

AGENDA



General description

- Salmones Camanchaca process history
- Orgnization chart, staff and production volumes
- RMP orientation and Premium recuperation

Projects 2017-2018

- Projects
- Yields and productivity

Projects and strategic focus 2019-2020

- Investment and projects
- Secundary process cost Master Plan
- Harvest plan and productive capacity

Annex

Salmones Camanchaca Process History



1965

Starts operations of the company: shrimps and prawns

1980

Fish meal and cannery plants are installed

1991

Tomé Plant starts salmon processing

2001

San José plant starts operation

2006

Surproceso plant starts operation

2007

Tome Salmon Plant has a new building and new salmon processing machinery

San José Plant has new eviscerated lines

2017

Master Plan in associated with Marel starts





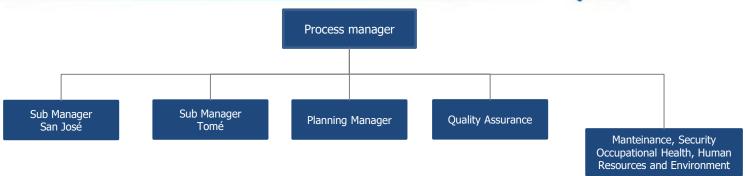






Organization chart process plant





Production volumen, costs and staff 2018

Proy. 2018	Ton WFE	MUS\$	%/MUS\$
Primary Plants	80.589	10.913	25%
San José Camanchaca	26.993	3.480	8%
San José Maquilas	31.673	4.084	9%
Surproceso	21.923	3.349	8%
Land transport	41.253	4.202	10%
Secundary Plants	50.916	28.714	65%
Fresh HON San José	9.663	3.656	8%
Tomé - Plant 1	38.950	24.026	55%
HON	8.355		
Fillet skin on	16.582		
Fillet skin off	6.758		
Portions	7.255		
Tomé - Plant 2 (HON)	2.303	819	2%
total		43.616	

2018 average	Staff
San Jose	203
Camanchaca	39
External primary process	106
External secondary process	58
Tomé	672
Process	567
Services	105

RMP orientation and production mix



- The main production mix objetive is to maximize the company RMP
- The products that rent the most are not necessarily those that have lower costs, but those that better combine price, costs and performance with respect to raw material.

$RMP[US\$/KgWFE] = (Fob\ Price - Process\ Cost - Packaging\ Cost - Distribution\ Cost)* Yield$













	HON	TRIM C-D	TRIM E-F	PORT SKON	PORT SOFF	BLOCKS-OTHERS
2017	38%	27%	12%	10%	9%	4%
2018 Proy	39%	32%	12%	7%	6%	4%
Process Cost [US\$/KgN]	0,27	0,75	0,95	1,22	1,35	0,75

Premium Recuperation

	2015	2016	2017	2018
% Line degradation	13,7	10,0	10,1	6,2
% Final degradation (packing)	10,6	4,5	2,8	1,9
% Premium	89,4	95,5	97,2	98,1

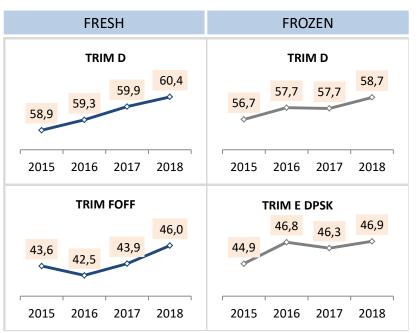
^(*) The price diference between a premium product and a no premium product is app. 1 US\$/Kg Wfe. In average a industrial product are 3-4 month more in the cold storage.

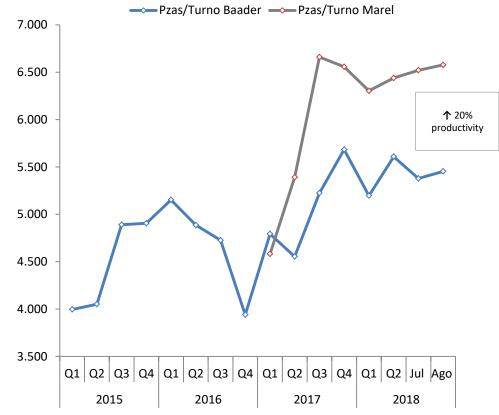


Total savings in 2 years: MUS\$14.500			
Process cost impact	Margin and Distribution Impact		
Productivity increase for Marel lines	Yields increase for Marel lines		
Staff rationalization and process simplification	Byproducts improvments		
Clasification and calibrated in origen	Direct despatch from the plant		
Capacity increase in HON products	Raw material quality improvments projects		
Optimización transporte terrestre (cubicación y tarifa)			
Energy improvments			
Improvments in packaging materials			
2018 MUS\$3.000 = 0,06 usd/kg wfe	2018 MUS\$2.900 = 0,06 us/kg wfe		
2019 MUS\$4.700 = 0,09 usd/kg wfe	2019 MUS\$4.000 = 0,07 usd/kg wfe		

Marel Lines impact in Productivity and Yields







Investments and strategics focus 2019-2020



Master Plan investements (USDMM)	2017	2018	2019	2020	total
San José Plant	1,4	1,2	4,0	8,0	14,6
Bleeding + Stunner	1,4				
Improvments in equipment, capacity and building		1,2			
Freezing capacity and expansion			4,0	8,0	
Tomé Plant	1,5	2,9	0,5	3,5	8,4
First filleting line	1,5				
Second filleting line + Innova sistem		2,9			
Second continuous tunel and line term (packing area)			0,5	3,5	
	total 17	-18: 7,0	total 19	-20: 16,0	23,0

Total aditional savings MUS\$4.200/year			
Process Cost Impact	Margin Impact		
HON process in primary plant	Increase of frozen capacity of fillets-portions		
Increase productive plant of Coho and Salar	Decrease of overweight in products		
Clasification and grading in primary plant			
Automatization and improvments in line term			
MUS\$3.200 = 0,06 usd/kg wfe	MUS\$1.000 = 0,02 us/kg wfe		