YEARS OF EXCELLENCE
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SAAMbiental Environmental Bulletin

2022

SAAMbiental **2022**

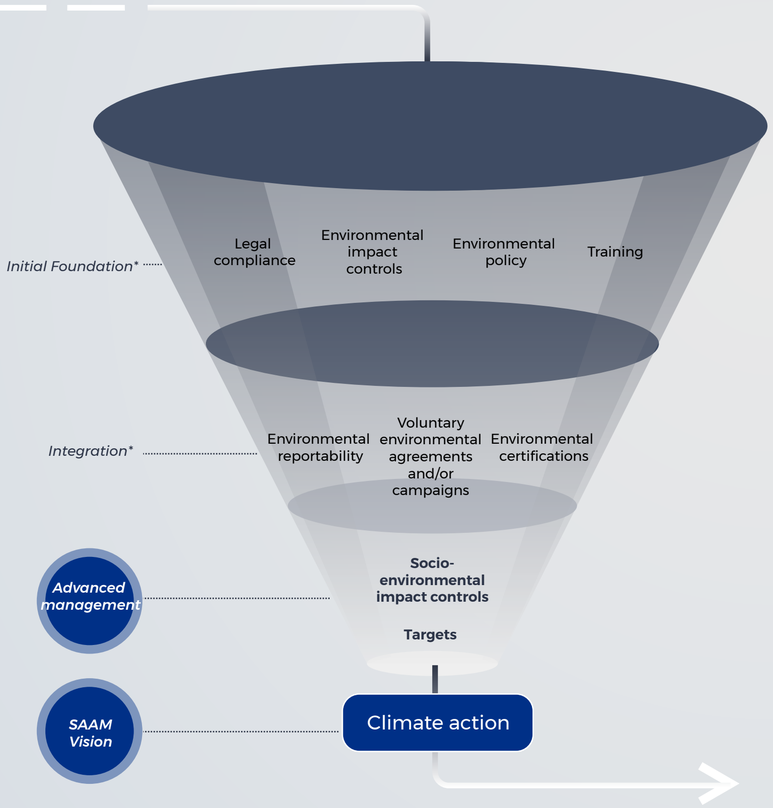
At SM SAAM, climate action and the environment are one of the five core sustainability concepts used by the company to integrate sustainability into its actions, with the goal of being a successful, profitable company in the long term and contributing to sustainable development.

We join the fight against climate change in order to be a part of the solution, taking actions that prevent and mitigate the environmental impacts of our activities, with a focus on operational excellence.

This bulletin recaps the environmental management efforts of our divisions during 2021. The information covers 100% of subsidiaries and associates.

Progress in environmental management

In late 2021 we began developing the company's environmental strategy. It will be used to devise a roadmap with a focus on: Emissions and climate change, circular economy and waste management and water efficiency.



*Based on the ISO 14001 environmental management system

Lines of Action

Climate change is currently the greatest global challenge. The latest report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) highlighted how global warming will change the planet over the next few decades and assured that the causes lie with human life and modernity.

In light of this, there is a global call to adopt immediate measures to reduce GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions. SM SAAM has joined this call with actions to reduce and mitigate CO2 levels, the main element responsible for climate change.

The overexploitation and saturation of landfills has reached unprecedented levels around the world. This, added to the increase in population growth, and subsequent increase in consumption, triggers global alerts.

To contribute to the reduction of waste deposited in landfills and motivate the development of a circular economy in each operation, SM SAAM has launched initiatives to increase the reuse, recycling and recovery of waste generated, resulting in a positive impact for the community.

The global population, in constant growth, will demand more water, as the first essential resource for life and the development of communities.

The context of constant water scarcity threatens the future and exposes it as one of the primary physical risks of climate change.

To protect it, SM SAAM has adopted measures in its processes and technologies that contribute to more efficient use.

SAAMbiental 2022

Liquid Industrial Waste Expenses

Environmental Projects

Certifications and Verifications

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTMENTS

=

US $989,514

Solid Industrial Waste Expenses

Environmental Monitoring

10 subsidiaries
ISO **14,064**

7 subsidiaries
ISO **14,001**

CERTIFICATIONS

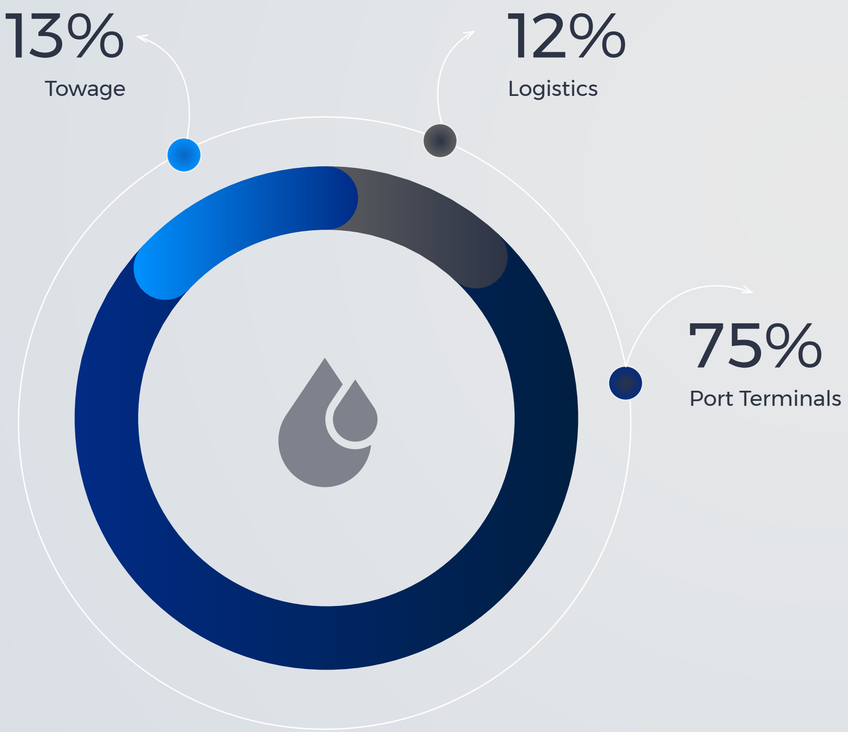
1 subsidiaries
ISO **50,001**

19 subsidiaries
ISO **9,001**

Water

The main consumption is linked to equipment, facilities, truck and container washing.

BREAKDOWN OF WATER CONSUMPTION BY BUSINESS DIVISION:



CAPTACIÓN Y CONSUMO DE AGUA POR FUENTE (M^3)

Water Withdrawal and Consumption by Source	% Data Coverage	Unit	2021	2020	2019
Third-party supply	100%	m3	323,309	344,554	282,065
Total	100%	m3	323,309	344,554	282,065

In 2021, water consumption was 6% less than in 2020, thanks to the water efficiency initiatives implemented.

6%
reduction in consumption

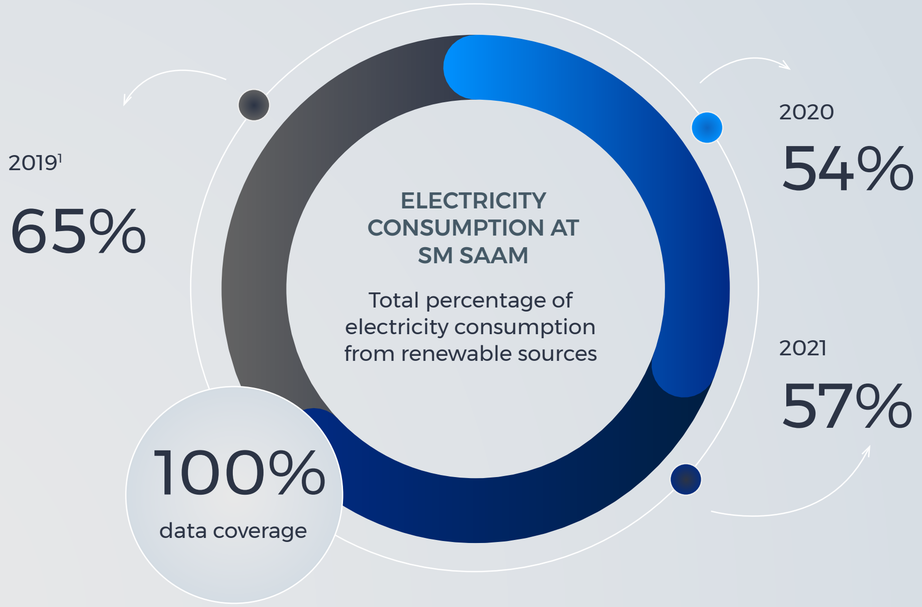
Energy

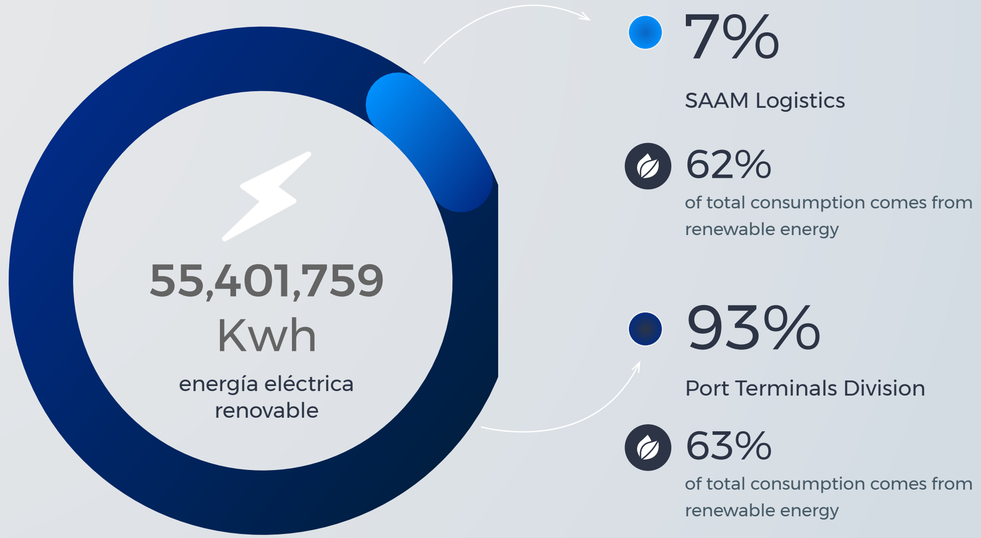
Energy management at SM SAAM is aimed at achieving more efficient operations by incorporating cutting-edge technology that uses less fuel and electricity. In addition to leading to savings, it has a positive impact on the environment by reducing environmental emissions.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION (ELECTRICITY, DIESEL, GAS)

Scope / Indicator	Total SAAM / Divisions	% Data Coverage	Unit	2021	2020	2019
Total energy	SAAM	100%	GJ	907,495	531,956	396,316
Total non-renewable energy	SAAM	100%	GJ	708,139	338,947	243,306
Total renewable energy [1]	SAAM	100%	GJ	199,356	193,008	153,010
Total	SAAM	64%	US$	43,965,114	31,975,090	10,424,475
Energy intensity by division	Port Terminals [3]	100%	MJ/t of throughput	26.55	27.23	11.85
	SAAM Towage [2]	100%	GJ/operating hours	17	1.39	1.16
	Logistics[4]	100%	MJ/containers in/out	118.86	13.51	11.85
		100%	MJ/Ton handled PMC	450.1	No information	No information
	Aerosan	100%	MJ/kg handled	0.143	0.02	No information

1) The calculation includes SAAM Logistics PMC, Corral, SVTI, SPC, TPG
2) The intensity in previous years was measured by MJ consumed/maneuvers. As of 2021, this is measured in GJ/operating hours of the tug.
3) The intensity is measured in MJ/throughput (tons), a change was made in 2020 moving forward.
4) The intensity in previous years was measured by MJ/t warehoused. From 2021, this is measured in Mj/containers in/out for bonded warehouses and MJ/ton handled PMC.





1) The year 2019 does not include all SAAM companies. Since 2020, all companies are included.

Waste management

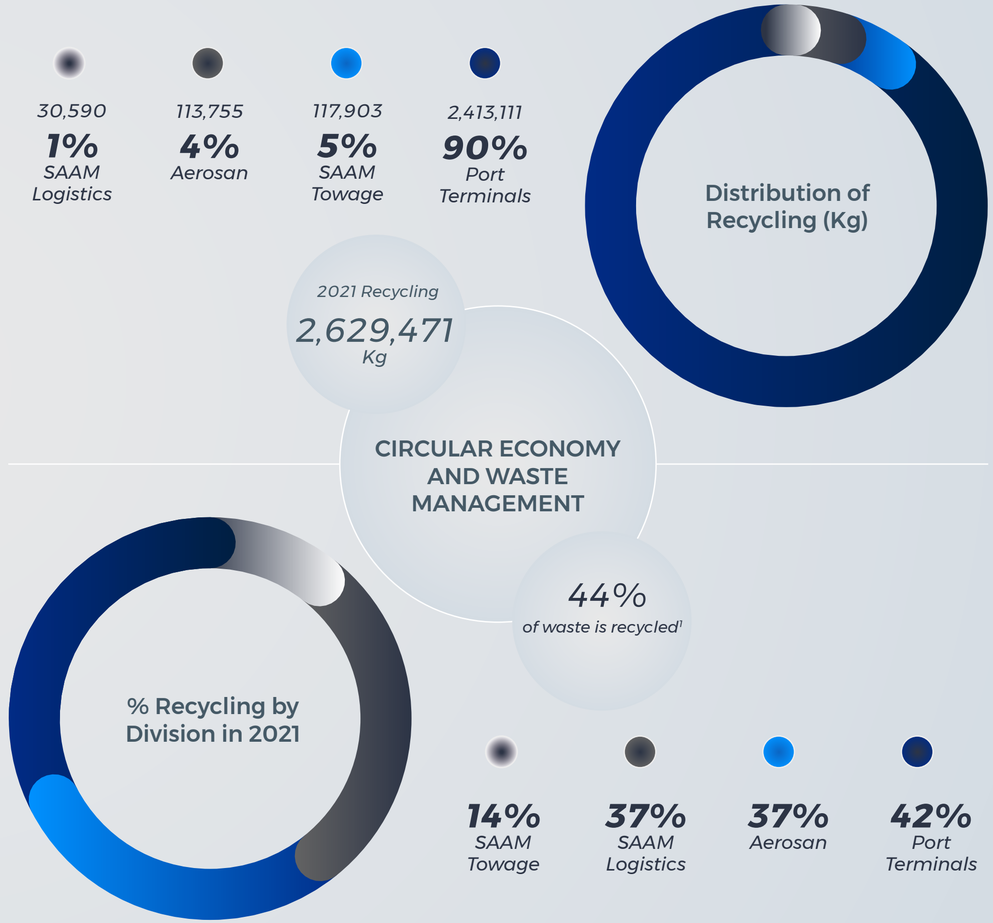
SAAM and its subsidiaries generate waste from their activities in offices, maintenance shops, warehouses, tugs and other facilities.

The following types of waste are produced:

	% Data Coverage [1]	Unit	2021	2020	2019
a. Total solid waste generated	86%	kg	6,486,725	5,211,179	3,767,853
b. Total waste used, recycled or sold	86%	kg	2,629,471	2,295,138	1,235,056
Total solid waste eliminated (a-b)	86%	kg	3,857,254	2,916,041	2,532,797
Total percentage of waste recycled	86%	kg	44%	44%	33%

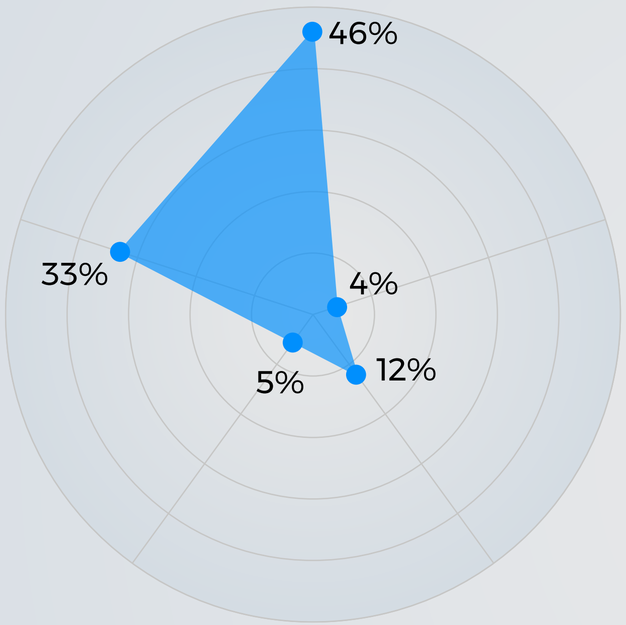
1) The measurement in 2021 includes 9 terminals, 7 tugboat fleets and 2 logistics companies. The 2020 and 2019 measurement includes 8 terminals, 7 tugboat fleets and 2 logistics companies.

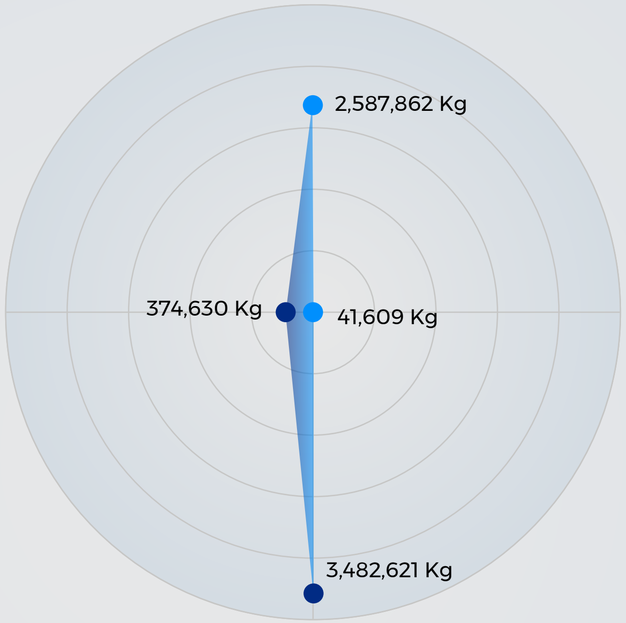
Recycling is broken down as follows:

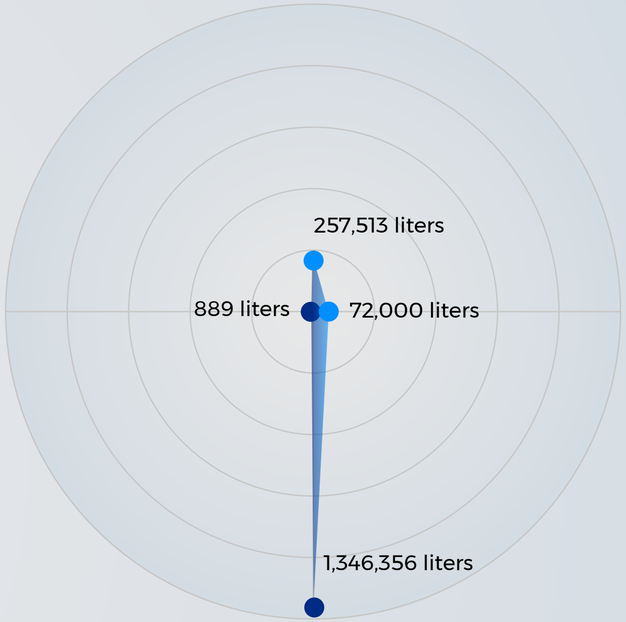


1: In 2020, there is no variation in the recycling intensity (kg recycled/ ton transferred)

Type of Waste Recycled | Waste classification







Type of Waste Recycled

46% *Metal and aluminum*

33% *Wood and paper*

12% *Other*

5% *Plastics*

4% *Tires*

Solid Waste

Recycled

Non-Hazardous ***2,587,862 Kg***

Hazardous ***41,609 Kg***

Not Recycled

Non-Hazardous ***3,482,621 Kg***

Hazardous ***374,630 Kg***

Liquid Waste

Recycled

Non-Hazardous ***72,000 liters***

Hazardous ***257,513 liters***

Not Recycled

Non-Hazardous ***889 liters***

Hazardous ***1,346,356 liters***

Management of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

In 2021, all operations quantified their emissions, totaling 398,371 tCO2e in scopes 1, 2 and 3, representing a 22% increase over the previous year. Although there were improvements last year in terms of efficiency and technology for reducing emissions, the increase is explained by greater access to data in the 2021 calculation, reaching 100% for scopes 1 and 2 and 50% for scope 3, and greater activity levels due to the reactivation of global trade.

ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE EMISSIONS INDICATORS

Scope / Indicator	Total SAAM / Divisions	% Data Coverage	Unit	2021	2020	2019
Direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) [1]	SAAM	100%	tCO2e	179,750	96,565	34,158
Direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2) [2]	SAAM	100%	tCO2e	26,464	33,798	12,333
Direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 3) [3-4]	SAAM	50%	tCO2e	192,157	180,071	92,383
Intensity by division[5]	Port Terminals Division	100%	tCO2e/t of throughput	1.71	2.00	1.56
	SAAM Towage [6]	100%	TCO2e/ operating hours	0.419	0.420	0.462
	SAAM Logistics [7]	Bonded Warehouses (SAI, VAP and IQQ)	Kg CO2e/No. containers in/ out	13.49	12.6	No information
		Cold storage Puerto Montt	Kg CO2e/ton in/out	32.09	40.1	No information
		Bulk	Kg CO2e/ton in/out	0.591	0.659	No information
		Renca	Kg CO2e/No. of pallets	2.276	2.428	4.639
	Aerosan	100%	Kg Co2e/t handled	8.69	10	No information

1) Direct emissions (Scope 1): from sources owned or controlled by the company.
2) Indirect emissions from energy consumption and distribution (Scope 2): associated with electricity consumption and/or steam generated by third parties.
3) Other indirect emissions (Scope 3): any that are not owned or controlled by the company.
4) The 2021 measurement comprised 7 of 10 fleets from SAAM Towage, 7 of 9 port terminals and 1 of 9 Logistics and Aerosan facilities.
5) Scopes 1 and 2 are considered for calculating the intensity. The measurement of the intensity depends on the division and therefore is presented separately.
6) In 2019 the following countries are considered: Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Chile and Ecuador.
7) SAAM Logistics consolidated in terms of the transfer unit used by different establishments. For 2019 information only existed for the Renca site.

EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Reduction in SAAM 2020-2021
13,715
Ton CO2e

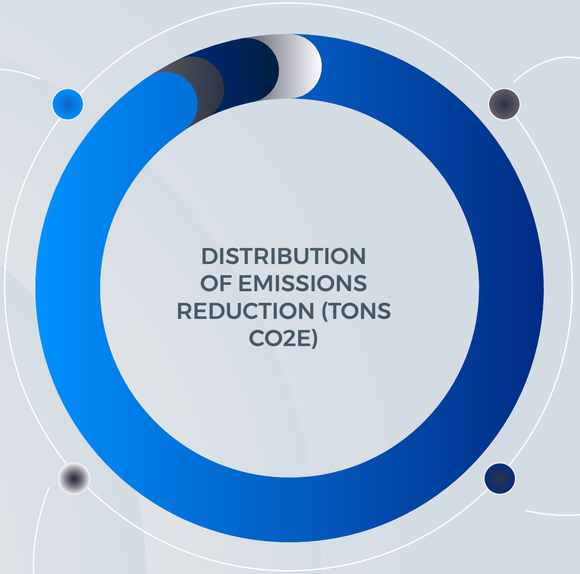
Reduction in SAAM 2020-2021
6%

15% *Port Terminals Division*

0.3% *SAAM Towage*

8% *SAAM Logistics*

13% *Aerosan*



12,579
91%
Port Terminals Division

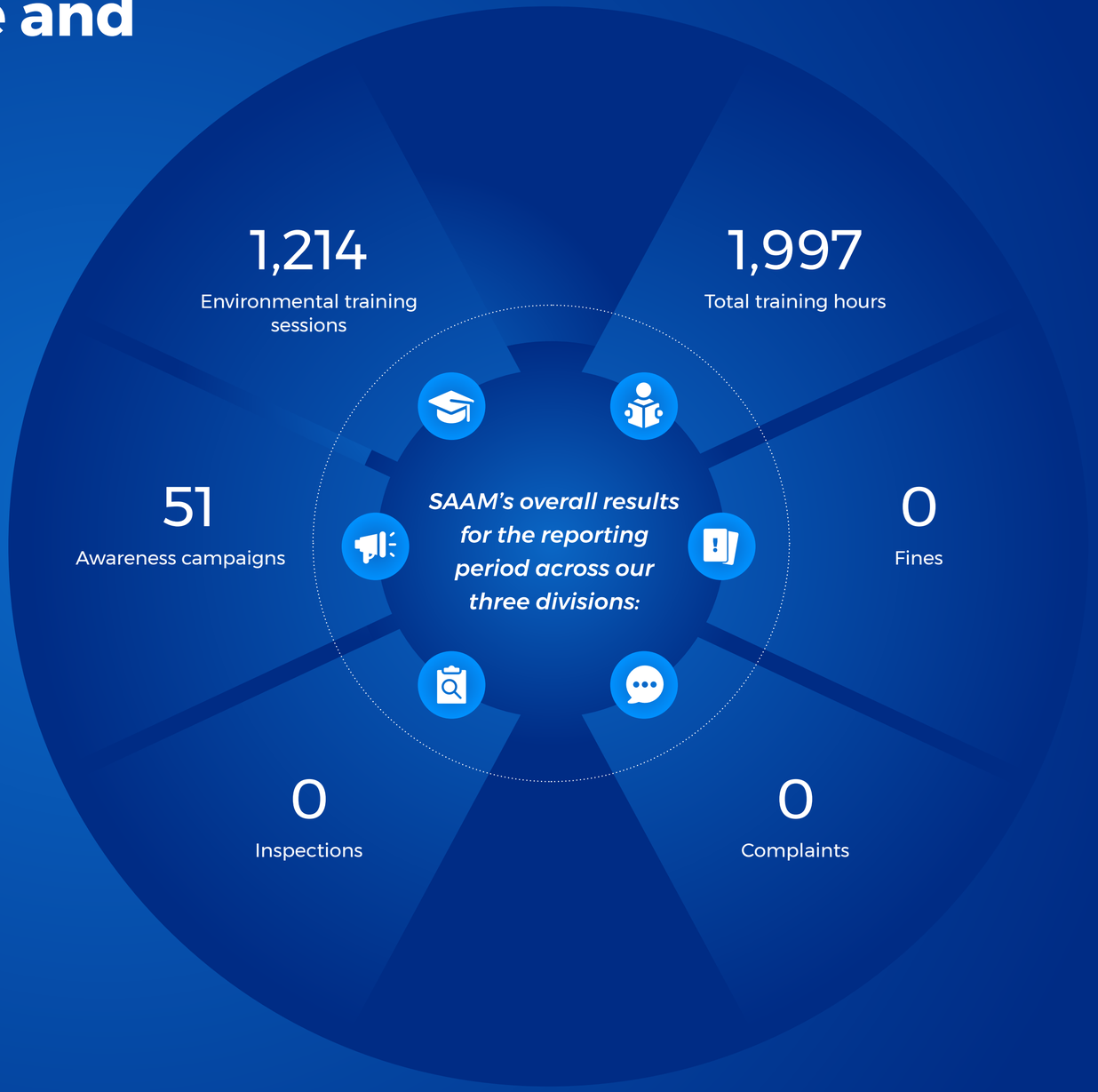
351
2%
SAAM Towage

528
4%
SAAM Logistics

364
3%
Aerosan

Environmental Culture and Compliance

SAAM aims to enhance the organization's environmental culture by building knowledge, skills and habits while raising awareness of the problems and impact generated by its operations in its quest for sustainable development. To this end, it conducts training sessions and manages incidents, inspections and social complaints.



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