

SAAMBIENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL BULLETIN



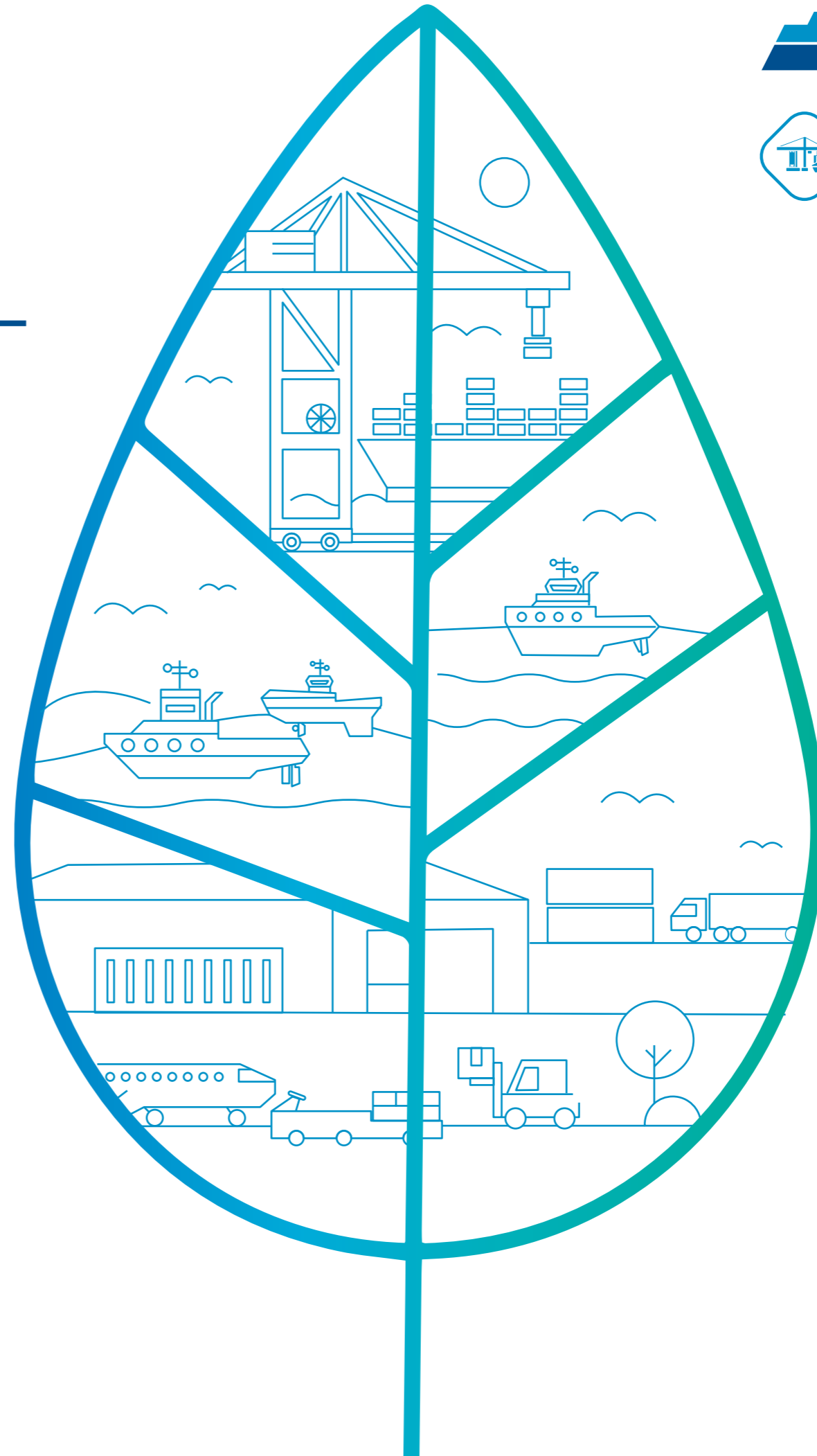
JUNE 2020

The purpose of this bulletin is to inform our stakeholders about the environmental management efforts of SAAM and its companies. This edition contains information for the year 2019 and is the first version that includes the group's foreign companies.

The year 2019 was an important time for the company, with SAAM implementing the second phase of our environmental strategy at our foreign companies and starting to measure different types of consumption, environmental status and environmental management for these entities.

In this second phase, part of the strategy focuses on establishing the practice of surveying legal requirements and compliance, as well as identifying and assessing environmental impacts. The companies included in this process are Terminal Marítima Mazatlán (TMAZ), Florida International Terminal (FIT), Sociedad Portuaria Caldera (SPC), Terminal Portuario de Guayaquil (TPG), Aerosan, Reloncaví, Luckymont and SAAM Towage in Guatemala, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Uruguay, Brazil, Panama, Canada and Mexico.

Important developments during the period include: Antofagasta Terminal Internacional (ATI) publishing its first Environmental Annual Report; San Antonio Terminal Internacional (STI) conducting an anti-pollution exercise; Iquique Terminal Internacional (ITI) signing a Clean Production Agreement for the sector; the group internally launching the ICAM Application Guide and Lessons Learned; SAAM being listed on the DJSI Chile Index for the fourth straight year and DJSI MILA for the second year; and the company expanding the Corral Bike program, a free community bike-sharing system, among other initiatives.



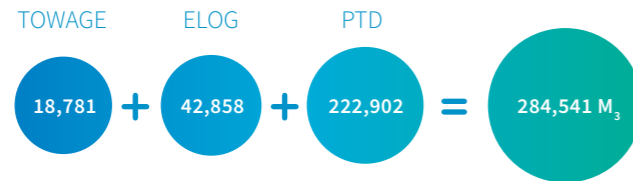
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



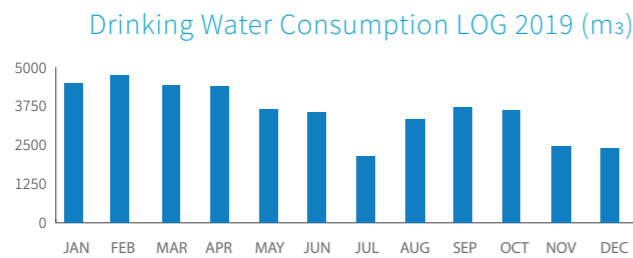
Water

Our divisions use water in buildings, landscape sprinkler systems, equipment washing, etc.

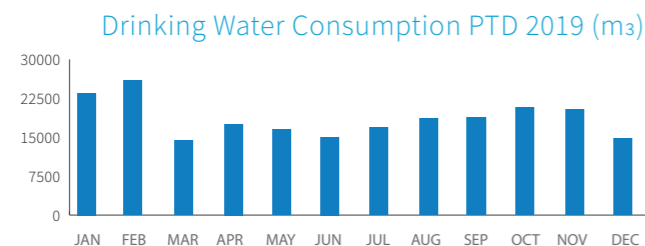
In 2019, SAAM's total water consumption was 284,541 m³. Consumption by division is distributed as follows: The Port Terminals Division (PTD) accounts for 78%, the Logistics companies (LOG) 15% and the Towage Division (TOWAGE) 7% of SAAM's total consumption.



The logistics companies reported consumption for the year of 42,858 m³. The graph below illustrates monthly consumption:

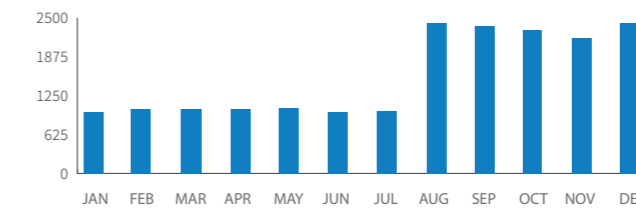


Consumption by the Port Terminals Division in 2019 was 222,902 m³, distributed as follows:



Consumption by the Towage Division in 2019 was 18,781 m³, distributed as follows:

Drinking Water Consumption Towage 2019 (m³)



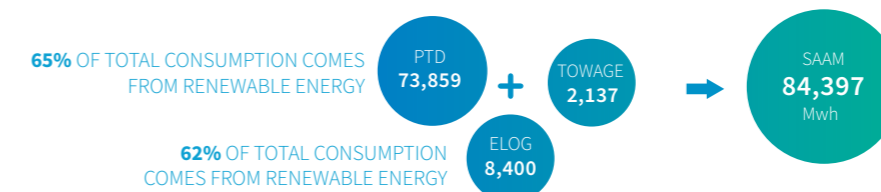
Electricity

In 2019, SAAM's divisions—including PTD, LOG and TOWAGE—reported total electricity consumption of 84,397 MWh.

The electricity consumed came from the following sources:

Type of Energy	%
Renewable	63%
Natural gas	0%
Thermoelectric power plants (gas, coal, etc.)	37%
Co-generation	0%
Other	0%

Upon adding new companies to our measurement, the percentage of renewable energies in our matrix increased from 39% in 2018 to 63% in 2019 since the newly added terminals use energy from hydroelectric power plants. Each division generated the following quantity of MWh:



NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

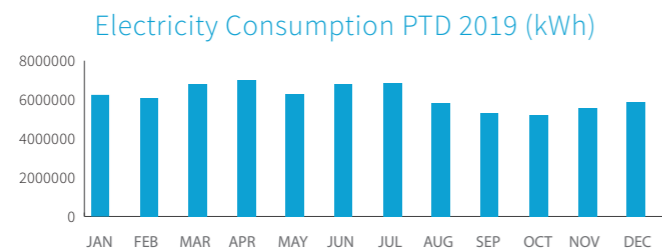


Fuel

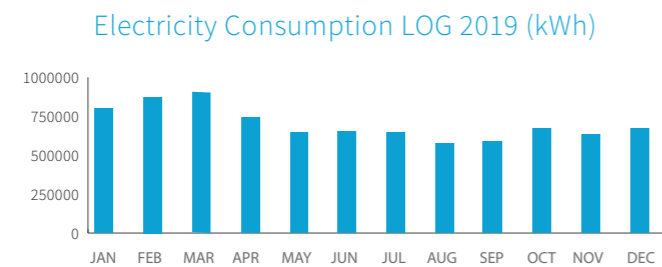


Monthly consumption, by division, is distributed as follows:

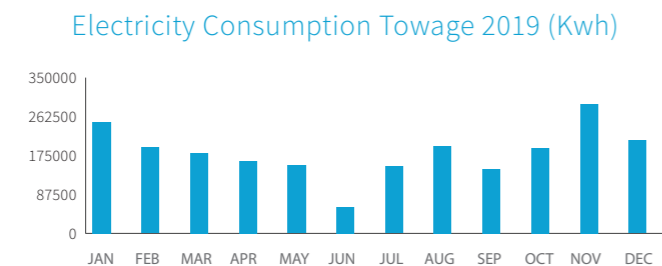
- Total consumption by the Port Terminals Division in 2019 was 73,859,000 kWh, distributed as follows:



- The logistics companies reported total electricity consumption in buildings, warehouses and cold storage facilities of 8,400,00 kWh:

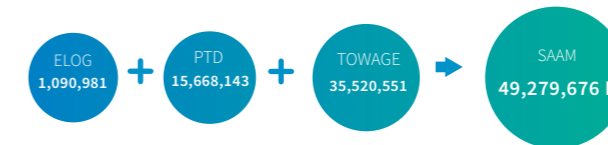


- The tug fleet reported total electricity consumption in buildings or at terminal connections of 2,137,000 kWh:



Fuel consumption by our divisions—including PTD, Towage and LOG—was 49,279,676 liters in 2019. This fuel was consumed by tugs, different types of cranes, generators, etc.

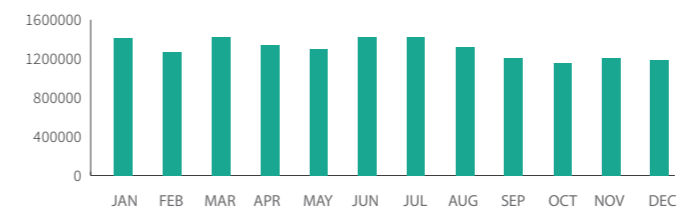
Diesel consumption is broken down as follows (in liters):



Diesel consumption, by division, is distributed as follows:

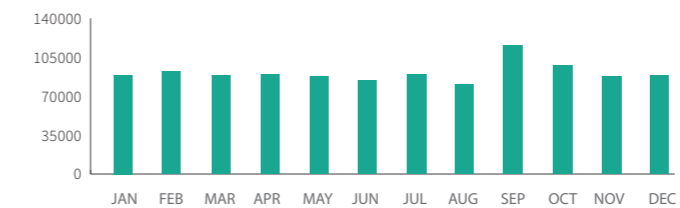
- Total consumption by the Port Terminal Division in 2019 was 15,668,143 liters:

Oil Consumption PTD 2019 (lt)



- Total consumption by the logistics companies in 2019 was 1,090,981 liters:

Oil Consumption LOG 2019 (m3)



- Our tug fleet had total consumption of 32,520,551 liters:

Oil Consumption Towage 2019 (lt)



ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS



Carbon Footprint



In Chile, Iquique Terminal Internacional (ITI), Antofagasta Terminal Internacional (ATI), San Antonio Terminal Internacional (STI), San Vicente Terminal Internacional (SVTI) and SAAM Towage Chile measured their carbon footprints using three scopes, in compliance with our sustainability and environmental policies. The GHG statement is prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol and the World Ports Climate Initiative (WPCI).

SAAM Logistics Renca also joined this measurement in 2019.

Division results are as follows:

• Port Terminals Division:

Terminal	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
ITI	2,713	316	10,104
ATI	2,581	1,172	9,155
STI	8,128	6,637	26,275
SVTI	9,625	2,368	14,999

• Towage

Fleet	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
Towage CL	15,107	78	3,207

• SAAM Logistics:

Warehouse	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
SAAM Logistics Renca	279	145	4,008

These results are from the 2019 measurement of the 2018 footprint.



Reduced its emissions

ITI **11%**

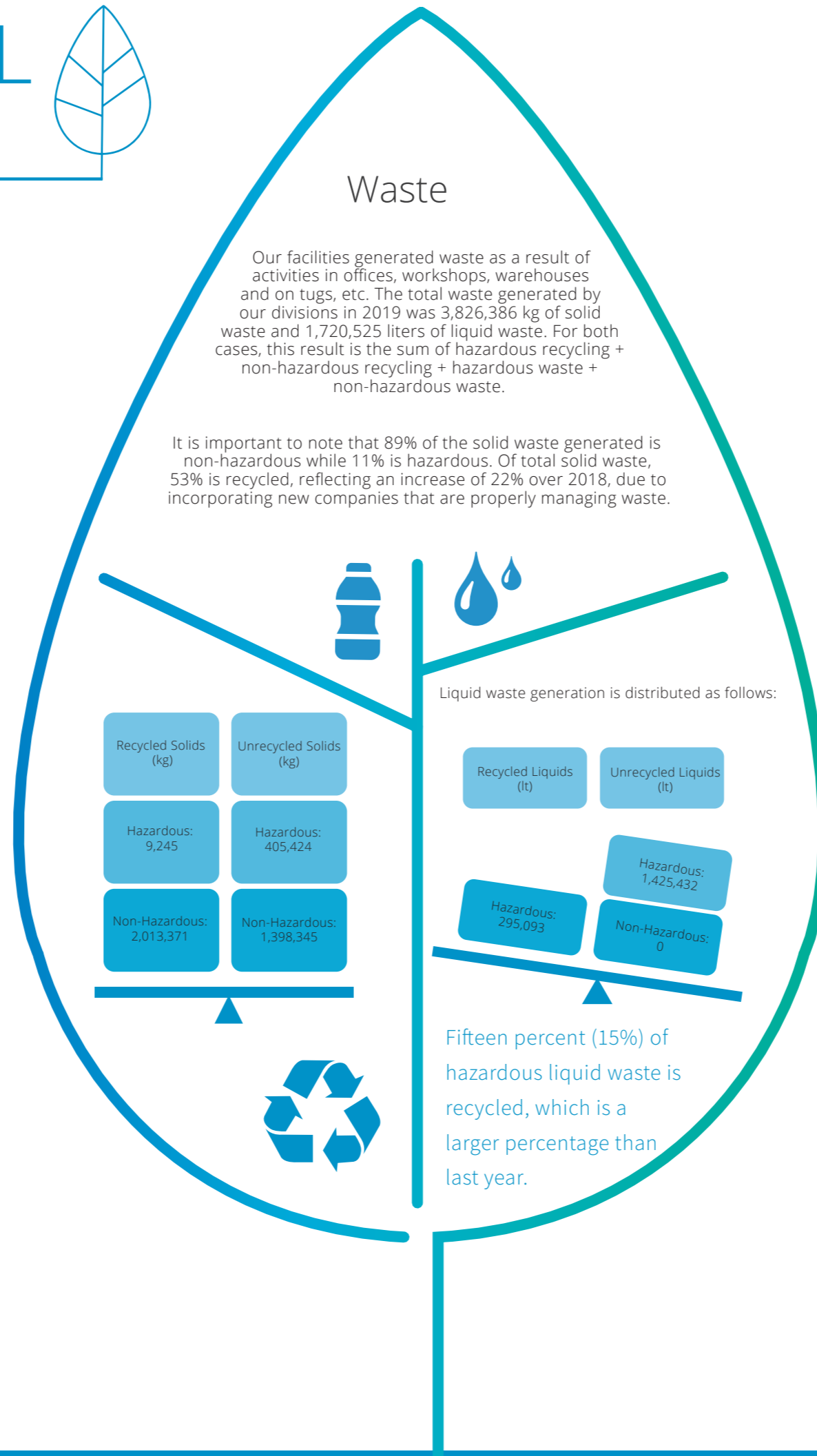
ATI **12%**

Towage Chile **13%**

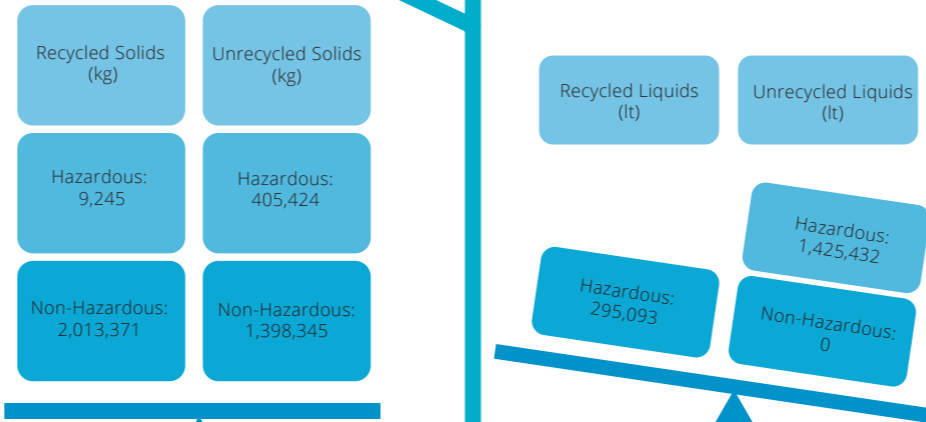
Waste

Our facilities generated waste as a result of activities in offices, workshops, warehouses and on tugs, etc. The total waste generated by our divisions in 2019 was 3,826,386 kg of solid waste and 1,720,525 liters of liquid waste. For both cases, this result is the sum of hazardous recycling + non-hazardous recycling + hazardous waste + non-hazardous waste.

It is important to note that 89% of the solid waste generated is non-hazardous while 11% is hazardous. Of total solid waste, 53% is recycled, reflecting an increase of 22% over 2018, due to incorporating new companies that are properly managing waste.



Liquid waste generation is distributed as follows:



Fifteen percent (15%) of hazardous liquid waste is recycled, which is a larger percentage than last year.

Environmental Performance



SAAM aims to enhance the organization's environmental culture by building knowledge, skills and habits while raising awareness on the problems and impact generated by each of the facilities in their quest for sustainable development. To do so, the company must keep a control of training sessions given and manage and process incidents, inspections and social complaints:

This reporting period, the general results for our three SAAM divisions were as follows:

NO. ENVIRONMENTAL TRAININGS	377
NO. ENVIRONMENTAL CAMPAIGNS	62
TOTAL TRAINING HOURS	3,721
NO. INSPECTIONS	4
NO. CLAIMS	2
NO. FINES OR PENALTIES	0

