - | 183 | - | - | - | 295 |
| LNG Tugs Chile S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 40.00\% | 236 | - | - | 17 | (4) | - | - | - | - | 249 |
| Muellaje ATI S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 0.50\% | (1) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1) |
| Muellaje del Maipo S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 50.00\% | 17 | - | - | 23 | - | - | - | - | - | 40 |
| Muellaje STI S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 0.50\% | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Muellaje SVTI S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 0.50\% | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Portuaria Corral S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | 6,663 | 44 | - | 339 | - | (628) | - | - | - | 6,418 |
| Puerto Panul S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 14.40\% | 2,790 | - | - | 284 | (30) | (4) | 5 | - | $(3,045)$ | - |
| San Antonio Terminal Internacional S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 50.00\% | 38,218 | - | - | 7,213 ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(2,202)$ | - | 582 | - | - | 43,811 |
| San Vicente Terminal Internacional S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 50.00\% | 29,068 | - | - | 2,777 | - | (36) | - | - | - | 31,809 |
| Serviair Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 1.00\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Servicios Aeroportuarios Aerosan S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | 4,436 | - | - | 2,740 | $(3,006)$ | (340) | - | - | - | 3,830 |
| Servicios Logísticos Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 1.00\% | 7 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| Servicios Marítimos Patillos S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 50.00\% | 765 | - | - | 598 | (662) | - | - | - | - | 701 |
| Servicios Portuarios Reloncaví Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | 8,254 | - | - | 530 | (314) | (745) | - | - | - | 7,725 |
| Servicios Portuarios y Extraportuarios Bío BíoLtda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | 2 | - | - | (1) | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Tecnologías Industriales Buildteck S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | 1,735 | - | - | (537) | - | (93) | - | (11) | $(1,094)$ | - |
| Terminal Puerto Arica S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 15.00\% | 3,389 | - | - | 1,006 | (301) | - | 170 | - | - | 4,264 |
| Transbordadora Austral Broom S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 25.00\% | 10,257 | 3,133 | - | 3,386 | $(2,060)$ | $(1,014)$ | - | - | - | 13,702 |
| Transportes Fluviales Corral S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | 1,398 | 38 | - | (102) | - | (131) | - | 19 | - | 1,222 |
| Elequip S.A. | Colombia | US Dollar | 49.80\% | 1,988 | - | - | 337 | (405) | - | - | - | - | 1,920 |
| Equimac S.A. | Colombia | US Dollar | 50.00\% | 982 | - | - | 845 | (900) | - | - | - | - | 927 |
| Puerto Buenavista S.A. | Colombia | Chilean peso | 33.33\% | 3,337 | - | - | 76 | - | (160) | - | - | - | 3,253 |
| Jalipa Contenedores S.R.L. De C.V. | México | US Dollar | 40.00\% | (38) | - | - | 38 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| G-Star Capital. Inc. Holding | Panamá | US Dollar | 50.00\% | 2,267 | - | - | 371 | - | 122 | - | - | - | 2,760 |
| Reenwood Investment Co. | Panamá | US Dollar | 0.0223\% | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Construcciones Modulares S.A. | Perú | Soles | 9.97\% | 379 | - | - | (17) | - | 14 | - | - | - | 376 |
| Tramarsa S.A. | Perú | Soles | 49.00\% | 25,072 | - | - | 3,958 | - | 1,350 | - | - | - | 30,380 |
| Gertil S.A. | Uruguay | US Dollar | 49.00\% | 4,098 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,101 |
| Riluc S.A. | Uruguay | US Dollar | 26.83\% | 7 | - | - | (1) | - | - | - | - | (3) | 3 |
| Luckymont S.A. | Uruguay | US Dollar | 49.00\% | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Total |  |  |  | 167,077 | 3,202 | - | 27,206 | $(12,131)$ | $(1,970)$ | 789 | 26 (121 | $(12,190)$ | 172,009 |

(16.1) Detail of investments in associates, continued

| Associate | Country | $\begin{array}{lll} & & \vdots \\ & \\ \text { Currency }\end{array}$ | Ownership interest | Balance as of: December 31i 2012 |  | Ownership on prior year ítems | Payments to acquire ownership in associates | Interest in profit or loss | Dividend received | Foreign currency translation reserve | Hedging reserve | Unrealized gain (loss) | Other changes | Balance as of December 31,2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Aerosán Airport Services S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | - | 3,804 | - | - | 479 | - | 196 | - | - | - | 4,479 |
| Antofagasta Terminal Internacional S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 35.00\% | - | 7,674 | - | - | (26) | (533) | - | 57 | 18 | - | 7,190 |
| Cargo Park S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | - | 9,516 | - | - | 726 | $(3,306)$ | 677 | - | - | - | 7,613 |
| Empresa de Servicios Marítimos Hualpén Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | - | 221 | - | - | 41 | - | 17 | - | - | - | 279 |
| Inmobiliaria Carriel Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | - | 459 | - | - | 1,659 | - | 27 | - | - | - | 2,145 |
| Inmobiliaria Sepbío Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | - | 166 | - | - | 54 | - | (181) | - | - | - | 39 |
| LNG Tugs Chile S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 40.00\% | - | 331 | - | - | 36 | (131) | - | - | - | - | 236 |
| Muellaje ATIS.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 0.50\% | - | 1 | - | - | (2) | - | - | - | - | - | (1) |
| Muellaje del Maipo S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 50.00\% | - | 51 | - | - | (34) | - | - | - | - | - | 17 |
| Muellaje STIS.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 0.50\% | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Muellaje SVTIS.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 0.50\% | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Portuaria Corral S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | - | 5,834 | 44 | - | 347 | - | 438 | - | - | - | 6,663 |
| Puerto Panul S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 14.40\% | - | 2,769 | - | - | 316 | (332) | 4 | 33 | - | - | 2,790 |
| San Antonio Terminal Internacional S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 50.00\% | - | 38,516 | - | - | 4,116 | $(5,000)$ | - | 586 | - | - | 38,218 |
| San Vicente Terminal Internacional S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 50.00\% | - | 27,222 | - | - | 1,818 | - | 22 | 6 | - | - | 29,068 |
| Serviair Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 1.00\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Servicios Aeroportuarios Aerosan S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | - | 2,578 | - | - | 2,622 | (997) | 233 | - | - | - | 4,436 |
| Servicios Logísticos Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 1.00\% | - | 5 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| Servicios Marítimos Patillos S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 50.00\% | - | 103 | - | - | 662 | - | - | - | - | - | 765 |
| Servicios Portuarios Reloncaví Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | - | 7,527 | 9 | - | 312 | - | 406 | - | - | - | 8,254 |
| Servicios Portuariosy Extraportuarios Bío Bío Ltda. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | - | 4 | - | - | (2) | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Tecnologías Industriales Buildteck S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | - | 1,143 | - | - | 519 | - | 59 | - | 14 | - | 1,735 |
| Terminal Puerto Arica S.A. | Chile | US Dollar | 15.00\% | - | 2,714 | - | - | 710 | (213) | - | 178 | - | - | 3,389 |
| Transbordadora Austral Broom S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 25.00\% | - | 9,121 | - | 5,059 | 1,932 | $(6,598)$ | 743 | - | - | - | 10,257 |
| Transportes Fluviales Corral S.A. | Chile | Chilean peso | 50.00\% | - | 1,402 | 48 | - | (77) | - | 77 | - | (52) | - | 1,398 |
| Elequip S.A. | Colombia | US Dollar | 49.80\% | - | 3,006 | - | - | 582 | $(1,600)$ | - | - | - | - | 1,988 |
| Equimac S.A. | Colombia | US Dollar | 50.00\% | - | 1,402 | - | - | 363 | (812) | - | - | - | 29 | 982 |
| Puerto Buenavista S.A. | Colombia | US Dollar | 33.33\% | - | - |  | 3,337 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,337 |
| Jalipa Contenedores S.R.L. De C.V. | México | US Dollar | 40.00\% | - | (35) | - | - | (3) | - | - | - | - | - | (38) |
| G-Star Capital. Inc. Holding | Panamá | US Dollar | 50.00\% | - | 1,609 | 336 | - | 322 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,267 |
| Reenwood Investment Co. | Panamá | US Dollar | 0.0223\% | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Construcciones Modulares S.A. | Perú | US Dollar | 9.97\% | - | 255 | - | - | 124 | - | - | - | - | - | 379 |
| Tramarsa S.A. | Perú | US Dollar | 49.00\% | - | 14,521 | 2,432 | - | 4,836 | (147) | - | - | - | 3,430 | 25,072 |
| Gertil S.A. | Uruguay | US Dollar | 49.00\% | - | 4,294 | - | - | (196) | - | - | - | - | - | 4,098 |
| Riluc S.A. | Uruguay | US Dollar | 26.83\% | - | 13 | - | - | (6) | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| Total |  |  |  | - 1 | 146,230 | 2,869 | 8,396 | 22,234 | $(19,669)$ | 2,718 | 860 | (20) | 3,459 | 167,077 |

## (16.2) Detail of investments with ownership interests lower than 20\%:

- This caption comprises investments in Terminal Portuario Arica S.A. and Puerto Panul S.A., since they are represented by its Board of Directors.
- The following companies are included in this caption as their total percentage of investment is higher than $20 \%$.

| Company | \% Direct investment | \% Indirect Investment | \% Total investment | \% Direct investment | \% Indirect Investment | \% Total investment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31.12.2013 | 31.12.2013 | 31.12.2013 | 31.12.2012 | 31.12.2012 | 31.12.2012 |
| Muellaje ATI S.A. | 0.5\% | 34.825\% | 35.325\% | 0.5\% | 34.825\% | 35.325\% |
| Muellaje STI S.A. ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.5\% | 49.75\% | 50.25\% | 0.5\% | 49.75\% | 50.25\% |
| Muellaje SVTI S.A. ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.5\% | 49.75\% | 50.25\% | 0.5\% | 49.75\% | 50.25\% |
| Serviair Ltda. | 1.00\% | 49.00\% | 50.00\% | 1.00\% | 49.00\% | 50.00\% |
| Reenwood Investment Inc. ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.02\% | 49.99\% | 50.01\% | 0.02\% | 49.99\% | 50.01\% |
| Servicios Logísticos Ltda. | 1.00\% | 49.00\% | 50.00\% | 1.00\% | 49.00\% | 50.00\% |
| Construcciones Modulares S.A. | 9.97\% | 40.02\% | 49.99\% | 9.97\% | 40.02\% | 49.99\% |

${ }^{(1)}$ These companies are consolidated by their Parents, STI S.A. Y SVTI S.A., respectively.
${ }^{(2)}$ Company consolidated by associate Servicios Portuarios Reloncaví Ltda.

## NOTE 17

Intangible assets and goodwill
(17.1) Goodwill paid in investments in related companies as per company is as follows:

|  | Gross | Accumulated amortization | Net | Gross | Accumulated amortization | Net |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Goodwill in |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tug Brasil Apoio Marítimo Portuário S.A | 15,069 | - | 15,069 | 15,069 | - | 15,069 |
| Saam Remolques S.A. de C.V. | 36 | - | 36 | 36 | - | 36 |
| Total goodwill | 15,105 | - | 15,105 | 15,105 | - | 15,105 |

(17.2) Balances for intangible asset other than goodwill are broken down as follows:

|  | 12-31-2013 |  |  | 12-31-2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross | Accumulated amortization | Net | Gross | Accumulated amortization | Net |
|  | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ |
| Patents, trade-marks and other rights, Net | 1,210 | (381) | 829 | 1,450 | (494) | 956 |
| Computer programs | 13,121 | $(1,677)$ | 11,444 | 8,896 | (906) | 7,990 |
| Port concessions, tugboat operation and other concessions (*) (Note 17.4) | 118,409 | $(33,221)$ | 85,188 | 119,135 | $(28,686)$ | 90,449 |
| Total intangible assets | 132,740 | $(35,279)$ | 97,461 | 129,481 | $(30,086)$ | 99,395 |

(*) On April 16, 2012, the partial assignment agreement of rights for the integral management of Puerto de Mazatlán was signed, located in the City of Mazatlán, state of Sinaloa, Mexico, agreement enter into by the Administration Portuaria Integral de Mazatlán and Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. subsidiary of Saam Puertos S.A.

|  | Goodwill | Developm ent costs | Patents, trade-marks and other rights | Computer programs | : Port concessions and tugboat operation concession | Total intangible assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Net balance as of December 31, 2011 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acquisition for CSAV Division assignation | 15,105 | 427 | 642 | 4,735 | 57,260 | 63,064 |
| Acquisitions | - | - | 2 | 3,202 | $36,637^{(1)}$ | 39,841 |
| Amortization | - | - | (153) | (255) | $(3,113)$ | $(3,521)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in Currency Translation | - | - | 38 | 2 | - | 40 |
| Other increases (decreases) | - | (427) | 427 | 306 | (335) | (29) |
| Net balance as of December 31, 2012 <br> Opening balance as of January 1,2013 | 15,105 | - | 956 | 7,990 | 90,449 | 99,395 |
| Acquisitions | - | - | - | 4,548 | 365 | 4,913 |
| Amortization ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | (85) | $(1,093)$ | $(4,535)$ | $(5,713)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in currency translation | - | - | (42) | (1) | - | (43) |
| Other increases (decreases) | - | - | - | - | $(1,091)^{(3)}$ | $(1,091)$ |
| Saldo neto al 31 de diciembre de 2013 | 15,105 | - | 829 | 11,444 | 85,188 | 97,461 |

[^12](17.3) Reconciliation of changes in intangible assets by class:

Port concessions and tugboat operation concessions is mainly composed of:

|  | Carrying amount ThUS\$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| Port Concession of Iquique Terminal Internacional | 48,751 | 49,914 |
| Port Concession of Florida International Terminal, LLC | 1,195 | 1,439 |
| Port Concession of Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. | 31,054 | 33,719 |
| Total port concessions | 81,000 | 85,072 |
| Tugboat Concession of SAAM Remolques S.A. de C.V. | 1,605 | 2,594 |
| Tugboat Concession of Concesionaria SAAM Costa Rica S.A. | 2,583 | 2,783 |
| Total tugboat concessions | 4,188 | 5,377 |
| Total intangibles for port concessions and tugboat concessions | 85,188 | 90,449 |

Port concessions are composed of the present value of the opening payment for the concession and the minimum payments provided, as well as funding costs when applicable plus the value of the compulsory work controlled by the grantor in accordance with the service concession arrangement. See the detail of these concessions in note 35 .

## Anti-seismic reinforcement of dock 3 of the Port of Iquique

Indirect subsidiary Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. has performed the works for the seismic reinforcement of dock 3 of the port of Iquique. These works are necessary to apply for the extension of the concession period of this port. The total cost of the works will amount to ThUS\$6,458.

As of December 31, 2013, the "Anti-seismic reinforcement of dock 3" comprises two projects:
i) Anti-seismic reinforcement of dock 3. Portus S.A. is in charge of the project that is finished and delivered, and has the definitive reception since February 2013 by the Port Company of Iquique. The project amount is ThUS $\$ 4,548$.
ii) Seismic stabilization of Talud Extremo Espigón: Raúl Pey y Compañía Ltda. is completed and has the provisory reception since March 2013. The project amount is ThUS\$1,910.

## NOTE 18

Property, Plant and Equipment
(18.1) Balance breakdown:

| Property, plant and equipment | $\vdots$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

The caption "Buildings and constructions" includes constructions and offices destined to administrative use and destined to operation as warehouses and container terminal.

Under leasehold agreements the Company holds in the caption "Machinery", Container Crates at the subsidiary Florida International Terminal LLC for ThUS\$1,208, and 1 Gottwald Crane at the subsidiary Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. for ThUS\$3,478.

The caption "Property, plant and equipment under construction" includes disbursements made for acquisitions of tugboats and operating constructions for the support of operations in container terminals. As of the reporting date of the financial statements disbursements made for construction of tugboats amount to ThUS\$14,100, projects associated to ports of Ecuador and Mexico for ThUS\$11,377, carenas and overhaul under process to tugboats for ThUS\$1,479 and other minor property, plant and equipment for ThUS\$2,816.

The carrying amount of items of property, plant and equipment that are temporarily out of service, property of the indirect subsidiary Aquasaam S.A., is ThUS $\$ 1,187$ (net); as of the close of the financial statements, these items are stated at their recoverable amount.
(18.2) Purchase commitments and construction of asset:
a) Inmobiliaria San Marco Ltda.

The company has assets under construction for the development for drinkable water and other improvements in the area of Placilla in the city of Valparaíso for ThUS1,403, and the construction of freezer 4 in the city of Puerto Montt for ThUS\$638.

## b) Tugboats under construction

The indirect subsidiary Tug Brasil S.A. was in charge of the construction of four tugboats, two from the shipyard Inace S.A. and another two from the shipyard Detroit S.A. with estimated investment as of to date of ThUS $\$ 14,100$, the net cash flow for the period associated to this investment amounts to ThUS\$9,901.
(18.3) Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment for 2013 and 2012:

|  | Land | Buildings and constructions | Vessels, tugboats, barges and boats | Machinery | Transportation equipment | Office equipment | Furniture, supplies and accessories | Constructions in process | Other property, plant and equipment | Total Property, Plant and Equipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Net balance as of December 31,2011 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aditions for CSAV division for assignation | 68,240 | 52,717 | 221,004 | 45,336 | 2,191 | 1,389 | 1,104 | 25,748 | 1,205 | 418,934 |
| Additions | 7,584 | 3,313 | 23,142 | 11,791 | 1,800 | 2,077 | 238 | 50,295 | 4,864 | 105,104 |
| Disposals (sale of assets) | - | (18) | - | (36) | (168) | (14) | - | $(1,976)$ | - | $(2,212)$ |
| Transfers (to) from Investment Property | (182) | (87) | $(1,577)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(1,846)$ |
| Transfers (to) Plant and Equipment | - | 1,746 | 33,393 | 1,992 | 18 | 110 | (256) | $(34,098)$ | $(2,905)$ | - |
| Write-offs | (139) | (3) | $(2,687)$ | (244) | (89) | (8) | - | - | (3) | $(3,173)$ |
| Depreciation expense | - | $(4,564)$ | $(21,028)$ | $(5,858)$ | (697) | $(1,033)$ | (188) | - | (31) | $(33,399)(5)$ |
| Impairment loss recognized in the statement of income | - | (307) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (307) |
| Reversal of impairment recognized in the income statement | - | 321 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 321 |
| Increase (decrease) in the change from functional currency to presentation currency of subsidiaries | 5,126(6) | 2,933(6) | - | 7 | (1) | 20 | 17 | 12 | - | 8,114 |
| Other increases (decreases) | - | 21 | - | 84 | (49) | 79 | (171) | $(2,010)$ | (689) | $(2,735)$ |
| Net balance as of December 31, 2012 | 80,629 | 56,072 | 252,247 | 53,072 | 3,005 | 2,620 | 744 | 37,971 | 2,441 | 488,801 |
| Additions | 78 | 2,892 | 12,978 | 4,102 | 566 | 1,298 | 353 | 52,203 | 20 | 74,490 |
| Disposals (sale of assets) | - | (9) | (1) ${ }^{(1)}$ | (85) | (59) | - | - | - | - | (154) |
| Transfer (to) from assets held-for-sale | (277) | (200) | 1,577 ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | - | - | - | - |  | 1,150 |
| Transfers (to) Plant and Equipment | 710 | 1,192 | 55,092 | 3,619 | 171 | (49) | 200 | $(60,139)$ | (796) | - |
| Write-offs | - | (54) | (253) | $(160)^{(2)}$ | $(50)^{(3)}$ | (11) | - | - |  | (528) |
| Depreciation expense | - | $(4,808)$ | $(24,778)$ | $(6,986)$ | (785) | $(1,308)$ | (220) | - | (101) | $(38,986)^{(5)}$ |
| Increase (decrease) in the change from functional currency to presentation currency of subsidiaries | $(6,331)^{(6)}$ | $(3,270)^{(6)}$ | - | (20) | 6 | (28) | (16) | (110) | 45 | $(9,724)$ |
| Other increases (decreases) | - | (138) | (25) | (27) | (11) | (59) | (14) | (153) | 1 | (372) |

' Sale corresponding to SAAM S.A. Mataquito tugboat for ThUS\$80 to the company Bentos Servicios y Equipos Marinos Ltda, which line of business is oceanographic research in the conuntry. The tugboat became the flagship of this
${ }^{2}$ Decrease due to SAMM S.A. PPM10 Container Crane damages the recovery from the insurance company is pending.
${ }^{3}$ Decrease due to SAMM S.A. vehicle damages, the recovery from the insurance company is pending.
${ }^{5}$ See note 29 and 30
${ }^{6}$ Correspond to the eff

NOTE 19
Investment Property

|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Saldo inicial propiedades de inversión | 3,860 | - |
| Additions due to the allocation related to the spin-off of CSAV | - | 3,536 |
| Acquisitions | 12 | 44 |
| Withdrawals and write-offs | (37) | - |
| Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment | - | - |
| Depreciation expense | (9) | (9) |
| Increase (decrease) in the change from functional currency to presentation currency of subsidiaries | (327) | 289 |
| Changes in investment properties | (361) | 324 |
| Investment property final balance | 3,499 | 3,860 |

Investment properties are land and property located in Chile held to earn rental and goodwill and are measured at cost. Buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life.

The fair value of the Company's investment properties at the reporting date amounts to ThUS\$5,688, which was determined on the basis of transactions performed by independent experts.

## NOTE 20

Current Tax receivables and payables
This caption comprises the following:
(20.1) Current and Non-Current Tax Assets

|  | Current | Non-current | Total | ¢ Current | Non-current | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
|  | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ |
| Value-added tax remaining credit balance | 6,573 | 5,609 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 12,182 | 6,373 | 5,666 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 12,039 |
| Value-added tax | 1,841 | - | 1,841 | 1,228 | - | 1,228 |
| Total value-added tax recoverable | 8,414 | 5,609 | 14,023 | 7,601 | 5,666 | 13,267 |
| Recoverable income tax (tax provision) | $(11,701)$ | - | $(11,701)$ | $(7,754)$ | - | $(7,754)$ |
| Monthly provisional income tax payments | 6,509 | - | 6,509 | 10,877 | - | 10,877 |
| Credits to income tax expense | 12,875 | - | 12,875 | 6,737 | - | 6,737 |
| Credit for absorbed tax losses | 948 | - | 948 | 407 | - | 407 |
| Total recoverable taxes | 8,631 | - | 8,631 | 10,267 | - | 10,267 |
| Total current tax assets Current | 17,045 | 5,609 | 22,654 | 17,868 | 5,666 | 23,534 |

[^13]
## (20.2) Current Tax Liabilities

|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Value-added tax payable | 2,572 | 2,274 |
| Total value-added tax payable | 2,572 | 2,274 |
| Current income tax provision | 4,460 | 3,583 |
| Monthly provisional income tax payments | $(3,341)$ | $(2,583)$ |
| Credits to income tax expense | (106) | (420) |
| Total income taxes payable | 1,013 | 580 |
| Total current tax liabilities | 3,585 | 2,854 |

## NOTE 21

Income Tax and Deferred Taxes

## Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes correspond to the amount of income taxes that the Company and its subsidiaries will have to pay (liabilities) or recover (assets) in the future related to temporary differences between the tax base and the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities.
(21.1) Detail of deferred taxes:

| Temporary differences | Deferred tax asset | Deferred tax liability | Net |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Provision for employee benefits | 1,598 | (597) | 1,001 |
| Tax losses | 6,640 | - | 6,640 |
| Derivative instruments | 107 | (10) | 97 |
| Property, plant and equipment price-level adjustment | 988 | - | 988 |
| Intangible assets/property, plant and equipment | 3 | $(6,946)$ | $(6,943)$ |
| Depreciation | - | $(17,678)$ | $(17,678)$ |
| Leased assets | 19 | $(1,046)$ | $(1,027)$ |
| Port concessions | - | $(3,624)$ | $(3,624)$ |
| Unrealized gain (loss) | 793 | - | 793 |
| Impairment in trade and other receivables | 646 | - | 646 |
| Accrued expenses | 1,350 | - | 1,350 |
| Allowance for income | - | $(1,844)^{(1)}$ | $(1,844)$ |
| Total | 12,144 | $(31,745)$ | $(19,601)$ |

[^14]
## (21.1) Detail of deferred taxes, continued:

| Temporary differences | Deferred tax asset | Deferred tax asset | Net |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Provision for employee benefits | 1,481 | (740) | 741 |
| Tax losses | 1,389 | - | 1,389 |
| Derivatives instruments | 205 | - | 205 |
| Property, plant and equipment price-level adjustment | 782 | - | 782 |
| Intangible assets and reevaluation of property, plant and equipment | 179 | $(4,864)$ | $(4,685)$ |
| Depreciation | 18 | $(15,416)$ | $(15,398)$ |
| Lease obligations/leased assets | 69 | (777) | (708) |
| Tugboats and port concessions | - | $(4,109)$ | $(4,109)$ |
| Unrealized gains | 671 | - | 671 |
| Impairment of trade receivables | 613 | - | 613 |
| Accrued expenses | - | $(1,347)^{(1)}$ | $(1,347)$ |
| Allowance for income | 1,353 | - | 1,353 |
| Other | 252 | (641) | (389) |
| Total | 7,012 | $(27,894)$ | $(20,882)$ |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ Correspond mainly to finance income recognized by the indirect subsidiary SAAM Brasil S.A. for service agreements subscribed with CASV, for an amount of ThUS\$733 and finance income associated with recoverable insurance for ThUS\$614, mainly from the indirect subsidiary Saam Remolques S.A. from C.V.

## (21.2) Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized during the period:

The reconciliation of deferred taxes for 2013 is detailed as follows:

| Types of assets temporary differences $\quad \vdots 12$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance as of } \\ 12-31-2012 \end{gathered}$ | Recognized in profit or loss | Recognized in equity |  | Balance as of 12-31-2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Translation adjustment of companies' balances in curremcies other than US dollars | Debited to comprehensive income |  |
|  | ThUS\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ |
| Provision for employee benefits | 1,481 | 109 | (6) | 14 | 1,598 |
| Tax losses | 1,389 | 5,245 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 6 | - | 6,640 |
| Derivative instruments | 205 | - | - | (98) | 107 |
| Property, plant and equipment pricelevel adjustment | nt 782 | 280 | (74) | - | 988 |
| Intangible assets/property, plant and equipment | 179 | (176) | - | - | 3 |
| Depreciation | 18 | (18) | - | - | - |
| Leased assets | 69 | (50) | - | - | 19 |
| Impairment in trade and other receivables | 613 | 34 | (1) | - | 646 |
| Unrealized gain (loss) | 671 | 122 | - | - | 793 |
| Provisions for expenses and others | 1,605 | (253) | (2) | - | 1,350 |
| Total deferred tal assets | 7,012 | 5,293 | (77) | (84) | 12,144 |

[^15]| Temporary differences | Balance as of 12-31-2012 | Reconocido en el resultado | Recognized in equity |  | Balance as of 12-31-2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ```Translation adjustment of companies' Debited to balances in curremcies comprehensive other than US dollars income``` |  |  |
|  | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ |
| Provision for employee benefits | 740 | (144) | 1 | - | 597 |
| Derivative instruments | - | 10 |  | - | 10 |
| Property, plant and equipment price-level adjustment | t 4,864 | 2,480 | (398) | - | 6,946 |
| Depreciation | 15,416 | 2,262 | - | - | 17,678 |
| Leased assets | 777 | 269 | - | - | 1,046 |
| Port concessions and tugboats | 4,109 | (485) | - | - | 3,624 |
| Allowance for income | 1,347 | 497 | - | - | 1,844 |
| Other | 641 | (641) | - | - | - |
| Total Pasivos por impuestos diferidos | 27,894 | 4,248 | (397) | - | 31,745 |

The reconciliation of deferred taxes for 2012 is detailed as follows:

| Types of assets temporary differencesBa <br>  <br>  <br> 12 | Balance as of 12-31-2011 | Additions due to the allocation related to the spin-off of CSAV | Reversal for sale of subsidiary | Recognized in profit or loss | Recognized in equity |  | Balance as of 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\qquad$ | Debited to comprehensive income |  |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Provision for employee benefits | - | 1,068 | - | 251 | 4 | 158 | 1,481 |
| Tax losses | - | 814 | - | 575 | - | - | 1,389 |
| Derivative instruments | - | 863 | - | 1 | - | (659) | 205 |
| Property, plant and equipment price-level adjustmen | ent | - | - | 782 | - |  | 782 |
| Intangible assets and reevaluation of property, plant and equipment | t | 572 | - | (394) | 1 | - | 179 |
| Depreciation | - | 11 | - | 6 | 1 | - | 18 |
| Leased assets | - | 37 | - | 32 | - | - | 69 |
| Impairment of trade receivables | - | 597 | (108) | 123 | 1 | - | 613 |
| Leased assets | - | 779 | - | (108) | - | - | 671 |
| Provisions for expenses | - | 900 | - | 453 | - | - | 1,353 |
| Other | - | 257 | - | (6) | 1 | - | 252 |
| Total deferred tax assets | - | 5,898 | (108) | 1,715 | 8 | (501) | 7,012 |


| Types of liabilities temporary differences | Balance as of 12-31-2011 | Additions due to the allocation related to the spin-off of CSAV | Recognized in profit or loss | Recognized in equity |  | Balance as of 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Translation adjustment of companies' balances in pesos | Debited to comprehensive income |  |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Provision for employee benefits | - | 869 | (103) | 1 | (27) | 740 |
| Intangible assets/property, plant and equipment | - | 3,431 | 1,586 | (153) | - | 4,864 |
| Depreciation | - | 12,821 | 2,595 | - | - | 15,416 |
| Leased assets | - | 530 | 247 | - | - | 777 |
| Port concessions | - | 4,138 | (29) | - | - | 4,109 |
| Unrealized gain (loss) | - | 215 | 1,132 | - | - | 1,347 |
| Other | - | 638 | 3 | - | - | 641 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | - | 22,642 | 5,431 | (152) | (27) | 27,894 |

## (21.3) Income tax expense

The detail of income tax expense for the period between January and December 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Current income tax expense |  |  |
| Current tax expense | 16,281 | 11,271 |
| Fiscal benefit from tax assets ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(3,904)^{(1)}$ | - |
| Tax expense Art. 21 LIR | 314 | 266 |
| Other expenses | 1 | (62) |
| Total current tax expense, net | 12,692 | 11,475 |
| Deferred tax expense |  |  |
| Amount of deferred tax expense (income) relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences | $(1,045)$ | 2,068 |
| Deferred tax income (expense) related to change of taxation or new rates | - | 1,648 |
| Total deferred tax expense, net | $(1,045)$ | 3,716 |
| Income tax expense | 11,647 | 15,191 |

[^16](21.4) Analysis and reconciliation of the income tax rate calculated in conformity with Chilean tax legislation and the effective tax rate:

|  | 12-31-2013 |  | 12-31-2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | ThUS\$ | \% | ThUS\$ |
| Profit excluding income tax |  | 88,039 |  | 77,581 |
| Reconciliation of effective tax rate | (20.00)\% | $(17,608)$ | (20.00)\% | $(15,516)$ |
| Income tax expense using the legal rate |  |  |  |  |
| Tax effect of rates in other jurisdictions | (3.48)\% | $(3,062)$ | (11.61)\% | $(9,004)$ |
| Tax effect of non-taxable revenue | 22.59\% | 19,887 | 16.61\% | 12,883 |
| Tax effect of non-deductible expenses | (14.67)\% | $(12,915)$ | (5.13)\% | $(3,982)$ |
| Tax effect of changes in tax rates | (0.00)\% | - | (2.49)\% | $(1,928)$ |
| Other increases (decreases) with a debit for legal taxes | 2.33\% | 2,051 | 3.04\% | 2,356 |
| Total adjustments to tax expense using the legal tax rate | 6.77\% | 5,961 | (0.42)\% | 325 |
| Income tax expense using the effective tax rate | (13.23)\% | $(11,647)$ | (19.58)\% | $(15,191)$ |

NOTE 22
Other Financial Liabilities

The balance of current and non current financial liabilities is as follows:

|  |  | 12-31-2013 |  |  | 12-31-2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Current | Non-current | Total | Current | Non-current | Total |
|  | Note | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Interest-bearing loans | 22.1 | 34,714 | 153,711 | 188,425 | 33,801 | 125,232 | 159,033 |
| Finance lease arrangements | 22.2 | 945 | 1,254 | 2,199 | 2,476 | 1,762 | 4,238 |
| Guaranteed factoring liabilities from trade receivables | 22.3 | - | - | - | 1,481 | - | 1,481 |
| Other financial liabilities | 22.4 | 68 | 465 | 533 | 340 | 1,023 | 1,363 |
| Total other financial liabilities |  | 35,727 | 155,430 | 191,157 | 38,098 | 128,017 | 166,115 |

(22.1) Interest-bearing loans
(22.1.1) As of December 31,2013 , this caption is composed of the following:

| DebtorTax Identification Number | Debtor | Debtor country | Creditor Tax Identification Number | Creditor (bank) | Creditor country | Currency | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amortization } \\ \text { type } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Up to } 90 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | Over 90 days to 1 year | Current portion | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 2 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { to } 3 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $3 \text { to } 5$ years | More than 5 years | Noncurrent portion | Total debt | Average intere | annual <br> rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | ThUS\$ | Thus\$ | Nominal | Effective |
| 96.696.270-4 | Inmobiliaria Marítima Portuaria Limitada | Chile | 97.030.000-7 | Banco Estado | Chile | UF | Monthly | 34 | 105 | 139 | 145 | 152 | 228 | - | 525 | 664 | 4.50\% | 4.50\% |
| 96.915.330-0 | Iquique Terminal Internacional SA | Chile | 97.023.000-9 | Banco Crédito e Inversiones | Chile | US dollar | Semi-annual |  | 147 | 147 | - | 2,579 | 5,158 | 5,159 | 12,896 | 13,043 | Libor+2.3\% | 4.31\% ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 96.915.330-0 | Iquique Terminal Internacional SA | Chile | 97.030.000-7 | Banco Estado | Chile | US dollar | Semi-annual | - | 3,144 | 3,144 | 2,988 | 2,988 | 5,977 |  | 11,953 | 15,097 | Libor+2.5\% | 2.85\% |
| 92.048.000-4 | SAAM S.A. | Chile | 97.006.000-6 | Banco Crédito e Inversiones | Chile | US dollar | Quarterly | 4,591 | 5,067 | 9,658 | 4,821 | 5,280 | - | - | 10,101 | 19,759 | 4.00\% | 4.00\% ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 92.048.000-4 | SAAM S.A. | Chile | 97.036.00-K | Banco Santander Chile | Chile | US dollar | Quarterly | - | 4,420 | 4,420 | 4,236 | - | - |  | 4,236 | 8,656 | 4.68\% | 4.68\% |
| 211551520017 | Kios S.A. | Uruguay | 211307180016 | Santander | Uruguay | US dollar | Monthly | 650 |  | 650 |  |  | - | - | - | 650 | 4.58\% | 4.58\% |
| 212551520017 | Kios S.A. | Uruguay | 210124460011 | Cirtibank Uruguay | Uruguay | US dollar | Monthly | 286 | 857 | 1,143 | 1,143 | - | - | - | 1,143 | 2,286 | 5.00\% | 5.00\% |
| 04.735.952/001-07 | TugBrasil Apoio Portuario S.A. | Brazil | O-E | Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimiento | Brazil | US dollar | Monthly | 432 | 1,226 | 1,658 | 1,635 | 1,635 | 3,270 | 1,748 | 8,288 | 9,946 | 4.00\% | 4.00\% |
| 04.735.952/001-07 | TugBrasil Apoio Portuario S.A. | Brazil | O-E | Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimiento | Brazil | US dollar | Monthly | 120 | 320 | 440 | 427 | 427 | 854 | 1,994 | 3,702 | 4,142 | 5.50\% | 5.50\% |
| 04.735.952/001-07 | TugBrasil Apoio Portuario S.A. | Brazil | O-E | Banco do Brasil | Brazil | US dollar | Monthly | 982 | 2,643 | 3,625 | 3,523 | 3,523 | 7,047 | 18,793 | 32,886 | 36,511 | 3.75\% | 3.75\% |
| 04.735.952/001-07 | TugBrasil Apoio Portuario S.A. | Brazil | O-E | Banco Santander Chile | Chile | US dollar | Quarterly | 37 | - | 37 | 9,000 | - | - | - | 9,000 | 9,037 | Libor+1.25\% | 1.50\% |
| 04.735.952/001-07 | TugBrasil Apoio Portuario S.A. | Brazil | O-E | Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimiento | Brazil | US dollar | Monthly | - | 173 | 173 | 255 | 255 | 509 | 3,390 | 4,409 | 4,582 | 3.88\% | 3.88\% |
| 04.735.952/001-07 | TugBrasil Apoio Portuario S.A. | Brazil | O-E | Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimiento | Brazil | US dollar | Monthly | - | 109 | 109 | 249 | 249 | 498 | 3,333 | 4,329 | 4,438 | 3.88\% | 3.88\% |
| 04.735.952/001-07 | TugBrasil Apoio Portuario S.A. | Brazil | O-E | Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimiento | Brazil | US dollar | Monthly | - | 14 | 14 | 98 | 98 | 196 | 1,325 | 1,717 | 1,731 | 3.88\% | 3.88\% |
| 04.735.952/001-07 | TugBrasil Apoio Portuario S.A. | Brazil | O-E | Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimiento | Brazil | US dollar | Monthly | - | 10 | 10 | 60 | 60 | 121 | 815 | 1,056 | 1,066 | 3.88\% | 3.88\% |
| 04.735.952/001-07 | TugBrasil Apoio Portuario S.A. | Brazil | O-E | Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimiento | Brazil | US dollar | Monthly | 46 | 136 | 182 | 181 | 181 | 362 | 1,222 | 1,946 | 2,128 | 3.68\% | 3.68\% |
| TMM1201098F6 | Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. | Mexico | 76.645.030-K | Banco Itaú Chile | Chile | US dollar | Semi-annual | - | 97 | 97 | 1,500 | 3,000 | 10,500 |  | 15,000 | 15,097 | 4.00\% | 4.00\% |
| SRE970108SXA | SAAM Remolques S.A. de C.V. | Mexico | O-E | Banco Santander Madrid | Mexico | US dollar | Semi-annual | 899 | 875 | 1,774 |  | - | - | - | - | 1,774 | Libor $+3.8 \%$ | 4.15\% |
| SRE970108SXA | SAAM Remolques S.A. de C.V. | Mexico | O-E | BANCOMER MEXICO | Mexico | MXP | Quarterly | 89 | 266 | 355 | 89 | - | - |  | 89 | 444 | TIE 28+2.8\% | 6.59\% |
| SRE970108SXA | SAAM Remolques S.A. de C.V. | Mexico | O-E | BANCOMER MEXICO | Mexico | MXP | Quarterly | 177 | 497 | 674 | 331 |  | - | - | 331 | 1,005 | TIE 28+2.8\% | 6.59\% |
| SRE970108SXA | SAAM Remolques S.A. de C.V. | Mexico | O-E | Banco Inbursa | Mexico | US dollar | Semi-annual |  | 4,152 | 4,152 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 6,000 | ${ }^{-}$ | 14,000 | 18,152 | 4.60\% | 4.60\% |
| 0992247932001 | Inarpi S.A. | Ecuador | O-E | Banco Estado | Chile | US dollar | Semi-annual | - | 2,113 | 2,113 | 1,895 | 1,895 | 3,789 | 8,525 | 16,104 | 18,217 | Libor+2.82 | 4.97\% ${ }^{(1)}$ |

[^17]offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities. Accordingly, assets associated with the derivative contract are presented net of the obligations referred to above. As of December 31, 2013, the derivative fair value (MTM) amounts to ThU $\$(1,597)$.
（22．1．1）As of December 31，2012，this caption is composed of the following：

|  |  | 骨 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 佥 } \\ & \stackrel{i}{i n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eio } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { à } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{y y y}{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oì } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oì } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 高 | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}}}{\substack{\mathrm{~N}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ஃ̊̊ } \\ & \text { ö } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ⿳亠丷厂犬 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号 } \\ & \stackrel{\text { g }}{0} \end{aligned}$ | oio | $\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{q}}}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{0}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}{\stackrel{\circ}{n}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oì } \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 佥 |  |  |  | 享 | ※ٌ̈ |  | 高 | চঃঃণ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 高 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}}}{\stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{~N}}}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{n}{n} \\ & \frac{̣}{0} \end{aligned}$ | ঃঃণ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\Psi}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{W}{F} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oì } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \substack{\pi \\ \stackrel{\sim}{c} \\ \hline} \end{array}$ | 岕 | $\stackrel{\dddot{\sim}}{\underset{\sim}{c}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n} \\ & \stackrel{n}{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\uparrow}{\underset{\sim}{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\otimes}{\underset{~}{~}} \end{aligned}$ | \％ | $\underset{\text { ৰু }}{\underset{\sim}{c}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { + } \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{n} \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | 号 | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{2}}{\underset{\sim}{N}}$ | $\frac{\circ}{\sigma}$ | Â | ভ্ণী | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{i} \\ & \stackrel{y}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{i n}$ | ๕ | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\stackrel{-}{-}}$ | $\stackrel{\otimes}{\sim}$ | \％ |
|  |  | $\cong$ | $\frac{n}{\pi}$ | $\underset{\sim}{m}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\circ}{\infty} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\ddagger} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \stackrel{N}{\sigma} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\infty}{2}$ |  | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { Nু } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\underset{\sim}{x}}{}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{ల} \end{aligned}$ | 合 | ＇ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{8} \\ & \stackrel{y}{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 足 }}{\sim}$ | q | \％ |  | － |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\pi \\ \underset{\sim}{c} \\ \hline}}{\substack{2}}$ | $\ldots$ | ＇ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | ＇ | ＇ | ＇ |  | $\stackrel{\text { a }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ | $$ | ＇ | ＇ | ， | ． | ， | ， | ， | ， |  |
| $\stackrel{n}{n} \stackrel{n}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{c} \end{array}$ | 芴 |  |  | in | ＇ |  | ＇ | ＇ | $\stackrel{\text {－}}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | N | ＇ | ＇ | ＇ |  |  | ＇ | ， | ＇ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{5} \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { N } \end{gathered}$ | ＇ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text {－}}{\stackrel{-}{-}}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{\sim}}$ | －${ }_{\text {or }}$ | ＇ |  | 8 |  | 8 | $\stackrel{m}{m}$ |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{2} \underset{\sim}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\pi} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{5} \end{aligned}$ | g | $\stackrel{n}{\underset{\sim}{n}}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\tilde{m}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { さ } \\ & \stackrel{N}{\alpha} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\infty}{\stackrel{\circ}{\infty}}$ |  | $\stackrel{\otimes}{\underset{\sim}{N}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ®}}{\stackrel{-}{2}}$ | ＋ | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{N}}$ |  | ＇ |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 足 }}{-}$ | \％ | \％ |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\substack{\underset{\sim}{2} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{5}}}{ }$ | $\mathfrak{Z}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\bar{N}}$ | 皮 | $\pm$ | 莍 | $\stackrel{m}{\substack{n}}$ | \％ | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{I}}}{2}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ | ま | 宑 | ＝ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{\text {－}}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{2}$ | ¢0\％ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | 产 |
|  | $$ | 응 | $\frac{\bar{N}}{N}$ | 䧼 |  | 僉 | $\frac{N}{N}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ | 㧩 | $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ | $\bar{m}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\text { ® }}$ | ， |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{\text { 을 }}{ }$ | －0 | $\stackrel{\circ}{6}$ | $\stackrel{\otimes}{\sim}$ | \％ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \text { g a } \\ & \text { on a } \end{aligned}$ |  | m |  |  | $\pm$ |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\underset{\sim}{\infty}}$ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{\text { m }}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\mathfrak{j}$ | $\bigcirc$ | \％ | $=$ | － | ત્તે |  | in | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\otimes}{\square}$ | ， |  |
| 든 ． 늘 은 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 른 } \\ & \text { 흥 } \end{aligned}$ | त्रे $\stackrel{y}{\circ}$ $\stackrel{0}{2}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { In }} \\ & \text { en } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅊे } \\ & \text { 츤 } \\ & \text { 訁ै } \end{aligned}$ |  | 른 薹 |  |
|  |  | 当 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 坒 } \\ & \text { n} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{i}{0} \\ & \stackrel{⿸ 厂}{0} \\ & \ddot{y} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 츰 } \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흠 } \\ & \text { 믐 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 区 |  | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 悥 } \\ & \mathrm{i} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{x}$ | 㐫 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흫 } \\ & \bar{\circ} \\ & \ddot{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 흔 |  | $\frac{\stackrel{\circ}{\bar{c}}}{2}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{2}}{\bar{\delta}}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{\overline{5}}}{}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{2}}{\overline{5}}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{\bar{亏}}}{2}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{\overline{5}}}{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & \text { 亨 } \\ & \text { 35 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { त } \\ & \text { 3 } \\ & \text { 3 } \end{aligned}$ | 드․ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\overline{\tilde{W}}} \\ & \text { 弟 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{N}} \\ & \text { 稁 } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{\overline{5}}}{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{N}} \\ & \text { 稁 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{N}} \\ & \text { y } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{\overline{5}}}{}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\mathbb{x}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{y}{\bar{x}}}{\stackrel{x}{x}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\bar{x}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흘 } \\ & \text { 를 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 흠 든 䔍 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 品 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ob O． O． oे | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ò } \\ & \text { ón } \\ & \tilde{\sim} \\ & \text { ö } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ó } \\ & \text { ó } \\ & \text { ó } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\circ$ <br> 0 <br> $\infty$ <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\delta} \\ & \overleftarrow{C} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \bar{\Pi} \end{aligned}$ | 山 | 山 | 山 | 晏 | 山 | 山 |  | 山 | 山 | 山 | 山 |  |
|  |  | $\frac{\stackrel{\circ}{\overline{5}}}{}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{\overline{5}}}{}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{5}}{\overline{5}}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{\overline{5}}}{}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{\bar{ً}}}{}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{\overline{5}}}{}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 긍 } \\ & \text { 第 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 离 } \\ & \text { 券 } \\ & \text { 俗 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{N}} \\ & \overline{\tilde{D}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{N}} \\ & \overline{\oplus 凶 禸} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\tilde{N}} \\ & \text { 弟 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{N}} \\ & \text { עू } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{N}} \\ & \overline{\tilde{D}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{y}} \\ & \text { 高 } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{y}{\bar{x}}}{\stackrel{y}{x}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{x}}}{\stackrel{y}{x}}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{\circ}{\bar{x}}}{\stackrel{y}{x}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\tilde{x}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\Sigma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흘 } \\ & \text { 믈 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ⿳亠口冋口口 } \\ & \text { a } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\pi} \\ & \sum_{\substack{\pi}}^{n} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{4} \\ & \text { 炭 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 区 } \\ & \text { 合 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 이 } \\ & \text { M } \\ & \text { Nू } \\ & \text { oু } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{\overline{0}} \\ & \stackrel{N}{n} \\ & \stackrel{N}{n} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{0} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | 호 흘 N ल d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^18]（2）This bank borrowing has an interest rate variation hedging swap contract，which was subscribed with the same financial institution to which this liability is owed．This transaction complies with the conditions stated in IAS 32 on offsetting
financial assets and financial liabilities．Accordingly，assets associated with the derivative contract are presented net of the obligations referred to above．As of December 31,2012 ，the derivative fair value（MTM）amounts to Th US\＄（709）．
(22.2) Finance lease payables
As of December 31,2013, this caption is composed of the following:

| Creditor Tax identification number | Bank or Financial Institution | Debtor Entity Tax identification number | Debtor Entity Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Debtor } \\ & \text { Company } \\ & \text { country } \end{aligned}$ | Currency | Amortization type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Up to } 90 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } 90 \\ \text { days to } 1 \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Current } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 2 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { to } 3 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { to } 5 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | More than 5 years | Total noncurrent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { debt } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver } \\ \text { ann } \\ \text { interes } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ThUSS | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | Nominal | Effective |
| 97.030.000-7 | Banco del Estado | 96.915.330-0 | Iquique Terminal Internacional SA Florida | Chile | US dollar | Monthly | 215 | 654 | 869 | 894 | - | - | - | 894 | 1.763 | 3,0\% | 3,0\% |
| 94-1347393 | Well Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc. | Well Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc. | International Terminal LLC | USA | US dollar | Monthly | 18 | 58 | 76 | 80 | 133 | 147 | - | 360 | 436 | 4,00\% | 4,00\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totales | 945 |  |  |  |  | 1,254 | 2,199 |  |  |


${ }^{\text {(4) }}$ Corresponds to financial liabilities on which the company has minimized the tax rate exchange risk by contracting derivative hedging instruments (swaps), with a fixed rate of $4.03 \%$ for one contract and $4.06 \%$ for two remaining.

|  | Present value of minimum future lease payments | Interest | Minimum lease payments | Present value of minimum future lease payments | Interest | Minimum lease payments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
| Less than 1 year | 986 | (41) | 945 | 2,586 | (110) | 2,476 |
| One to five years | 1,268 | (14) | 1,254 | 1,817 | (55) | 1,762 |
| Total | 2,254 | (55) | 2,199 | 4,403 | (165) | 4,238 |

## (22.3) Guaranteed factoring liabilities from trade receivables

As of December 31, 2012, this caption is composed of the following:


Corresponds to a financial factoring contract contracted by the indirect subsidiary Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. for obtaining working capital.

## (22.4) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are comprised as follows:

|  |  | 12-31-2013 |  | 12-31-2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current | Non-current | Total | Current | Non-current | Total |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Currency derivatives (Forward) | - | - | - | 26 | - | 26 |
| Interest rate and currency swap derivatives (Cross Currency Swaps) | - | - | - | 132 | 815 | 947 |
| Interest rate swap derivatives | 68 | 465 | 533 | 180 | 208 | 388 |
| Other | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Totales | 68 | 465 | 533 | 340 | 1,023 | 1,363 |

"Interest rate swaps" comprises derivatives that the Company has for hedging interest rate risks, that comply with hedge accounting criteria. To verify the compliance with these requirements, the effectiveness of hedges have been verified and confirmed, and accordingly, the hedge reserve has been recognized in equity under other comprehensive income.

## NOTE 23

## Trade and Other Payables

This caption is composed of:

|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Trade payables | 43,581 | 46,064 |
| Other payables | 844 | 580 |
| Total trade and other payables | 44,425 | 46,644 |

Other payables mainly correspond to liabilities with third parties for customary concepts not directly related to operating activities.

NOTE 24
Provisions

|  | 12-31-2013 |  |  | 12-31-2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Corrientes | No Corrientes | Total | Corrientes | No Corrientes | Total |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Legal provisions ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 1,618 | 1,618 ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 1,640 | 1,640 |
| Decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation | - | 375 | 375 | - | 375 | 375 |
| Profit-sharing ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,593 | - | 1,593 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,395 | - | 1,395 |
| Provisión cierre servicio AGMA / CSAV | $586{ }^{(3)}$ | - | 586 | - | - | - |
| Other provisions | 315 | - | 315 | 235 | - | 235 |
| Total provisiones | 2,494 | 1,993 | 4,487 | 1,630 | 2,015 | 3,645 |

[^19](24.1) Reconciliation of provisions by class for the year:


## Ending balance for 2011 and opening balance for 2012

| Additions due to the allocation related to the spinoff of CSAV | - | 1,882 | 134 | 375 | 2,391 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Additional provisions | - | 210 | 1,781 | - | 1,991 |
| Provision of reversal unused | - | $(399)$ | - | - | $(399)$ |
| Use of provisions | - | - | $(283)$ | - | (283) |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | - | $(53)$ | $(2)$ | - | (55) |


| Total changes in provisions | - | 1,640 | 1,630 | 375 | 3,645 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ending balance for 2012 and opening balance for 2013 | - | 1,640 | 1,630 | 375 | 3,645 |
| Additional provisions | - | - | 2,491 | - | 2,491 |
| Provision of reversal unused | - | (22) | (52) | - | (74) |
| Use of provisions | - | - | $(1,635)$ | - | $(1,635)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | - | - | 60 | - | 60 |
| Total changes in provisions | - | (22) | 864 | - | 842 |
| Ending balance for December 2013 | - | 1,618 | 2,494 | 375 | 4,487 |

NOTE 25
Other Non-Financial Liabilities

This caption is composed of:

|  | Current | Non-current | Total | Current | Non-current | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 | 12-31-2012 |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Concession service arrangement liabilities | 2,205 | 43,663 | 45,868 | 2,187 | 47,698 | 49,885 |
| Minimum dividends to pay next year. (Note 27.3) | 22,059 | - | 22,059 | 17,853 | - | 17,853 |
| Dividends payable | 40 | - | 40 |  |  |  |
| Other non-financial liabilities | 119 | 641 | 760 | 179 | 1,968 | 2,147 |
| Total other non-financial liabilities | 24,423 | 44,304 | 68,727 | 20,219 | 49,666 | 69,885 |

The service concession arrangement liability corresponds to the installments of the annual rental established in the concession contracts into the indirect subsidiaries Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A.for ThUS\$16,392 and Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V.for ThUS $\$ 29,476$ (Note 35). As provided by IAS 37, these liabilities have been recorded at its present value considering an estimated annual discount rate of $6.38 \%$ and $12.00 \%$ respectively, related to the acquisition of the concession.

NOTE 26
Employee Benefits and Personnel Expenses

## (26.1) Employee benefit expenses for the period:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2013 \\ & 12-31-2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2012 \\ & 12-31-2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Profit-sharing and bonuses |  |  |
| Profit-sharing and bonuses, current | 12,398 | 11,114 |
| Total | 12,398 | 11,114 |
| Classes of expenses by employee |  |  |
| Salaries and wages | 100,283 | 90,965 |
| Short-term employee benefits | 9,854 | 7,366 |
| Defined benefit obligation expenses | 4,425 | 4,471 |
| Other long-term benefits | 502 | 353 |
| Other personnel expenses | 5,154 | 2,925 |
| Total | 120,218 | 106,080 |

## (26.2) Breakdown of Benefits Plan Pending Settlement:

|  | 12-31-2013 |  |  | 12-31-2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benefit | Current | Non-current | Total | Current | Non-current | Total |
|  | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | Thus\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Defined benefit obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Severance Indemnity Payments) | 544 | 13,650 | 14,194 | 1,086 | 15,363 | 16,449 |
| Vacations | 4,234 | - | 4,234 | 4,609 | - | 4,609 |
| Profit-sharing and bonuses | 4,449 | - | 4,449 | 3,931 | - | 3,931 |
| Tax and social laws | 3,640 | - | 3,640 | 3,080 | - | 3,080 |
| Severance indemnity payments and remunerations payables | 1,542 | - | 1,542 | 74 | - | 74 |
| Total Beneficios al personal | 14,409 | 13,650 | 28,059 | 12,780 | 15,363 | 28,143 |

a) Defined benefit plans

As of December 31, 2013, the Company's liabilities are determined in conformity with IAS 19.

## (26.3) Defined benefit obligation (IAS)

An independent actuary prepared a worksheet used for the actuarial valuation of defined benefits.

The defined benefit obligation relates to the severance indemnity which will be paid to all the Company's employees by virtue of the collective bargaining agreement entered into by the Company and its employees. This includes the liabilities of Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. recognized due o the legal indemnity that it will have to pay to all employees at the end of the service concession arrangement and the liabilities of the Mexican subsidiaries where severance indemnity is a labor right of the employees.

The actuarial valuation is based on the following assumptions:

- Discount rate used 3.6\% ${ }^{1}$
- TSalary increase rate: $2 \%$
- Company's average turnover rate of 4.65\% and 5.60\% for voluntary resignation and a $0.6 \%$ and a $6.7 \%$ for dismissal.
- Mortality table rv-2009

Changes in obligation payable to personnel for post-employment benefits are composed of:

| Present value of defined benefit plan obligations | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Balance as of January 1 | 16,449 | - |
| Adiciones por asignación en la división de CSAV | - | 12,888 |
| Cost of service (Nota 31) | 3,521 | 4,471 |
| Interest cost | 528 | 373 |
| Actuarial losses | (236) | 1,829 |
| Change in foreign currency exchange rate | $(1,209)$ | 556 |
| Contribution payments (unemployment insurance) | (149) | (120) |
| Settlements | $(4,710)$ | $(3,548)$ |
| Total present value of the defined benefit plan obligation | 14,194 | 16,449 |
| Current obligation (*) | 544 | 1,086 |
| Non-current obligation | 13,650 | 15,363 |
| Total obligation | 14,194 | 16,449 |

## (26.4) Sensitivity analysis for actuarial variables

The method used to quantify the effect that the allowance for severance indemnity payment would have, considers an increase and decrease of 10 percentage points in the actuarial variables used in the calculation of the allowance.

The actuarial variables used by SM-SAAM to measure this liability, and the ones used in the sensitivity analysis are the following:

| Actuarial assumptions | $\vdots$ | $\mathbf{+ 1 0 \%}$ | Current | $\mathbf{- 1 0 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\vdots$ |  |  |
| Discount rate | $3.96 \%$ | $3.60 \%$ | $3.24 \%$ |  |
| Rate of salary increase | $2.20 \%$ | $2.00 \%$ | $1.80 \%$ |  |
| (*)Resignation turnover rate | $5.12 \%$ | $4.65 \%$ | $4.19 \%$ |  |
| (*)Resignation turnover rate | $6.16 \%$ | $5.60 \%$ | $5.04 \%$ |  |
| (*)Dismissal turnover rate | $0.66 \%$ | $0.60 \%$ | $0.54 \%$ |  |
| (*)Dismissal turnover rate | $7.37 \%$ | $6.70 \%$ | $6.03 \%$ |  |

(*) Turnover and redundancy rates considered in the analysis include several variables applied to each company.

The analysis results, considering the variations referred to above are summarized as follows:

| Effect of increase of $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ in variables used <br> in actuarial calculation | $\vdots$ | ThUS\$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Accounting balance as of 12.31 .2013 | 14,194 |  |
| Actuarial variation | $(298)$ |  |
| Balance after actuarial variation | 13,896 |  |


| Effect of decrease of $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ in variables used <br> in actuarial calculation | $\vdots$ |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | MUS\$ |
| Accounting balance as of 12.31 .2013 | 14,194 |
| Actuarial variation | $\ldots 79 \ldots$ |
| Balance after actuarial variation | 14,573 |

NOTE 27
Capital and Reserves

As of December 31, 2013, authorized share capital is divided into 9,736,791,983 fully-paid shares:

| Serie | $\vdots$ | Number of shares <br> subscribed | $\vdots$ | Number of shares <br> paid | $\vdots$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

These shares have no par value and the Company has no own shares in portfolio.
Number of shares for $2013 \quad \vdots \quad$ Ordinary shares

| On issue and paid as of January 1 | $9,736,791,983$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Issued in business combinations | - |
| Exercise of share options | - |
|  |  |
| Issue and paid as of December 31,2013 | $\mathbf{9 , 7 3 6 , 7 9 1 , 9 8 3}$ |

## (27.1.1) Share capital initial contribution

On October 5, 2011, the financial value of the investment CSAV held at SM-SAAM on June 30, 2011 for ThUS\$586,506 was allocated as share capital of SM-SAAM, based on the statutes of SM-SAAM incorporation.

As of the date of incorporation, the share capital comprised the following:

| ThUS\$ |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Assets from the allocation in the spin-off of CSAV | 870,639 |
| Liabilities from the allocation in the spin-off of CSAV | $(274,615)$ |
| Non-controlling interests | $(9,518)$ |
| Net capital provided | $\mathbf{5 8 6 , 5 0 6}$ |

(27.2) Reserves

|  | 12-31-2013 <br> ThUS | 12-31-2012 <br> ThUS |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $(1,623)$ | 12,490 |
| Translation reserve (Nota 27. 2.1) | 2,577 | 133 |
| Cash flow hedging reserves (Nota 27.2.2) | $(1,416)$ | $(1,632)$ |
| Actuarial gains or losses reserve in defined benefits plans (Nota 27.2.3) | 16,849 | 16,827 |
| Other reserves (Nota 27.2.4) |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 6 , 3 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 8 1 8}$ |

## Reserves, continued

## (27.2.1) Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises the conversion of the financial statements of subsidiaries and associates in a currency other than the Parent's functional currency.

|  | 12-31-2013 <br> ThUS\$ | 12-31-2012 <br> ThUS\$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Openning balance | 12,490 |  |
| Changes generated in: |  |  |
| Associates (Note 16.1) | $(1,970)$ | 2,718 |
| Subsidiaries | $(12,143)$ | 9,772 |
|  |  |  |
| Total | $(1,623)$ | 12,490 |

### 27.2.2) Cash flow hedging reserves

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedges related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

| $\vdots$ | 12-31-2013 <br> ThUS\$ | 12-31-2012 <br> ThUS\$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Openning balance | 133 |  |
| Profit (loss) recorded in comprehensive income |  |  |
| Associates (Nota 16.1) | 789 | 860 |
| Subsidiaries | 1,655 | $(727)$ |
|  |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 5 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 3}$ |

### 27.2.3) Actuarial gains or losses reserve in defined benefits plans

The reserve for actuarial gains for post-employment benefits comprises the change in the actuarial amounts in the provision for defined benefit plans of the Company's employees.

|  | 12-31-2013 <br> ThUS\$ | 12-31-2012 <br> ThUS\$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Opening balance |  |  |
| Increase for changes in the estimate amounts of the <br> defined benefits of: | $(1,632)$ | - |
| Subsidiaries | 216 | $(1,632)$ |
| Total | $(1,416)$ | $(1,632)$ |

### 27.2.4) Other reserves

investment in SAAM as of January 1, 2012 which amounts ThUS $\$ 603,349$. In the opening balance of the Parent SAAM S.A. as of February 15,2012 the difference between the initial equity of the company and share capital of ThUS\$586,506, established in the incorporation statutes of October 5, 2011, presents in the equity of SM-SAAM in other several reserves for the amount of ThUS\$16,843.

The balance of the other reserves account amounts ThUS $\$ 16,849$, due to the recognition of ThUS $\$ 6$, of equity change of the subsidiary SAAM S.A.

## (27.3) Dividends

Net profit for distribution is determined based upon the "gain attributable to the controllers", presented in the Statement of Income per Function for each period. Such profit shall be adjusted to all those profits deriving from the variation in the fair value of certain assets and liabilities that are not realized or accrued at the end of the period.

Thus, those profits will be reimbursed when the net profit for distribution is determined in the exercise in which they are realized or accrued.

In addition, the Company controls all the previously described profits that have not been realized or accrued by the end of the year or the quarter.

On March 1,2013,the Company's Board of Director agreed on the distribution of 50\% of 2012 profits,i.e.ThUS $\$ 29,756$, increasing a $20 \%$ of the dividend provided in 2012, for ThUS $\$ 17,853$. The increase recognized during 2013 amounts to ThUS $\$ 11,902$.

As of December 31, 2013, the Company's Board of Director agreed on the distribution of ThUS\$40 of the ThUS\$29,756 that are outstanding (Note 25).

As of December 31,2013, the Company records in other non-financial liabilities, the minimum obligatory dividend, equivalent to $30 \%$ of the net profit of the year, which will have to pay to its stockholders next year. As of December 31, 2013 liability amounts to ThUS22,059 (see note 25). The minimum obligatory divided, as of December 31, 2012 amounts ThUS\$17,853.

NOTE 28

## Revenue

| Business Area | Service: | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2013 \\ & 12-21-2012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2012 \\ & 12-31-2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Tugboats | Docking and undocking of ships | 203,795 | 179,899 |
| Ports | Port operations | 107,861 | 95,398 |
| Logistics and others | Logistics and cargo land transportation | 41,665 | 41,684 |
|  | Storage and maintenance of containers | 60,868 | 64,319 |
|  | Other services | 64,753 | 66,747 |
| Total services rendering |  | 478,942 | 448,047 |

NOTE 29
Cost of Sales

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 01-01-2013 } \\ & \text { 12-31-2013 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 01-01-2012 } \\ & \text { 12-31-2012 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Operating costs | $(325,130)$ | $(302,856)$ |
| Depreciation (Note 18 and 19) | $(37,351)$ | $(31,904)$ |
| Amortization (Note 17.3) | $(4,720)$ | $(3,352)$ |
| Total cost of sales | $(367,201)$ | $(338,112)$ |

NOTE 30
Administrative Expenses

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2013 \\ & \text { 12-31-2013 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 01-01-2012 } \\ & \text { 12-31-2012 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Marketing expenses | (436) | (371) |
| Advertising expenses | (346) | (247) |
| Other marketing expenses | (90) | (124) |
| Administrative expenses | $(61,722)$ | $(57,337)$ |
| Personnel remuneration expenses | $(30,672)$ | $(28,411)$ |
| Administrative advisory expensess | $(5,687)$ | $(7,274)$ |
| Travel expenses | $(3,428)$ | $(2,873)$ |
| Profit-sharing and director's fees allowance | $(2,321)$ | $(1,955)$ |
| Projects expenses | $(4,186)$ | $(1,955)$ |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | $(1,644)$ | $(1,504)$ |
| Amortization of intangible assets | (993) | (169) |
| Communication and information expenses | $(1,544)$ | $(1,499)$ |
| 1 T expenses | $(1,038)$ | $(1,168)$ |
| Utility expenses | $(1,322)$ | $(1,384)$ |
| Public relations expenses | (869) | (816) |
| ISO, penalties and other expenses | (846) | (833) |
| Conservation and maintenance expenses | (201) | (331) |
| Office rental expenses | (709) | (986) |
| Other | $(6,262)$ | $(6,179)$ |


| NOTE 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Finance Income and Finance Cost | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2013 \\ & 12-31-2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2012 \\ & 12-31-2012 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Finance income recognized in profit or loss | 6,178 | 7,538 |
| Profit for investment in commission with third parties (Note 10.b) | 4,630 | 5,538 |
| Financial interest income | 1,236 | 1,719 |
| Other finance income | 312 | 281 |
| Finance costs recognized in profit or loss | $(11,899)$ | $(9,457)$ |
| Interest expenses on financial liabilities and financial leases | $(7,323)$ | $(6,345)$ |
| Interest expenses on port concessions | $(1,705)$ | $(1,100)$ |
| Interest expenses on financial instruments | $(1,086)$ | (755) |
| Actuarial IAS Financial Expense (Note 26.3) | (528) | (373) |
| Expenses for restructuring of financial liabilities | (310) | (273) |
| Other finance expense | (947) | (611) |

NOTE 32
Other income and other expenses by function

| Other income | Notes | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2013 \\ & 12-31-2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2012 \\ & 12-31-2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Computer services |  | 222 | 1,132 |
| Profit or loss adjustment associated to prior year | 16.1 | 69 | 101 |
| Value adjustment effect on properties, plant and equipment | 16.1 | 3,133 | 2,768 |
| Gain on absorption of tax losses |  | 173 | 279 |
| Equity in profit (loss) of investees |  | 36 | 239 |
| Insurance recovery |  | 1,122 | 1,738 |
| Other |  | 761 | 1,016 |
| Total other incomes |  | 5,516 | 7,273 |


| Otros expenses by function | Notes | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2013 \\ & 12-31-2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2012 \\ & 12-31-2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Impairment of property, plant and equipment | 18.3 | - | (307) |
| Impairment reversal recognized in the period | 18.3 | - | 321 |
| Impairment of assets held for sale | 8 | (8) | (68) |
| Impairment of trade receivables | 5.a | $(1,316)$ | $(1,034)$ |
| Impairment stocks |  | - | (42) |
| Unrecoverable VAT and additional tax |  | (524) | (153) |
| Withholdings and write-offs |  | (298) | (7) |
| Insurance deductible |  | (156) | (62) |
| Donations |  | (44) | (196) |
| Drug preventive controls |  | (137) | (134) |
| Fees expenses |  | (179) | (135) |
| Labor compensatory arrangements |  | (801) | (581) |
| Otras losses |  | (932) | (479) |
| Other expenses by function |  | $(4,395)$ | $(2,877)$ |

## NOTE 33

## Board of Directors and Key Management Personnel

For these purposes, the Company has defined key management personnel as those individuals with authority and responsibility for planning, managing and controlling the Company's activities, considering directors, managers and assistant managers who are members of senior management.

The Company's senior management is comprised by 26 executives (11 directors and 15 managers). These professionals received compensation and other benefits detailed as follows:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 01-01-2013 \\ & 12-31-2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 01-01-2012 } \\ & \text { 12-31-2012 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Salaries | 4,405 | 3,819 |
| Managers'fees | 1,215 | 851 |
| Short-term benefits | 251 | 319 |
| Other long-term benefits | 750 | 1,213 |
| Total | 6,621 | 6,202 |

NOTE 34
Other income (expenses)


Profit resulting from sale of shares of associates is composed of the following:

| Cargo Park | PuertoTecnologías <br> Industriales <br> S.A. | Panul S.A. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buildteck S.A. |  |  |$\quad$ Total

## Profit (loss) for sale of associates

| Sale price of shares | 18,531 | 3,152 | 331 | 22,014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrying amount of investment (see Note 8 and 16.1) | $(8,048)$ | $(3,045)$ | $(1,094)$ | $(12,187)$ |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends agreed and credited to investment amount | 1,560 | - | - | 1,560 |
| Reversal of currency translation reserve for sale of investment | 2,958 | 103 | - | 3,061 |
| Profit (loss) for sale of shares of associate, before cost of sale and other | 15,001 | 210 | (763) | 14,448 |
| Commission for sale of shares | (376) | - | - | (376) |
| Foreign currency translation effect, between the date of the promise of purchase and sale, and the effective date of the payment for sale of shares | 43 | - | - | 43 |
| Profit (loss) for sale of share of associates | 14,668 | 210 | (763) | 14,115 |

## NOTE 35

## Service Concession Arrangements

## Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. (Chile)

Empresa Portuaria de Iquique (EPI) by means of the "Service Concession Arrangement for dockings front No. 2 of the Iquique Port", on May 3, 2000 granted to the indirect subsidiary Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. (ITI) an exclusive concession to develop, maintain and operate the docking front, including the right to collect basic rates for utility services and special rates for special services rendered in the docking front.

The original contract validity is for 20 years, starting from the date of delivery of the docking front, paid on July 1,2000.There is an option for extending the term for a period of 10 years if it performs the infrastructure projects indicated in the concession contract.

At the end of the concession, the docking front, all the assets included in the concession contract, necessary or useful for the continuous operation of the docking front or rendering of services will be immediately transferred to EPI, in good operating conditions and unencumbered.

## Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V (México)

Administración Portuaria Integral de Mazatlán (API) by means of the "Agreement for the Partial Assignment of Rights", on April 16, 2012, assigned to the indirect subsidiary Terminal Marítima Mazatlan S.A. de C.V. (concessionaire) the exclusive right for exploitation and use of an area of water and lands located in the port premises of Mazatlán de Sinaloa, the construction of buildings in such area and the rendering of port services.

The term of the concession contract is for 20 years, and can be extended until July 26, 2044.
At the end of the concession period, the area and all the projects and improvements permanently attached to the area, made by the concessionaire, for exploiting the area, will be transferred to API, unencumbered and with no charges The concessionaire shall perform, on its own account, the repairing required at the moment of its return, or it will pay an indemnity to API for the flaws suffered by the area or by the assets involved due to the inappropriate handling or as a consequence of an inappropriate maintenance.

## Florida International Terminal (FIT), LLC (USA)

On April 18,2005,the indirect subsidiary was awarded the concession of operation of the Port Everglade Florida USA containers terminal, for an initial period of 10 years, renewable for 2 periods of 5 years each. The operations commenced on July 7, 2005. The terminal has 15 hectares and the capacity to store and move up to 170,000 containers per year. For the stowage and unstowage operation, FIT's clients will have the docking priority in a special port with guaranteed use of container-carry cranes.

## SAAM Remolques S.A. de C.V. (México)

The subsidiary Saam Remolques S.A. de C.V. has entered into agreements for the partial assignment of rights and obligations through which Administración Portuaria Integral of Lázaro Cárdenas, Veracruz, Tampico, Altamira, and Tuxpan assign to the Company the rights and obligations with respect to the port tugboat and offshore services in ports, unencumbered and without limitations to their exercise.

These concessions have a validity period up to February 17, 2015 in the case of Lázaro Cárdenas; up to November 20, 2015 in the case of Veracruz; up to May 11,2016 in the case of Tampico; up to January 29, 2016 in the case of Altamira; and up to April 1,2013 in the case of Tuxpan, extendable for an additional 6-year period.

## Concesionaria SAAM Costa Rica S.A. (Costa Rica)

On August 2006, the indirect subsidiary, Concesionaria SAAM Costa Rica S.A. won the International Public Bidding No.03-2001, "Concession of Tugboats Public Service Management for the Pacific Side", contract countersigned by the Comptroller General of the Republic through oficial document No.10711, which allow it to commence operations on December 12, 2006. The period of validity of the concession is for 20 years, renewable for 5 additional years.

## Inarpi S.A. (Ecuador)

On September 25, 2003, the indirect subsidiary Inarpi S.A. signed an agreement for "Commercialization, operation and administration Services for the Multi-purpose terminal" with the company Fertilizantes Granulados Fertigran S.A., which grants an exclusive right to commercialization, operation and administration o the Multi-purpose Terminal, in the port of Guayaquil, Ecuador. The term of the contract is for 40 years, and at the end of that period all the investments and improvements made by a common agreement with Fertilizantes Granulados Fertigran S.A. will be attached to the Multipurpose Terminal.

## Status of agreement of operating association with Boskalis

On April 10,2013, the direct subsidiary SAAM S.A.subscribed a binding memorandum of understanding with Boskalis Holding B.V., a Dutch company, whose line of businees is dredging, towing, and other maritime operations, in which it is agreed a coherent transaction in the joint exploitation and development of the port and maritime towage business in Mexico, Brazil, Canada and Panama. The signing of the master agreement and the shareholders agreement was subject to, in conformity with the terms and conditions stated in the memorandum, a confirmatory due diligence. This stage was concluded at the reporting date, and it was verified with the signing of the master agreement on September 11, 2013 by the direct subsidiary SAAM S.A., in which the joint operations agreement is formalized through two joint ventures:

- A company in Mexico, to which SAAM will contribute with its assets and business in such country, and Boskalis, through a subsidiary SMIT, will contribute with its assets and business in Canada and Panama. SAAM will have a $51 \%$ interest in this company and Boskales the remaining 49\%.
- A company in Brazil, to which both SAAM and Boskalis will contribute with their assets and businesses in such country. Both parties will have a 50\% interest in the company's share capital.

As established in the master agreement, the end of the operation will take place when an approval is obtained from the antitrust effort regulatory authorities in Brazil an Mexico, and other conditions for this associatons are met, such as the approval of the parties' creditor financial entities and the nonocurrence of an adverse material change in the bussiness or assets to be contributed.

When the conditions referred to above are met, the end of operations should be produced, and the shareholders' agreement will be subscribed for each Joint Venture that is part of the signed agreement.

The definitive financial effects of the transaction on the Company's assets, liabilities, and profit or loss should be estimated only at the end of the operation.

NOTE 36
Contingencies and Commitments

## (36.1) Guarantees provided

| Company | Guarantee | Purpose | Beneficiary | Balance as of 12.31.2013 | Maturity | Currency | Balance as of 12.31.2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ThUS\$ |  |  |  |
| SAAM S.A. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee the compliance with the contract/obligations | Empresas Portuarias, Servicio Nacional de Aduanas, Directemar, Enap Refinerías S.A., Transportes por Container S.A., Cía. Minera Doña Inés de Collahuasi y Minera Esperanza, Chilquinta S.A., Comercial ECCSA, Cencosud S.A., CMPC Maderas S.A., Ilustre Municipalidad de Arica, Cerro Navia, Padre Hurtado, El Bosque, Los Andes, PuertoMontt, Valdivia, Zapallar, Peñalolen, Pudahuel y Santo Domingo, TesoreroMunicipal de Maipu y Talagante, Hospital Sn Juan de Dios, Depto.Salud Municipalidad de Valdivia, Dir. Logística de Carabineros, Terminal Portuarios Talcahuano, Universidad de Talca, Zeal. | 2.247 | Several maturities | Ch\$ | 1,178,984,198 |
| Saam Contenedores S.A. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee the compliance with the contract | Empresa Portuaria San Antonio | 475 | 03.31.2014 | US\$ | 474,988 |
| Saam <br> Extraportuarios S.A. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee obligation as warehouse company | Chilean Treasury-National Custom Agency | 2.399 | 03.31.2014 | UF | 54,000,00 |
| Cosem S.A. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee obligation as docking company | Arica Labor Inspector's Office, Antofagasta, Coquimbo, Huasco, Valparaíso, San Antonio, Puerto Aysén and Punta Arenas | 627 | 03.31.2014 | UF | 14,101,01 |
| Terminal EI Colorado S.A. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee obligation as docking company | Iquique Labor Inspector's Office | 67 | 03.31.2014 | UF | 1,509,18 |
| Terminal El Caliche S.A. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee obligation as docking company | Antofagasta Labor Inspector's Office | 21 | 03.31.2014 | UF | 476,77 |
| Terminal El Chinchorro S.A. | Boletas de Garantía | Guarantee obligation as docking company | Arica Labor Inspector's Office | 12 | 03.31.2014 | UF | 272,27 |
| Terminal Las Golondrinas S.A. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee obligation as docking company | Tho. And Pto Montt Labor Inspector's Office | 230 | 03.31.2014 | UF | 5,175,16 |
| Inmobiliaria Marítima Portuaria Ltda. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee the compliance with the contract/obligations | ESVAL S.A. | 7 | 10.10.2014 | UF | 150,00 |
| Inmobiliaria Carriel Ltda. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee obligation as warehouse company | Chilean Treasury-National Custom Agency | 603 | 12.05.2014 | UF | 13,574,20 |
| Inmobiliaria Malvilla Ltda. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee the compliance with the contract | Empresa de Ferrocarriles del Estado | 13 | 12.27.2014 | UF | 300,00 |
| Inmobiliaria Rehue Ltda. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee the compliance with the contract | Empresa de Ferrocarriles del Estado | 4 | 02.28.2014 | UF | 100,00 |

(36.2) Collateral and pledges

| Company | Guarantee | Purpose | Beneficiary | Balance as of 12.31.2013 | Maturity | Currency | Balance as of 12.31.2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ThUS\$ |  |  |  |
| SAAM Remolcadores S.A. de C.V. | Guarantor and joint debtor in conjuction with SAAM Remolques SA. de C.V.. | Issuance of standby letter for Pemex | Afianzadora Sofimex S.A. | 3,070 | 10.31.2014 | US\$ | 3,069,854 |
| Saam Puertos S.A. | Pledge on shares of San <br> Antonio <br> Terminal Internacional S.A. | Guarantee obligations for loan granted | Banco Corpbanca | 21,768 | 01.17.2015 | US\$ | 21,767,526 |
| Saam Puertos S.A. | Pledge on shares of Terminal Puerto Arica S.A. | Guarantee obligations for loan granted | Banco de Crédito e Inversiones | 6,595 | 12.15.2019 | US\$ | 6,595,057 |
| Saam Puertos S.A. | Guarantor and joint debtor | Guarantee obligations for loan granted to Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. | Banco Itaú Chile | 15,097 | 11.09.2019 | US\$ | 15,096,552 |
| Saam Puertos S.A. | Guarantor and joint debtor | Guarantee obligations for loan granted to Inarpi S.A. | Banco del Estado de Chile | 18,217 | 01.24.2023 | US\$ | 18,217,49 |
| Saam Puertos S.A. | Guarantor and joint debtor | Guarantee obligations for loan granted to Puerto BuenaVista S.A. | Leasing Bancolombia S.A. | 6,228 | 12.28.2024 | COL\$ | 12,000,000,000 |
| SAAM Remolcadores Colombi a S.A.S. | Guarantor and joint debtor | Guarantee issuance of Guarantee Policy, in compliance with Merchant Shipping StandardsColombia | Cía .de Seguros Mapfre-Chile | 294 | 12.04.2015 | COL\$ | 566,700,000 |
| SAAM Remolcadores Colombia S.A.S. | Guarantor and joint debtor | Guarantee issuance of Guarantee Policy, in compliance with custom taxes for Temporary admission standards | Cía. de Seguros Mapfre-Chile | 132 | 02.01.2018 | US\$ | 131,600 |
| Saam Remolques S.A. de C.V. | Guarantor and joint debtor | Guarantee obligations for loan granted | Banco Santander S.A. | 1,774 | 09.11.2014 | US\$ | 1,754,138 |
| Tugbrasil Apoio Portuário S.A. | Guarantor and joint debtor | Guarantee for loan granted in conformity witth Financing Contracts No..97.2.491.3.1 | Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Económico e Social - BNDES" | 9,946 | 09.10.2020 | US\$ | 9,946,251 |
| Tugbrasil Apoio Portuário S.A. | Guarantor and joint debtor | Guarantee obligations for loan granted in conformity with Debt Assupmtion Agreement No.07.2.0853.1 | Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Económico e Social - BNDES | 4,142 | 08.10.2023 | US\$ | 4,142,372 |


| Company | Guarantee $\quad \vdots \quad$ Purpose | Beneficiary | Balance as of 12.31.2013 | Maturity | Currency | Balance as of 12.31.20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ThUS\$ |  |  |  |  |
| Tugbrasil Apoio Portuário S.A. | Guarantor and joint debtor Guarantee obligations for loan granted along with Inversiones in conformity with Financing Contract Alaria S.A. through Fixed Credit with Merchant Marine No.20/00503-2 | Banco do Brasil S.A. | 36,511 | 04.03.2024 | US\$ | 36,510,083 |
| Tugbrasil Apoio Portuário S.A. | Guarantor and joint debtor Guarantee obligations for loan granted to Tug Brasil S.A. | Banco Santander Chile S.A. | 9,037 | 01.05.2015 | US\$ | 9,037,304 |
| Tugbrasil Apoio Portuário S.A. | Guarantor and joint debtor Guarantee obligations for loan granted to Tug Brasil S.A.. | Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Económico e Social - BNDES | 4,582 | 01.2032 | US\$ | 4,581,833 |
| Tugbrasil Apoio Portuário S.A. | Guarantor and joint debtor Guarantee obligations for loan granted to Tug Brasil S.A. | Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Económico e Social - BNDES | 4,438 | 03.2032 | US\$ | 4,438,256 |
| Tugbrasil Apoio Portuário S.A. | Guarantor and joint debtor Guarantee obligations for loan granted to Tug Brasil S.A.. | Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Económico e Social - BNDES | 1,731 | 07.2032 | US\$ | 1,730,705 |
| Tugbrasil Apoio Portuário S.A. | Guarantor and joint debtor Guarantee obligations for loan granted to Tug Brasil S.A. | Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Económico e Social - BNDES | 1,065 | 07.2032 | US\$ | 1,065,419 |
| Tugbrasil Apoio Portuário S.A. | Guarantor and joint debtor Guarantee obligations for loan granted to Tug Brasil S.A. | Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento <br> Económico e Social - BNDES | 2,128 | 09.2025 | US\$ | 2,127,870 |

(36.3) Subsidiary guarantees

| Company | - Guarantee | Purpose | Beneficiary | Balance as of 12.31.2013 | Maturity | Currency | Balance as of 12.31.2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ThUS\$ |  |  |  |
| Inmobiliaria Marítima Portuaria Ltda. | Mortgage | Guarantee obligations for loan granted | Banco del Estado de Chile | 664 | 28.05.2018 | UF | 14,954 |
| Tugbrasil Apoio Portuário S.A. | Marine mortgage | Guarantee for loan granted in conformity witth FinancingContracts No..97.2.491.3.1 | Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Económico e Social - BNDES | 9,946 | 10.09.2020 | US\$ | 9,946,251 |
| Tugbrasil Apoio Portuário S.A. | Marine mortgage | Guarantee obligations for loan granted in conformity with Debt Assupmtion Agreement No.07.2.0853.1 | Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Económico e Social - BNDES | 4,142 | 10.08.2023 | US\$ | 4,142,372 |
| Tugbrasil Apoio Portuário S.A. | Marine mortgage | Guarantee obligations for loan granted in conformity with Financing Contract through Fixed Credit with Merchant Marine No.20/00503-2 | Banco do Brasil S.A. | 36,510 | 03.04.2024 | US\$ | 36,510,083 |
| Concesionaria Saam Costa Rica S.A. | Credit letter Sby LC | Guarantee issuance of bond letter for INCOP | Banco de Costa Rica S.A. | 249 | 18.08.2014 | US\$ | 246,316 |
| Kios S.A. | Marine mortgage | Guarantee obligations for loan obtained. | Banco Citibank N.A., Uruguay | 2,286 | 31.12.2015 | US\$ | 2,285,714 |
| Inversiones Habsburgo S.A. | Standby letter | Guarantee the compliace of the obligations from contract No.23/2012 withEmpresa Portuaria Honduras | Empresa Nacional Portuaria Honduras | 440 | 30.04.2014 | LPS | 9,126,090 |
| Saam Remolques S.A. de C.V. | Standby letter | Guarantee the compliance of the obligations, ports Veracruz, Altamira, Tampico Lázaro Cárdenas and Tuxpan. | Administradoras Portuarias Integrales | 830 | Varios vemtos. anuales | MXN | 10,849,210 |
| Florida International Terminal LLC. | Credit letter Sby LC | Garantizar el cumplimiento de las obligaciones emanadas del Contrato"Broward County Marine Terminal Lease and Operating Agreement | Broward County, Board of County Commissioners, Port Everglades, USA. | 490 | 18.05.2014 | US\$ | 490,000 |
| Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. | Standby letter | Guarantee the compliance of the obligations form the contract"Partial transfer of concession rights" | Administración Portuaria Integral de Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. | 1,167 | 15.04.2014 | MXN | 15,261,627 |
| Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. | Standby letter | Guarantee the compliace of Works in Dock 6 stated in the contract"partial transfer of concession rights" | Administración Portuaria Integral de Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. | 965 | 02.12.2014 | MXN | 12,620,316 |
| Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. | Standby letter | Guarantee the tax interest from the authorization of August 29,2012 , issued by the Administración Central de Normatividad Aduanera de la Administración General de Aduanas del Sistema de Administración Tributaria by means of the document 800-02-00-00-00-2012-10284 to provide services for handling, storage, and custody of exterior commerce merchandise. | Administración Portuaria Integral de Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. | 1,147 | 20.09.2014 | MXN | 15,000,000 |


| Company | Guarantee | Purpose | Beneficiary | Balance as of 12.31.2013 | Maturity | Currency | Balance as of 12.31.2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Thus\$ |  |  |  |
| Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee full compliace with the concession contract | Empresa Portuaria Iquique | 4,076 | 31.10.2014 | US\$ | 4,076 |
| Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee full compliance as enabled storekeeper. | Servicio Nacional de Aduanas | 270 | 31.03.2014 | UF | 6,000 |
| Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee compliance with labor and pension plan obligations | Inspección Provincial del Trabajo de Iquique | 75 | 31.03.2014 | UF | 1,666 |
| Muellaje ITI S.A. | Bank guarantee certificates | Guarantee compliance with labor and pension plan obligations | Inspección Provincial del Trabajo de Iquique | 726 | 31.03.2014 | UF | 16,112 |
| Ecuaestibas S.A. | Insurance Policy | Guarantee for the temporary import of tugboats, boats, container carriers, tractor units and trailers | Servicio Nacional de Aduana del Ecuador | 1,530 | Varios vencimientos | US\$ | 1,530 |
| Ecuaestibas S.A. | Insurance Policy | Guarantee the custom duties for the import of Gottwald cranes temporarily entered as a re-exportable asset. | Servicio Nacional de Aduana del Ecuador | 1,006 | Varios vencimientos | US\$ | 1,006 |
| Ecuaestibas S.A. | Insurance Policy | Guarantee fines imposed under claiming. | Servicio Nacional de Aduana del Ecuador | 227 | 19.06.2014 | US\$ | 227 |
| InarpiS.A. | Insurance Policy | Guarantee the payment of crane customs duties | Servicio Nacional de Aduana del Ecuador | 5,861 | Varios vencimientos | US\$ | 5,861,000 |
| Inarpi S.A. | Insurance Policy | Guarantee the compliance with custom duties for temporary storage. | Servicio Nacional de Aduana de Ecuador | 3,789 | 01-02-2014 | US\$ | 3,789 |
| Kios S.A. | Treasury bonds (Debt Uruguay Government) | Guarantee obligations as port operator in Uruguay in conformity witj Decree No. 413 of September 1, 1992. | Administración Nacional de Puertos | 152 | Sin vencimiento | US\$ | 152,000 |

## (36.4) Collaterals received

In addition, the indirect subsidiary Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. has received a colateral from Portus S.A. To ensure the proper execution of items 2.1,2.6.3 and 2.6.5 of the contract for seismic reinforcement dock 3, Port of Iquique, for an amount ThUS\$42, with a matutiry date on February 10, 2014.

## (36.5) Mutual guarantee

Guarantee of the absolute compliance of the liabilities contained in the stockholders'agreements entered into between Saam Puertos S.A. and SSAHI-Chile on December 26, 2007, related to shares of San Antonio Terminal Internacional S.A. and San Vicente Terminal Internacional S.A., by virtue of which SAAM and Carrix Inc., mutually guarantee to indemnity its subsidiaries SSAHI-Chile and Saam Puertos S.A., respectively. These guarantees will be held during the valid period of the contract.
(36.6) Lawsuits

The Company has some pending litigation and lawsuits for compensation for damages from its operating activity. Amounts below the deductible have been provisioned and the Company also has insurance policies as hedging for possible loss contingencies.

## (36.7) Restrictions to management or financial indicators

As of December 31, 2013, the Parent and its subsidiaries have complied with all the contractual provisions regulating their management activities and financial ratios.
a) Revolving credit facility agreement with Banco de Crédito e Inversiones (BCI), obtained by the subsidiary SAAM S.A. for an amount of ThUS $\$ 40,000$ or its amount equivalent in foreign currency granted in December 2009.

As long as the payment of any loans granted under the credit contract is pending, SAAM is obliged to maintain the following financial ratio in its consolidated financial statements as of December 31 of each year:

1. Net financial debt ratio divided by EBIDTA (last 12 months) equal to or lower than three times (<=3)
b) Revolving credit facility agreement with Corpbanca and Banco Estado, obtained by the indirect subsidiary Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. (ITI).

As long as the payment of any loans granted under the credit contract is pending, ITI is obliged to maintain the following financial rations in its consolidated financial statements as of December 31 of each year:

1. Maximum net financial debt equal to three times ( $<=3$ ).
2. Minimum debt service coverage ratio equal to one time ( $>=1$ ).
3. Maintain an equity no lower than ThUS $\$ 10,000$ in the financial statements as of December 31 of each year.
4. Maximum EBIDTA financial debt equal to 3.5 times ( $<=3.5$ )

According to the following chart, the financial indicators aforementioned have been properly complied as of the close of these financial statements:

| Company | Financial institution | Name | Condition | 12-31-2013 | 12-31-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sudamericana Agencias Aéreas y Marítimas S.A. (SAAM) | Banco de Crédito e Inversiones | Net debt / EBITDA | As of June 30 and December 31 Lower than or equal to three time | 1.46 | 1.43 |
| Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. (ITI) | Banco Estado y Banco de Crédito e Inversiones | Net debt / Equity ratio | Ass of December 31 of each year must not be higher than 3 | 1.16 | 1.47 |
|  |  | Debt servicing coverage | As of December 31 of each year must not be lower than 1 | 2.07 | 1.30 |
|  | Banco Estado | Equity | As of December 31 od each year must not be lower than ThUS $\$ 10,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ThUS\$ } \\ & 21,132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ThUS\$ } \\ & 18,698 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Banco de Crédito e Inversiones | Net debt / EBITDA | As of December 31,2013 Less than or equal to 3.5 times | 1.87 | - |

## NOTE 37

## Foreign Currency Exchange Difference

Foreign currency translation differences generated by items in foreign currencies were credited (debited) to profit or loss, as follows:
$\left.\begin{array}{l|c:c} & \begin{array}{c}\text { 01-01-2013 } \\ \text { 12-31-2013 }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { 01-01-2012 } \\ \text { 12-31-2012 }\end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c}\text { ThUS\$ }\end{array} & \text { ThUS\$ }\end{array}\right\}$

NOTE 38
Foreign Currency

| Current assets | Currency | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash |  |  |  |
| equivalents |  | 49,005 | 36,165 |
|  | Ch\$ | 7,740 | 9,629 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 33,812 | 24,380 |
|  | BRL | 5,615 | 1,185 |
|  | MX | 1,075 | 429 |
|  | Other currency | - 763 | 542 |
| Other current financial |  |  |  |
| assets |  | 2,207 | 2,098 |
|  | Ch\$ | - | - |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 2,207 | 1,945 |
|  | BRL | - | - |
|  | MX | - | 153 |
|  | Other currency | , | - |
| Other current non-financial |  |  |  |
| assets |  | 4,914 | 4,676 |
|  | Ch\$ | 560 | 350 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 2,693 | 2,703 |
|  | BRL | 758 | 648 |
|  | MX | 810 | 904 |
|  | Other currency | - 93 | 71 |
| Trade and other |  |  |  |
| receivables, current |  | 85,237 | 82,303 |
|  | Ch\$ | 36,792 | 33,723 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | 22,193 | 20,342 |
|  | US\$ | 13,476 | 13,037 |
|  | BRL | 12,576 | 14,364 |
|  | MX | 200 | 837 |
|  | Other currency |  |  |


| Current assets | Currency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ & \text { ThUS\$ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts receivable due from related |  |  |  |
|  | Ch\$ | 2,947 | 1,162 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 22,030 | 16,270 |
|  | BRL | - | 58 |
|  | MX | - | 48 |
|  | Other currency | - | - |
| Inventories, current |  | 17,769 | 15,357 |
|  | Ch\$ | 169 | 186 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 12,462 | 11,689 |
|  | BRL | 3,063 | 1,926 |
|  | MX | 1,925 | 1,206 |
|  | Other currency | 150 | 350 |
| Current tax assets |  | 17,045 | 17,868 |
|  | Ch\$ | 834 | 452 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 7,330 | 9,160 |
|  | BRL | 4,579 | 4,772 |
|  | MX | 3,598 | 2,540 |
|  | Other currency | 704 | 944 |


| Non-current assets or group of assets for its disposition and classified as held-for-sale or as heldfor distribution to the owners | 427 | 1,854 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ch\$ | 427 | - |
| Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
| US\$ | - | 1,854 |
| BRL | - | - |
| MX | - | - |
| Other currency | - | - |


| Total current assets |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 , 5 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 7 , 8 5 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Ch\$ | 49,469 | 45,502 |
|  | US\$ | 102,727 | 88,343 |
|  | BRL | 27,491 | 21,626 |
|  | MX | 19,984 | 19,644 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Other currency | 1,910 | 2,744 |


| Non-current assets | Currency | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2013 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-31-2012 } \\ \text { ThUS\$ } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other non-current |  |  |  |
| financial assets |  | 31,065 | 26,138 |
|  | Ch\$ | 81 | 81 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 30,984 | 26,033 |
|  | BRL | - | - |
|  | MX | - | 24 |
|  | Other currency | - | - |


| Other non-current nonfinancial |  |  | 1,109 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ch\$ | 18 | 4 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 1,110 | 1,055 |
|  | BRL | - | - |
|  | MX | - | 50 |
|  | Other currency | - | - |


| Goodwill |  | 15,105 | 15,105 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ch\$ | - | - |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 15,105 | 15,105 |
|  | BRL | - | - |
|  | MX | - | - |
|  | Other currency | - | - |


| Trade receivables, non-current |  | 15,137 | 21,551 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ch\$ | 3,732 | 3,590 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 11,380 | 17,932 |
|  | BRL | 25 | 29 |
|  | MX | - | - |
|  | Other currency | - | - |
| Inventories, non-current |  | 1,297 | 1,009 |
|  | Ch\$ | 40 | - |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 1,257 | 1,009 |
|  | BRL | - | - |
|  | MX | - | - |
|  | Other currency | - | - |


| Property, plant and equipment |  | 514,677 | 488,801 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ch\$ | 103,531 | 113,964 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 411,146 | 374,837 |
|  | BRL | - | - |
|  | MX | - | - |
|  | Other currency | - | - |


| Accounts receivable due from related parties, noncurrent | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ch\$ | - | - |
| Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
| US\$ | - | - |
| BRL | - | - |
| MX | - | - |
| Other currency | - | - |


| Investment property |  | 3,499 | 3,860 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ch\$ | 3,499 | 3,860 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | - | - |
|  | BRL | - | - |
|  | MX | - | - |
|  | Other currency | - | - |


| Investment using equity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| method |  | 172,009 | 167,077 |
|  | Ch\$ | 41,873 | 47,311 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 99,380 | 119,766 |
|  | BRL | - | - |
|  | MX | - | - |
|  | Other currency | 30,756 | - |


| Deferred tax assets |  | 12,144 | 7,012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ch\$ | 1,354 | 825 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 4,506 | 5,120 |
|  | BRL | 5,323 | 515 |
|  | MX | 887 | 104 |
|  | Other currency | 74 | 448 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 869,131 | 836,723 |
|  | Ch\$ | 154,597 | 170,165 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 675,293 | 663,949 |
|  | BRL | 5,348 | 544 |
|  | MX | 3,063 | 1,617 |
|  | Other currency | 30,830 | 448 |


|  |  | 12-3 | 2013 | 12-31 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current liabilities | Currency | Up to 90 days | 90 days to 1 year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Up to } 90 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | 90 days to 1 year |
|  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Current tax |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| liabilities | Ch\$ | 91 | 389 | 483 | 86 |
|  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - | - | - |
|  | US\$ | 191 | 931 | 154 | 345 |
|  | BRL | 35 | 989 | 56 | 1,281 |
|  | MX | - | 722 | 32 | 274 |
|  | Other currency | 58 | 179 | 12 | 131 |


| Trade and other payables | 44,425 |  | 46,644 |  | Provisions for employee benefits, current |  | 14,409 |  | 12,780 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ch\$ | 22,451 | 4,112 | 10,403 | 10,272 |  | Ch\$ | 5,755 | 5,317 | 4,795 | 5,241 |
| Ch\$ (U.F.) |  |  |  | - |  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | - | - | - |
| US\$ | 7,237 | 4,112 | 12,360 | 1,907 |  | US\$ | 1,056 | 540 | - | 1,413 |
| BRL | 1,058 |  | 4,835 | 2,279 |  | BRL | - | 1,357 | 415 | 574 |
| MX | 408 | 4,398 | 7 | 2,920 |  | MX | - | 323 | - | 299 |
| Other currency | 450 | 199 | 1,540 | 121 |  | Other currency | - | 61 | - | 43 |
| Accounts payable due to related parties, current |  |  |  |  | Other current non-financial liabilities |  | 24,423 |  | 20,219 |  |
|  | 4,121 |  | 3,376 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ch\$ | 3,774 |  | 1,066 | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ch\$ } \\ & \text { Ch\$ (U.F.) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 91 | 28 |  | - |
| Ch\$ (U.F.) |  | 316 | - | - |  |  | - | - | 27 |  |
| US\$ | 26 | 5 | 2,306 | - | US\$ |  | - | 24,304 | 2,187 | 17,853 |
| BRL | - | - | - | - | BRL |  | - | - | - | - |
| MX | - | - | - | - | MX |  | - | - | 152 | - |
| Other currency | - |  | 4 | - | Other currency |  | - | - |  | - |
| Other short-term provisions | 2,494 |  | 1,630 |  | Total current liabilities |  | 129,184 |  | 125,601 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ch\$ | 654 | 126 | - | 132 |  | Ch\$ | 32,816 | 9,972 | 16,774 | 15,731 |
| Ch\$ (U.F.) | - | , | - | - |  | Ch\$ (U.F.) | 34 | 105 | 35 | 107 |
| US\$ | 80 | 1,634 | 1,472 | 26 |  | US\$ | 16,934 | 58,052 | 25,115 | 48,676 |
| BRL | - | - | - | - |  | BRL | 1,093 | 2,351 | 8,431 | 4,134 |
| MX | - | - | - | - |  | MX | 674 | 6,206 | 334 | 4,261 |
| Other currency | - | - | - | - |  | Other currency | 508 | 439 | 1,708 | 295 |

## NOTE 39

## Statements of Cash Flows

## 2013

a) Cash flows from investing activities

As of December 31,2013, disbursement for acquisition of property, plant and equipment amounted to ThCh\$76,634, including value-added tax supported in the investment for ThUS\$2,747. In Note 18.3 additions in the same period are reported for an amount of ThUS $\$ 74,490$. This difference is explained by acquisitions for the year, which at the reporting date are outstanding for ThUS\$139 and by the purchase through finance lease of a crane in the subsidiary Florida International Terminal LIc. For ThUS\$464.

As of December 31, 2013, disbursement for acquisition of intangible assets amounted to ThUS\$5,702, including value-added tax supported in the investment forThUS $\$ 878$. In Note 17.3 additions are reported for an amount of ThUS $\$ 4,913$. This difference is explained by acquisitions for the year that at the reporting date are outstanding for ThUS\$89.

As of December 31,2013, cash flows from sale of property, plant and equipment amounted to ThUS\$871, and it is composed of a) ThUS\$595 corresponding to the sale price of the real state located in Antofagasta, that generated a profit of ThUS\$326, and b) ThUS\$276 corresponding to the sale of property, plant and equipment, that generated a profit of ThUS122 (see Note 34).

As of December 2013, cash flows from dividends received for ThUS\$11,878 reconcile with the amount presented in the detail of investment in associates for ThUS $\$ 12,131$ (Note 16.1), as follows:
i) Less dividends agreed on in 2012 and paid in 2013, for an amount of ThUS\$1,380, from Cargo Park S.A..
ii) Less dividends paid by Cargo Park, after its reclassification as non-current asset held-for-sale for ThUS $\$ 1,467$.
iii) Plus dividends receivables from the direct associates San Antonio Terminal Internacional S.A., Antofagasta Terminal Internacional S.A.,Terminal Puerto Arica S.A.y LNG Tug S.A.for ThUS\$2,202;ThUS\$665;ThUS\$301 and ThUS\$5 respectively.
iv) Less ThUS\$73, due to foreign currency translation effect from the date of the agreement and the dividend payment date.
b) Cash flows from financing activities

As of December 31,2013, dividends paid amount to ThUS\$31,965, corresponding to a dividend paid by Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A.for ThUS\$29,716 and dividends paid to minority interest for ThUS\$2,249 (paid by the indirect subsidiaries Saam Guatemala S.A for ThUS\$63, Marsud Servicios Marítimos y Portuarios Ltda. for ThUS\$32, Marsud Armazens Gerais Ltda. for ThUS\$147, Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. for ThUS\$600, Saam Remolcadores S.A. de C.V. for ThUS\$ 216 and Florida International Terminal LLC. for ThUS\$1.191).

In the statement of changes in equity, dividends amount to ThUS\$36,308, both figures reconcile by adding dividends agreed on during the previous year and paid during this year for ThUS $\$ 18,096$, less dividends provided and agreed on during the current year, and that at the reporting date are outstanding for ThUS\$22,420, more ThUS\$19 due to Exchange rate differential from the payment date and the date when the dividend payment was agreed.
a) Cash flows from investment activities

The disbursements for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2012 amounted ThUS\$ 108,039, which includes the value-added tax backed in the investment, for ThUS\$ 2,510. In note 18.3 additions are informed, which corresponds to the same period for ThUS\$ 105,104. The difference is mainly due to the payment of purchases from the prior period for ThUS $\$ 976$, related to the last payment made for the Gantry crane acquired by the indirect subsidiary Inarpi S.A. and acquisitions under finance lease agreement for ThUS\$ 551 , which will be paid in their respective maturities.

Disbursements for the acquisition of intangible assets as of December 31, 2012 amounted ThUS $\$ 6,877$, which includes the value-added tax backed in the investment for ThUS\$ 274. In the note 17.3 additions were informed for ThUS\$ 39,841. The difference is due mainly to the recognition of the intangible asset related to the port concession of Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. for ThUS\$ 33,238 according to the application of IFRIC 12 as described in the note 3.6 a).

Revenues for the sale of property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2012, amounted ThUS\$2,307. Note 18.3 reports a sale cost equivalent to ThUS\$2,212. The effect in profit or loss due to the disposition of these assets corresponds to ThUS\$ 95.

Cash inflows for dividends received as of December 2012 amounting to ThUS\$19,942 are reconciled against ThUS\$19,669 which is the amount presented in investment in associates (Note 16.1) due to the following:
v) Less dividends agreed in 2011 and paid in 2012, for a total of ThUS $\$ 1,800$, paid by Servicios Marítimos Patillos S.A., for ThUS $\$ 660$,Terminal Puerto Arica for ThUS\$ 241,Puerto Panul S.A.for ThUS\$ 99 and Antofagasta Terminal Internacional S.A. for ThUS\$ 800.
vi) Less dividends pending of payment as of December 31, 2012 for a total of ThUS\$ 1,692 of Terminal Puerto Arica S.A., for ThUS\$ 213, Cargo Park S.A.ThUS\$ 1,354, Lng Tugs S.A.for ThUS\$ 11 and Puerto Panul S.A.ThUS\$ 114.
vii)Plus ThUS\$ 165, exchange rate effect between the date of agreement and the date of payment, including revaluation of the trade receivables due from related company from the indirect associate Cargo Park S.A.
b) Cash flows from financing activities

As of December 31, 2012, the dividends paid to minority interest holder amounts to ThUS\$ 1,395 paid by the subsidiaries Marsud Servicios Maritimos y Portuarios Ltda.for ThUS\$60,Marsud Armazens Gerais Ltda.for ThUS\$ 208, Expertajes Marítimos S.A. for ThUS\$ 11, SAAM Guatemala S.A. for ThUS\$ 66, Florida International Terminal LLC. for ThUS\$ 750 and Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A.for ThUS\$ 300.

In the statement of changes in equity, the amount of ThUS\$ 19,123 is presented as dividends agreed in the previous year and paid in 2013 for ThUS $\$ 375$, less dividends provided and agreen on in the present year and that at the reporting date are aoutstanding for ThUS\$ 18,096, less the exchange rate effect for ThUS\$ 7, generated between the dates the dividends are agreed and the date which are effectively paid.

NOTE 40
Environment

The Parent is not affected by this concept, because SM-SAAM is an investment company.
At the closing date of the financial statements, the subsidiary SAAM S.A. and subsidiaries have written civil liability insurance policies in favor of third parties against pollution damages and/or fines resulting from pollution associated with its tugboat fleet up to a limit of ThUS $\$ 500,000$ as annual aggregated amount.

## NOTE 41

Subsequent Events
Between January 1, 2014, and the date of issuance of these financial statements there have been no financial or other events that could significantly affect their adequate presentation and/or interpretation.

# Management's analysis of Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A. and subsidiary 

Management's Analysis as of December 31, 2013.

## I) Presentation

SOCIEDAD MATRIZ SAAM S.A. ("SM SAAM") was created as a result of the division of Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A. ("CSAV"), agreed by CSAV's Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on October 5, 2011, which materialized on February 15, 2013, in Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A.'s Declaration of Division.

Pursuant to CSAV's division, SM SAAM was allocated the $70,737,318$ shares held by CSAV of SAAM. S.A. ("SAAM") representing a $99.99995 \%$ stake in the latter. Therefore, SM SAAM's only asset consists in SAAM shares allocated to it during the abovementioned division.

Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A., RUT (Tax Identification Number) 76.196.718-5, registered in the Securities Register of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance ("SVS", for its name in Spanish) under N ${ }^{\circ} 1.091$, shares began trading on the Stock Market on March 1, 2012 and its capital is divided into 9,736,791,983 shares.

SM SAAM has defined three business segments as characteristic of the operating activities undertaken in 12 countries by SAAM and subsidiaries, which are the following:

- Tugboats Segmen, includes such services as docking and un-docking, towing, rescuing, assistance to LNG plants and offshore assistance services provided by the company with its fleet of 132 units in the principal ports of Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Mexico, Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Honduras.
- Port Terminals Segment, provides port terminal operator services in Chile, USA, Ecuador, Mexico and Colombia.
- Logistics and Other Related Business Segment, provides services to (i) shipping and airline companies: agency services, aviation and passenger services, stevedoring in terminals not under concession, and container depots and dock workshop services (ii) exporters and importers: warehousing, cold storage, cargo consolidation and deconsolidation, bulk and break bulk cargo, ground transportation and distribution, and (iii) special services such as sale and lease of containers and modules, connection and disconnection of flexible tubes, discharge of oil, liquid storage, and services to the timber industry, among others. These services are primarily in Chile and Peru.


## II) Financial Indicators

Following are the consolidated results of SM SAAM S.A. and Subsidiaries for the period between January 1 and December 31, 2013 and December 2012:

| Equity | $\vdots$ | Unit | $\vdots$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 1 3}$ | $\vdots$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Number of shares of SM SAAM |  | $N^{\circ}$ |  | $9,736,791,983$ | $9,736,791,983$ |  |
| Majority Shareholder - Quiñenco Group S.A. | $\%$ |  | 42.44 | 37.44 |  |  |
| Share value at closing | $\$$ | 47.53 | 57.40 |  |  |  |


| Liquidity | $\vdots$ | Unit | $\vdots$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 1 3}$ | $\vdots$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current ratio <br> (Total Current assets/ Total current liabilities) | Times | 1.56 |  |  |  |


| Profitability | Unit | 31.12.2013 | 31.12.2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings per share <br> (Net income attributable to owners of the controller / $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ of subscribed and paid-up shares) | US\$ | 0.007552 | 0.006112 |
| Return on Equity <br> (Net income attributable to controller /Equity attributable to owners of the controller)(*) | \% | 10.97 | 9.07 |
| Return on Assets | \% | 6.87 | 5.87 |

(Net income attributable to owners of the controller /Total assets)(*)
(*) For 2012 no percentage values were used as there were no values to compare with the previous year.

| Income statement | Unidad | 31.12.2013 | 31.12.2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Income | ThUS\$ | 49,583 | 52,227 |
| Interest expense | ThUS\$ | $(11,899)$ | $(9,457)$ |
| Non-operating income | ThUS\$ | 38,456 | 25,354 |
| R.A.I.I.D.A.I.E. (EBITDA) | ThUS\$ | 94,291 | 89,156 |
| Net Income for the year attributable to owners of the controller | ThUS\$ | 73,531 | 59,511 |

Overall, the financial indicators show a stable company, presenting liquidity indicators that allow it to cover without problems its short-term obligations, with a mainly non-current debt structure and a good profitability.

| Segment | Continuing Operations | 31.12.2013 | 31.12.2012 | Desv. | Var.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |  |  |
| Tugboats | Income from Ordinary Activities | 203,795 | 179,899 | 23,896 | 13\% |
|  | Cost of Sales | $(149,021)$ | $(129,968)$ | $(19,053)$ | 15\% |
|  | Gross Margin | 54,774 | 49,931 | 4,843 | 10\% |
|  | General and Administrative Expenses | $(23,612)$ | $(21,752)$ | $(1,860)$ | 9\% |
|  | Operating Income (Loss) | 31,162 | 28,179 | 2,983 | 11\% |
|  | EBITDA | 58,075 | 51,027 | 7,048 | 14\% |
|  | EBITDA Margin | 28\% | 28\% |  |  |
|  | (EBITDA/Income from Ord. Act.) |  |  |  |  |
| Port Terminals | Income from Ordinary Activities | 107,861 | 95,398 | 12,463 | 13\% |
|  | Cost of Sales | $(76,342)$ | $(66,632)$ | $(9,710)$ | 15\% |
|  | Gross Margin | 31,519 | 28,766 | 2,753 | 10\% |
|  | General and Administrative Expenses | $(14,721)$ | $(11,573)$ | $(3,148)$ | 27\% |
|  | Operating Income (Loss) | 16,798 | 17,193 | (395) | (2\%) |
|  | EBITDA | 26,062 | 23,725 | 2,337 | 10\% |
|  | EBITDA Margin | 24\% | 25\% |  |  |
|  | (EBITDA/Income from Ord. Act.) |  |  |  |  |
| Logistics | Income from Ordinary Activities | 167,286 | 172,750 | $(5,464)$ | (3\%) |
|  | Cost of Sales | $(141,838)$ | $(141,512)$ | (326) | 0\% |
|  | Gross Margin | 25,448 | 31,238 | $(5,790)$ | (19\%) |
|  | General and Administrative Expenses | $(23,825)$ | $(24,383)$ | 558 | (2\%) |
|  | Operating Income (Loss) | 1,623 | 6,855 | $(5,232)$ | (76\%) |
|  | EBITDA | 10,154 | 14,404 | $(4,250)$ | (30\%) |
|  | EBITDA Margin | 6\% | 8\% |  |  |
|  | (EBITDA/Income from Ord. Act.) |  |  |  |  |
| Total | Income from Ordinary Activities | 478,942 | 448,047 | 30,895 | 7\% |
|  | Cost of Sales | $(367,201)$ | $(338,112)$ | $(29,089)$ | 9\% |
|  | Gross Margin | 111,741 | 109,935 | $(1,806)$ | 2\% |
|  | General and Administrative Expenses | $(62,158)$ | $(57,708)$ | $(4,450)$ | 8\% |
|  | Operating Income (Loss) | 49,583 | 52,227 | $(2,644)$ | (5\%) |
|  | EBITDA | 94,291 | 89,156 | 5,135 | 6\% |
|  | EBITDA Margin | 20\% | 20\% |  |  |
|  | (EBITDA/Income from Ord, Act.) |  |  |  |  |

Participation of the operations of the Tugboats, Port Terminals and Logistics segments in company sales, their gross profit, operating result and EBITDA are shown in the following table, where it may be seen that the segment with the largest contribution to the Company's EBIDTA is the Tugboats segment with $62 \%$, and the Port Terminals and Logistics segments have a participation of $26 \%$ and $12 \%$, respectively. As at December 2012, Tugboats participation was $57 \%$, with Port Terminals and Logistics having had a participation of $27 \%$ and $16 \%$, respectively.

| Continuing Operations | $\vdots$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 2013 | Tugboats | $\vdots$ Port Terminals | Logistics | $\vdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from Ordinary Activities | $43 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $35 \%$ |  |
| Gross Profit | $49 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $23 \%$ |  |
| Operating Income | $63 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $3 \%$ |  |
| E B ITD A | $61 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $11 \%$ |  |


| Continuing Operations <br> December 2012 | $\vdots$ | Tugboats | Port Terminals | Logistics |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from Ordinary Activities | $40 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $39 \%$ |  |
| Gross Profit | $46 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $28 \%$ |  |
| Operating Income | $54 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $13 \%$ |  |
| E B ITD A | $57 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $16 \%$ |  |

## Tugboats Segment:

As at December 31, 2013, the Tugboats segment operations in Chile increased to 13,015 (12,638 at December 2012). This activity takes place in the Northern Zone, in the ports of Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta and Chañaral; Central Zone, in the ports of Coquimbo, Quintero, Valparaíso and San Antonio, and Southern Zone, in the following ports: Lirquén, Talcahuano, San Vicente, Coronel, Puerto Corral, Puerto Montt, Puerto Chacabuco and Punta Arenas.

At an international level, tugboats' total operations rose, during the period, to 53,278 (51,283 at December 2012). This activity is carried out, through its subsidiaries, in the ports of Ecuador, Mexico, Uruguay, Brazil, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia and Honduras. En Peru, SAAM operates through TRAMARSA, an affiliated company, which therefore does not consolidate in SM SAAM.

## Logistics Segment:

Operational activity generated in Chile during the period, considering the main services that make up this segment, was as follows:

- At the warehouse, there was a total of 465,232 gate in-out containers, which implied an increase of $6 \%$ in comparison to December 2012, when the total of gate in-out of containers was 436,321, and at the dock workshop, a total of 87,578 containers were repaired, $8 \%$ less than as at December 2012, when 94,677 containers had been repaired.
- At the cold storage terminal, 639,210 tons were stored, $25 \%$ less than as at December 2012, when 799,695 tons had been stored during the period.
- With respect to warehousing square meters, $697,098 \mathrm{~m} 2$ were stored during 2013, $1 \%$ less than as at December 2012, when $700,854 \mathrm{~m} 2$ had been stored, a decrease due to the loss of some specific clients who were gradually replaced by new clients during 2013. Lastly, 37,065 route trips were carried out in 2013, versus 38,577 during the year 2012, thus generating a $4 \%$ drop in voyages.

As refers to the logistics activity on foreign companies, in the container warehouses there was a total of gate in-out 323,028 containers, representing a $35 \%$ increase with respect to the 211,304 containers gate in-out during 2012, and the activity in the dock workshop showed a drop, totaling 25,665 containers repaired during the year, which compares negatively with the 30,524 containers repaired during the previous year, thus generating a drop of $16 \%$.

## Port Terminals Segment:

Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A., which was awarded the concession of Dock №2 at the port of Iquique, in 2013 mobilized a total of $2,078,304$ metric tons of cargo (2,036,804 at December 2012) , of which $1,890,268$ tons correspond to containertransferred tons (1,710,034 at December), representing 135,004 containers (135,409 at December 2012) equivalent to 239,920 TEUs, 1,333 less than the previous year, when 241,253 TEUs were transferred.

In ports outside of Chile, Terminal Portuario de Guayaquil S.A. (TPG ) and Florida Terminal Internacional LLC (FIT), in 2013 transferred 3,173,304 metric tons of cargo (3,210,336 in 2012), of which 3,165,986 tons correspond to container-transferred tons (3,200,639 in 2012), representing 267,945 containers (271,347 in 2012) equivalent to 433,227 TEUs (453,195 in 2012).

As from November ${ }^{\text {st }}, 2012$, the first SAAM port terminal in Mexico started operations, denominated Terminal Marítima Mazatlán (TMAZ). During 2013 TMAZ transferred a total of 619,762 tons, of which 341,610 were container-transferred tons, representing 19,140 containers ( 28,094 TEUs).

## NOTE:

Considering that SAAM participates in a significant amount of operations through non-consolidated companies (affiliated companies) and considering their importance, particularly in the Port Terminals and Logistics segments, following is a summary of the main indicators, taking into account both consolidated operations and affiliates at their proportional participation (prorated) in ownership of each company (VP):

December 2013 -ThUS\$

| Consolidated + affiliated VP | Tugboats | Ports | Logistics | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from Ordinary Activities | 235,729 | 222,082 | 267,893 | 725,704 |
| \% over total | 33\% | 30\% | 37\% | 100\% |
| EBITDA | 67,737 | 63,533 | 33,063 | 164,333 |
| \% sobre total | 41\% | 39\% | 20\% | 100\% |
| Margen EBITDA Consolidado + VP | 29\% | 29\% | 12\% | 23\% |

Diciembre 2012 -MUS

| Consolidated + affiliated VP | Tugboats | Ports | Logistics | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from Ordinary Activities | 209,726 | 207,449 | 276,712 | 693,887 |
| \% over total | 30\% | 30\% | 40\% | 100\% |
| EBITDA | 59,918 | 55,097 | 39,305 | 154,320 |
| \% sobre total | 39\% | 36\% | 25\% | 100\% |
| Consolidated EBITDA Margin + VP | 29\% | 27\% | 14\% | 22\% |

As may be seen, taking into account affiliated companies, the distribution tends to even out somewhat although the Tugboats segment continues to contribute the most to generating EBIDTA with $41 \%$, followed by Port Terminals with $38 \%$ and Logistics with $21 \%$, thus, total EBIDTA margin increased from 20\% to 23\% in 2013 and from 20\% to 22\% in 2012.
IV) Cash Flow Summary

| Cash Flow | December 2013 | December 2012 | S.Dev. | Var.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Net Cash Flow provided by (used in): |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Activities | 74.432 | 86.363 | (11.931) | (14\%) |
| Investing Activities | (47.341) | (99.964) | 52.623 | (53\%) |
| Financing Activities | (14.410) | 6.013 | (20.423) | (340\%) |
| Incremento neto en el efectivo y equivalentes al efectivo | 12.681 | (7.588) | 20.269 | (267\%) |
| Effect of foreign exchange variations over cash and cash equivalents | 159 | (17) | 176 | (1.035\%) |
| Variación neta | 12.840 | (7.605) | 20.445 | (269\%) |
| Efectivo y equivalentes al efectivo al inicio del período | 36.165 | 43.770 | (7.605) | (17\%) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 49.005 | 36.165 | 12.840 | 36\% |

During 2013, the net variation in cash and cash equivalents was an increase of ThUS\$ 12.840 generated by positive net flows provided by operating activities ThUS\$ 74,432 , which were decreased by the negative net flows of investment activities ThUS\$ 47,341 , financing activities ThUS\$ 14,410 and a marginal increase of ThUS\$ 159 due to the effect of the variation in the currency exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents.

Net cash flows from operating activities are mostly composed of collection of accounts receivables for services rendered and other income from ordinary activities, net of payments to suppliers, remunerations, insurance and other operating activities' payments.

Net cash flows from financing activities during the period are made up by the following:

- Bank loans obtained by foreign subsidiaries, Inarpi ThUS\$ 21,269, Tug Brasil Apoio Marítimo Portuario S.A.ThUS\$ 27,124, Saam Remolques ThUS\$20,000 and Kios ThUS\$450. National subsidiaries Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. ThUS\$ 33,266 and SAAM ThUS $\$ 16,000$ used these mainly to finance building of tugboats and debt pre-payments.
- Payment of bank loans made by subsidiaries, SAAM ThUS\$ 29,930, Tug Brasil Apoio Marítimo Portuario S.A.ThUS\$ 17,589, Saam Remolques S.A. de C.V. ThUS\$ 4,770, Terminal Marítima Mazatlan ThUS\$ 712, Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. ThUS\$ 30,940, Inmobiliaria Marítima Portuaria Ltda. ThUS\$ 131, Inarpi ThUS\$ 5,596 y Kios S.A.ThUS\$ 1,434.
- Payment of financial interests made by subsidiaries, SAAM ThUS\$ 1,663, Tug Brasil Apoio Marítimo Portuario S.A. ThUS\$ 2,970, Saam Remolques S.A. de C.V. ThUS\$ 793, Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. ThUS\$ 593, Inmobiliaria Marítima Portuaria Ltda.ThUS\$ 33, Inarpi ThUS\$ 641 and Kios S.A.ThUS\$ 182.
- As of December 31, 2013, dividend distribution amounted to ThUS\$ 31,965 paid by Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A to the amount of ThUS\$ 29,715, equivalent to $50 \%$ of net income for the year 2012 and dividends paid to minority shareholders to the amount of ThUS $\$ 2.250$ paid by indirect subsidiaries Saam Guatemala ThUS $\$ 64$, Marsud Servicios Marítimos y Portuarios Ltda.ThUS\$ 32, Marsud Armazens Gerais Ltda. ThUS\$ 147, Saam Remolcadores S.A. de C.V.ThUS\$ 216, Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A.ThUS\$ 600 and Florida International Terminal LLC.ThUS\$ 1,191.
- Payments for financial leasing in Iquique Terminal Internacional ThUS\$909, Terminal Marítima Mazatlan ThUS\$190 and Saam Remolques S.A. de C.V.ThUS\$ 1,478.

Net cash flows from investing activities were used in, and were provided by:

- Acquisition of properties, plants and equipment made by subsidiaries: SAAM ThUS\$ 16,841, Concesionaria SAAM Costa Rica ThUS\$ 623, Tug Brasil Apoio Marítimo Portuario S.A.ThUS\$ 21,375, Giraldir ThUS\$4,346, Kios ThUS\$ 1,603, Saam Do BrasilThUS\$ 1,034,Saam Remolques S.A.de C.V.ThUS\$ 12,964,Saam Remolcadores Colombia S.A.S.ThUS\$ 342,Inversiones Habsburgo ThUS\$ 319, Inarpi S.A.ThUS\$ 5,508, Iquique Terminal Internacional ThUS\$ 1,778, Terminal Marítima Mazatlan Th\$ 5,600, Inmobiliaria San Marco Ltda. ThUS\$ 3,014, Ecuaestibas ThUS\$ 672 SAAM Florida ThUS\$ 204, Inversiones San Marco ThUS $\$ 343$ and others for ThUS $\$ 68$ corresponding to partial payment for the construction of tugboats and boats, maintenance program (careening and overhaul) of tugboats carried out in Chile, Mexico and Brazil, as well as other acquisitions of properties, plants and equipment.
- Purchase of intangible assets made by the following subsidiaries: SAAM ThUS\$4,920, Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A. ThUS\$ 455, Saam Remolques S.A. de C.V.ThUS\$ 160 and others for ThUS\$ 167, cash flows disbursed in costs associated to the implementation of SAP, in management software and other minor costs.
- Revenues from the sale of non-controlling shares in Cargo) ThUS\$18,531, Puerto Panul ThUS\$3,152 and Tecnologías Industriales Buildteck S.A.ThUS\$ 331.
- Other revenues from the sale of fixed assets ThUS\$ 871, dividends received ThUS\$ 11,878, interest income ThUS\$240, and other disbursements for ThUS\$ 8.


## V) Analysis of Markets, Competition and Relative Market Share

SAAM and its subsidiaries annually make estimates of the market share of the various segments in which they participate. Such estimates are mostly based on the analysis of the available information, which is comprised by internal data regarding operations and sales, reports issued by the industry's regulatory authorities, and other obtained from the market.

In the Tugboats Segment, SAAM is one of the relevant actors in every country where it operates. Each tugboat market has its own particularities, due to the existence of different types of regulations concerning this activity, with a coexistence of free competition markets and concession or private contract only markets, competing, daily and/or in public or private tenders, with the most important tugboat operators at a global level, such Svitzer, Smit, Boluda, and at a regional level, with Wilson Sons, Intertug, Ultratug, CPT Remolcadores, among others.

In the Segment of Logistics and other related businesses, estimated market shares differ depending on the service provided; thus, the services of Depots for containers and Dock Workshops have an estimated market share of around 30\% (35\% in December, 2012), approximately 13\% in Document Management services (16\% at December 2012), 21\% in Cold Storage Services in the Southern Area (20\% in 2012) and almost 12 \% in Bulk and Break Bulk Cargo in San Antonio (15\% at December 2012). The most significant competitors of this segment in Chile are the companies: Servicios Integrados de Transporte Ltda. (Sitrans), Depósitos de Contenedores S.A. (DyC), Ultramar Agencia Marítima Ltda., Agencias Universales S.A. (Agunsa), Frigorífico Puerto Montt S.A., Containers Operators S.A. (Contopsa) and Mascato Chile S.A.

Foreign operations of the Logistics and other businesses Segment are quite varied, and react to the number of services provided in such markets; for example, in Brazil the main competitors are container warehousing companies belonging to the principal Shipping lines.

With respect to the Port Terminals Segment, at a regional level, in Chile, SAAM and its subsidiaries have a market share of $45.2 \%$ of the total transferred volume measured in tons. (48\% in December 2012) and approximately 58\% in containers transferred (59\% in December 2012).

Abroad, this segment has a market share of approximately $18 \%$ of the total containers transferred at the port terminal in Florida (17\% in December 2012), where its main direct competitor is CROWLEY. In Guayaquil, Terminal Portuario Guayaquil is the second largest operator after CONTECON, its major competitor.

## VI) Risk Factors

The following are deemed risk factors that may affect the company to a certain extent:

## Financial Risk

Is the risk that changes in rates and market prices, for example foreign currency exchange rates or interest rates, may have an effect in SAAM and its subsidiaries income or in the value of the financial instruments they hold. The objective of financial risk management is to manage and control exposures to this risk within reasonable parameters while simultaneously optimizing profitability.

SM SAAM endeavors to maintain equilibrium in the net financial positions in SAAM and subsidiaries that will lessen the effects of the exchange rate risk and when this is not possible, financial derivatives -Forwards-are contracted in order to be able to manage these risks effectively. In general, SM SAAM seeks to hedge coverage accounting (so as to mitigate the volatility in the results generated by the existence of net asset or liability exposure to foreign currencies.

Aiming at minimizing the interest rate risk with obligations contracted at a variable rate and/or in a currency other than the United States dollar, SAAM and subsidiaries contract interest rate swaps (IRS) and cross currency swaps (CCS).

## Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss incurred due to a client or a counterpart of a financial instrument does not fulfill its contractual obligations. This is particularly sensitive in the case of accounts receivable from SAAM and subsidiaries' clients. At the time of granting credit to clients, they are assessed from a credit point of view, in order to reduce the risks of default. All credits granted are regularly reviewed so as to apply the controls defined by the policies established and to monitor the outstanding receivables.

Services provided to clients are under market conditions, which are simple credits that in average are not due beyond 90 days. These transactions are not concentrated in relevant clients, on the contrary, the clients of SAAM and subsidiaries are quite atomized, which allows distributing the risk.

Additionally, there is a credit insurance policy that covers current and future credit for services provided in Chile.

## Increased Competition in the various Business Segments

The various structural and technological changes in the shipping and port sector, as well as the arrival of mega-operators, could place a constant pressure on operating rates and costs. This implies a permanent revision of internal processes in order to be continually optimizing them.

The competition in port terminals, tugboats and logistics in which SAAM operates involves such factors as price, service, security statistics and reputation, and the quality and availability of the services for the client. A reduction in the rates offered by competitors, may cause SAAM to reduce its own and to decrease the use of its services, which will negatively affect its results.

In addition, consolidation in the industry of maritime transport or the vertical integration of the clients' operations could result in the loss of some businesses. Companies with significant shipping operations could decide to perform some tasks that are currently provided to them by SAAM, and stop using its services. The decision of any of its key clients to vertically integrate its operations, could negatively affect the use of its services, which would impact its results.

Likewise, the increasing competition and the imposition of regulation standards in some countries, compel companies to make high investments both in tugboats and in land equipment, in order to avoid the risk of becoming obsolete and lack of productivity. It should be noted that the percentage of SAAM tugboats with azimuth technology has grown continuously from 30\% in 2004 to 56\% in December 2013.

## Skilled Labor

The ability to compete successfully depends on the ability to attract and maintain highly skilled labor. The loss of their services or the inability to hire and keep key personnel could have an adverse effect in SM SAAM's financial performance. Furthermore, the ability to operate the tugboats, the equipment in the port terminals and to offer logistics services depends on the ability to attract and retain skilled and experienced personnel.

Furthermore, notwithstanding maintaining good relationships with employees, the risks of strikes, stoppages or other conflicts with unions, or workers, cannot be discarded. In the event of a stoppage, this could have a detrimental effect on the Company's performance.

## Renewal of Concessions

The non-renewal of any of the port concessions is a long-term risk and it will depend on future market conditions and on negotiations with port authorities. This could affect revenues, especially in the case of San Antonio Terminal Internacional, with maturity in 2019. However, all remaining port concessions have been or are in the process of extension or renewal. This depends on having achieved and maintained a certain operational standard, which has been met by far by SAAM everywhere it operates. Additionally, SAAM has concessions in the business of tugboats in Mexico and Costa Rica, the former being the most important, and the subsidiary SAAM Remolques is constantly attentive to the renewal or extension of said concessions.

## Economic cycle

The demand for SM SAAM services depends largely on the levels of international trade and, in particular, of the shipping industry in exports and imports of goods, especially those handled in the port terminals under concession. Downturns in the business cycle could adversely affect the operating results, because during economic crises or periods of decline in activity, shipping companies may experience a reduction in their cargo volumes. Despite this,SM SAAM is well positioned to face these cycles through a relevant geographical and business diversification.

## Accidents and natural disasters

Both the fleet and equipment used in port terminals and in the logistics area face the risk of damage or loss due to events such as mechanical failure, installation faults, fires, explosions and collisions, accidents at sea and human error. In addition, assets can also be affected as a result of earthquakes, tsunamis or other natural disasters. However, SM SAAM, through its subsidiaries and affiliates, has contracted insurance with ample coverage to mitigate eventual damages.

## Environmental standards

Ports, tugboats and logistics operations are subject to extensive environmental laws. Failure to comply with these laws may result in the imposition of administrative sanctions. These sanctions may include, among others, closure of facilities that do not comply, cancellation of operation licenses, and the imposition of sanctions and fines when companies act with negligence or recklessness with regard to environmental issues. Approval of tougher environmental laws and regulations may require that additional investments be made to comply with these regulations and, as a result, alter investment plans. To mitigate this risk SAAM and its subsidiaries have subscribed civil liability insurance in favor of third parties, and insurance policies for damages and/or fines for pollution, associated with its fleet of tugboats.

## Risk of political and economic conditions

A significant part of SAAM assets is located in Chile.Likewise, about $52 \%$ of sales originate in Chilean operations. Consequently, business results depend quite significantly on economic conditions in Chile. The future evolution of the Chilean economy could have adverse effects on SM SAAM's financial condition or results and could limit the ability to implement its business plan. The Chilean state has had, and continues to have, a substantial influence on many aspects of the private sector and in the past has modified monetary, fiscal, and tax policies, as well as other regulations with effects on the economy.

Besides Chile, SAAM has operations in Peru, Ecuador, Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, Argentina, Uruguay, Guatemala, Costa Rica and the United States. Some of these countries have gone through periods of political and economic instability during recent decades, periods in which Governments have intervened in business and financial aspects with effects on foreign investors and companies. It is not possible to state that these situations could not recur in the future, or that they may occur in a new country to which SAAM enters, and therefore, adversely affect Company operations in these countries.

## SAAM S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Assets |  |  |
| Total current assets | 201.527 | 179.376 |
| Total non-current assets | 869.131 | 836.723 |
| Total assets | 1.070.658 | 1.016.099 |
| Liabilities and net equity |  |  |
| Total current liabilities | 129.029 | 125.283 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 247.155 | 223.007 |
| Issued capital | 174.925 | 186.356 |
| Retained earnings | 509.271 | 471.465 |
| Non-controlling interests | 10.278 | 9.988 |
| Total liabilities and net equity | 1.070.658 | 1.016.099 |

## Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income by Function

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Revenue | 478.942 | 448.047 |
| Cost of sales | (367.201) | (338.112) |
| Gross profit | 111.741 | 109.935 |
| Administrative expenses | (59.008) | (55.536) |
| Other income | 1.956 | 4.823 |
| Other income (expenses) | 15.470 | 2.554 |
| Finance expense | (5.721) | (1.919) |
| Share on profit (loss) of equity accounted investees and joint ventures | 27.206 | 22.234 |
| Foreign currency translation differences | 281 | (1.890) |
| Profit before income taxes | 91.925 | 80.201 |
| Income tax expense, continuing operations | (11.644) | (15.191) |
| Profit (loss) from continuing operations | 80.281 | 65.010 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to the owners of the Parent | 77.420 | 62.134 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | 2.861 | 2.876 |
| Profit for the period | 80.281 | 65.010 |
| Other components of other comprehensive income, before taxes | (11.599) | 11.393 |
| Income taxes related to components to other comprehensive income | (84) | (474) |
| Total comprehensive income | 68.598 | 75.929 |
| Owners of the Parent | 65.960 | 73.108 |
| Non-controlling interests | 2.638 | 2.821 |

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31,2013 and 2012.

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Net cash flows |  |  |
| Net cash from operating activities | 79.734 | 86.276 |
| Net cash used in investment activities | (47.341) | (99.964) |
| Net cash from (used in) financing activities | (19.693) | 6.013 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, before the effects of currency translation rate | 12.700 | (7.675) |
| Effects of currency translation differences in cash and cash equivalents | 130 | 67 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 12.830 | (7.608) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at January 1 | 36.162 | 43.770 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at December 31 | 48.992 | 36.162 |

## Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Equity as of January 1 | 667.809 | 611.789 |
| Comprehensive income | 68.598 | 75.929 |
| Equity Issue | (2) | (22) |
| Dividends | (41.931) | (19.887) |
| Equity as of December 31 | 694.474 | 667.809 |

The explanatory note on "related party transactions" of SAAM SA is contained in the Financial Statements of the Reporting Company.

Similarly, the full financial statements of the subsidiary SAAM SA, are available to the public at the offices of SM SAAM, the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, and the website of the Company (www.smsaam.com)

## 10 Declaration of Responsibility

The directors and the general manager that undersign this annual report for the exercise ending on December 31st, 2013, declare under oath that its content is truth, and in accordance with the information that has been in their possession.

Felipe Joannon Vergara
President
6.558.360-7

## Jean-Paul Luksic Fontbona

Vice President
6.372.368-1

Juan Antonio Álvarez Avendaño
Director
7.033.770-3

Hernán Büchi Buc
Director
5.718.666-6

Arturo Claro Fernández
Director
4.108.676-9

Mario Da-Bove Andrade
Director
4.175.284-K

Francisco Gutiérrez Philippi
Director
7.031.728-1

Gonzalo Menéndez Duque
Director
5.569.043-K

Francisco Pérez Mackenna
Director
6.525.286-4

## Christoph Schiess Schmitz

Director
6.371.875-0

Ricardo Waidele Cortés
Director
5.322.238-2

Javier Bitar Hirmas
General Manager
6.379.676-K

This Declaration of Responsibility has been subscribed by the directors and the general manager, pursuant the General Rule number 30 of the Superintendence of Securities and Insurances, and their signatures were recorded in the copies in possession of the Company.
www.smsaam.com


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[^0]:    Source: Drewry Maritime Research

[^1]:    Source: Infrastructure Services Unit, ECLAC.

[^2]:    Sources: SAAM and Cámara Marítima Portuaria.

[^3]:    Scale from 1 to 5 , with 1 being the worst and 5 the best.

[^4]:    Source: Armstrong \& Associates, Inc.

[^5]:    Source: Drewry.

[^6]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Does not consider cargo transferred in Puerto Panul (sold in October 2013).
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Considers two months of operations.

[^7]:    * Tugboats with mobile screws capable of turning $360^{\circ}$ around a vertical axis, allowing participation in larger operations.
    ${ }^{(4)}$ Tramarsa is an affiliated company.

[^8]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ In ports not under concession.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Roberto Larraín and Victoria Vásquez have been SAAM executives since 01/11/1997 and 15/03/2000 respectively
    ${ }^{2}$ He left the Company on December 31, 2013.

[^10]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Correspond to US dollars from representatives, generated by SAAM S.A. marine brokering activity.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Changes in value of foreign currency derivatives are recorded in "other profit (loss).."
    ${ }^{(3)}$ Correspond to Interest rate derivatives (swap), subscribed by the direct subsidiary SAAM S.A. with the indirect subsidiary
    Tug Brasil S.A. to minimize the risk of interest rate variation, associated with variable rate loans.

[^11]:    (1) It has been classified as non-current inventories, containers, spare-parts and specific parts with a low turnover which will be used to render services in the future.

[^12]:    ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ The additions on intangible assets related to port concessions and tugboat operation concession as of December 31, 2012 comprise ThUS $\$ 34,003$ from Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. and ThUS $\$ 2,634$ acquired by Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Amortization for the year amounts to ThUS\$5,713 from which ThUS\$4,720 were charged to cost to sell (Note 29) (ThUS\$3,352 in 2012) and ThUS\$993 (ThUS\$169 in 2012) to administrative expenses (Note 30).
    The increase in amortization expense is mainly explained by the amortization of the port concession of Terminal Maritima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V. (ThUS\$1,677 in 2013, ThUS\$283 in 2012), because the amortization in 2012 started in November, when operations commenced. In addition to the recognition in profit or loss of a bigger expense in the amortization of computer software, due to the entrance in operation of the SAP software in SAAM S.A.
    ${ }^{13}$ Correspond to the reassessment of the recognition of the intangible asset, and minimum future payments associated to the port concession agreement in Terminal Marítima Mazatlán S.A. de C.V.

[^13]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Correspond to the remnant of the fiscal credit of the indirect subsidiaries Ecuaestibas S.A and Inarpi S.A, which is estimated to be recovered at longterm.

[^14]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Correspond mainly to finance income recognized by the indirect subsidiary SAAM Brasil S.A. for service agreements subscribed with CASV, for an amount of ThUS\$927 and finance income associated with recoverable insurance for ThUS\$801, mainly from the indirect subsidiary Saam Remolques S.A. from C.V.

[^15]:    ${ }^{11}$ Increase in deferred tax assets is explained by the recognition of the benefit associated with tax loss in the direct subsidiary Tug Brasil
    S.A. in conformity with reassessment of the tax loss recoverability.

[^16]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Correspond mainly to credits against corporate income tax, for dividends received from abroad (Mexico).

[^17]:    (1) Corresponds to financial liabilities on which the company has minimized the tax rate exchange risk by contracting derivative hedging instruments (swaps).

[^18]:    （1）Corresponds to financial liabilities on which the company has minimized the tax rate exchange risk by contracting derivative hedging instruments（swaps）．
    （2）This bank borrowing has an interest rate variation hedging swap contract，which was subscribed with the same financial institution to which this liability is o

[^19]:    ${ }^{11}$ Legal provisions include:
    a) Provision ofThUS\$926 of the indirect subsidiary SAAM do Brasil Ltda. for current processes on import tax applied to damaged container under brokerage activities by the Company, notification and subsequent claim against Fazenda Nacional de Brasil, with the purpose of suspending the tax payments to COFINS calculated on the basis of sales to foreign companies.
    b) Provisions made by Tugbrasil Apoio Portuario S.A. for current actions under labor laws that the legal advisors consider of probable risk for ThUS $\$ 120$ and ThUS $\$ 572$ for fiscal contingency initiated by the customs authority of port Santos Brasil associated to the tugboat import.

    The expected schedule of the economic benefits outflows generated by the current processes will depend on their evolution. However, the Company believes no payments will be made during 2014.
    ${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ Corresponds to the accrued profit sharing for 2013 and 2012, which will be paid to the Directors of SM-SAAM and SAAM next year. (see note 12.5)
    ${ }^{(3)}$ At the reporting date, and as a consequence of CSAV's decision of dispensing the services in the area of document agency from 2014, SAAM S.A. has made provisions for the costs related with this closure.

