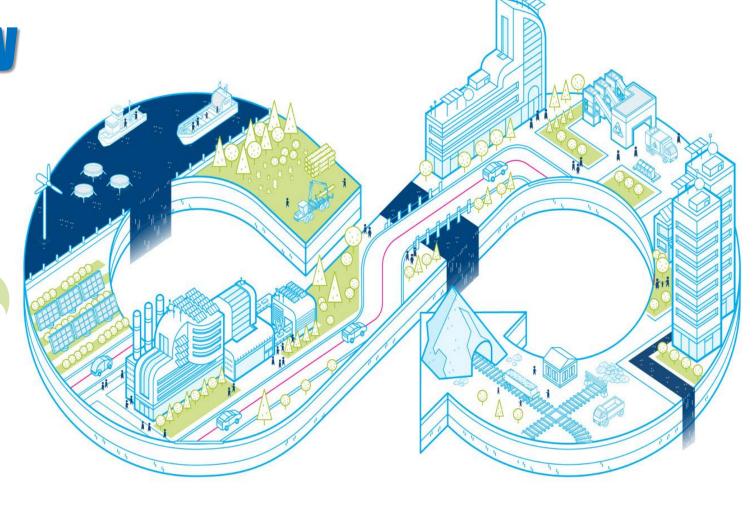


• Financial Summary

**Investments** 

Water Situation

Tariff Revision

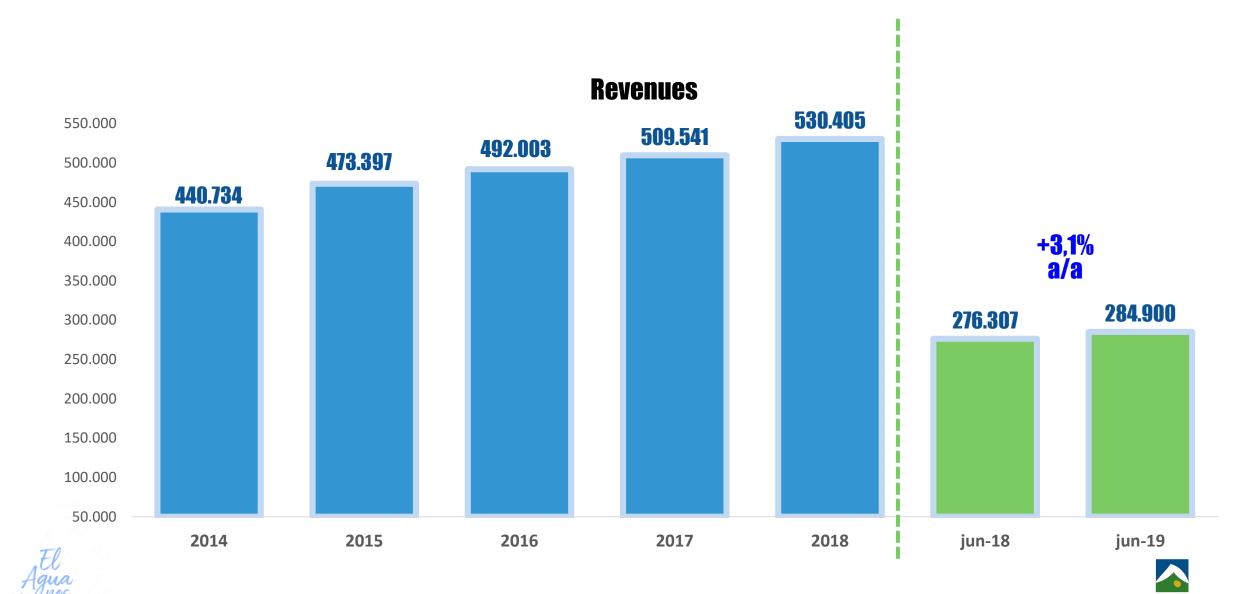




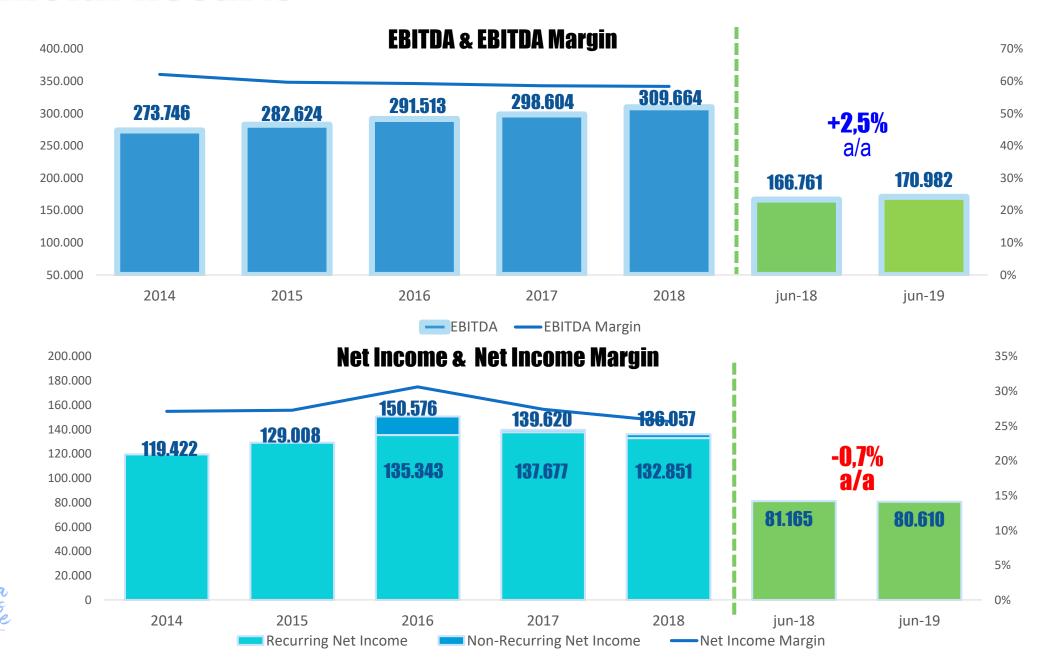




### **Financial Results**



### **Financial Results**

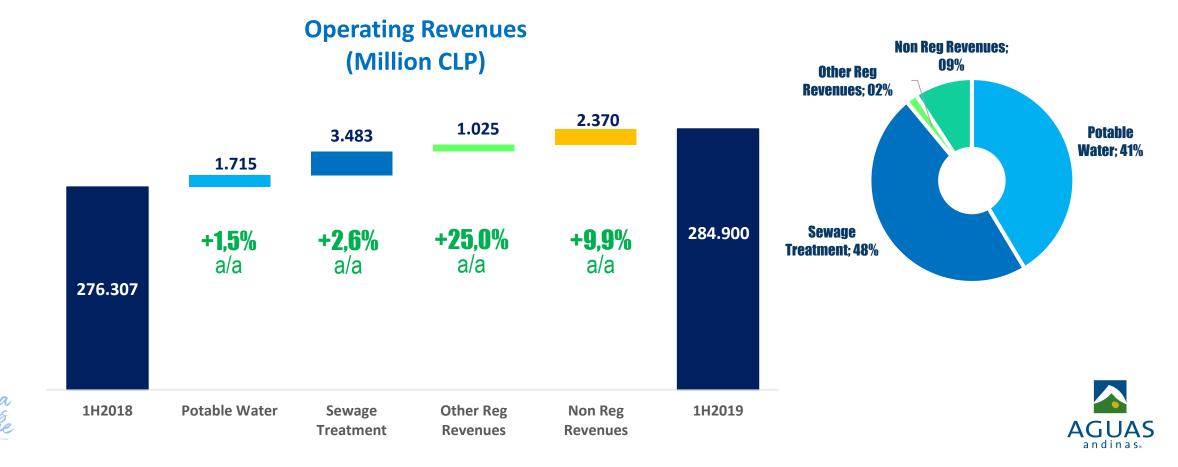






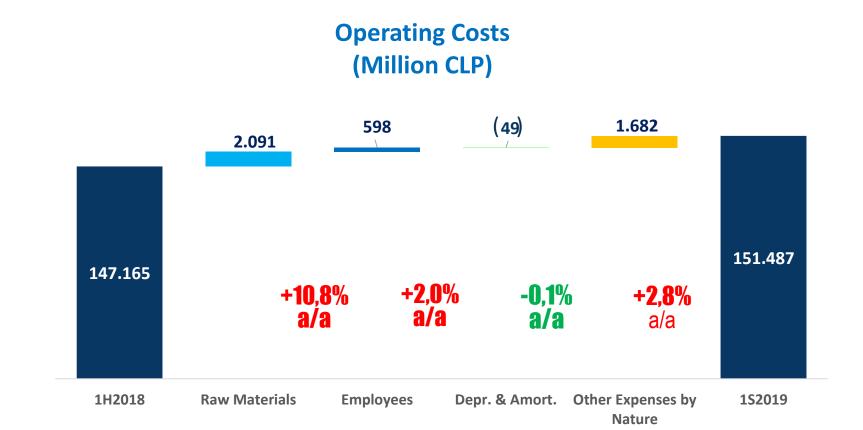
## **Revenues Increased by 3.1%**

- Company's revenues increased to \$285 billion
  - Regulated Revenue: mainly explained by tariff indexations recorded in the previous year, partially offset by lower volumes supplied in Potable Water and Served Water (-0.4% and -0.4% respectively).
  - **Non-Regulated Revenue:** mainly explained by higher revenues in non-sanitary subsidiaries, technical advice for the rural drinking water segment, and greater activity in modifications of sanitary infrastructure requested by clients, compensated by lower activity in customer home services.



# **Costs Increased by 4.0%**

- Raw Materials and Consumables: Higher cost of sale of materials by the subsidiary Gestión y Servicios for \$ 1,016 million together with greater use of chemical inputs for \$ 590 million. Higher energy consumption partially offset by lower electricity rates due to the entry into force of supply free customers contracts for 52 of the Company's premises.
- Other expenses, by nature: Lower costs for biosolid management for \$ 380 million and other general services for \$ 269 million. Higher expenses for advisory and studies of \$ 1,007 million, maintenance of equipment and enclosures for \$ 767 million and cost of sale associated with greater activity in modifications of sanitary infrastructure for \$ 359 million.







### Proyectos de eficiencia

#### <u>Efficiency improvement projects:</u>

• The development of process improvement projects and digital transformation has continued, that have allowed containing and reducing certain cost line items such as the following:

#### **Biosolid management**

Savings of \$380 million were made from the beneficial use of sludge as fertilizer and soil recuperator.

#### **Other projects**

Improvements in costs of customers management services by \$269 million .

#### **Lower electric rates**

Savings obtained as a result of the migration plan for clients regulated to free clients, for 52 company enclosures.







# **Other Highlights**

Other gains (losses)

(3,818) million

(3,818) million

Nainly associated

Mainly associated

In the fact that in

the first semester of

the year 2018

the year 2018

the year lands were

expendable lands were

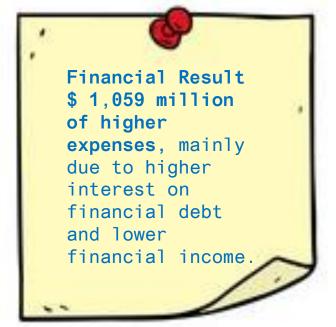
expendable lands of

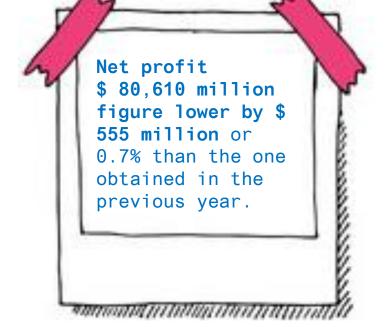
various communes of

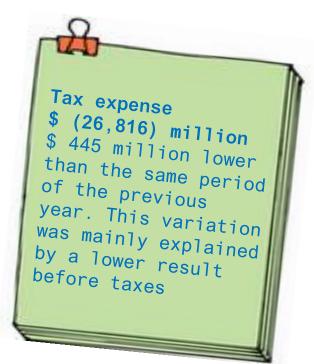
various communes of

the Metropolitan

Region.



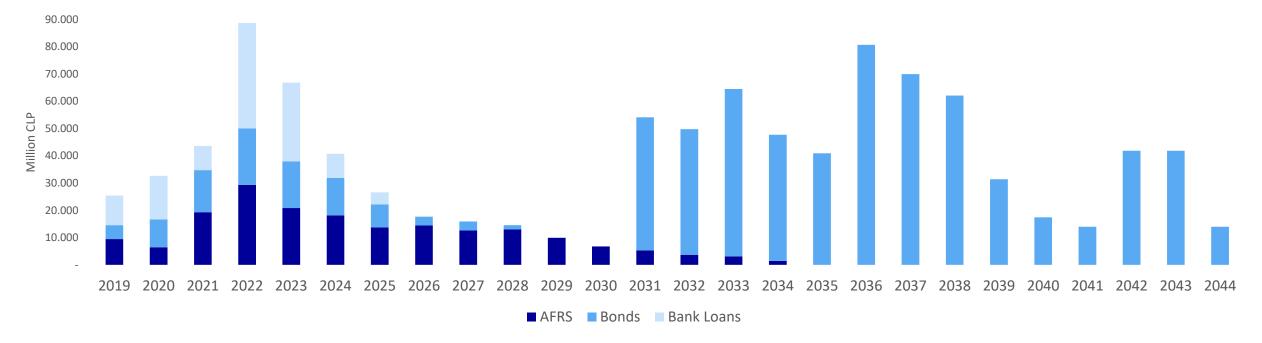






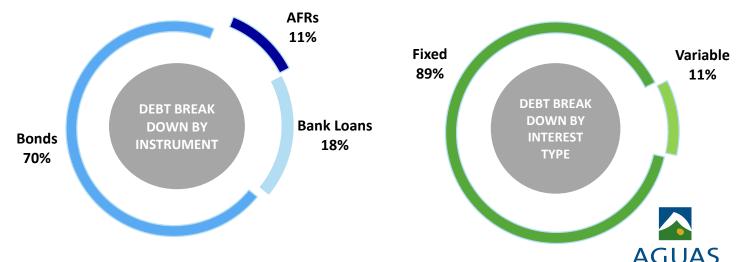


## Debt Structure as of June 30, 2019



- Leverage: **1,8x** Limit: **2,0x**
- Financial Expense Coverage: **7,0**x
- Local Credit Rating: AA+
- Total Net Financial Debt: CLP**\$1,015 billion**
- Net Debt/EBITDA Ratio: 3,2x



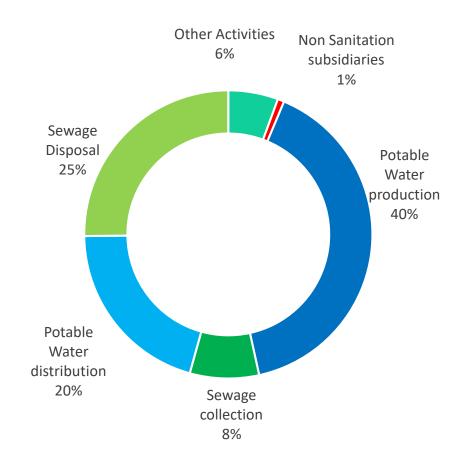




# **Investments: continuous growth**

Investments as of June 2019	Million CLP
Construction of Pirque Tanks	18,640
Potable Water Networks Renewal	5,038
Cogeneration capacity for La Farfana-Trebal	4,096
Asset replacement Biofactories La Farfana- Trebal	3,544
Sewerage Networks Renewal	3,132
Ammonia Treatment Plant Sewage Treatment Farfana-Trebal	2,544
Other investments	23,641
Total	60,635

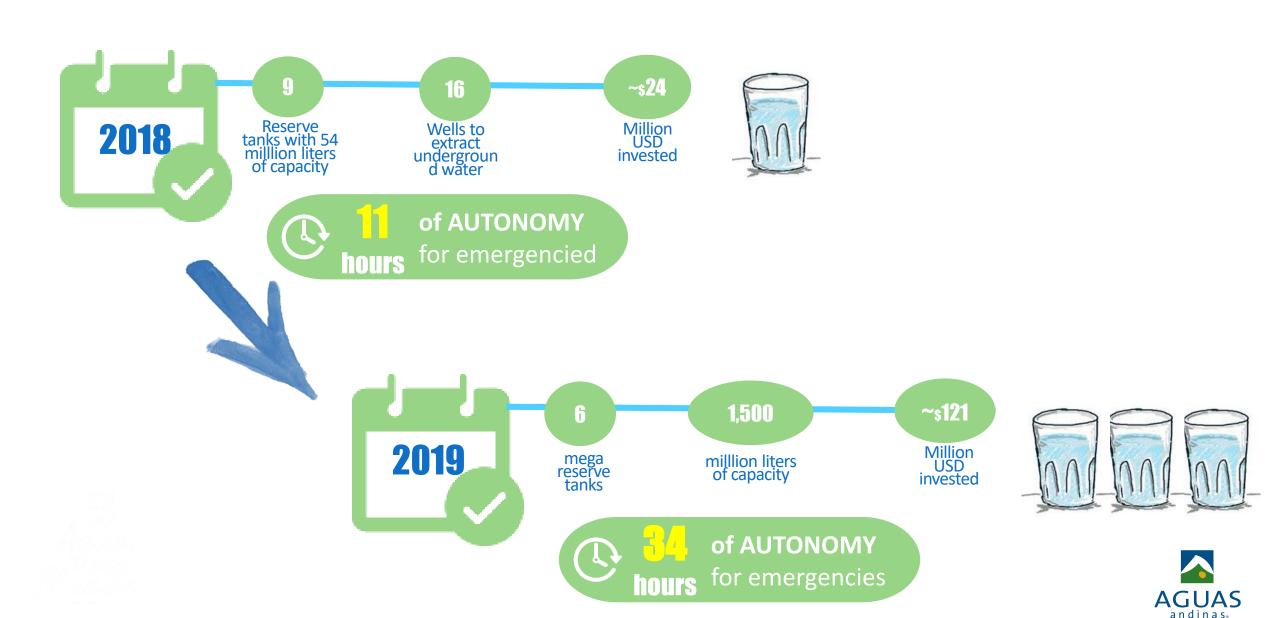
#### **Investments as of June 2019**







# PIRQUE PROJECT: tripling hours of autonomy



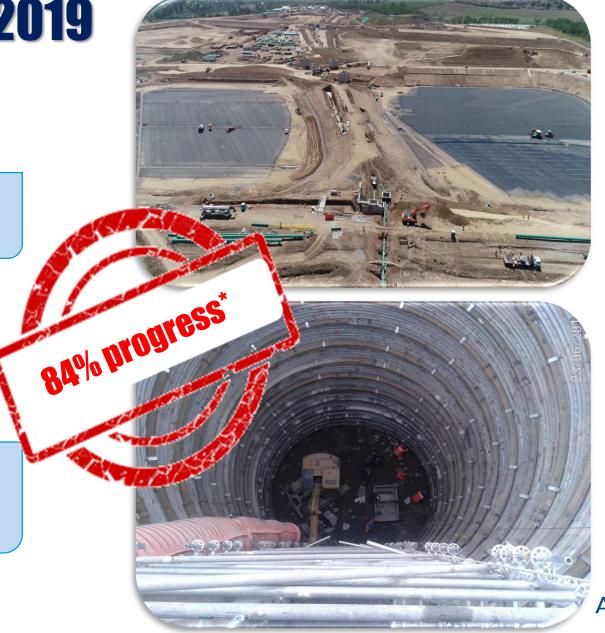
PIRQUE PROJECT: start of operations by the end of 2019

#### high zone

Civil Works, Supply of Equipment, Assembly and Commissioning, Corresponding to Each of the Six Water Reservoir Tanks for Human Consumption.

#### low zone

Construction of the Civil Works, Supply of Equipment, Assembly and Commissioning, Corresponding to the Elevation and Emptying Works - Water Reserve Tanks for Human Consumption.







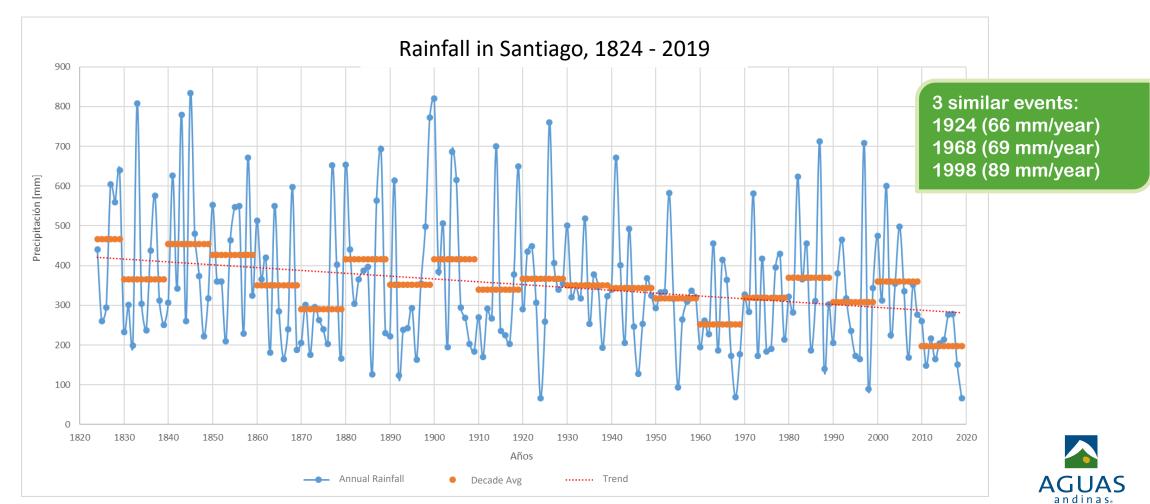
# Rainfall in Metropolitan Region



The drought that currently affects the Metropolitan Region, dates from the beginning of the decade, transforming the decade of 2010 into the driest of the last 190 years.



This is how between the 1820s and 2010, Santiago went from having average rainfall of 460 to 198 mm / year.



# **Addressing water scarcity**



# Aguas Andinas advierte que debemos "priorizar el consumo humano" y que este

La empresa de servicios sanitarios y la Junta de Vigilancia de la Primera Sección del verano será "complicado" La empresa ae servicios sanitarios y la junia de vigilancia de la rrimera sección del Maipo le solicitaron a la Dirección General de Aguas declarar "zona de escasez hídric la cuenca del río más importante para el abastecimiento de agua en Santiago.









Visítanos

# **Addressing water scarcity**

Hydro Efficiency Plan / Leak Detection

Purchase of raw water in autumn-winter months

Management with Municipalities and fraud control

Mass Awareness Campaigns

Intensive use of drilling

10 2 3 3 4 4 7 5 5 4

Reservoir closure El Yeso Nov-Aug instead of Nov-Mar

Rent of additional water rights

#### **Drilling and Enabling New Wells**

Purchase / lease of additional shares to canalistas

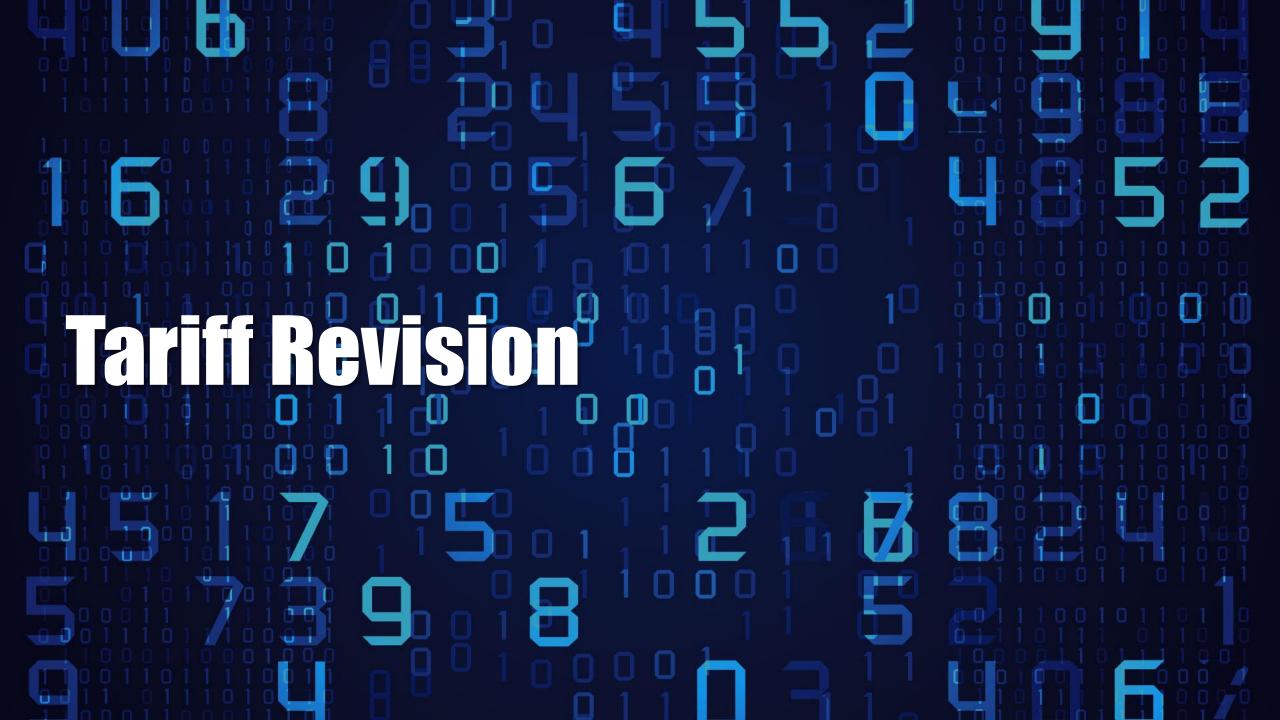
Water Swap with irrigators

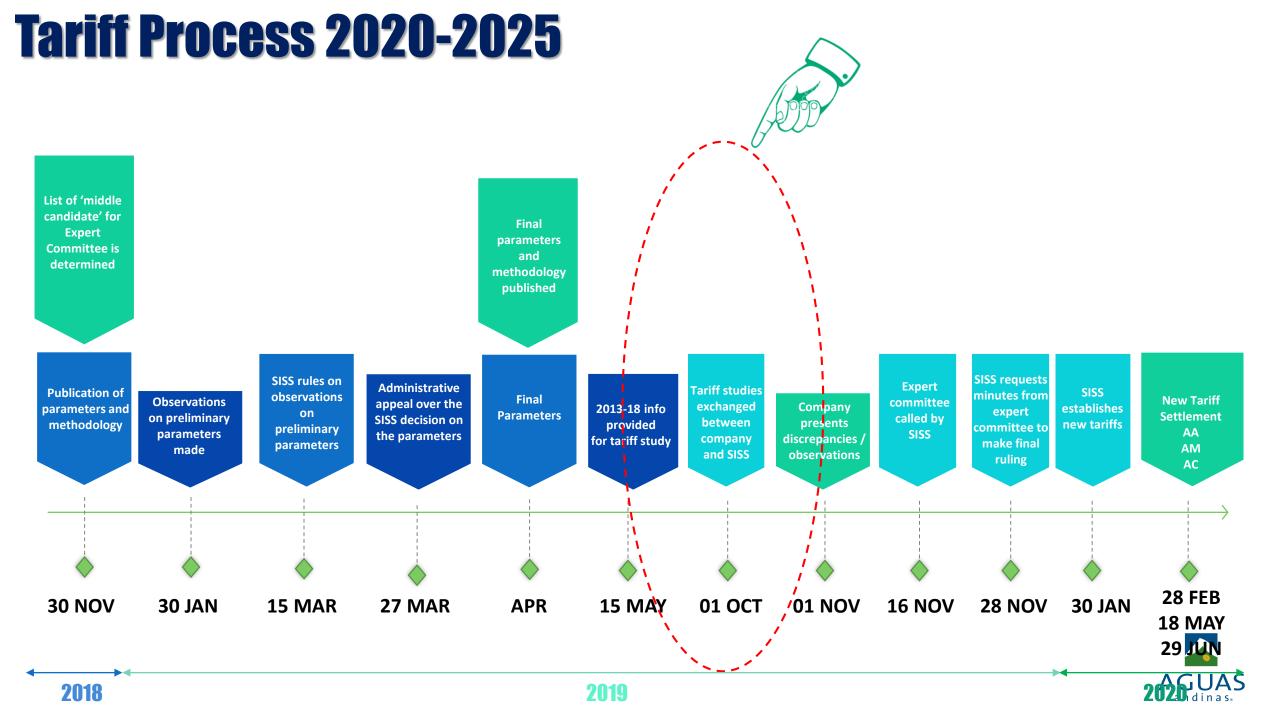
Purchase of water in summer (November to March)

Reuse of treated water

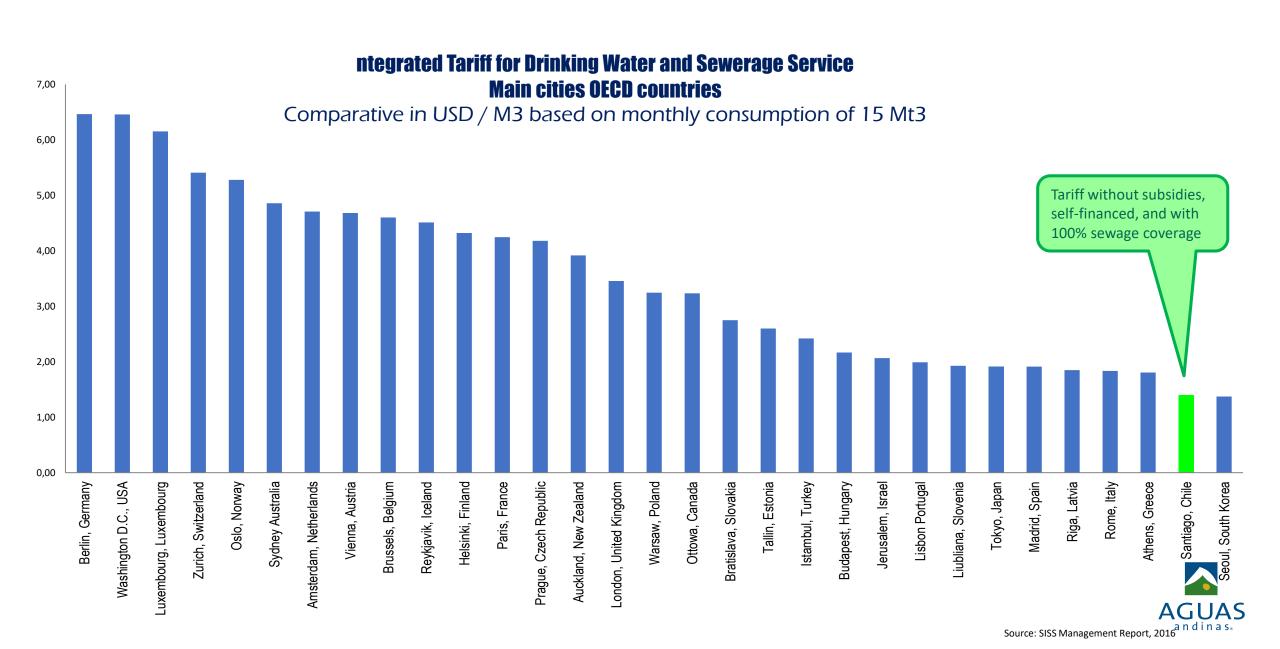
Short, medium and long term strategy







### **OECD'S Tariffs**





# **Background**





A hydrocarbon spill occurs at the Osorno Drinking Water Production Plant.

Safety protocols were activated and ESSAL had to suspend the supply of drinking water, for several days, at the same time as necessary repairs were made.

The service is gradually restored from July 17, normalizing the supply for all customers on July 21.





# Actions at the operational level





140 tons of filter material were moved and replaced



More than 500 people worked, including Essal's own staff, contractors and technicians from Aguas Andinas



The drinking water plant was completely rehabilitated in very limited times given the magnitude of the damage



# **Issues at the corporate level**



07/30/19 CEO Gustavo Gómez Jiménez resigns. In replacement José Sáez Albornoz was appointed



08/06/19 Resigns Guillermo Pickering de la Fuente Chairman of Essal and Aguas Andinas



09/09/19 At the Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting, the ESSAL Board of Directors is renewed, whose presidency **Gustavo Mayor Lemarie assumes** 

## **Economic Impact**

\$2.900 million

Automatic compensation Law No. 19,496 on the Protection of Consumer Rights \$300 million

Lower billing on court days

T.B.D.

Costs and Investments Replacement Service T.B.D.

Voluntary
Procedure with
Consumer
Service, for
additional
damages

T.B.D.

Various entities with sanctioning powers could apply fines



There are committed insurances that have been activated with the respective companies and whose scope of coverage is in the process of analysis and evaluation



## **Originated Legal Processes**

- SISS Sanction Process and Special Expiry Process
  - Sernac Collective Voluntary Procedure (PVC) and Automatic Compensation Control
- Ministry of Economy Compensation to micro and small businesses affected
  - Other Administrative Procedures of Sanctions: SEC, Seremi de Salud and DGA







**Public Prosecutor - Investigation regarding possible crimes** 



Valdivia Court - Local Police Courts - LPDC individual claims



**Environmental and financial-legal information** requirements



### **Special Expiry Process**

Res. SISS 2864: Special process begins to determine if there is merit to issue an Expiry Report.

Article 26 ° DFL 382/88 General Sanbitation Services Law

The President of the Republic, based on a technical report prepared by the regulatory entity, may declare expired concessions that are in operation:

- a) if the conditions of the service provided do not correspond to the requirements established in the law or its regulations, or to the conditions stipulated in the respective concession decree;
- b) if the concessionaire does not fulfill the development program;
- c) for breach of the contract referred to in the second paragraph of article 11 and of the provisions of article 32 of this law.

For the classification of these causes, the regulatory entity must consider the seriousness of their consequences and the repetition of their occurrence.



### **Special Expiry Process**

On September 24, the company presented its response to the expiration process to the SISS. Arguments:



The "service conditions" provided by ESSAL do correspond to the established requirements



Historical compliance that Essal has made of its services and Development Plans



The interruption of service was only one, there is no repetition. Forced use of the penalty type



Correct performance of Essal compared to other concessionary companies



SISS jurisprudence contemplates expiration for extreme cases



Essal's ability to face a serious contingency and execution of major works in record time



Expiration would apply due to technical and / or economic infeasibility (insolvency): ESSAL is absolutely viable to continue providing service in Osorno



Historical investments, additional works and future investment plan are of high magnitude



### **Special Expiry Process**

On September 24, the company presented its response to the expiration process to the SISS. Arguments:

Expiration has a legal nature of sanction. Principles of sanctioning administrative law: last ratio, proportionality, reasonableness, etc.



Violation of the non bis in idem in the "adjective" phase (fine process and expiration file for identical facts)



Violation of the non bis in idem in the "substantive" phase (sanction to companies and executives)



Need for due process. Pre-judgments



Public anticipation of pronouncements without having heard the company.



Violation of the principle of objectivity in the audit



