



# **CAP Group Update Investors meeting**

Fernando Reitich President & CEO

**April**, 2014

## Agenda



**Company overview** 

Global industry update

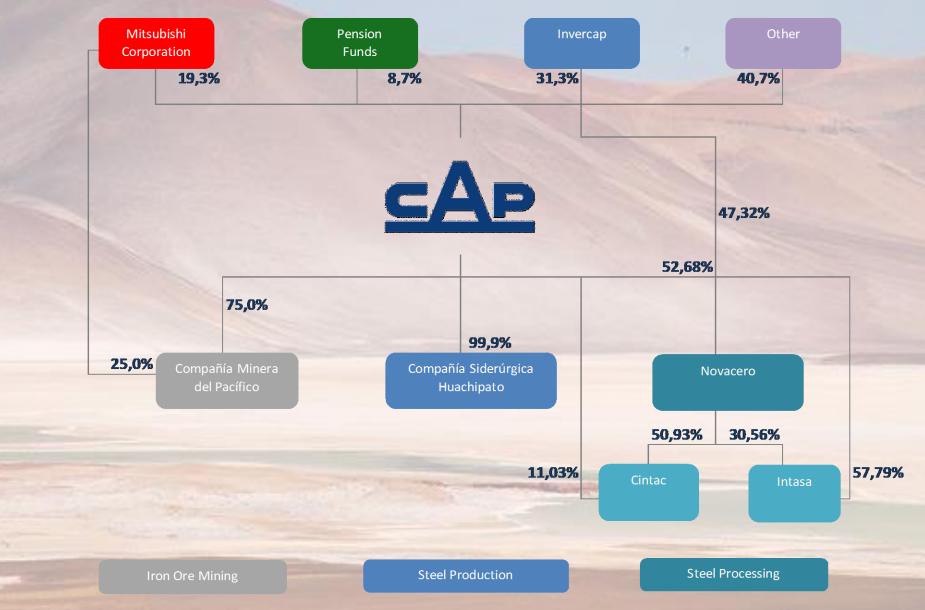
Financial performance

**Future prospects** 

**Final remarks** 

# Ownership structure





Source: CAP, March. 2014

### Integrated operations





#### Mining



- Production capacity: 15 Mt/v
- Only large-scale iron ore producer in Chile
- On track to reach 18 million tons production capacity
- 85% exports, mainly to Asia

#### Steel



- Production: 0,7 Mt/y
- Nominal capacity: 1.45 Mt/y
- Focus on grinding media, rebar & wire rod in the domestic market
- 50% of target market

#### Steel processing



- Production capacity: 400 kt/y
- Leading steel processor in Chile
- Regional player: Chile, Peru and Argentina



Mining



Steel



# Mining sites



CAP Mining has three different areas of operation in the north of Chile, located around the cities of:

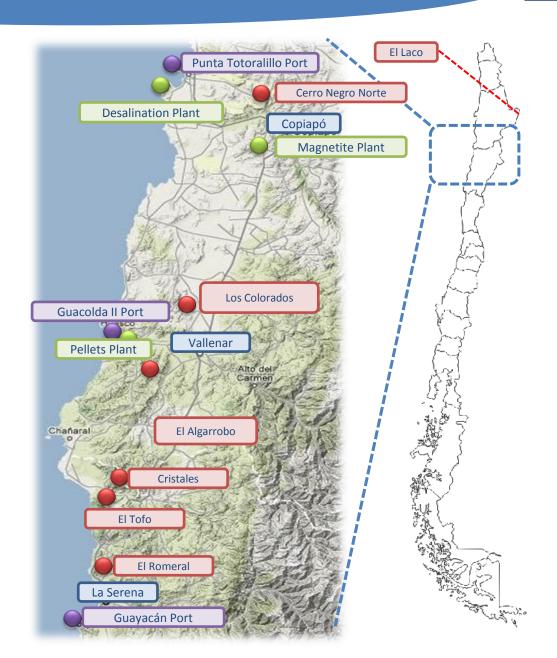
- La Serena
- Vallenar
- Copiapó

Cities

Mines

**Plants** 

**Ports** 



# Mining products



BF and DR Pellets (Fe 65% - 66%)



**Pellet Feed (Fe 67% - 68%)** 



**Lumps** (Fe 62%)



**Fines** (Fe 62%)



### Mining property



Ranking 2012

Hectares in exploration concessions - Chile

N°	Company	Hectares	%
1	BHP Chile Inc.	2.219.500	12,38
2	Codelco	969.400	5,41
3	Antofagasta Minerals S.A.	736.800	4,11
4	Teck Exploraciones Mineras Chile Ltda.	728.600	4,07
5	CAP	609.400	3,4

#### Ranking 2012

Hectares in exploitation concessions - Chile

N°	Company	Hectares	%
1	Soquimich S.A.	2.876.778	20,98
2	Codelco	838.207	6,11
3	Minera Escondida Limitada	362.108	2,64
4	SCM Virginia	256.751	1,87
5	Enami	254.229	1,85
6	Antofagasta Minerals S.A.	208.292	1,52
7	CAP	193.601	1,41

- Top 5 position in exploration concessions
- More than 700.000 meters drilled over the period 2008-2013

#### Resources and reserves of magnetite ore



As a result of continued successful exploration campaigns, iron ore resources have increased progressively over the years, reaching 6.350 million tons in 2013

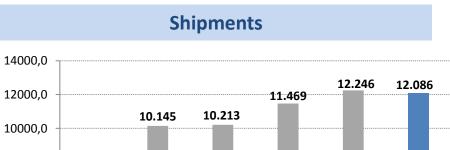
Mine / Deposit		Total Mineral (1)	Resources	Reserves (2)	
Mine	Location	Ton	Grade (% Fe)	Ton	Grade (% Fe)
Existing operations					
Los Colorados	Vallenar	943	34,7%	509	36,5%
Los Colorados District	Vallenar	26	43,3%		
Romeral	La Serena	455	28,3%	101	30,6%
Hierro Atacama I - Candelaria (3)	Copiapó	374	10,0%	374	10,0%
El Algarrobo	Vallenar	136	45,8%	81	49,5%
Projects under construction					
Cerro Negro Norte	Copiapó	377	32,8%	190	36,5%
Reserves for future development					
El Laco	Antofagasta	734	49,2%	376	56,7%
Algarrobo District	Vallenar	606	33,5%	118	35,5%
Cristales	Vallenar	149	32,8%		
Tofo District	La Serena	2.551	25,6%	529	26,1%
TOTAL		6.351	30,8%	2.278	33,2%

Source: CAP, March 2014

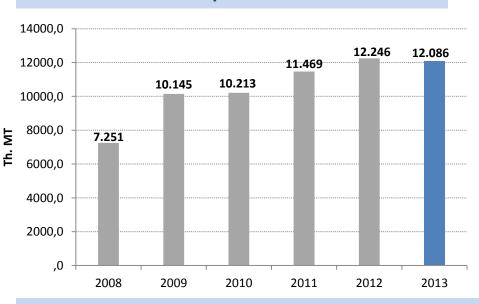
<sup>(1)</sup> Resources: Minerals measured on a geological ore content feasible of being mined. (2) Reserves: Minerals measured on a geological content feasible of being mined economically. (3) CMP has the contract for processing the tailings of the Candelaria copper mine.

## Mining shipments and markets

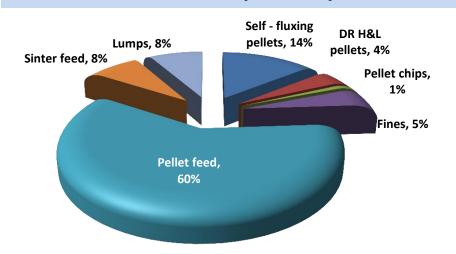


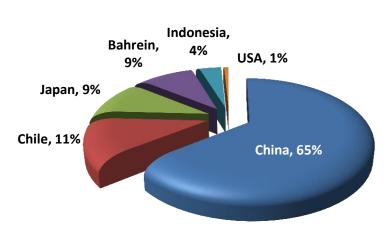






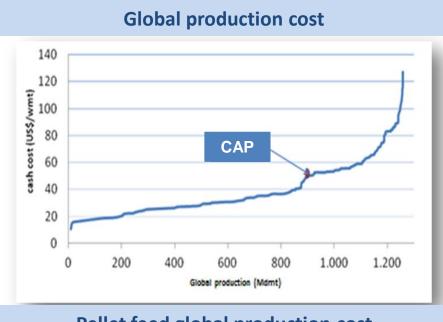
#### Shipments by markets and products (CY 2013)





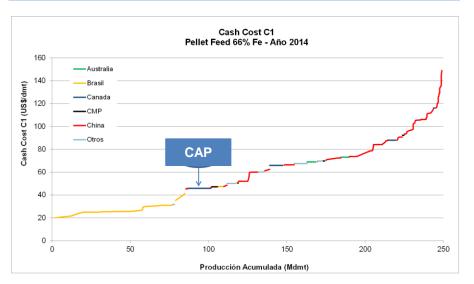
#### Cash cost curve (2014)



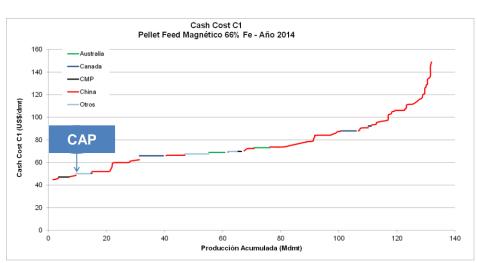


- CAP Mining is a low cost producer of high grade magnetite concentrate
- Mine depletion will lead to higher demand for high grade pellet feed
- Environmental and economic constraints support the increased need for magnetite concentrate

#### Pellet feed global production cost



#### Magnetic pellet feed global production cost



Source: Wood Mackenzie Research



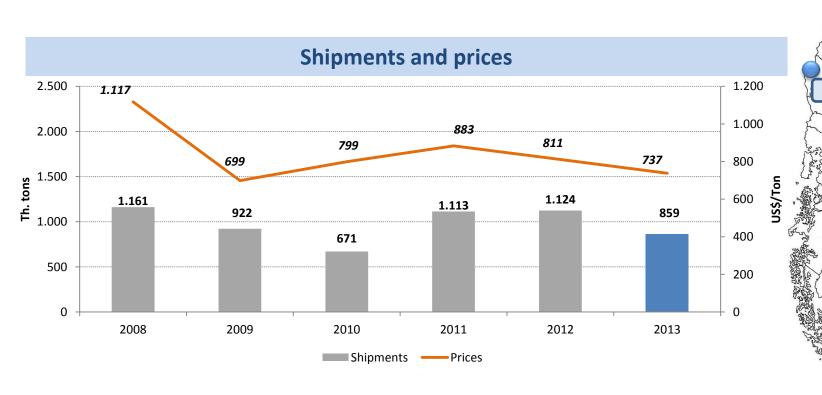


# Steel focus on long products only



**Talcahuano** 

- Reorganization of the plant to produce 700 kt/y, operating with only one blast furnace
- Strong adjustment in its industrial processes and workforce
- Long products demand underpinned by domestic construction and mining sectors





### **Steel Processing**



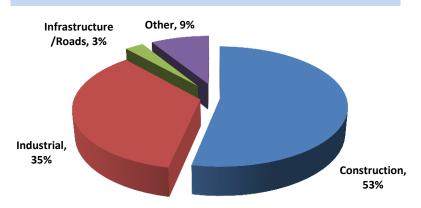
- Creates value-added solutions for the construction, industry and infrastructure sectors in Chile, Peru and Argentina
- Chile is LATAM's most intensive user of steel in construction
- Main flat steel importer on the Pacific coast of South America

#### **Shipments and prices**





#### Sales by Sector 2013



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**Future prospects** 

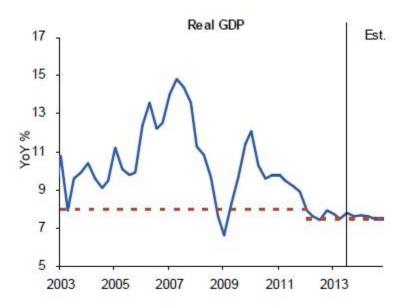
**Final remarks** 

## Short-term growth in China



- GDP growth reached 7.7% in year 2013
- Growth lead by domestic demand should continue, even though fixed assets investment slows.
- This divergent development will continue in 2014

#### **Expect 7.5% YoY GDP growth in 2014**



	Consumption	Investment	Net exports	GDP (YoY%)
3/2013	4.3	2.3	1.1	7.7
6/2013	3.4	4.1	0.1	7.5
9/2013	3.5	4.3	-0.1	7.8
12/2013	3.9	4.2	-0.3	7.6
3/2014 E	3.8	3.6	0.1	7.5
6/2014 E	3.8	3.6	0.2	7.6
9/2014 E	3.7	3.6	0.2	7.5
12/2014 E	3.7	3.5	0.3	7.5
2014E	3.8	3.6	0.2	7.5

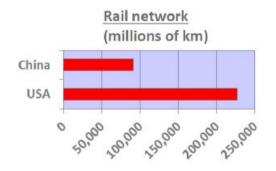
Source: CEIC, Mizuho research

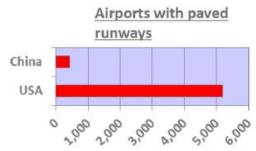
#### Demands of the chinese urbanization and development process



#### More infrastructure....

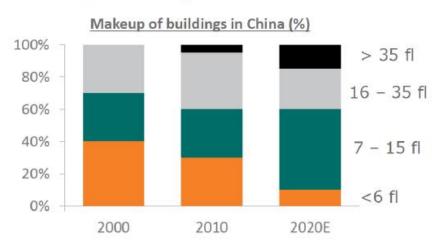






#### Taller buildings...

#### More cars...





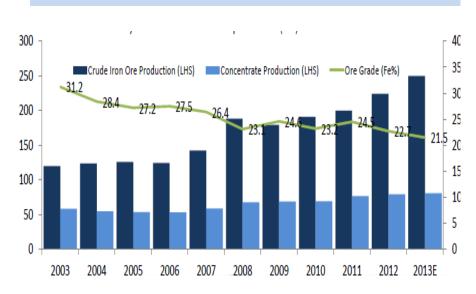


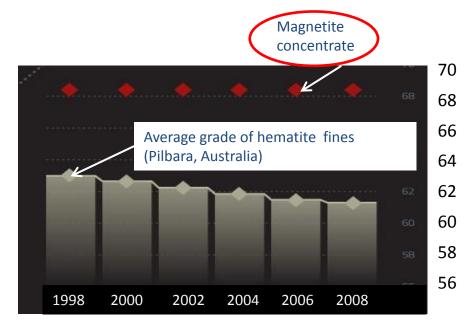
### Iron ore quality evolution



- Crude iron ore grade is dropping
- Mine depletion will lead to higher demand for high grade concentrates

# Production from key CISA Chinese iron ore producers (Mt)





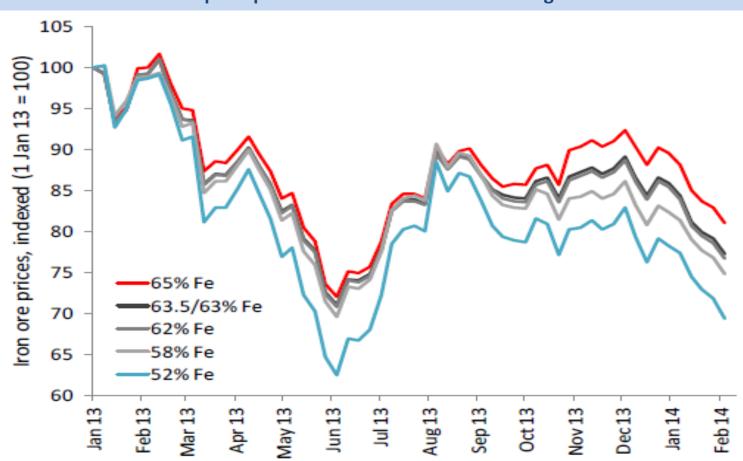
Source: www.visualcapitalist.com

Source: Hatch, UNCTAD

## Preference for higher quality iron ore



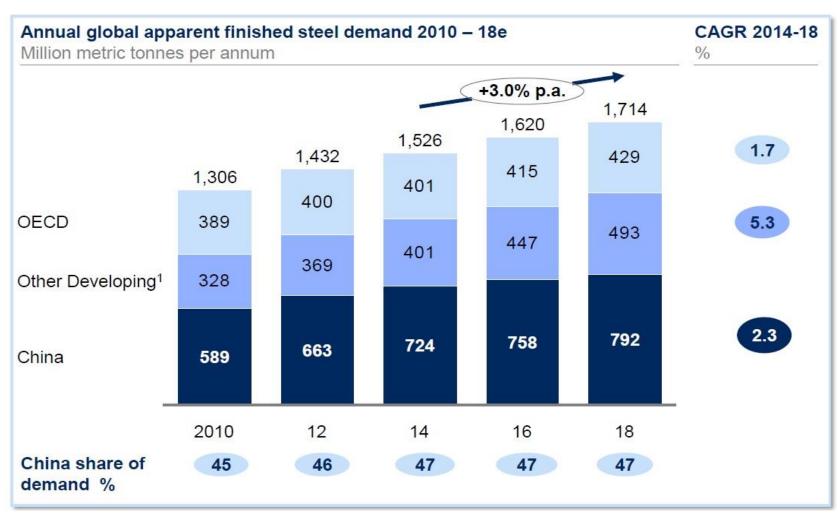




### Global steel demand growth



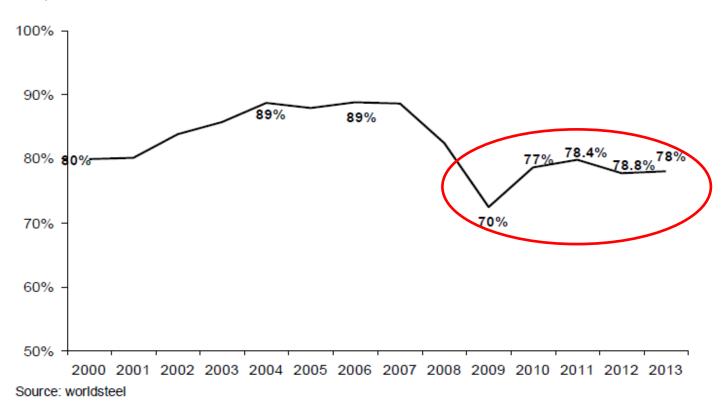
 Global apparent finished steel demand will grow from 1.5 bn tons in 2014 to 1.7 bn tons by 2018 (implied 3% CAGR)



### Global steel capacity utilization



- However, world capacity utilization has been below 80% for the last 5 years, tightening the margins of the steel production industry
- Most of the excess capacity is concentrated in China. Current efforts to diminish this
  excess capacity have not yielded significant progress yet.
- Annual average for world's crude steel capacity utilization rate was 78% in 2013, down 0,8% over 2012



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### CAP - Financial evolution

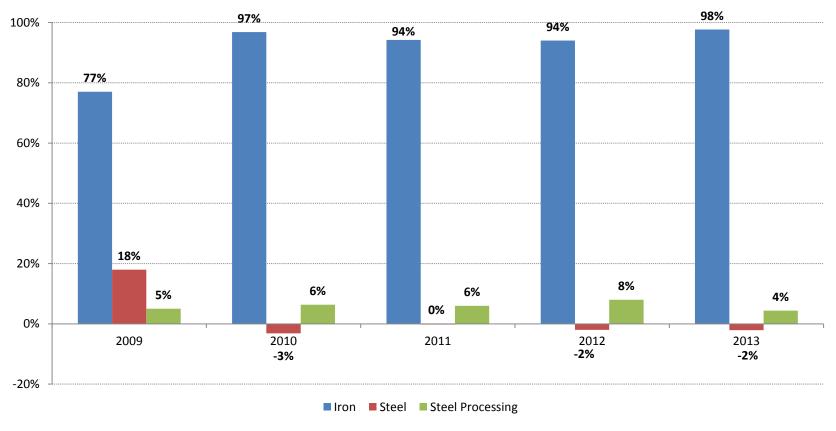


USD Million	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sales	1.972	1.375	1.994	2.787	2.470	2.297
EBITDA	534	128	740	1.184	764	708
EBITDA Margin	27,1%	9,3%	37,1%	42,5%	30,9%	30,8%
Net Income	291	25	590	442	234	184 <sup>(1</sup>
Cash	379	393	981	883	711	309
Gross Financial debt	880	907	1.001	628	719	932
Net Financial debt	501	514	20	-255	8	623
Net Financial Debt /EBITDA	0,94	4,01	0,03	-0,22	0,01	0,88
Capex	161	142	207	282	777	975

<sup>(1)</sup> Net income includes a MUS\$ 58 expense related to write-off and impairment in the steel business

# EBITDA contribution by business





(1) EBITDA: Gross Margin – S&AE + Depreciation and Amortization + Dividends received in cash, over the last twelve months

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# Mining – Future prospects



Project	Production Mt	Est. Capex MUS\$	Totoralillo Port  CNN  Desalination Plant  Copiapó
Magnetite Plant Expansion	1 Pf	110	Magnetite Plant
Tofo	6,5 Pf 13,5 Pf	1.700 2.900	Guacolda Port Los Colorados
Alcaparra	6 Pf 135 Kt Conc-Cu	1.600 300	Pellets Plant  Algarrobo  Alcaparra  Productora
Los Colorados Expansion	4 Sf	500 Cruz Grand	Cristales Pajonales Tofo North  e Port Sierra Tofo + Chupete
			Romeral La Serena Puerto Guayacán

### Future prospects - Tofo



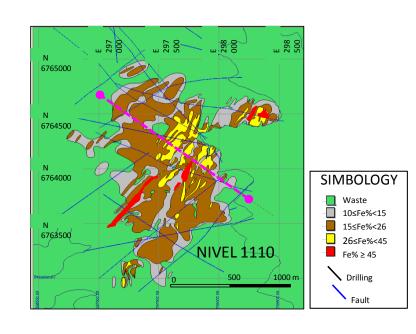
Investment (E): 1,700 – 2,900 MUS\$

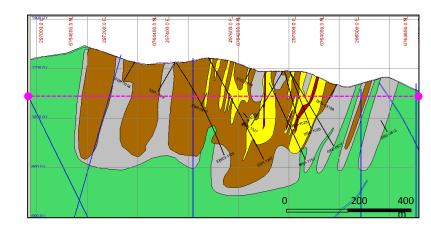
Greenfield

Production: 6.5-13,5 Mt/y of pellet feed

Stage: Conceptual engineering

Resources	Volume [Mt]	Fe [%]
Measured	946	25.5
Indicated	455	23.4
Inferred	190	22.5
Total	1,591	<b>24.</b> 5





# Future prospects - Alcaparra Iron/Copper



Investment (E): 1,600 + 300 MUS\$

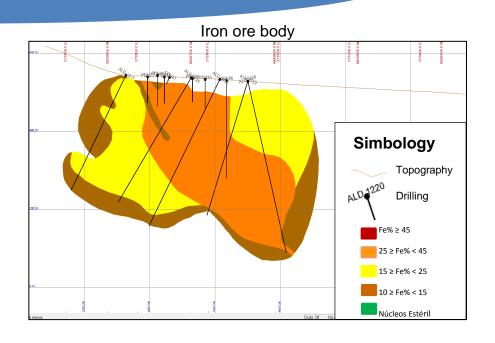
Production: 6 Mt/y of pellet feed

135 kt/y of copper concentrate

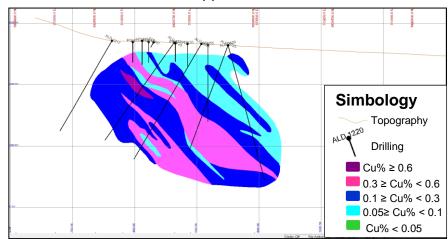
Stage: Advanced exploration

**Exploratory metallurgy** 

Resources	Volume [Mt]	Fe/Cu [%]
Iron	674	24.5
Copper	423	0.26



Iron & Copper intersection



# Future prospects – Colorados expansion



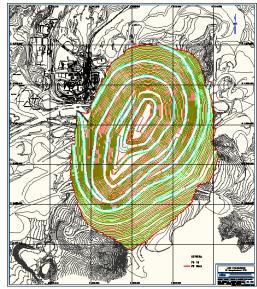
Investment: 500 MUS\$

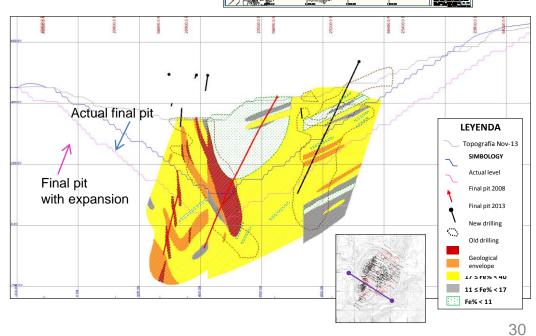
Brownfield

Production: 4 Mt/y of fines

Stage: Basic engineering

Resources 2012	Volume [Mt]	Fe [%]
Measured	694	31,5
Indicated	343	31,4
Inferred	100	33,9
TOTAL	1.137	31,7





### Future prospects - Infrastructure - Desalination plant





# Desalination plant



- Desalination Plant and CNN Aqueduct is operating from Feb 2014 and will provide 120
   I/s to CNN
- Tierra Amarilla Aqueduct will be completed in April 2014 and will transport:
  - 80 l/s to CMP's magnetite plant
  - 170 l/s to Caserones mine
- CAP (51%) / Mitsubishi (49%)

Capex: MUS\$ 407





#### Future prospects - Infrastructure - Ports



#### Total capacity CAP ports: 34.8 million t/y



#### **Punta Totoralillo:**

- 29 km north of Caldera
- Iron ore shipping
- 200,000 dwt
- Max capacity: 12 million t/y
- Efective utilization: 4.5 million t/y



#### Guayacán:

- Herradura bay, Coquimbo
- Iron ore shipping
- 165,000 dwt
- Max capacity: 6 million t/y
- Efective utilization: 2.7 million t/y



#### Guacolda II:

- Located in Huasco City
- · Iron ore shipping
- 300,000 dwt
- Max capacity: 12 million t/y
- Efective utilization: 7.2 million t/y



#### Huachipato:

- Talcahuano bay
- Unloading coal an iron ore & finished steel shipping
- Max capacity: 2 million t/y
- Efective utilization: 1 million t/y



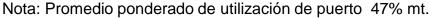
#### Las Losas:

- Located in Huasco City
- · Multi purpose port
- Max capacity: 2 million t/y
- Efective utilization: 0.4 million t/v



#### Guarello:

- · Guarello island, south
- Limestone shipping
- 800 kt/y
- Max capacity: 0.8 million t/y
- Efective utilization: 0.5 million t/y



### Ports – Providing services to third parties



#### **CAP Mining Totoralillo Port**

- Third-party iron ore loading and storage capacity at Totoralillo port is 3 Mt/y
- Loaded tonnages: 2 Mt in 2013 and 2,5 Mt in 2014
- EBITDA generation: 20 MUS\$ in 2013 and 22 MUS\$ in 2014
- With the addition of 1 Mt/y of copper loading services under preliminary negotiation, EBITDA could reach MUS\$ 35 per year (expected by 2017)

# **Totoralillo** Copia Las Losas Guayacan Santiago Huachipato Concepción

#### **Other CAP Ports**

- Copper storage and loading services in preliminary negotiation stage at Las Losas port, and under study at Guayacan port.
- Copper loading services at Guayacán port, and various possibilities for CSH's port under study (expected to be defined by 2014)

# Future prospects - Infrastructure - Solar energy





### Solar energy



- 100 MW Photovoltaic power plant fully committed to CAP (PPA)
- Located nearby CNN Mine
- CAP retains call option for up to 40% of the equity
- Financial hedge
- Compliance with NCRE law
- Connected to a 142 km long 220 kv transmission line owned by CAP



General view of the "Amanecer Solar" Plant site, as of March 2014

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#### Summary



#### CAP Mining

- On track for expansion of 50% production capacity to 18 Mt/y
- Ample portfolio of future prospects based on abundant reserves; further expansion to be defined in 2014
- Global environmental and economic constraints support the growing need for CAP's magnetite concentrate

#### CAP Steel

- Focus on long steel products that distinguishes from competitors through technology and/or logistics
- Expectation of cash neutrality and profitability in the near term
- Versatility: possible re-expansion dependent on market conditions

#### CAP Steel Processing

- Already largest flat steel processor in the Pacific coast of South America
- Leader in innovative solutions for industrial and residential construction
- Strong plans for organic and inorganic growth

#### Final remarks



- CAP is advancing through sustainable development based on competitive advantages
- Concurrently, cost reduction initiatives and productivity improvements will be at the center of management efforts
  - CAP Mining: operational improvements
  - CAP Steel: optimize raw materials and energy utilization; maximize semi-finished steel for the given pig iron production
  - CAP Steel Processing: minimize inventory; reduction of lead time and freight costs





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**April**, 2014