





CSAV



Solid 2022 – US\$5,563 mn in profits driven by the positive performance of Hapag-Lloyd



Hapag-Lloyd, CSAV's main investment

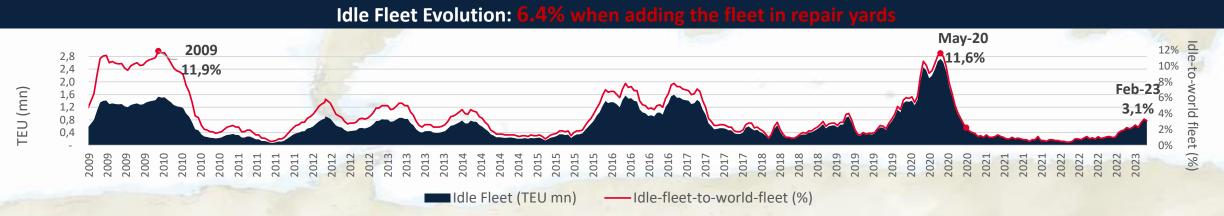
- + Exceptionally strong financial results in 2022. Revenues increased strongly due to higher freight rates (+43%yoy), while volume stayed stable (-0,2%yoy)
- + Transport expenses in 2022 increased (+18%yoy) as a result of sustained disruption of the global supply chain and bunker costs (+59%yoy)
- + Extraordinary 2022 EBIT 18.5 bn, 1.6x vs 2021
- + Spot rates have been declining since the second half of 2022, reflecting a weakening in demand, ease of congestion and more vessel deliveries
- + According to the HLAG Strategy 2023, in the year 2021-22 new acquisitions were announced in ports and infrastructure in Germany, Italy, Egypt and South America.
- + In January 2023, the purchase of 35% of JM Baxi, a company with terminals and logistics infrastructure in India was announced.



DEMAND EVOLUTION AMID COVID

VOLATILE DEMAND GROWTH DURING THE COVID PANDEMIC

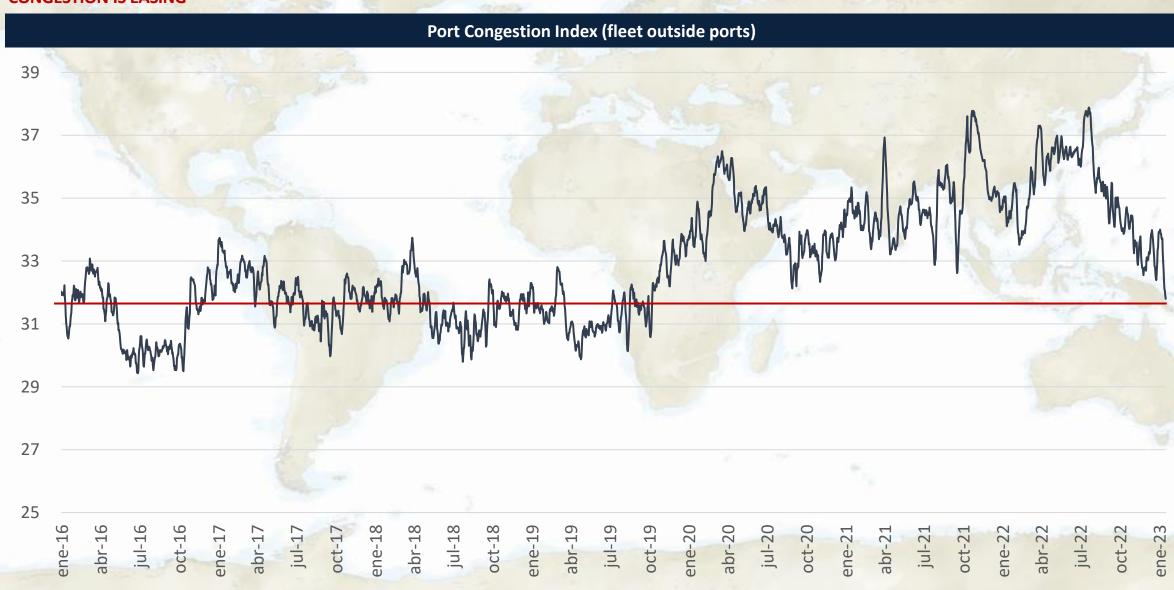




Source: Clarksons

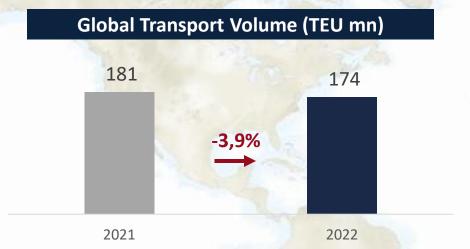


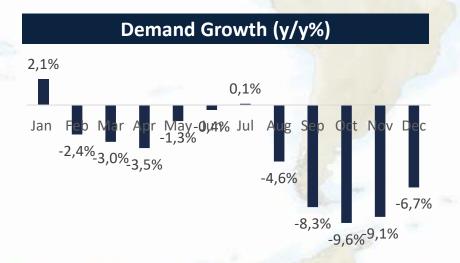
CONGESTION IS EASING





WEAK DEMAND FOR CONTAINER TRANSPORTATION ON ASIA RELATED TRADES, THE ATLANTIC HAS BEEN MORE STABLE

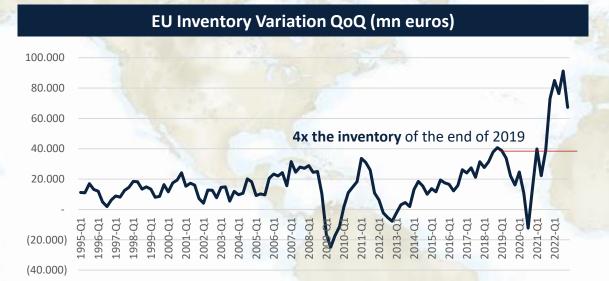


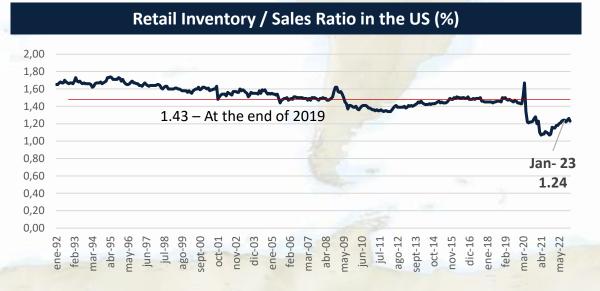






INVENTORY STOCK LEVELS

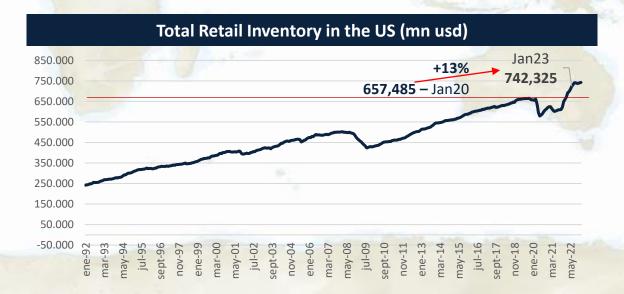






EU & US – high inventory levels

US Retail Inventory / Sales Ratio is still at a low point and demand for goods continues, meaning a destocking cycle

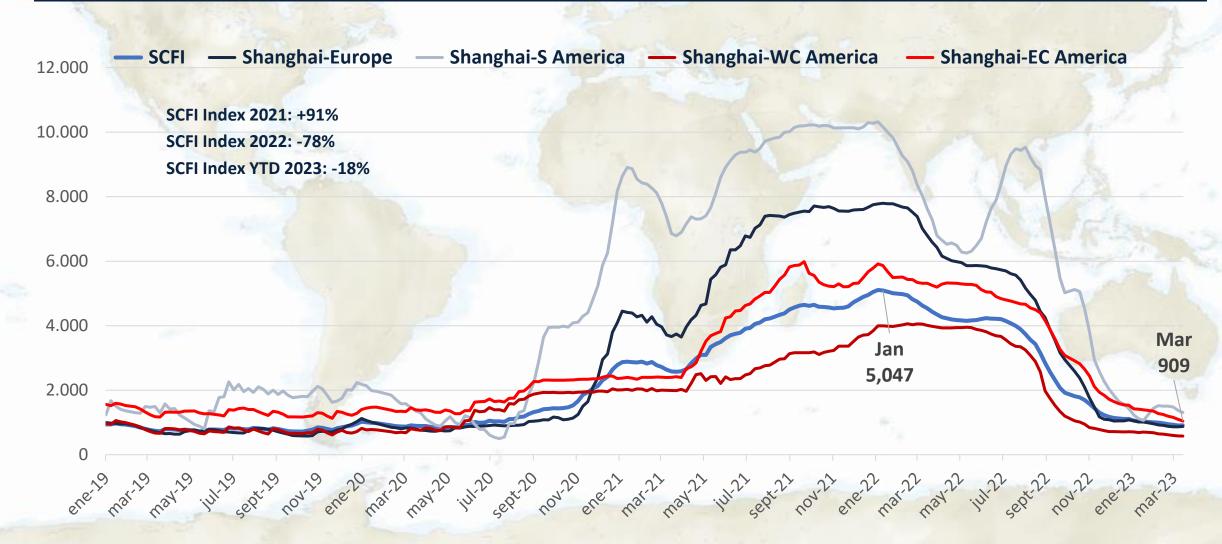


Source: US bureau of statistics EU statistics



FREIGHT RATES NORMALIZING

Freight Rates Evolution (US\$/TEU)





HIGHER TRANSPORT EXPENSES & BUNKER COSTS

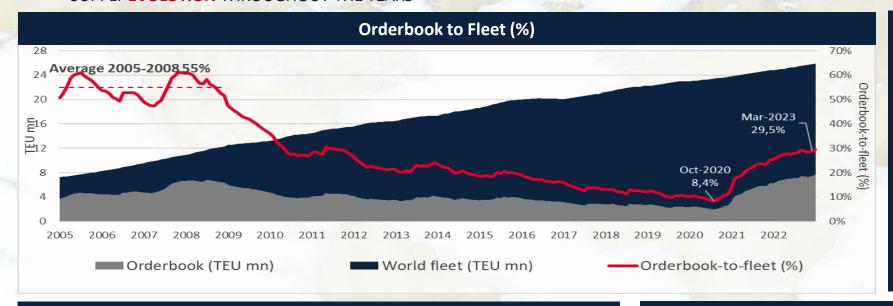


Sources: Clarksons Research (Oct 2022)

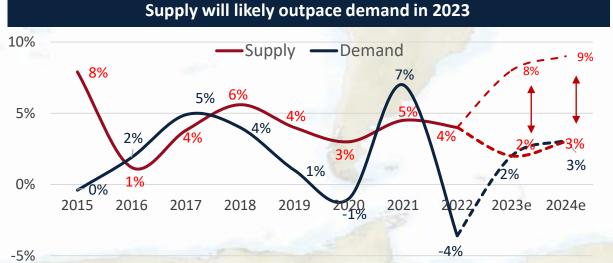


INDUSTRY

SUPPLY **EVOLUTION** THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



- + Demand will likely remain subdue until destocking cycle is completed
- + New capacity will likely exceed demand in the next quarters
- + Scrapping, slippage and slow steaming will offset strong newbuild supple partly





Notes:

(1) Assumes a useful life of 25 ≈ 33 years for vessels



CII (CARBON INTENSITY INDICATOR) CAME INTO FORCE AND HAVE IMPLICATIONS ON USAGE OF VESSELS, FLEET REQUIREMENTS AND STRATEGIES

In Jun21 IMO adopted new CO2 regulations for existing ships

- Energy Efficiency
 Existing Ship Index
 (EEXI) addressing
 the technical
 efficiency of ships
- Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII) rating scheme addressing the operational efficiency
- Enhanced Ship
 Energy Efficiency
 Management Plan
 (SEEMP) addressing
 management system

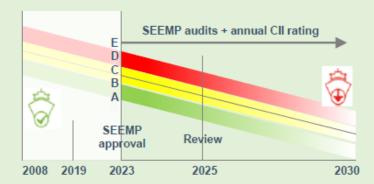
• The Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII) = measure of how efficiently a ship transports goods



Correction factors



Applies to all cargo, RoPax and cruise ships above 5,000 GT





In-compliance with D-rating (3 consecutive years) or E-rating in single year with development and approval of corrective action plan

Applicable as of Jan 1, 2023



EXTRAORDINARY RESULTS MAINLY DUE TO FREIGHT RATES, PARTIALLY OFFSET BY COST PRESSURE



SOLID RESULT IN 2022: EBITDA 59% UP

Capacity



251 Total vessels



1,797 TTEU
Vessels' aggregate
capacity



Containers' aggregate capacity

Financial Results

	2022	2021	Δ%	
Transported volume (TTEU)	11,843	11,872	0%	1
Average freight rate (USD/TEU)	2,863	2,003	43%	1
Revenue (USD mn)	36,401	26,356	38%	1
Transport expenses + D,A & I (USD/TEU)	(1,391)	(1,175)	18%	1
Avg. bunker price (USD/ton)	753	475	59%	1
EBITDA (USD mn)	20,474	12,842	59%	1
EBIT (USD mn)	18,467	11,111	66%	1
Net profit (USD mm)	17,959	10,750	67%	1





OUTLOOK FOR THE FULL YEAR 2023 CONSIDERS A GRADUAL NORMALIZATION OF EARNINGS

		FY 2022	Guidance FY 2023 (*)
	Transport volume	11,843 TTEU	Increasing slightly
L.	Avg. freight rate	2,863 USD/TEU	Decreasing clearly
	Avg. bunker consumption price	7 53 USD/mt	Decreasing clearly
(\$)	EBITDA	USD 20,474 m	USD 4,300-5,500 m
(\$)	EBIT	USD 18,467 m	USD 2,100-4,300 m

^(*) In view of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the current situation in Ukraine, the forecast is subject to considerable uncertainty.

Source: Hapag-Lloyd Investor Report

JM BAXI 35% STAKE - Jan23



Continue to build a terminal portafolio to enable quality and cost improvement

JM Baxi:

- Operates 5 container terminals + 2 new won concessions
- 1.4 MTEU container throughput p.a.
- Hinterland logistics
- India: fast growing economy

Source: Hapag-Lloyd Investor Report



2021 vs 2022





BALANCE SHEET 2022 vs 2021

ASSETS	As of December 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2021	Chan	ige
	MM US\$	MM US\$	%	MM US\$
Current assets	611,4	25,4	2306,9%	586,0
Cash and cash equivalents	97,2	23,7	310,3%	73,5
Current tax assets	513,8	0,2	-	513,6
Other	0,4	1,5	(75,3%)	(1,1)
Non-current assets	9.685,2	5.999,8	61,4%	3.685,4
Equity method investments	9.169,7	5.748,8	59,5%	3.420,9
Deferred tax assets	502,3	240,3	109,0%	262,0
Investment property and Other	13,3	10,7	24,2%	2,6
Total assets	10.296,6	6.025,2	70,9%	4.271,4

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	As of December 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2021	Char	nge
	MM US\$	MM US\$	%	MM US\$
Current liabilities	2.272,0	987,9	130,0%	1.284,1
Financial liabilities, current	560,9	460,9	21,7%	100,0
Commercial and others, current	17,7	7,6	132,4%	10,1
Tax Liabilities, current	9,8	0,0	-	9,8
Other	1.683,6	519,4	224,2%	1.164,3
Non-current liabilities	110,1	154,7	(28,8%)	(44,6)
Financial liabilities, non-current	99,6	139,4	(28,6%)	(39,8)
Other	10,5	15,3	(31,3%)	(4,8)
Total equity	7.914,5	4.882,7	62,1%	3.031,8
Total liabilities and equity	10.296,6	6.025,2	70,9%	4.271,4

Main reasons in MMUS\$

- Higher cash needs
- Tax credits to be recovered for withholding of 26.375% of the dividend received from HLAG
- + Sale of corporate offices
- + HLAG profit @30%: +5,378mn
- + Other Reserves: 32.4mn
- Dividend received: -1,989.8mn
- + Corporate restructuring process tax effect: 238.8mn
- + Loans: +70mn
- + Itaú loan paid: -10mn
- + Accrued Interests & others: +28.5mn
- + Interest paid: -23.5mn
- + Non-current to current loan: +40mn
- + Tax retention from 2022 dividend: +6.1mn
- + Provision of tax to pay in Germany: 9.8mn
- + 2021 Minimum Dividend provision: -513mn
- + 2022 Minimun Dividend provision: 1,669mn
- + Non-current to current loan: -40mn
- + Net Income of the period: +5,563mn
- + 2022 Dividend Provision: -1,669mn
- + Additional Dividend 2021: -895mn

Statements of Cook Flour	As of December 31,		Cha	Change		
Statements of Cash Flow	2022	2021	Cna	inge		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	23,7	81,7	(71,0%)	(58,0)		
Cash flows from operating activities	(29,6)	(19,0)	55%	(10,5)	•	
Proceeds from operating activities	0,2	0,7	(66%)	(0,4)		
Payments from operating activities	(29,8)	(19,5)	53%	(10,3)		
Income taxes and other	(0,0)	(0,2)	(97%)	0,2		
Cash flows from investing activities	1.468,6	219,0	571%	1.249,6		
Payments to acquire interests in joint ventures	1,8	0,1	2445%	1,7		
Dividends received	1.465,0	218,7	570%	1.246,2	-	
Interest received and other	1,9	0,2	1096%	1,7	_	
Cash flows from financing activities	(1.334,0)	(260,5)	412%	(1.073,5)		
Short term loans received	519,3	450,2	15%	69,1	•	
Loans paid to non-related parties	(460,0)	(81,0)	468%	(379,0)	_	
Dividends paid	(1.371,3)	(618,7)	122%	(752,6)	•	
Interest paid and other payments	(22,0)	(11,0)	100%	(11,0)	-	
Exchange rate effect	(31,5)	2,6	(1334%)	(34,1)	_	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	73,5	(58,0)	(227%)	131,5		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	97,2	23,7	310%	73,5		

Main reasons in MMUS\$

2022:

- + G&A & HR expenses: -29.6mn **2021:**
- + G&A & HR expenses: -19.8mn

2022:

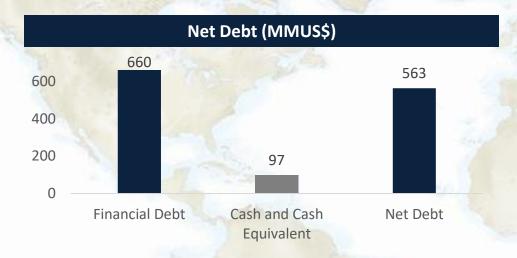
- + Dividends received: +1.465
- + Net asset sale: +1.8mn
- + Interests on time deposits: 1.8mn **2021:**
- + Dividends received: 218.7mn
- + Interests on time deposits: +0.1mn
- + Asset Sale: +0.2mn

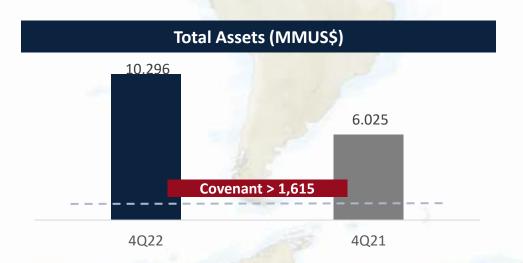
2022:

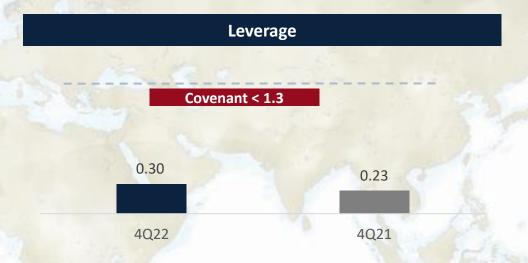
- + Net Loans & interests paid: +37.3mn **2021:**
- + Loans & interests paid: -358.2mn

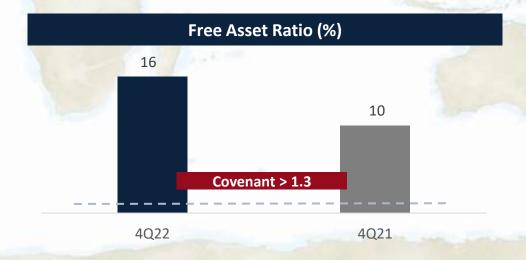


2022 vs 2021

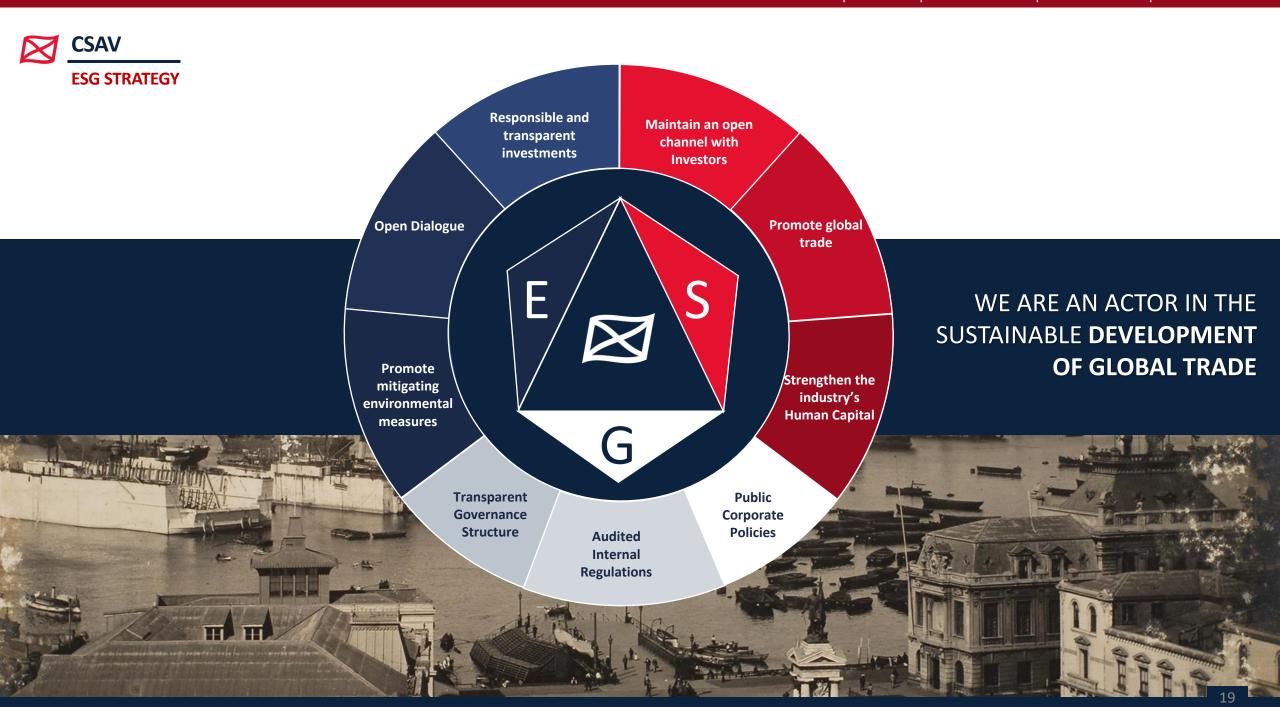








Notes Leverage: Liabilities/Equity Free Asset Ratio: Assets / Financial Liabilities





WE ARE AN ACTOR IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF GLOBAL TRADE

ESG STRATEGY



Integrity



Passion



Excellence



Adaptation



Human Capital Development

Investor Relations

Industry Promoter



ENVIROMENTAL

Environmental Policy



SOCIAL

Supplier Policy

People Management Policy

Donations Policy



GOVERNANCE

Investor Relations
Policy

Tax Policy

Risk Management

Ethics Code/CPM

STAKEHOLDERS



CSAV



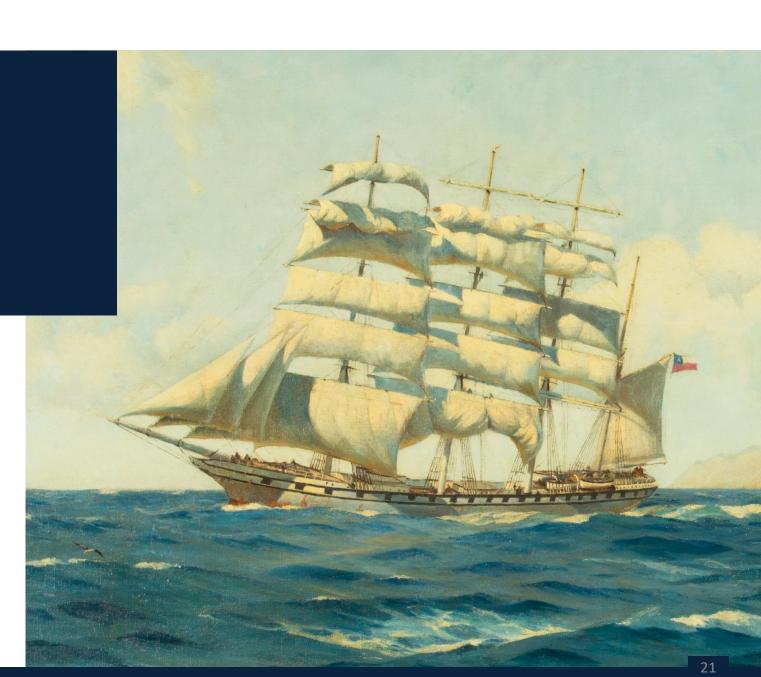
Efficient vehicle to invest in Hapag-Lloyd



Solid balance sheet and results

Hapag-Lloyd, CSAV's main investment

- + Exceptional and extraordinary results in 2022. Results in 2023 will gradually normalize.
- + Spot rate declining since August. Congestion eased.
- + Long-term, multi-year contracts & IMO2023 will offer some protection from falling spot rates









Figures in USD million

Result	2022	2021	Y-o-Y
Equity-accounted investees	5,378.3	3,220.4	2,157.9
SG&A and Other Op. Income	(38.4)	(23.1)	(15.4)
Operational Result (with equity-accounted investees)	5,339.9	3,197.3	2,142.5
Financial result & ex. rate diff.	(25.7)	(20.2)	(5.5)
Taxes	249.2	33.0	216.2
Discontinued operations	(0.1)	0.0	(0.1)
Net income	5,563.2	3,210.1	2,353.1

Record profits.

Results were driven by the good performance of Hapag-Lloyd.





Long – Term Financial targets and target achievement

Source: HLAG 2022 Investor Presentation

	Target	2022
Profitability	ROIC > WACC	111.6% ROIC>7.0% WACC
Net Leverage	≤ 3x Net Leverage/EBITDA	Net Cash
Liquidity	~ USD 1.1 bn	USD 17.0 bn*
Equity ratio	> 45%	72%
Dividend Policy 2022	≥ 30 % of EAT	65%

