







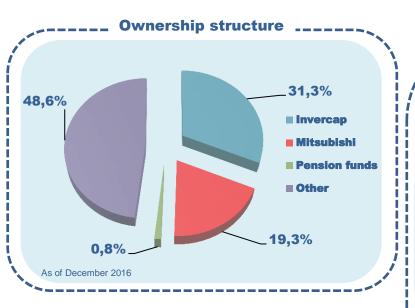




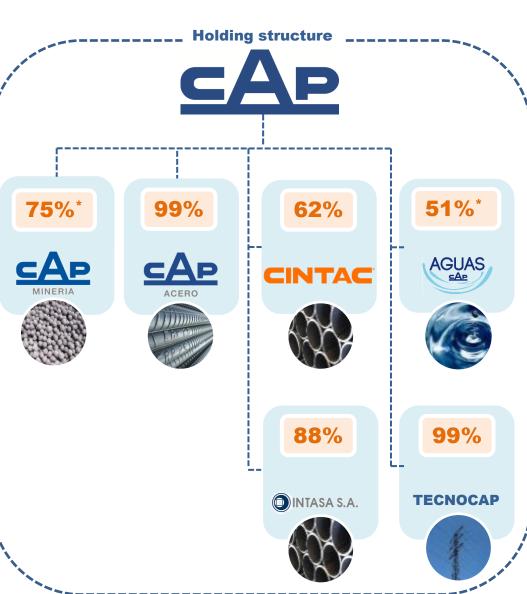
11th Annual Andean Conference March 2017 – Santiago, Chile

CAP at a glance













Iron ore mining

Mining sites



CAP Mining has **three different areas of operation** in the north of Chile, located around the cities of **Copiapó**, **Vallenar** and **La Serena**







Copiapo Valley: Punta Totoralillo port





Copiapo Valley: Desalination plant





Copiapo Valley: Magnetite plant





Copiapo Valley: Cerro Negro Norte mine





Huasco Valley: Guacolda II port





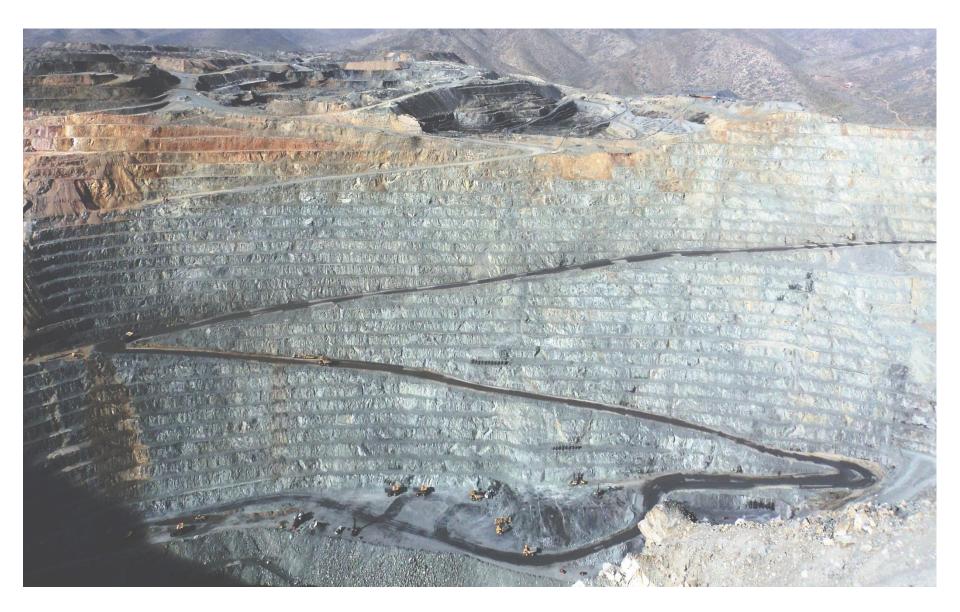
Huasco Valley: Pellets plant





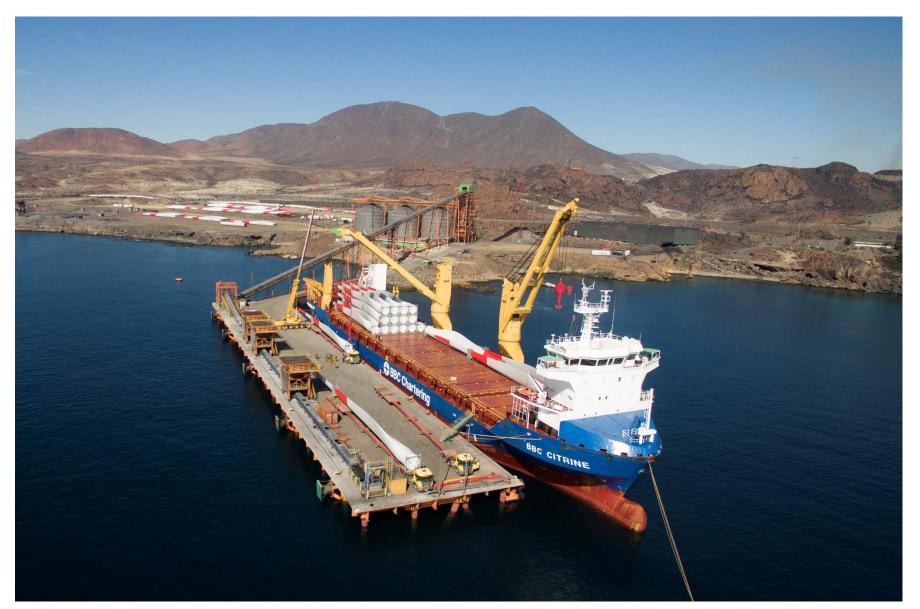
Huasco Valley: Los Colorados mine





CAP – Agrosuper asset: Las Losas port





Elqui Valley: El Romeral mine





Elqui Valley: Guayacán port





Resources and reserves of magnetic ore







Mining products





BF and DR Pellets 65% to 67% Fe contentSubject to pellet
premium and
premium per 1% Fe



Lumps 62% Fe contentSubject to lump
premium



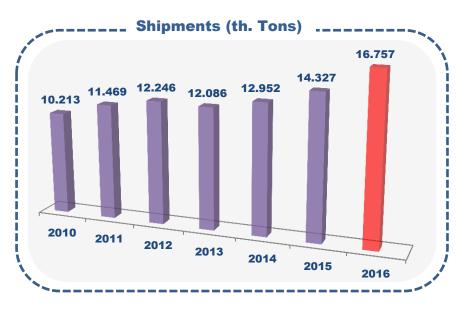
Pellet feed 66% to 69% Fe content Subject to premium per 1% Fe



Fines
62% to 63% Fe
content
Subject to premium
per 1% Fe

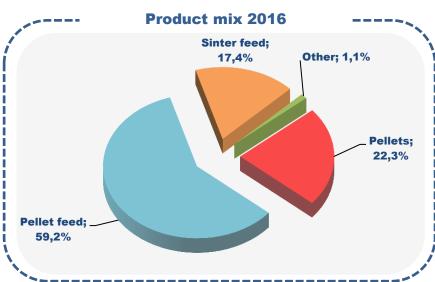
Iron ore shipments and markets





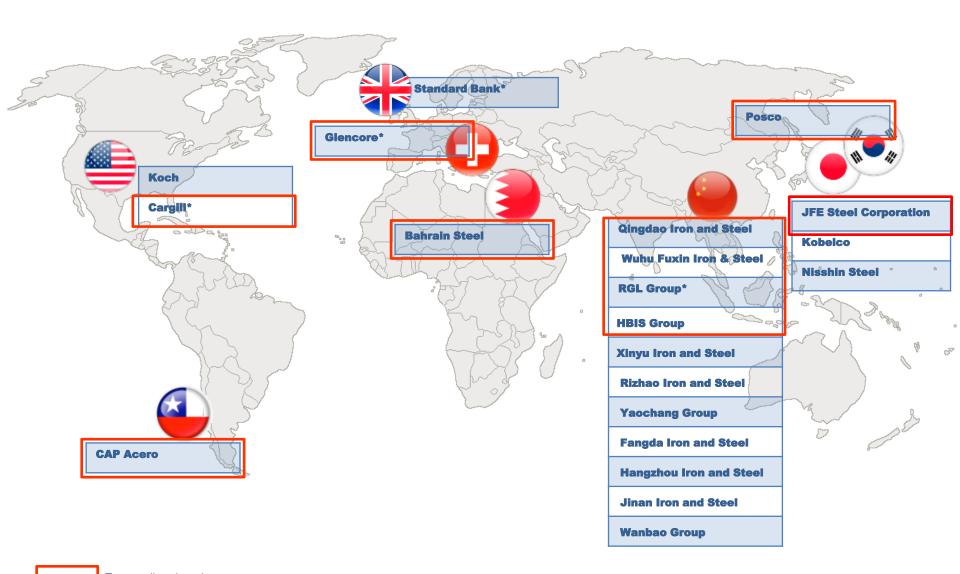






Main clients









Steel production

Focus on long steel products



- Steel business reorganization to produce 700 kt/y, with one blast furnace
- Strong adjustment in its industrial processes and workforce lowering costs and expenses
- Sustainable growth in long products demand mainly due to the need of grinding media supply to the mining sector



Grinding bars

For high quality grinding balls in the mining industry

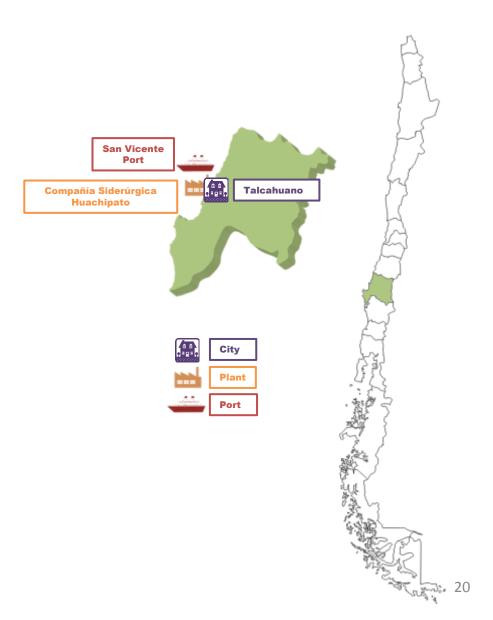


Reinforcing bars

Coils or straight bars for construction, earthquake resistant

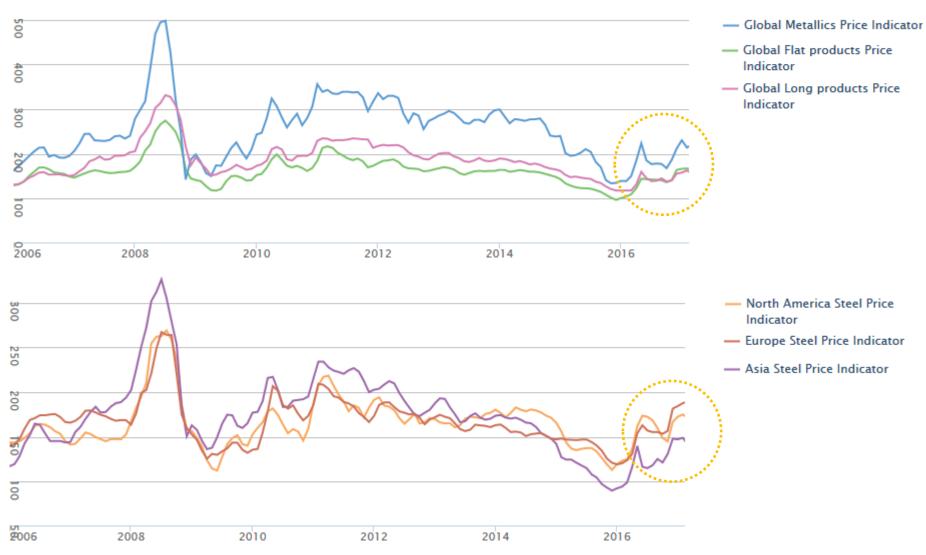


Wire rod
Mesh and drawing quality



Steel prices went up during 2016

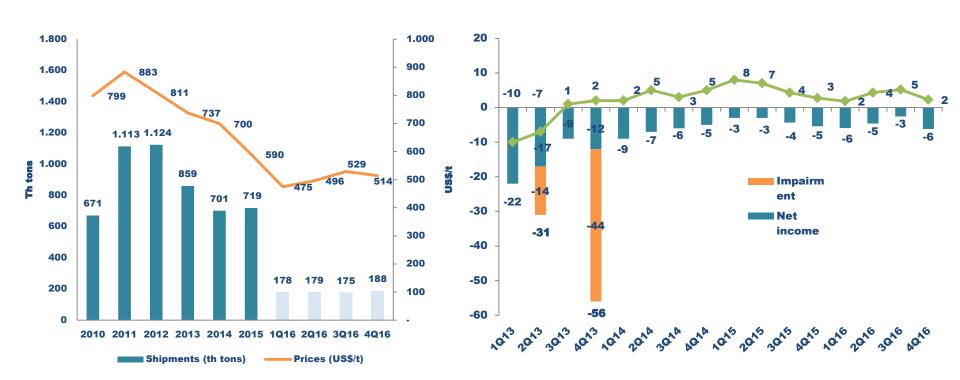




Recovery of cash generation (EBITDA)



- Even though steel prices have shown a slight recovery during 2016, Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato has not been able to show profits
- The steel company has managed to generate positive cash flow over the last 14 quarters due to the reorganization and adjustment in industrial processes, but the lack of protection in the Chilean market is not only impacting prices but also the steel volumes, deteriorating margins



Steel safeguards and antidumping duties



Due to the openness of the Chilean economy, CAP Acero is competing with international steel prices, highly influenced by Chinese imports at prices well below market benchmarks



□ Chilean authorities imposed an antidumping duty of 40.6% for Chinese wire rod for a period of six months, starting in October 2016. Wire rod represents 20% of CSH's production



□ Additionally, in November 2016 an antidumping duty of 9.8% for Mexican rebar was granted by Chilean authorities for a period of 1 year. Rebar accounts for 30% of CSH's production



☐ In January 2017, CAP Acero filed the necessary information to raise the case for Chinese grinding bars antidumping duties.

Grinding bars are 50% of CSH's production

Location and logistics





Strategic location and logistics at San Vicente Bay in the VIII region of Chile





 Large extension of land of 400 ha where the steel mill operates and 300 ha of forest available for real estate use





Steel processing

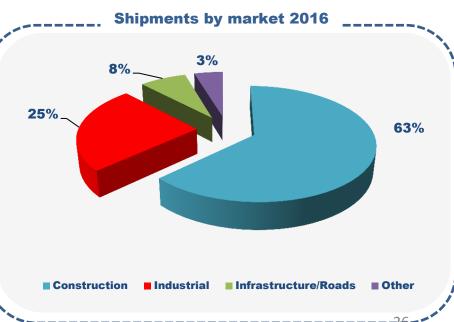
Steel processing

CAP

- Creates value-added solutions for the construction, industry and infrastructure sectors in Chile, Peru and Argentina
- Transition to innovative solutions for industrial (electricity self-generation through photovoltaic warehouse roof designs) and residential construction
- Chile is LATAM's most intensive user of steel in construction
- Main flat steel importer of the Pacific coast of South America







Innovation through a new value added product mix





Vine stakes

Galvanized steel profiles to lead crops growth are structures strong enough to resist the mechanization process of harvests

Photovoltaic plant Cintac Maipú

The biggest "on roof" in South



Steel structures for solar panels

Supplier of steel structures to mount solar panels in different photovoltaic plants in the country

Metalcon ®

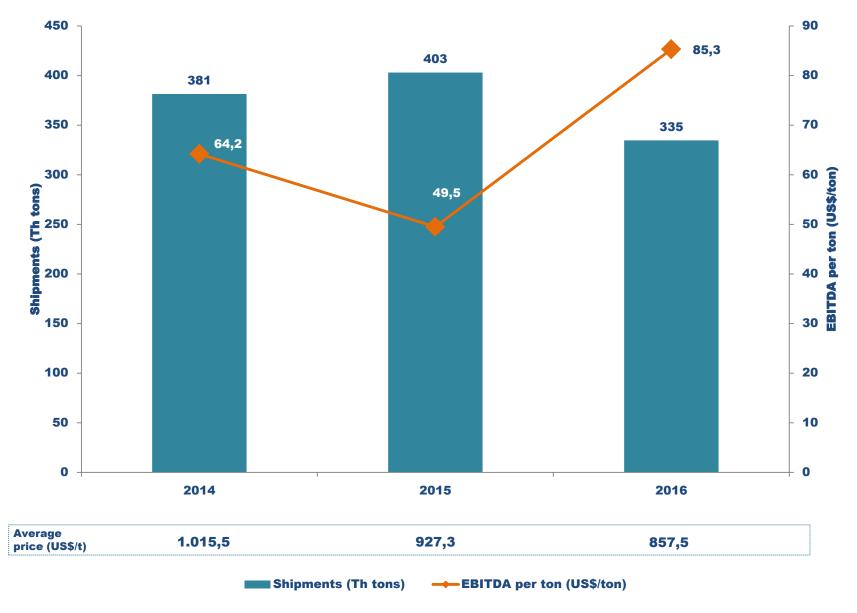
The METALCON® construction system consists of galvanized steel profiles for various structural applications





Lower volumes...higher margins









Infrastructure

Infrastructure business providing stable support to the CAP group



| US\$ million | 2015 | 2016 |
|--------------|------|------|
| EBITDA | 55,5 | 52,3 |
| Net Income | 8,8 | 14,0 |



Seawater desalination plant

Current desalination capacity of 400 l/s can be increased to 600 l/s

Delivers water to Cerro Negro Norte mine and the Magnetite plant (both owned by CAP Minería) and to the city of Caldera (on behalf of Caserones)



Power transmission line

220 kV power transmission line, with an extension of 140 km connecting Amanecer Solar CAP photovoltaic plant, Cerro Negro Norte mine, Punta Totoralillo port, the desalination plant and the national grid



Las Losas port

Owned 51% CAP and 49% Agrosuper, has a total capacity of 2 million tons per year, with a utilization rate of approximately 30%

Located in Huasco, this multi purpose port has potencial to handle cargoe such as iron ore, limestone, copper, fruit and spare parts and equipment

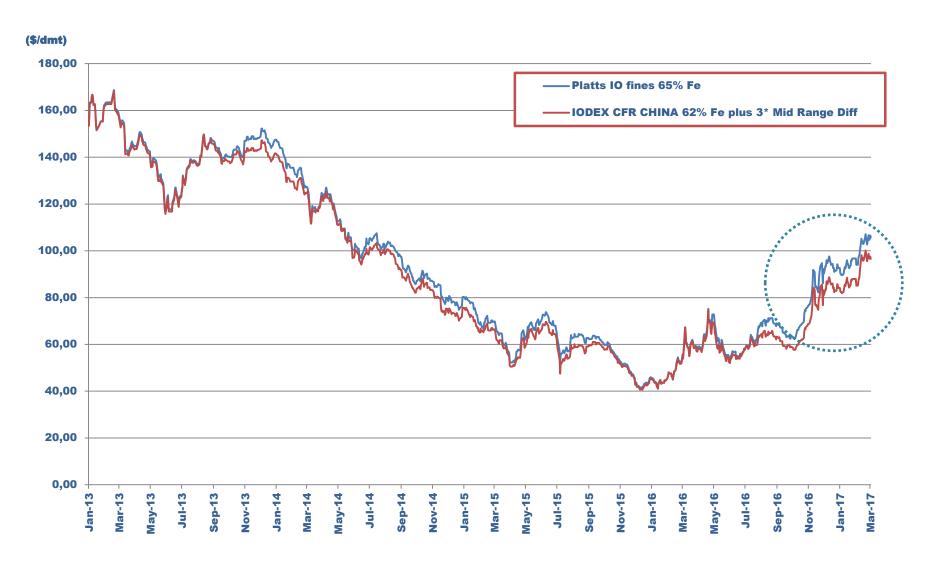




Global industry update

Iron ore price evolution

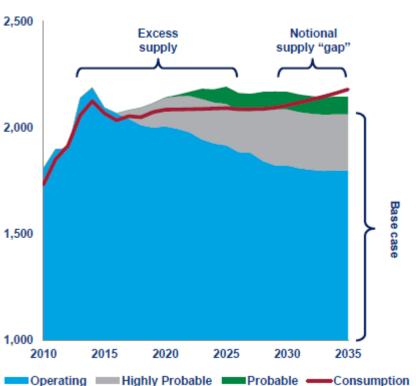




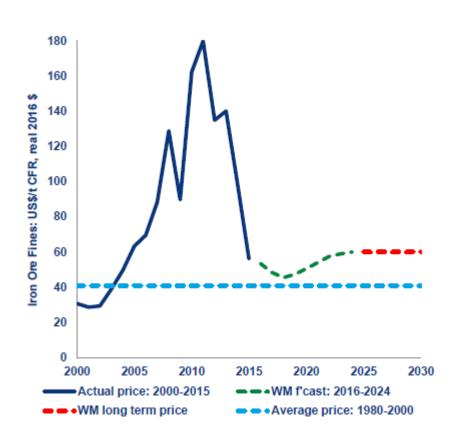
Iron ore long term trade balance and price forecast



No new supply needed for at least 10 years.



Price f'cast: it gets worse before it gets better!



International iron ore price adjustment and CMP's cost reduction (2014)



PLATTS DAILY IRON ORE PRICE ASSESSMENTS

Platts daily iron ore assessments, December 29

| | \$/dmt | Midpoint | Change | % Chg |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------|--------|-------|
| IODEX 62% Fe CFR North China | 67.50-68.50 | 68.00 | 0.50 | 0.74 |
| 63.5/63% Fe CFR North China | 69.00-70.00 | 69.50 | 0.50 | 0.72 |
| 65% Fe CFR North China | 76.00-77.00 | 76.50 | 0.50 | 0.66 |
| 58% Fe low Al CFR North China | 59.00-60.00 | 59.50 | 0.50 | 0.85 |
| 58% Fe* CFR North China | 55.50-56.50 | 56.00 | 0.75 | 1.36 |
| 52% Fe CFR North China | 37.00-38.00 | 37.50 | 0.75 | 2.04 |
| +41 4.00/ | | | | |

^{*}AI = 4.0% max

Per 1% differentials (Range 60-63.5% Fe), \$/dmt

| Per 1% Alumina 1-2.5% Al ₂ O ₃ 0.50 0.00 | | Within Min-Max | \$/dmt | Change |
|--|----------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Per 1% Silica 4.5-6.5% SiO ₂ 1.50 0.00 | Per 1% Fe | 60-63.5% Fe | 1.30 | 0.00 |
| | Per 1% Alumina | 1-2.5% Al ₂ O ₃ | 0.50 | 0.00 |
| 6.5-9% SiO ₂ 1.75 0.00 | Per 1% Silica | 4.5-6.5% SiO ₂ | 1.50 | 0.00 |
| | | 6.5-9% SiO ₂ | 1.75 | 0.00 |

Source: Platts, December 2014

| | 2013 | 2014 |
|--------------------------|------|------|
| CMP's cash cost (US\$/t) | 57,4 | 49,2 |

International iron ore price adjustment and CMP's cost reduction (2015)



PLATTS DAILY IRON ORE ASSESSMENTS, DECEMBER 31

| | \$/dmt | Midpoint | Change | % Chg | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------|--------|-------|--|
| IODEX 62% Fe CFR North China | 42.75-43.75 | 43.25 | 0.20 | 0.46 | |
| 63.5/63% Fe CFR North China | 43.65-44.65 | 44.15 | 0.20 | 0.46 | |
| 65% Fe CFR North China | 45.45-46.45 | 45.95 | 0.20 | 0.44 | |
| 58% Fe low AI CFR North China | 38.35-39.35 | 38.85 | 0.20 | 0.52 | |
| 58% Fe* CFR North China | 34.85-35.85 | 35.35 | 0.20 | 0.57 | |
| 52% Fe CFR North China | 26.40-27.40 | 26.90 | 0.20 | 0.75 | |

^{*}AI = 4.0% max

PER 1% DIFFERENTIALS (Range 60-63.5% Fe), \$/dmt

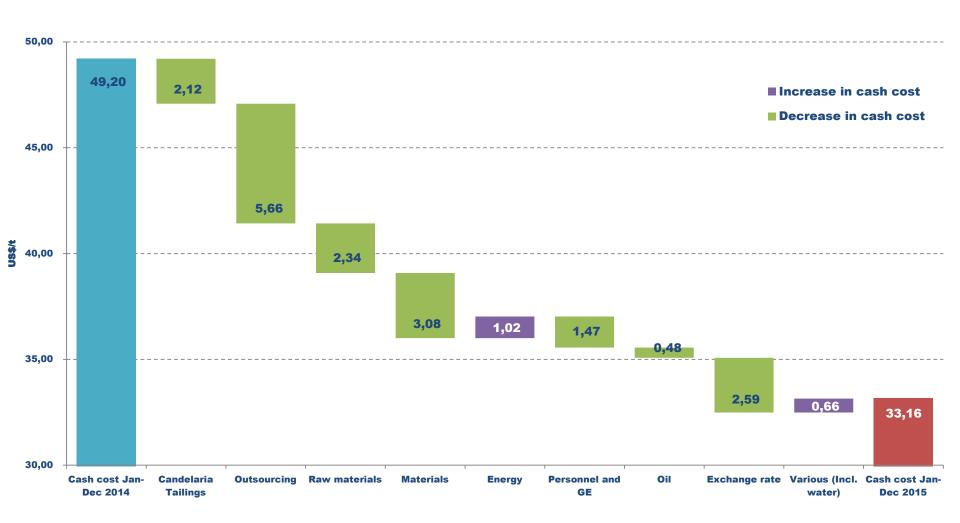
| | Within Min-Max | \$/dmt | Change | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--|
| Per 1% Fe | 60-63.5% Fe | 0.70 | 0.00 | |
| Per 1% Alumina | 1-2.5% Al ₂ O ₃ | 0.30 | 0.00 | |
| Per 1% Silica | 4.5-6.5% SiO ₂ | 0.10 | 0.00 | |
| | 6.5-9% SiO ₂ | 0.30 | 0.00 | |
| Per 0.01% Phosphorus | 0.09-0.12% P | 0.35 | 0.00 | |

Source: Platts, December 2015

| | 2015 |
|--------------------------|------|
| CMP's cash cost (US\$/t) | 33,2 |

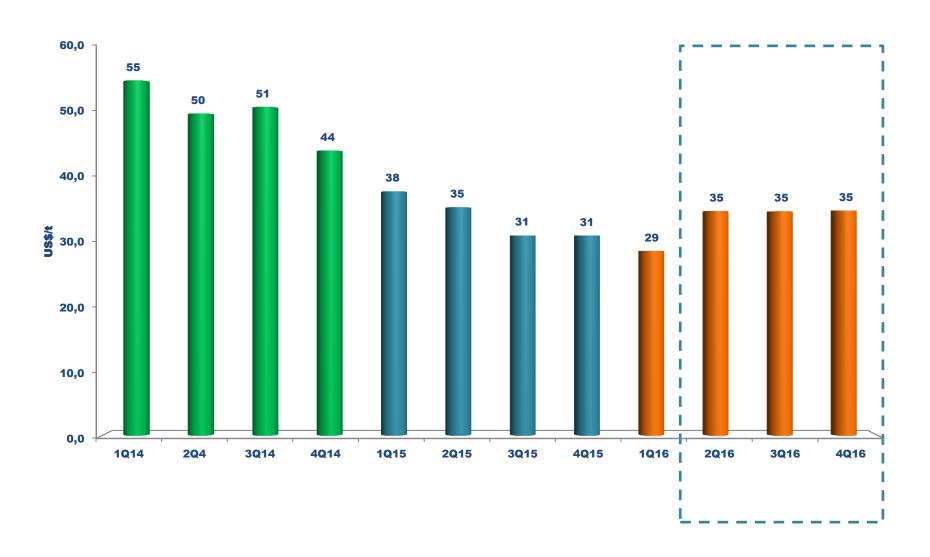
CMP's costs and expenses reduction efforts



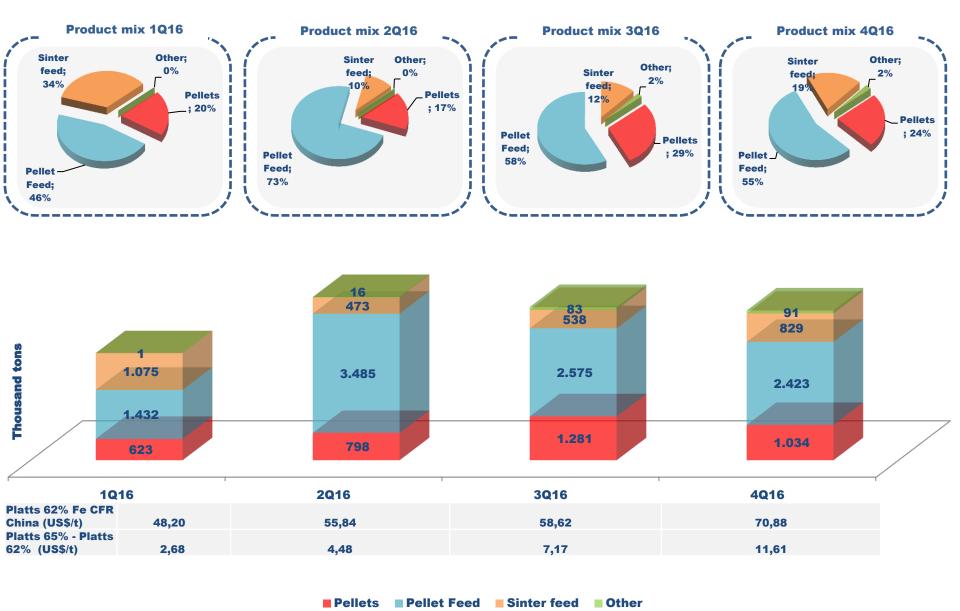


Cash cost per quarter





Flexibility of CMP's product mix



Recovery of international iron ore prices and CMP's cost kept at low levels (2016)



PLATTS DAILY IRON ORE ASSESSMENTS, DECEMBER 30

| | \$/dmt | Midpoint | Change | % Chg | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------|--------|-------|--|
| IODEX 62% Fe CFR North China | 79.15-80.15 | 79.65 | -1.10 | -1.36 | |
| 65% Fe CFR North China | 91.15-92.15 | 91.65 | -2.10 | -2.24 | |
| 58% Fe low AI CFR North China | 68.40-69.40 | 68.90 | -1.10 | -1.57 | |
| 58% Fe* CFR North China | 48.40-49.40 | 48.90 | -1.10 | -2.20 | |

^{*}AI = 4.0% max

PER 1% DIFFERENTIALS (Range 60-63.5% Fe), \$/dmt

| | Within Min-Max | \$/dmt | Change | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--|
| Per 1% Fe | 60-63.5% Fe | 1.50 | 0.00 | |
| Per 1% Alumina | 1-2.5% Al ₂ O ₃ | 0.35 | 0.00 | |
| Per 1% Silica | 4.5-6.5% SiO ₂ | 1.50 | 0.00 | |
| | 6.5-9% SiO ₂ | 1.90 | 0.00 | |
| Per 0.01% Phosphorus | 0.09-0.12% P | 0.30 | 0.00 | |

Source: Platts, December 2016

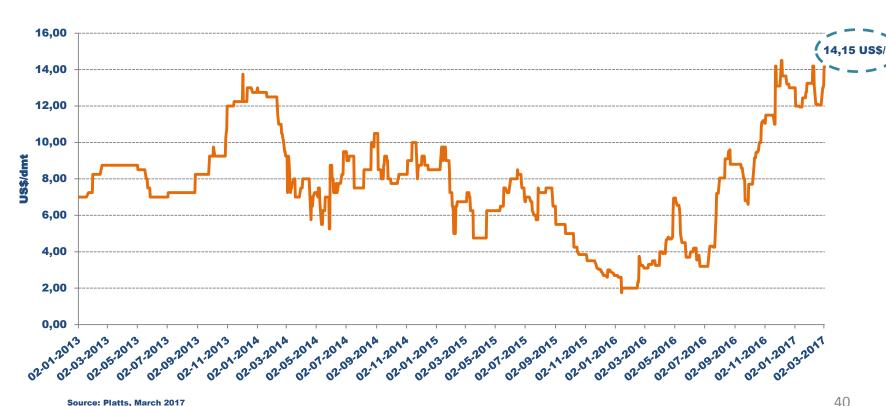
| | 2016 |
|--------------------------|------|
| CMP's cash cost (US\$/t) | 33,6 |

Quality premiums are back



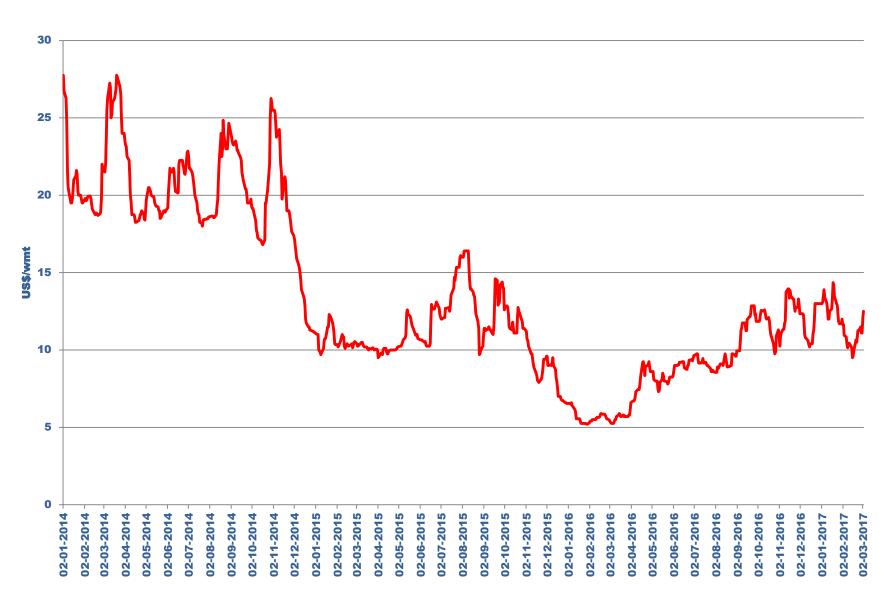
- Premiums for higher quality are reflected by the increase in the difference between Platts 65% Fe and Platts 62% Fe
- The 1% Fe premium currently is at a level of US\$ 1.70 per ton
- The pellet premium of US\$32 per ton in 2016 is projected up to US\$ 45 per ton in 2017

Difference between Platts 65% Fe and Platts 62% Fe



Freight rates Brazil - China









Financial performance

Financial snapshot 2016



Mining business

Steel business

Steel processing business

Infrastructure business

Main figures

Sales: US\$ 949 million Gross margin: US\$ 224 million EBITDA: US\$ 342 million EBITDA margin: 36.0%

Sales: US\$ 403 million Gross margin: US\$ 11 million EBITDA: US\$ 14 million EBITDA margin: 3.4%

Sales: US\$ 289 million Gross margin: US\$ 52 million EBITDA: US\$ 29 million EBITDA margin: 9.9%

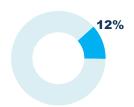
Sales: US\$ 77 million Gross margin: US\$ 36 million EBITDA: US\$ 53 million EBITDA margin: 68.3%

EBITDA contribution









CAP - Financial evolution



| USD Million | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sales | 1.994 | 2.787 | 2.470 | 2.297 | 1.790 | 1.475 | 1.635 |
| EBITDA (L12M) | 740 | 1.184 | 764 | 708 | 381 | 287 | 442 |
| EBITDA Margin | 37,1% | 42,5% | 30,9% | 30,8% | 21,3% | 19,4% | 27,1% |
| Net Income | 590 | 442 | 234 | 184 | 56 | 2 | 60 |
| Cash | 981 | 883 | 711 | 309 | 348 | 668 | 786 |
| Gross Financial debt | 1.001 | 628 | 719 | 932 | 1.270 | 1.479 | 1.357 |
| Net Financial debt | 20 | (255) | 8 | 623 | 922 | 811 | 571 |
| Capex | 207 | 282 | 777 | 975 | 450 | 60 | 58 |
| Net Financial Debt/EBITDA | _ | _ | _ | 0,88 | 2,42 | 2,83 | 1,29 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Iron Ore Shipments (Th tons) | 10.213 | 11.469 | 12.246 | 12.086 | 12.952 | 14.327 | 16.757 |
| Platts 62% Fe CFR China (US\$/t) | 146,82 | 169,37 | 130,08 | 135,13 | 96,77 | 55,41 | 58,47 |

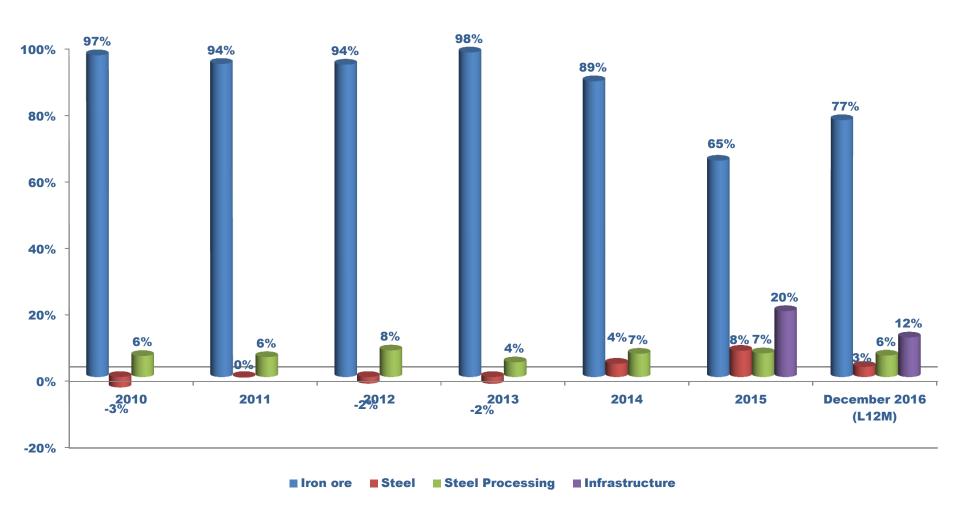
CMP - Financial evolution



| USD Million | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sales | 1.271 | 1.770 | 1.406 | 1.431 | 942 | 662 | 949 |
| EBITDA (L12M) | 782 | 1.116 | 720 | 678 | 309 | 182 | 342 |
| EBITDA Margin | 61,5% | 63,1% | 51,2% | 47,4% | 32,8% | 27,5% | 36,0% |
| Net Income | 902 | 700 | 355 | 402 | 113 | 19 | 106 |
| Cash | 558 | 501 | 205 | 46 | 50 | 177 | 180 |
| Gross Financial debt | - | - | _ | 159 | 483 | 709 | 535 |
| Net Financial debt | (558) | (501) | (205) | 113 | 433 | 532 | 354 |
| Capex | 121 | 222 | 655 | 911 | 299 | 31 | 18 |
| Net Financial Debt /EBITDA | _ | _ | _ | 0,17 | 1,40 | 2,92 | 1,04 |
| | | | | · | · | · | · |
| Iron Ore Shipments (Th tons) | 10.213 | 11.469 | 12.246 | 12.086 | 12.952 | 14.327 | 16.757 |
| Platts 62% Fe CFR China (US\$/t) | 146,82 | 169,37 | 130,08 | 135,13 | 96,77 | 55,41 | 58,47 |

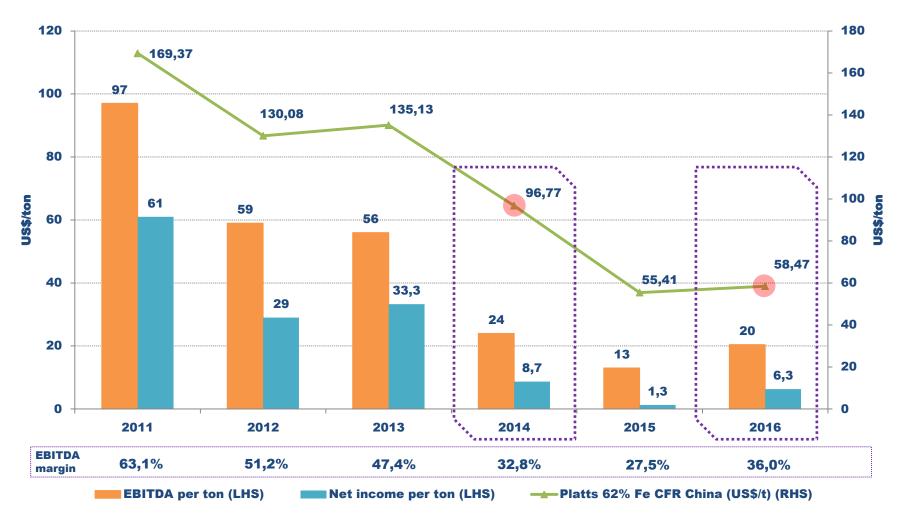
EBITDA contribution per business







CMP – Continuous optimization and flexibility leads to improved results in spite of significantly lower prices







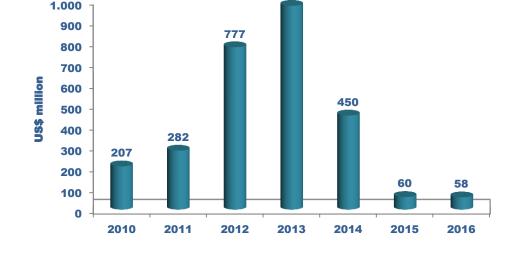
Business outlook

Protecting CAP's cash flow and liquidity levels



Investment rate has followed a slower pace for the last two years, reaching **US\$60 million in 2015 and US\$58 in 2016,** mainly related to maintenance CAPEX

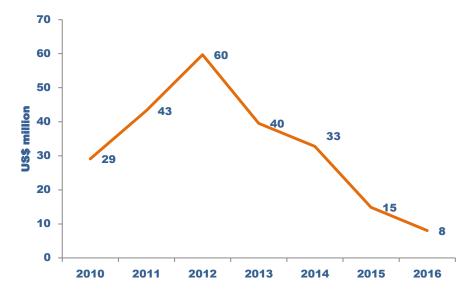
Capex for 2017 would reach an amount of approximately US\$120 million, explained by the addition to maintenance Capex of investments in port infrastructure to handle copper shipments



975

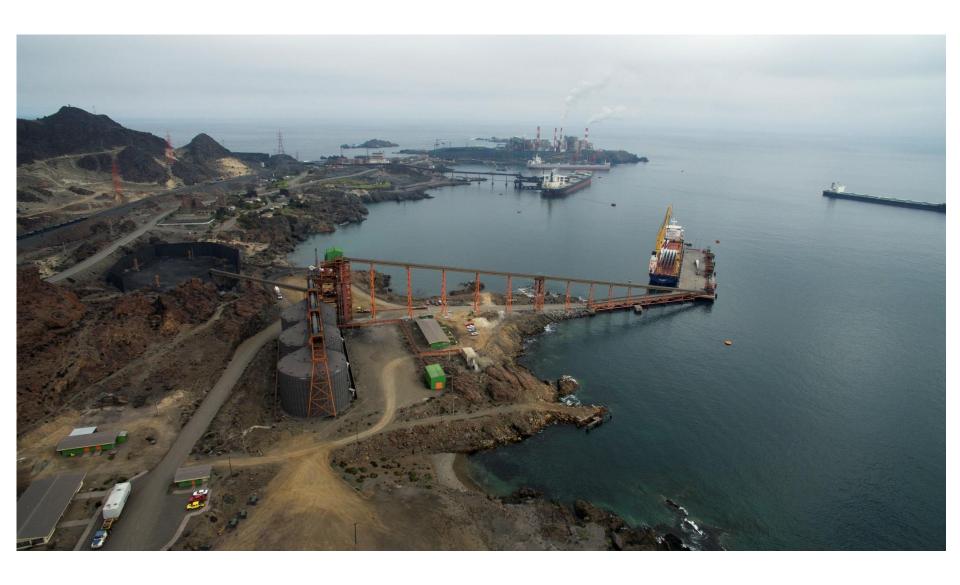
Drilling and exploration expenses reduction

- Expenses have averaged US\$30 million per year during the last 5 years.
- As of December 2016, this concept amounted to approximately US\$ 8 million



Growth potential in ports





Value creation in Las Losas port



Las Losas port is a **multi purpose port located in Huasco**. It has a capacity of 2 million tons per year.

Its management has been looking for new businesses to improve the utilization rate, signing contracts with **fruit producers to ship their products to USA**, and with **power companies to unload wind mill towers** for their projects in Chile.

Las Losas will be also available to **give services to copper projects** that don't have access to ports and need to export their mineral to China and other destinations.















Value creation in Punta Totoralillo port



- Punta Totoralillo is an iron ore automized port, which provides services to Cerro Negro Norte mine and the Magnetite plant located around the city of Copiapó. It has a capacity of 12 million tons per year.
- A take-or-pay contract with Caserones copper mine was recently signed in November 2016 for handling and shipping its copper production, thus, investments are on its way to develop the capabilities of the port towards copper shipments













Efforts for growth and value creation – Diversifying to copper





Productora

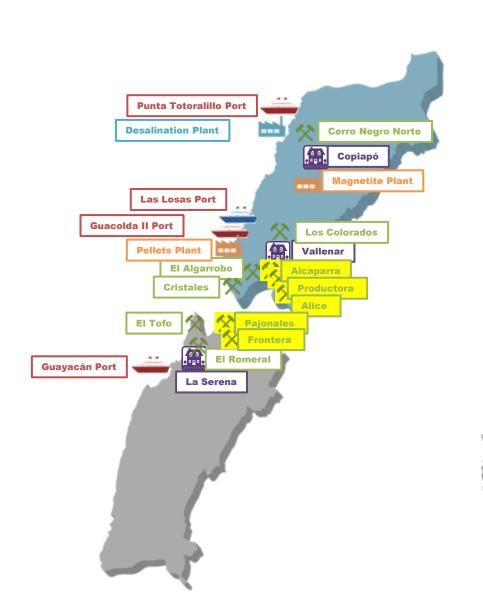
 Pre feasibility study underway

Alice

 Broadening scope together with Productora

Pajonales/Frontera

Future prospects



Conclusions



Under current market conditions, the protection of the company's cash flow and liquidity levels continues to be of the utmost importance. However, the stronger financial position achieved by CAP allows for the consideration of new investment opportunities

Cost reduction initiatives and productivity improvements continue to be at the center of management efforts

CAP Mining

- Efficiency plans have resulted in significant cash cost reductions, which together with a high quality product mix are maintaining healthy margins
- Despite the potential volatility in the global environment, the company's improved operational productivity allows for the maintenance of a positive long term view

CAP Steel

- · Positive cash generation attained, continuous cost cutting efforts applied towards profitability
- Antidumping duties attained from government authorities after providing evidence of unfair competition

CAP Steel Processing

- Largest (and growing) flat steel processor in the Pacific coast of South America
- Transition to value added innovative solutions for industrial (electricity self-generation through photovoltaic warehouse roof designs) and residential construction

CAP Infrastructure

- Stable business supported by long term contracts
- Growth in the port business



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