

Investor Meeting 1H 2023 Results



August 2023



CSAV



- 1H23 US\$347 mn in net income driven by the performance of Hapag-Lloyd
- Results impacted by the use of US\$ 497 mn in deferred tax assets related to dividend payment to Chile



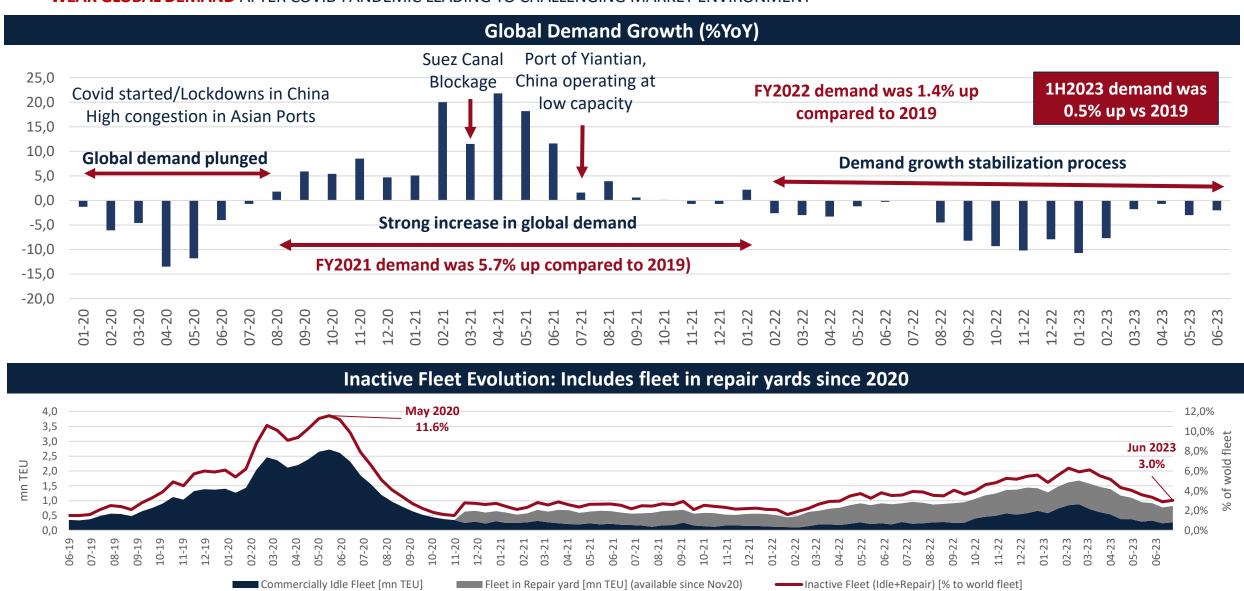
Hapag-Lloyd, CSAV's main investment

- + Weaker results after an extraordinary 2022, continuing a market normalization process. Revenues decreased (-42%yoy) due to lower freight rates (-38%yoy) and lower volumes (-3%yoy).
- + Transport expenses in 1H23 decreased (-9%yoy) as a result of lower volume and a lower cost per TEU basis (-5%yoy), including a lower bunker cost (-2%yoy).
- + In 2Q23 spot rates remain stable after bottoming out at the end of 1Q23, reflecting a weakening in demand, ease of congestion and more vessel deliveries.
- + Financial KPIs and balance sheet remained strong in 1H23 despite challenging market environment.
- + Terminal activities to become second business pillar after the completion of SAAM Ports & Logistics acquisition in August, and Spinelli Group and JM Baxi Ports & Logistics this year.
- + 2023 Outlook confirmed: Earnings normalization expected due to fundamentally different market conditions.



DEMAND EVOLUTION 2020-2023

WEAK GLOBAL DEMAND AFTER COVID PANDEMIC LEADING TO CHALLENGING MARKET ENVIRONMENT

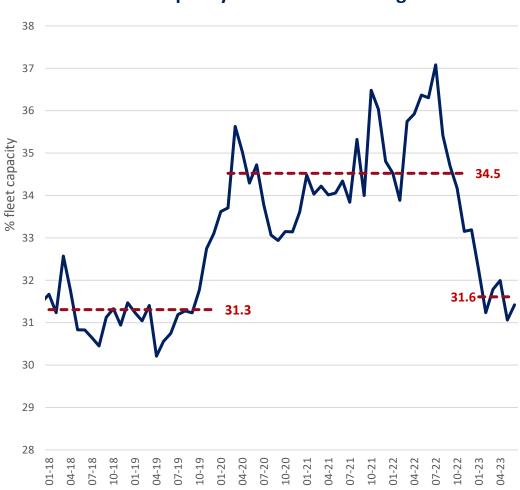




CONGESTION HAS DISSIPATED

Port Congestion





Average Port Waiting Time (+8,000 TEU vessel)



Source: Clarksons Research (June 2023)

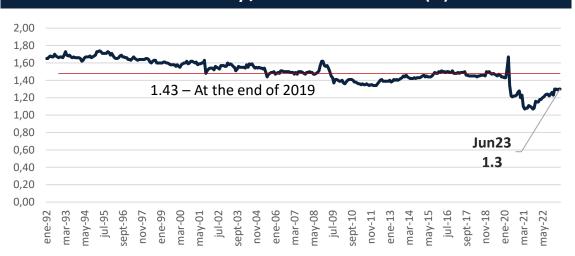


INVENTORY STOCK LEVELS





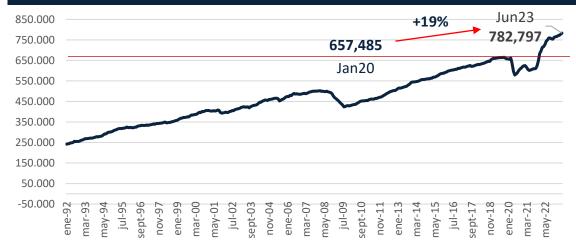
Retail Inventory / Sales Ratio in the US (%)





Demand for container transport remained low in 2Q 2023 as a result of inventory destocking



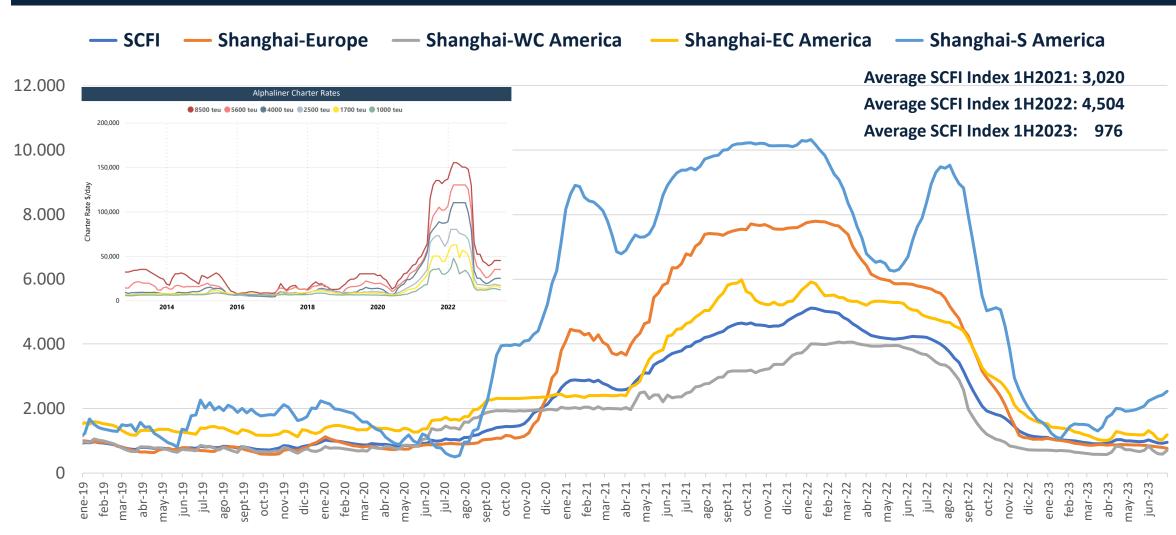


Source: US bureau of statistics EU statistics



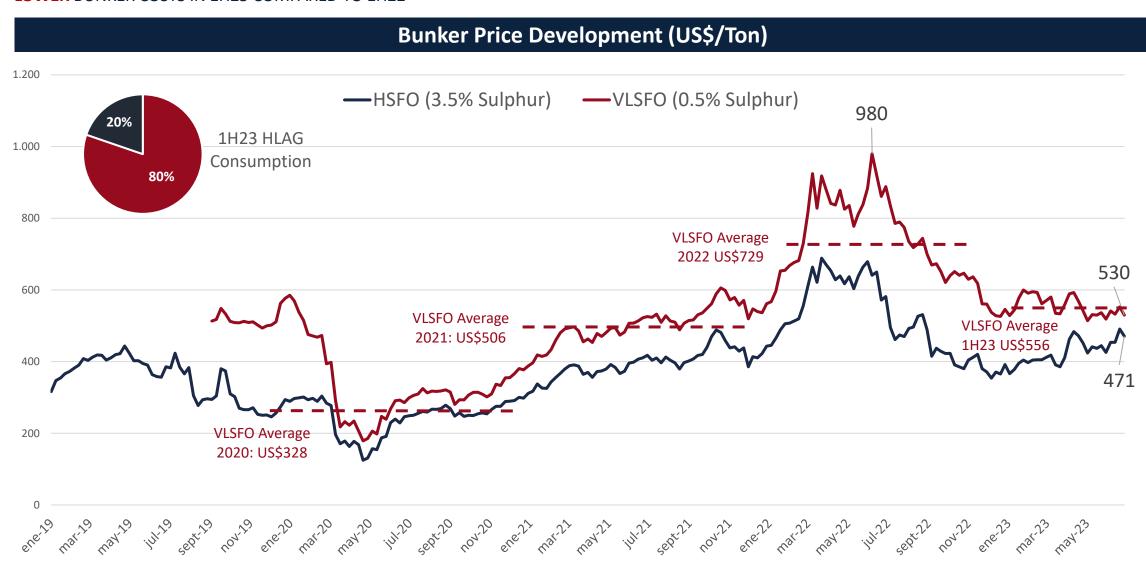
FREIGHT RATES STABLE, AFTER BOTTOMING OUT AT THE END OF 1Q 2023

Freight Rate Evolution (US\$/TEU)



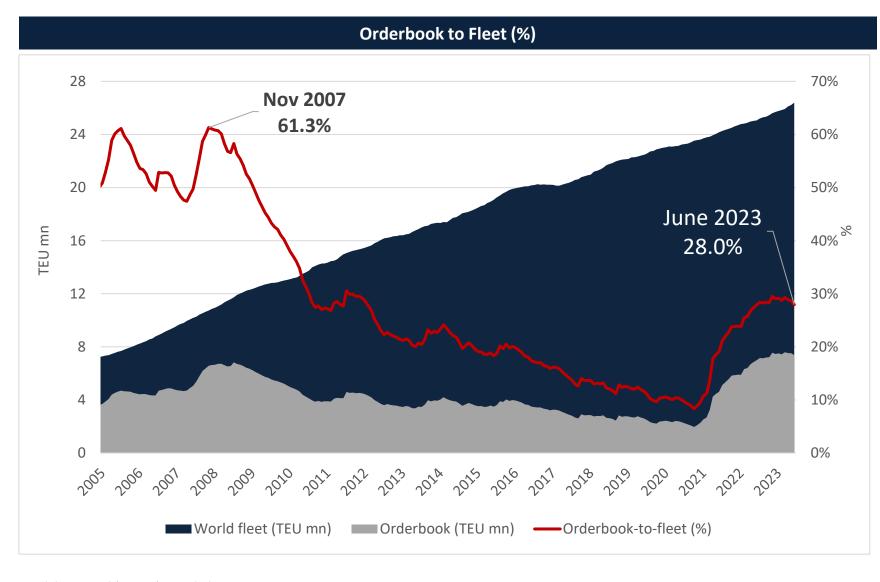


LOWER BUNKER COSTS IN 1H23 COMPARED TO 1H22





SUPPLY **EVOLUTION** THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

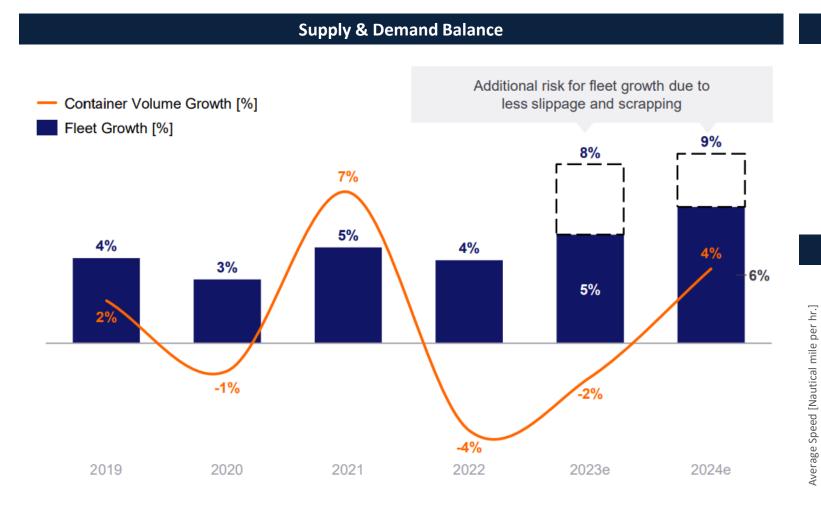


- + Demand will likely remain low until destocking cycle is completed
- + New capacity will likely exceed demand in the next quarters
- + Scrapping, slippage and slow steaming might offset strong newbuild supply partly

Source: Clarksons Research (June 2023), Hapag-Lloyd Investor Presentation H1 2023



ZOOM TO THE SUPPLY/DEMAND BALANCE



Net Capacity Growth

Capacity growth	2023
Scheduled deliveries	+10%
Less slippage to following years	- 2 to -4%
Less scrapping	- 0 to -1%
Nominal fleet growth	+5 to +8%

Average Speed

14,6 14,5 14,4 14,3 14,2 14,1 14,0

10-20

04-21

10-21

10-19 01-20 04-20 07-20

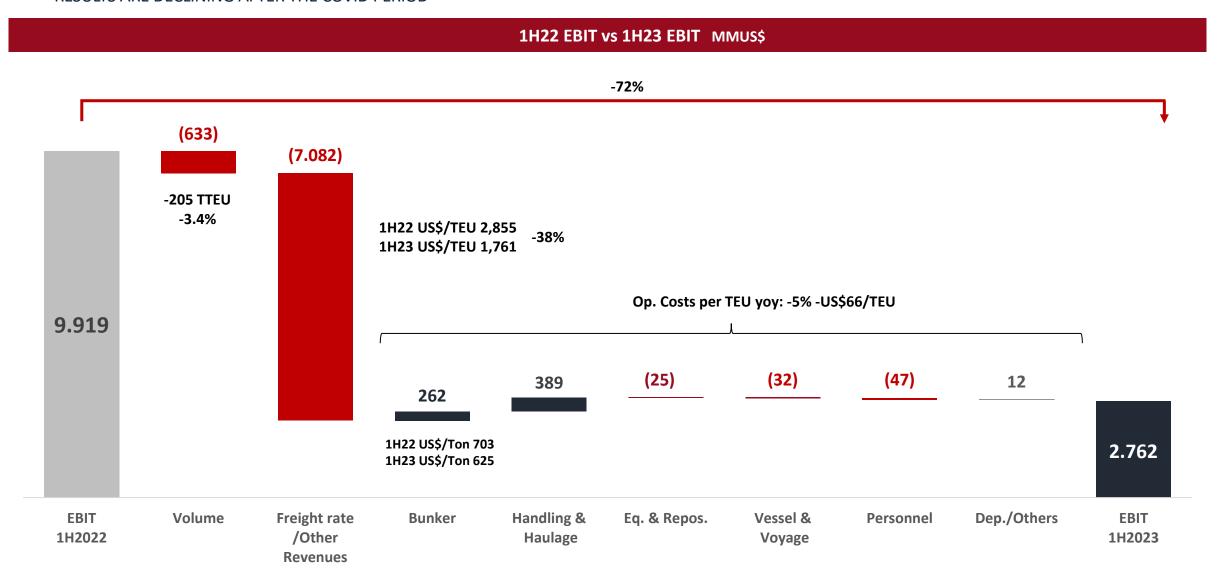
13,8

13,7 13,6 13.7

14.0



RESULTS ARE DECLINING AFTER THE COVID PERIOD



Note: Hapag-Lloyd Investor Report 1H23



OUTLOOK FOR THE FULL YEAR **2023 WAS CONFIRMED AND CONSIDERS A GRADUAL NORMALIZATION OF EARNINGS**

		FY 2022	Guidance FY 2023 (*)
	Transport volume	11,843 TTEU	Increasing slightly
‰.	Avg. freight rate	2,863 USD/TEU	Decreasing clearly
	Avg. bunker consumption price	753 USD/mt	Decreasing clearly
(\$)	EBITDA	USD 20,474 m	USD 4,300-6,500 m
(\$)	EBIT	USD 18,467 m	USD 2,100-4,300 m

^(*) In view of the current situation in Ukraine and the current inflation the forecast is subject to considerable uncertainty.

Source: Hapag-Lloyd Investor Report

SAAM PORTS & LOGISTICS ACQUISITION – OPERATION COMPLETED



Terminal activities to become Hapag-Lloyd's second business pillar

SAAM Ports (August 1, 2023)

- 10 Terminals in the Americas
- >3 TEU m container throughput p.a.

Other Terminal Acquisitions in 2023

- Spinelli Group in Europe
- JM Baxi Ports & Logistics in India

Source: Hapag-Lloyd Investor Report



NEWBUILD LNG-POWERED VESSELS WILL SUBSTANTIALLY CONTRIBUTE TO HLAG'S CO2 REDUCTION TARGETS

HLAG'S CO2 REDUCTION MEASURES

- Deployment of highly efficient 13k TEU and 24k
 TEU newbuild vessels
- Use of LNG to instantly reduce CO2 emission by 15-25% as compared to regular bunker
- Retrofitting of more than 150 vessels will generate CO2 savings of 6-7%
- Extended use of biofuels to avoid emissions by 20-30% 1)
- Exploring methanol main engine retrofit with MAN



CO2 REDUCTION AMBITION [AER]2)



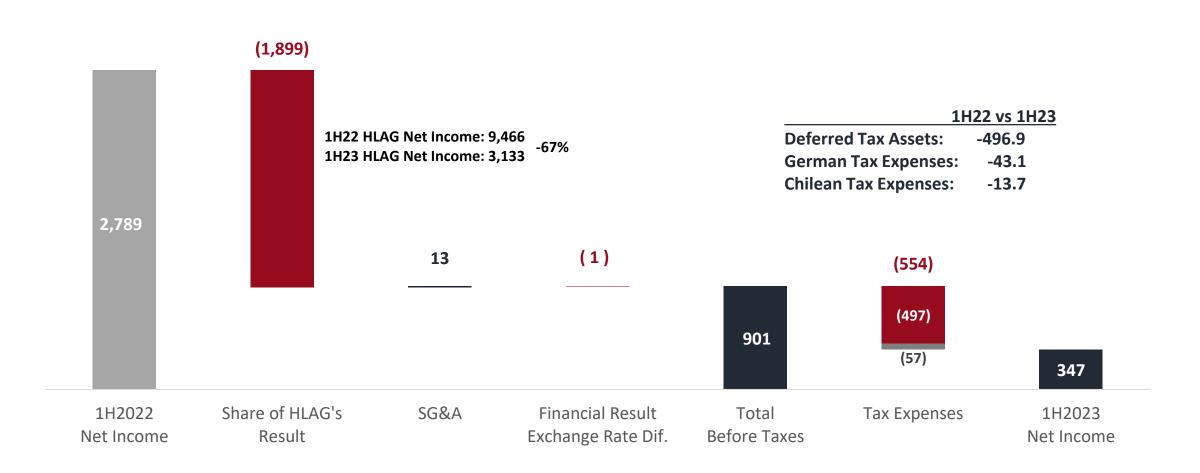
1) For B30 blend 2) Goal to reduce CO2 intensity of the fleet in ownership measured as Average Efficiency Ratio [g CO2 /dwt x NM] by 60% in 2030 as compared to 2008 3) 2023 IMO Greenhouse Gas Strategy ambition to reduce CO2 emissions per transport work, as an average across international shipping, by at least 40% by 2030, compared to 2008

Source: Hapag-Lloyd Investor Report



1H22 vs 1H23

Net Income 1H22 vs 1H23





Retentions Balance as of June 30, 2023					
Dividend Entity	Payment Date	Dividend [EUR mn]	Retention Rate [%]	Retention [EUR mn]	Refund Entity
Hapag-Lloyd	May 31, 2022	1,845	26.375%	487*	CSAV Germany Aug 7, 2023
Hapag-Lloyd	May 8, 2023	3,322	26.375%	876*	CSAV Germany
CSAV Germany	May 8, 2023	1,732	10.550%	183	CSAV Chile
			Total	1,546	

	Retentions Balance as of August 8, 2023					
Dividend Entity	Payment Date	Dividend [EUR mn]	Retention Rate [%]	Retention [EUR mn]	Refund Entity	
Hapag-Lloyd	May 8, 2023	3,322	26.375%	876*	CSAV Germany	
CSAV Germany	May 8, 2023	1,732	10.550%	183	CSAV Chile	
CSAV Germany	August 8, 2023	480	10.550%	51 New	CSAV Chile	
			Total	1,110**		

Notes: (*) Tax payment of 1,61% over the gross dividend paid by HLAG will be offset the tax refund. Dividend payment to Chile will be subject to a new retention of 26.375% (15.825% of WHT and 10.550% of Tax refund).

^(**) EUR/USD exchange rate fluctuation will remain unhedged.



BALANCE SHEET 2Q23 vs 4Q22

ASSETS	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	Cha	nge
	MM US\$	MM US\$	%	MM US\$
Current assets	2,067.8	611.4	238.2%	1.456.5
Cash and cash equivalents	121.9	97.2	25.5%	24.7
Current tax assets	1,945.4	513.8	278.6%	1.431.5
Other	0.5	0.4	50.4%	0.2
Non-current assets	6,455.0	9,685.2	(33.4%)	(3,230.2)
Equity method investments	6,439.6	9,169.7	(29.8%)	(2,730.1)
Deferred tax assets	2.3	502.3	(99.5%)	(500.0)
Investment property and Other	13.2	13.3	(0.9%)	(0.1)
Total assets	8,522.8	10,296.6	(17.2%)	(1,773.7)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	Cha	Change	
	MM US\$	MM US\$	%	MM US\$	
Current liabilities	264.1	2,272.0	(88.4%)	(2,007.9)	
Financial liabilities, current	101.1	560.9	(82.0%)	(459.7)	
Commercial and others, current	18.1	18.1	(0.1%)	(0.0)	
Tax Liabilities, current	38.6	9.8	292.7%	28.7	
Other	106.3	1,683.2	(93.7%)	(1,576.9)	
Non-current liabilities	106.5	110.1	(3.2%)	(3.6)	
Financial liabilities, non-current	99.6	99.6	0.1%	0.1	
Other	6.9	10.5	(34.6%)	(3.6)	
Total equity	8,152.3	7,914.5	3.0%	237.8	
Total liabilities and equity	8,522.8	10,296.6	(17.2%)	(1,773.7)	

Main reasons in MMUS\$

- + 26,375% Retention Paid (EUR +876 mn): +929 mn
- + 10,550% Retention Paid (EUR +183mn): +199 mn
- + 15,825% WHT Paid (Tax Credit, EUR+274mn): +293 mn
- + EUR/USD exchange effect over EUR balance & others
- + Gross Dividend from HLAG: -3,660 mn
- Share 1H23 HLAG Result: +935 mn
- + Other Reserves: -5 mn
- + Deferred Tax Assets: -497 mn
- + Others: -3 mn

- + 2022 Retention Loan: -490 mn
- + Net Security loan: +35 mn
- + Itaú loan paid: -5 mn
- + Others: +0.3 mn
- + Dividend payment: -1.669 mn
- + 1H23 Dividend provision: +104 mn
- + Net Income for the period: +347 mn
- + 1H23 Dividend Provision: -104 mn
- + Other reserves: -5 mn



As of June 30, Statements of Cash Flow Change 2023 2022 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period 97,2 23.7 310% 73.5 Cash flows from operating activities (527.6)(17.9)2,841% (509.7)Payments from operating activities (225.6)(17.9)1,158% (207.6)Income taxes and other (302.1)(0.0)(302.1)**Cash flows from investing activities** 2.702.9 1,467.7 84% 1,235.2 Payments to acquire interests in joint ventures (0.0)2.4 (101%)(2.4)Dividends received 1,465.0 84% 2,694.8 1,229.8 Interest received and other 8.1 0.4 2,217% 7.8 Cash flows from financing activities (2,130.8)(1,305.2)63% (825.6)Loans received / Loans paid (477.7)64.3 (843%)(542.0)Dividends paid (1,643.7)21% (288.6)(1,355.1)Interest paid and other payments (9.4)(14.4)(35%)5.0 **Exchange rate effect** (19.7)(31.8)(38%)12.1 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 24.7 112.7 (78%) (88.0)Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 121.9 (11%) (14.4)136.4

Main reasons in MMUS\$

- + 15,825% WHT paid (Tax Credit): -302 mn
- + 10,550% Retention paid: -201 mn
- + Lower G&A & HR expenses: -7 mn
- + Higher HLAG net dividend: +1.230 mn
- Higher interest on time deposits: +8 mn
- 2022 Net asset sale: -3 mn
- + Higher loan payments:

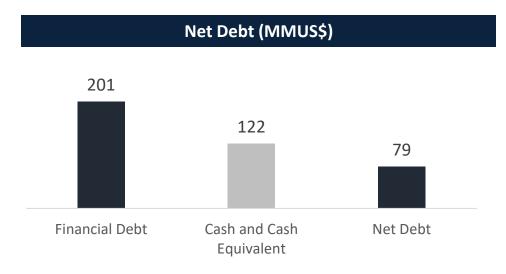
1H23 vs 1H22

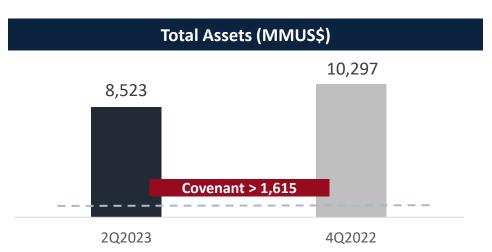
Retention loan + CCS: -507mn +70mn Security loan: +35mn -

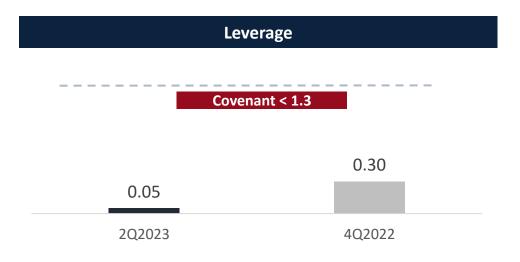
Itaú loan: -5mn -5mn

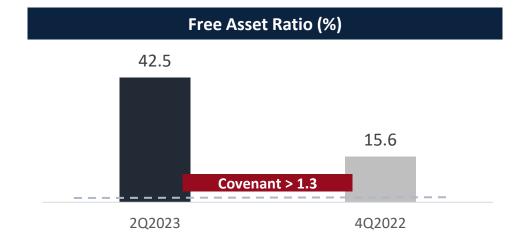
- Higher dividend payment: -289 mn
- + Lower financial costs: -5 mn



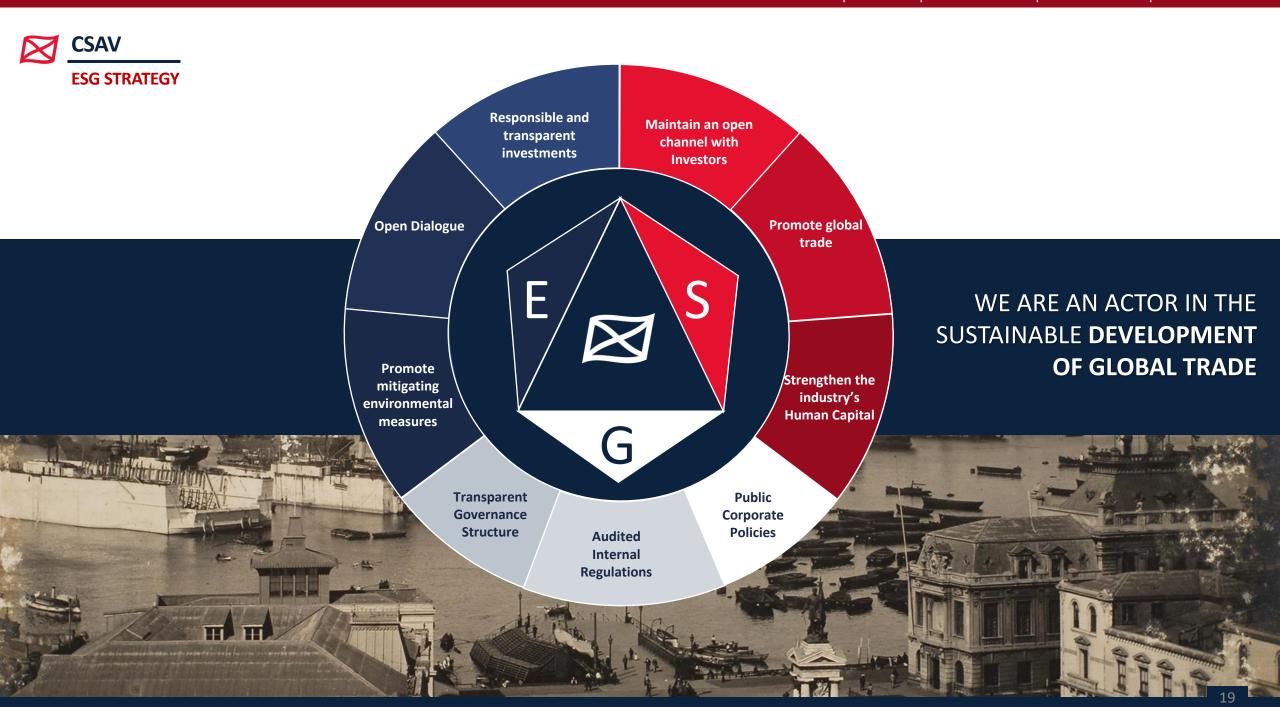








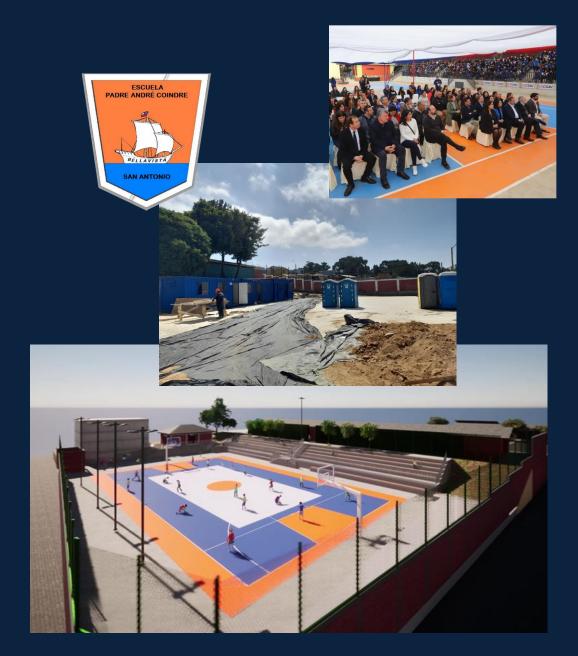
Notes Leverage: Liabilities/Equity Free Asset Ratio: Assets / Financial Liabilities





FSG — RECENT EVENTS





CSAV



- Efficient vehicle to invest in Hapag-Lloyd
- Solid balance sheet
- Decreasing results due to market normalizing

Hapag-Lloyd, CSAV's main investment

- + Demand for container transport remained low in H1 2023 as a result of inventory destocking
- + Spot rate declining since August. Congestion dissipated.
- + 2023 Outlook confirmed: Earnings normalization expected due to fundamentally different market conditions









1H23 MARKET NORMALIZATION: EBITDA 65% DOWN

Capacity



258 Total vessels



1,865 TTEU
Aggregate vessel capacity



capacity

Financial Results

	1H23	1H22	Δ%	
Transported volume (TTEU)	5,807	6,012	-3%	
Average freight rate (USD/TEU)	1,761	2,855	-38%	
Revenue (USD mn)	10,847	18,562	-42%	
Transport expenses + D,A & I (USD/TEU)	(1,265)	(1,331)	-5%	
Avg. bunker price (USD/ton)	625	703	11%	
EBITDA (USD mn)	3,775	10,942	-65%	
EBIT (USD mn)	2,762	9,919	-72%	
Net income (USD mm)	3,133	9,466	-67%	

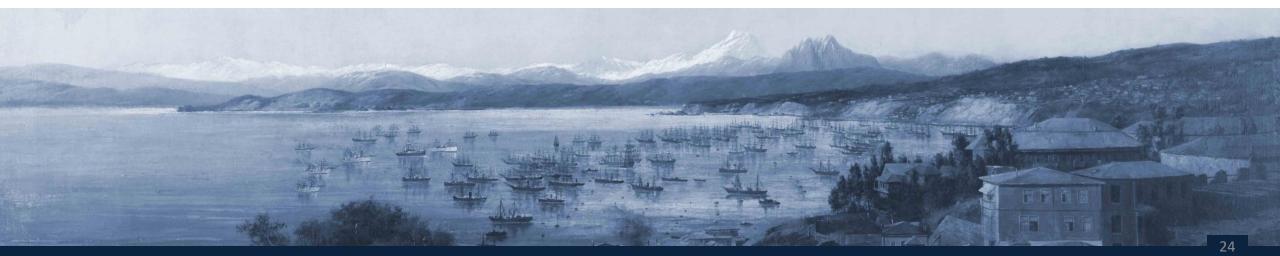




Figures in USD million

Result	1H23	1H22	Y-o-Y
Equity-accounted investees	935.5	2,834.3	(1,898.8)
SG&A and Other Op. Income	(6.8)	(19.5)	(12.7)
Operational Result (with equity-accounted investees)	928.7	2,814.7	(1,886.1)
Financial result & ex. rate diff.	(20.5)	(19.3)	(1.3)
Taxes	1.3	7.5	(6.2)
Discontinued operations	560.7	(7.0)	(553.7)

Results were driven by the good performance of Hapag-Lloyd in market which is normalizing.





WE ARE AN ACTOR IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF GLOBAL TRADE





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

