

**Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A.**

**Annual Report 2021**



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**2) IDENTIFICATION OF THE ENTITY**

**2) A) IDENTIFICATION OF THE ENTITY: BASIC IDENTIFICATION**

Company Name: Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A.

Abbreviated Company Name: SQM

Legal Address: El Trovador 4285, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile

Chilean Taxpayer ID: 93.007.000-9

Type of Entity: Open stock corporation

**2) B) IDENTIFICATION OF THE ENTITY: LEGAL CONSTITUTION**

SQM was founded under the laws of the Republic of Chile. The Company was constituted by public deed issued on June 17, 1968 by Mr. Sergio Rodríguez Garcés, Public Notary of Santiago. Its existence was approved by Decree No. 1,164 of June 22, 1968, of the Ministry of Finance, and it was registered on June 29, 1968, in the Business Registry of Santiago, on page 4,537 No. 1,992.

**2) C) IDENTIFICATION OF THE ENTITY: CONTACT INFORMATION**

Corporate Headquarters:

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### **3) DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

#### **3) A) DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT: HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

Commercial exploitation of the caliche ore deposits in northern Chile began in the 1830s, when sodium nitrate was extracted from the ore for use in the manufacturing of explosives and fertilizers. By the end of the nineteenth century, nitrate production had become the leading industry in Chile, and the country was the world's leading supplier of nitrates. The accelerated commercial development of synthetic nitrates in the 1920s and the global economic depression in the 1930s caused a serious contraction of the Chilean nitrate business, which did not recover significantly until shortly before the Second World War. After the war, the widespread commercial production of synthetic nitrates resulted in a further contraction of the natural nitrate industry in Chile, which continued to operate at depressed levels into the 1960s.

We were formed in 1968 through a joint venture between Compañía Salitrera Anglo Lautaro S.A. (“Anglo Lautaro”) and the Production Development Corporation (Corporación de Fomento de la Producción or “Corfo”), a Chilean government entity. Three years after our formation, in 1971, Anglo Lautaro sold all of its shares to Corfo, and we were wholly owned by the Chilean Government until 1983. In 1983, Corfo began a process of privatization by selling our shares to the public and subsequently listing such shares on the Santiago Stock Exchange. By 1988, all of our shares were publicly owned. Our ADSs have traded on the NYSE under the ticker symbol “SQM” since 1993. Each ADS represents one Series B common share. We have from time to time accessed international capital markets for the issuance of additional ADSs in, including most recently the US\$1.1 billion capital increase in 2021.

Since our inception, we have produced nitrates and iodine, which are obtained from the caliche ore deposits in northern Chile. In 1985, we began to use heap leaching processes to extract nitrates and iodine, and in 1986 we started to produce potassium nitrate at our Coya Sur facility. Between 1994 and 1999, we invested approximately US\$300 million in the development of the Salar de Atacama project in northern Chile, which enabled us to produce potassium chloride, lithium carbonate, potassium sulfate and boric acid.

From 2000 through 2004, we principally consolidated the investments carried out in the preceding five years. We focused on reducing costs and improving efficiencies throughout the organization.

Starting in 2005, we began strengthening our leadership position in our core businesses through a combination of capital expenditures and advantageous acquisitions and divestitures.

The capital expenditure program has allowed us to add new products to our product lines and increase the production capacity of our existing products. In 2005, we started production of lithium hydroxide at our Carmen Lithium production facility, near the city of Antofagasta in the north of Chile. In 2007, we completed the construction of a new prilling and granulating plant. In 2011, we completed expansions of our lithium carbonate capacity, achieving 48,000 metric tons of capacity per year. Since 2010, we have continued to expand our production capacity of potassium products in our operations in the Salar de Atacama. In 2011, we completed the construction of a new potassium nitrate facility in Coya Sur, increasing our overall production capacity of potassium nitrate by 300,000 metric tons per year. In 2013, we completed expansions in the production capacity of our iodine plants in Nueva Victoria. Our capital expenditure program also includes exploration for metallic minerals. Our exploration efforts have led to discoveries that in some cases may result in sales of the discovery and the generation of royalty income in the future. Within this context, in 2013 we sold our royalty rights to the Antucoya mining project to Antofagasta Minerals. In 2013 we also opened a trading office in Thailand.

In 2014, we invested in the development of new extraction sectors and production increases in both nitrates and iodine at Nueva Victoria, reaching an approximate production capacity (including the Iris facility) of

8,500 metric tons per year of iodine at the facility. We also issued a bond in the international capital markets for US\$250 million, primarily to refinance existing indebtedness.

In 2015, we focused on increasing the efficiency of our operations. Within this context, we announced a plan to restructure our iodine and nitrate operations. In an effort to take advantage of our highly efficient production facilities at our Nueva Victoria site, we decided to suspend the mining and nitrate operations and reduce iodine production at our Pedro de Valdivia site. During 2017, we increased our iodine production capacity at Nueva Victoria to approximately 10,000 metric tons per year. We continued expanding our iodine capacity in 2018, which, including Pedro de Valdivia and Nueva Victoria, reached approximately 14,000 metric tons per year.

In 2016, we entered into a 50/50 joint venture with Lithium Americas to develop the Minera Exar lithium project in Caucharí-Olaroz in the Jujuy province of Argentina. Our interest was sold to Ganfeng Lithium Netherlands Co., BV in 2018. Ganfeng is responsible for a US\$50 million deferred payment to us if certain sales goals are met by the project. In 2016, we also made a capital contribution of US\$20 million to Elemental Minerals Limited (“Elemental Minerals”), an Australian based company whose main assets are various potassium deposits in the Republic of Congo.

In 2017, we entered into a 50/50 joint venture with respect to the Mt. Holland lithium project to design, construct and operate a mine, concentrator and refinery for the production of lithium hydroxide.

On September 23, 2019, Wesfarmers Limited (“Wesfarmers”) acquired all the issued ordinary shares in our joint venture partner and became a 50% partner in the Mt. Holland lithium project in the joint venture with SQM Australia Pty.

In September 2020, in the Salar de Atacama, we began a self-assessment process, which is the first step in the Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance’s (“IRMA”) rigorous responsible mining certification process.

In October 2020, we announced our Sustainable Development Plan, which includes voluntarily expanding our monitoring systems, promoting better and more meaningful conversations with neighboring communities, becoming carbon neutral and reducing water by 65% and brine extraction by 50%. As part of this plan, we also set a goal to obtain international certifications and participate in international sustainability indices.

In 2021, in the Salar de Atacama, we began preparing an external audit in IRMA’s rigorous responsible mining certification process.

On February 16, 2021, our Board approved the investment of approximately US\$700 million for our 50% share of the development costs of the Mt. Holland lithium hydroxide project in the joint venture with Wesfarmers. During 2021, our lithium carbonate production in Chile reached an effective capacity of 120,000 metric tons and we expect to increase this to 180,000 metric tons and our lithium hydroxide capacity to 30,000 metric tons during 2022.

In November 2021, we were included in the Dow Jones Sustainability Chile and the Dow Jones Sustainability MILA Pacific Alliance Indices for the second year in a row.

**3) B) DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT: INDUSTRIAL SECTOR**

**i) PRODUCTS AND SERVICES**

SQM is an integrated producer and seller of specialty plant nutrients, iodine, lithium, potassium fertilizers, and industrial chemicals. Our products are based on the development of high quality natural resources that make us a cost leader, supported by an international trading network specialized in sales in approximately 110 countries. SQM's development strategy aims to maintain and enhance our global leadership in all of our business lines.

For further information, see section 3) C) Description of Business Environment: Activities and Businesses.

**ii) COMPETITION AND MARKET SHARE**

See section 3) C) Description of Business Environment: Activities and Businesses.

**iii) LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

**Government Regulations**

***Regulations in Chile Generally***

We are subject to the full range of government regulations and supervision generally applicable to companies engaged in business in Chile, including labor laws, social security laws, public health laws, consumer protection laws, tax laws, environmental laws, free competition laws and securities laws. These include regulations to ensure sanitary and safety conditions in manufacturing plants.

We conduct our mining operations pursuant to judicial exploration concessions and exploitation concessions granted pursuant to applicable Chilean law. Exploitation concessions essentially grant a perpetual right (with the exception of the Salar de Atacama rights, which have been leased to us until 2030) to conduct mining operations in the areas covered by such concessions, provided that annual concession fees are paid. Exploration concessions permit us to explore for mineral resources on the land covered thereby for a specified period of time, and to subsequently request a corresponding exploitation concession.

Under Law No. 16,319 that created the Chilean Nuclear Energy Commission (*Comisión Chilena de Energía Nuclear* or "CCHEN"), we have an obligation to the CCHEN regarding the exploitation and sale of lithium from the Salar de Atacama, which prohibits the use of lithium for nuclear fusion. In addition, CCHEN has imposed annual quotas that limit the total tonnage of lithium authorized to be sold, along with other conditions.

We also hold water use rights granted by the respective administrative authorities and which enable us to have a supply of water from rivers or wells near our production facilities sufficient to meet our current operating requirements. See section 3) E) Description of Business Environment: Risk Factors. The Chilean Constitution, the Water Code and related regulations are subject to change, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The Chilean Constitution, the Water Code and related regulations are subject to change, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We operate port facilities at Tocopilla, Chile for the shipment of products and the delivery of raw materials in conformity with maritime concessions, which have been granted by the respective administrative authority. These concessions are normally renewable on application, provided that such facilities are used as authorized and annual concession fees are paid.

In 2005, Law No. 20,026, known as the “Law to Establish a Specific Tax on Mining Activity” (*Ley que Establece un Impuesto Específico a la Actividad Minera* or the “Royalty Law”), established a royalty tax to be applied to mining activities developed in Chile. In 2010, modifications were made to the law and taxes were increased.

On February 24, 2020, Law No. 21,210, the “Law to Modernize the Tax Legislation” was published. As a result of these reforms, open stock corporations, such as SQM, are subject to the general rules. The corporate tax rate that applies to us increased to 27% in 2018.

The Chilean government may again decide to levy additional taxes on mining companies or other corporations in Chile, and such taxes could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are also subject to the Chilean Labor Code and the Subcontracting Law, which are overseen by the Labor Authority (*Dirección del Trabajo*), the National Geology and Mining Service (*Servicio Nacional de Geología y Minería* or “Sernageomin”), and the National Health Service. Recent changes to these laws and their application may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. See “Section 3E. Description of Business Environment: Risk Factors – We are exposed to labor strikes and labor liabilities that could impact our production levels and costs”.

In addition, we are subject to Law No. 20,393, which establishes criminal liability for legal entities, for the crimes of (a) asset laundering, (b) financing terrorism and (c) bribery. Potential sanctions for violations under this law could include (i) fines, (ii) loss of certain governmental benefits during a given period, (iii) a temporary or permanent bar against the corporation executing contracts with governmental entities, and (iv) dissolution of corporation.

We are subject to the Securities Law and Law No. 18,046 on Corporations (*Ley de Sociedades Anónimas* or the “Chilean Corporations Act”), which regulates corporate governance of public companies. Specifically, the Chilean Corporations Act regulates, among other things, independent director requirements, disclosure obligations to the general public and to the CMF, as well as regulations relating to the use of inside information, the independence of external auditors, and procedures for the analysis of transactions with related parties.

On March 2, 2021, the Chilean Congress approved a bill to strengthen the financial market in Chile, which includes, among others, the following provisions: (a) Amends Law No. 18,045 (the Securities Market Law), mainly in the following matters: (i) a prohibition was established for directors, managers, administrators and principal executives of an issuer of publicly offered securities, as well as their relatives, to carry out transactions on securities issued by the issuer, within thirty days prior to the disclosure of the latter’s quarterly or annual financial statements; (ii) increased certain penalties and modified, expanded and added criminalized conducts; and (iii) established that the information provided to investors or the general public containing recommendations to acquire, maintain or dispose of publicly offered securities, or that implies the definition of target prices, must comply with the requirements established by the CMF; (b) Amends the Chilean Corporations Act, mainly in the following matters: (i) it adds, as a presumption of guilt of directors, the approval of related party transactions in contravention of the applicable rules; (ii) it modifies rules applicable to independent directors and the directors’ committee; and (iii) it modifies the rules for approval of related party transactions for open corporations; (c) Amends DL 3,538 (CMF), mainly in the following matters: (i) penalties for audited persons are increased, from a ceiling of UF 15,000 to UF 100,000, in both cases, with the possibility of increasing it five times in case of recidivism; and (ii) the figure of the “Anonymous Whistleblower” is created for collaboration with investigations; (e) Amends the Commercial Code, mainly in insurance matters; (f) Amends Law No. 18,010 (Money Lending Transactions), mainly in the following matters: (i) establishes that default interest may not be applied jointly or additionally, on the same amount, with any other interest and its capitalization is prohibited; and

(ii) establishes that the entities supervised by the CMF, including massive fund placement entities, may charge commissions with respect to money credit operations to the extent that such commissions comply with the requirements, rules and conditions established by the CMF through General Rule and, in any case, to the extent that they correspond to consideration for real and effectively rendered services.

There are currently no material legal or administrative proceedings pending against us except as discussed in Note 21 to our Consolidated Financial Statements and below under “Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations in Chile.”

#### ***Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations in Chile***

Our operations in Chile are subject to both national and local regulations related to safety, health and environmental protection. In Chile, the main regulations on these matters that are applicable to us are the Mine Health and Safety Act of 1989 (*Reglamento de Seguridad Minera* or the “Mine Health and Safety Act”), the Health Code (*Código Sanitario*), the Health and Basic Conditions Act of 1999 (*Reglamento sobre Condiciones Sanitarias y Ambientales Básicas en los Lugares de Trabajo* or the “Health and Basic Conditions Act”), the Subcontracting Law and the Environmental Law of 1994, amended in 2010 (*Ley sobre Bases Generales del Medio Ambiente* or the “Environmental Law”) and Law No.16,744 of the Labor Code relating to workplace accidents and occupational diseases (“Law No. 16,744”).

Health and safety at work are fundamental aspects in the management of mining operations, which is why we have made constant efforts to maintain good health and safety conditions for the people working at our mining sites and facilities. In addition to the role played by us in this important matter, the Chilean government has a regulatory role, enacting and enforcing regulations in order to protect and ensure the health and safety of workers. The Chilean government, acting through the Ministry of Labor and Social Security, Ministry of Health and the Sernageomin, performs health and safety inspections at the mining sites and oversees mining projects, among other tasks, and it has exclusive powers to enforce standards related to environmental conditions and the health and safety of the people performing activities related to mining.

The regulations set in Law No. 16744 and the Mine Health and Safety Act protects workers and nearby communities from health and safety hazards. The Health and Basic Conditions Act along with our Internal Mining Standards (Reglamentos Internos Mineros) establish guidelines to maintain a workplace where safety and health risks are managed appropriately. We are subject to the general provisions of the Health and Basic Conditions Act, our own internal standards and the provisions of the Mine Health and Safety Act. In the event of non-compliance, the Ministry of Health and particularly the Sernageomin are entitled to use their enforcement powers to ensure compliance with the law.

In November 2011, the Ministry of Mining enacted Law No. 20,551 that Regulates the Closure of Mining Sites and Facilities (*Ley que Regula el Cierre de Faenas e Instalaciones Mineras*). This statute entered in force in November 2012 and required all mining sites to present or update their closure plans as of November 2014. SQM has fulfilled this requirement for all of its mining sites and facilities. The main requirements of the law are related to disclosures to the Sernageomin regarding decommissioning plans for each mining site and its facilities, along with the estimated cost to implement such plans. The mining site closure plans are approved by Sernageomin and the corresponding financial assurances are subject to approval by the CMF. In both cases, SQM has received the requisite approvals. During 2020, any required closure plans were updated and presented to Sernageomin in accordance with required deadlines and in 2021, we continued this process as required by formal comments we have received.

We continuously monitor the impact of our operations on the environment and on the health of our employees and other persons who may be affected by such operations. We have made modifications to our facilities in an effort to eliminate any adverse impacts. Also, over time, new environmental standards and regulations have been enacted, which have required minor adjustments or modifications of our



operations. We anticipate that additional laws and regulations will be enacted over time with respect to environmental matters. There can be no assurance that future legislative or regulatory developments will not impose new restrictions on our operations. We are committed to continuously improving our environmental performance through our Environmental Management System (“EMS”). We strive to be leaders in sustainability at a national and international level. In 2020, we began the ISO 14.001 certification process for our operations in the Salar de Atacama and Carmen Lithium production facility. This certification is being overseen by TÜV-Rheinland. During 2021 we began the certification process at the Port of Tocopilla, which we successfully concluded at the end of that year. In addition, in 2021 we started this process in Coya Sur.

We participate in voluntary evaluations with companies such as Ecovadis and seek international certifications such as the Responsible Conduct certification from the Chilean Industrial Chemicals Association, which applies to our operations at Nueva Victoria and our port in Tocopilla, and the Protect & Sustain certification from the International Fertilizer Association, which applies to our operations at Coya Sur, the Salar de Atacama, Tocopilla, Antofagasta and Santiago. In 2021, in the Salar de Atacama, we began preparing an external audit with the Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance (IRMA) for a mining certification process.

We have submitted and will continue to submit several environmental impact assessment studies related to our projects to the governmental authorities. We require the authorization of these submissions in order to maintain and to increase our production capacity.

#### ***International Regulations***

We are subject to complex regulatory requirements in the various jurisdictions in which we operate, including the following implemented during 2020:

In 2019, Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 was published, which establishes provisions regarding the market availability of fertilizer products and repeals Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003. During 2021, the annual contaminant evaluation program in fertilizer products was carried out. On the other hand, the updating of the arts of the products marketed in Europe and the evaluation of the raw materials used in this market began.

We continue our active participation as members of the Standing Committee on Precursors of the European Commission, which monitors and assists in the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosive precursors. The invoices of our products covered by this Regulation inform of such a condition so that our users are informed and can take the pertinent measures.

On January 1, 2021, the so-called UK REACH came into force in the United Kingdom. Before October 27, SQM presented the Downstream User Import Notification (DUIN) for its products sold in this market using the figure of the Exclusive Representative.

In June 2021, Chile enacted Law No. 21,349, which establishes regulations on the composition, labeling and marketing of fertilizers and biostimulants. During that year, SQM actively participated through the Chilean Chemical Industry Association in the preparation of the Regulations and Resolutions that implement the Law.

Decree 57 of the Chilean Ministry of Health approving the Regulations for the classification, labeling and notification of hazardous chemicals and mixtures was published in the Official Gazette on February 9, 2021. SQM has actively participated in the public and private implementation committee of this Regulation and through the regulatory affairs committee of the Association of Industrial Chemicals of Chile. During that year, the hazard classification criteria of our products were contrasted so that the safety data sheets reflect the changes established in the regulation.

In 2021, in South Korea, the registration processes of two products under the K-REACH regulation were completed, using the Exclusive Representative model, to facilitate the regulatory compliance of our clients in this market. Additionally, at the SQM commercial office in Seoul, the Korean authority KCMA (Korean Chemical Management Association) was notified of all the products that are going to be imported from the lithium and iodine business lines. In 2021, the process of notifying the safety data sheets of the lithium and iodine business lines marketed in Korea under the K-OSHA regulations to different competent authorities in Korea, including the Ministry of Labor and Employment, also began.

On May 25, 2019, Japan updated its chemical classification and labeling standards (JIS Z 7252: 2019 and 7253: 2019) to align with the sixth version of the UN-GHS. This update has a three-year transition period that ends in May 2022. During 2021, the process of reviewing the Safety Data Sheets and updating the labeling of the products marketed by SQM in Japan was carried out, under the JIS Z 7252 standards: 2019 & 7253: 2019, from the lithium and iodine business lines.

### **3) C) DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT: ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESSES**

#### **The Company**

We believe that we are the world's largest producer of potassium nitrate and iodine and one of the world's largest lithium producers. We also produce specialty plant nutrients, iodine derivatives, lithium derivatives, potassium chloride, potassium sulfate and certain industrial chemicals (including industrial nitrates and solar salts). Our products are sold in approximately 110 countries through our worldwide distribution network, with 92% of our sales in 2021 derived from countries outside Chile.

Our products are mainly derived from mineral deposits found in northern Chile. We mine and process caliche ore and brine deposits. The caliche ore in northern Chile contains the only known nitrate and iodine deposits in the world and is the world's largest commercially exploited source of natural nitrates. The brine deposits of the Salar de Atacama, a salt-encrusted depression in the Atacama Desert in northern Chile, contain high concentrations of lithium and potassium as well as significant concentrations of sulfate and boron.

From our caliche ore deposits, we produce a wide range of nitrate-based products used for specialty plant nutrients and industrial applications, as well as iodine and iodine derivatives. At the Salar de Atacama, we extract brines rich in potassium, lithium, sulfate and boron in order to produce potassium chloride, potassium sulfate, lithium solutions and bischofite (magnesium chloride). We produce lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide at our plant near the city of Antofagasta, Chile, from the solutions brought from the Salar de Atacama. We market all of these products through an established worldwide distribution network.

Our products are divided into six categories: specialty plant nutrients; iodine and its derivatives; lithium and its derivatives; potassium chloride and potassium sulfate; industrial chemicals and other commodity fertilizers. Specialty plant nutrients are premium fertilizers that enable farmers to improve yields and the quality of certain crops. Iodine and its derivatives are mainly used in the X-ray contrast media and biocides industries and in the production of polarizing film, which is an important component in LCD screens. Lithium and its derivatives are mainly used in batteries, greases and frits for production of ceramics. Potassium chloride is a commodity fertilizer that is produced and sold by us worldwide. Potassium sulfate is a specialty fertilizer used primarily in crops such as vegetables, fruits and industrial crops. Industrial chemicals have a wide range of applications in certain chemical processes such as the manufacturing of glass, explosives and ceramics, and, more recently, industrial nitrates are being used in concentrated solar power plants as a means for energy storage. In addition, we complement our portfolio of plant nutrients through the buying and selling of other commodity fertilizers for use mainly in Chile.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, we had revenues of US\$2,862.3 million, gross profit of US\$1,090.1 million and profit attributable to controlling interests of US\$585.5 million. Our worldwide market capitalization as of December 31, 2021 was approximately US\$15.5 billion.

**Specialty Plant Nutrition:** We produce four main types of specialty plant nutrients: potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate, sodium potassium nitrate and specialty blends. We also sell other specialty fertilizers including third party products. All of these specialty plant nutrients are used in either solid or liquid form mainly on high value crops such as vegetables, fruits and flowers. These fertilizers are widely used in crops that use modern agricultural techniques such as hydroponics, greenhouses and crops with foliar application and fertigation (in the latter case, the fertilizer is dissolved in water before irrigation).

Specialty plant nutrients have certain advantages over commodity fertilizers, such as rapid and effective absorption (without requiring nitrification), superior water solubility, increased soil pH (which reduces soil acidity) and low chloride content. One of the most important products in this business line is potassium nitrate, which is sold in crystalline or prill form, allowing for multiple application methods. Crystalline potassium nitrate products are ideal for application by fertigation and foliar sprays, and potassium nitrate prills are suitable for soil applications.

We have developed brands for marketing according to the different applications and uses of our products. Our main brands are: Ultrasol<sup>®</sup> (fertigation), Qrop<sup>®</sup> (soil application), Speedfol<sup>®</sup> (foliar application) and Allganic<sup>®</sup> (organic agriculture).

The new needs of more sophisticated customers demand that the industry provide integrated solutions rather than individual products. Our products, including customized specialty blends that meet specific needs along with the agronomic service provided, allow us to create plant nutrition solutions that add value to crops through higher yields and better-quality production. Because our products are derived from natural nitrate compounds or natural potassium brines, they have certain advantages over synthetically produced fertilizers. One of the advantages of our products is the presence of certain beneficial trace elements, which makes them more valuable for customers who prefer products of natural origin. As a result, specialty plant nutrients are sold at a premium price compared to commodity fertilizers.

**Iodine and its Derivatives:** We believe that we are the world's leading producer of iodine and iodine derivatives, which are used in a wide range of medical, pharmaceutical, agricultural and industrial applications, including x-ray contrast media, polarizing films for LCD/LED, antiseptics, biocides and disinfectants, in the synthesis of pharmaceuticals, electronics, pigments and dye components.

**Lithium and its Derivatives:** We are a leading producer of lithium carbonate, which is used in a variety of applications, including electrochemical materials for batteries used in electric vehicles, portable computers, tablets, cellular telephones and electronic apparatus, frits for the ceramic and enamel industries, heat-resistant glass (ceramic glass), air conditioning chemicals, continuous casting powder for steel extrusion, pharmaceuticals and lithium derivatives. We are also a leading supplier of lithium hydroxide, which is primarily used as an input for the lubricating greases industry and for cathodes for high energy capacity batteries.

**Potassium:** We produce potassium chloride and potassium sulfate from brines extracted from the Salar de Atacama. Potassium chloride is a commodity fertilizer used to fertilize a variety of crops including corn, rice, sugar, soybean and wheat. Potassium sulfate is a specialty fertilizer used mainly in crops such as vegetables, fruits and industrial crops.

**Industrial Chemicals:** We produce and sell three industrial chemicals: sodium nitrate, potassium nitrate and potassium chloride. Sodium nitrate is used primarily in the production of glass, explosives, and metal treatment, metal recycling and the production of insulation materials, among other uses. Potassium nitrate is used in the manufacturing of specialty glass, and it is also an important raw material for the production

of frits for the ceramics, enamel industries, metal treatment and pyrotechnics. Solar salts, a combination of potassium nitrate and sodium nitrate, are used as a thermal storage medium in concentrated solar power plants. Potassium chloride is a basic chemical used to produce potassium hydroxide, and it is also used as an additive in oil drilling as well as in food processing, among other uses.

**Other Products and Services:** We also sell other fertilizers and blends, some of which we do not produce. We are the only company that produces and distributes the three main potassium sources: potassium nitrate, potassium sulfate and potassium chloride.

The following table shows the percentage breakdown of our revenues for 2021, 2020 and 2019 according to our product lines:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Specialty Plant Nutrition .....	32%	39%	37%
Iodine and Derivatives.....	15%	18%	19%
Lithium and Derivatives .....	33%	21%	26%
Potassium .....	15%	12%	11%
Industrial Chemicals .....	5%	9%	5%
Other .....	1%	2%	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>100%</u></b>	<b><u>100%</u></b>	<b><u>100%</u></b>

### **Business Strategy**

SQM is a global company that develops and produces diverse products for several industries essential for human progress, such as health, nutrition, renewable energy and technology through innovation and technological development. We aim to maintain our leading world position in the lithium, potassium nitrate, iodine and thermo-solar salts markets by:

- Ensuring access to the best assets related to our current business lines by expanding our global presence;
- Actively searching for attractive minerals allowing us diversification opportunities to replicate and expand our existing mining capacities;
- Strengthening our operational, logistical and commercial excellence process from beginning to end, while looking to be a cost leader; and
- Maintaining a conservative financial policy which allows us to successfully endure economic cycles that could impact the markets in which we sell.

We are a dynamic company. In pursuit of our objectives, we expect to acquire and develop projects and interests that are consistent with our existing and new businesses, either alone or with joint venture partners. We may also divest or sell-down interests that we have acquired to deploy funds for other investments or other purposes in pursuit of our objectives or to adjust risk or diversify our asset base.

We are a company built and managed by a culture based on excellence, safety, sustainability and integrity. We work every day to expand this culture through the attraction, retention and development of talent as well encouraging an inclusive and diverse work environment ensuring the unique knowledge and innovation needed to sustain our business. We strive for safe and accident-free operations by promoting conduct that favors the physical safety and psychological well-being of everyone who works directly and indirectly with the Company.

We position ourselves as leaders in sustainability and commit to a sustainable future where we constantly work to responsibly manage natural resources, protect human rights, care for the environment, form close and trusting relationships with our neighboring communities and create value. Within these communities, we support projects and activities with a focus on education, business development, and protection of the

environment and historical heritage. We create value for our clients through established commercial models and the production and development of differentiated products that respond to their industry and market specific needs, constantly creating and providing a sustainable improvement in the quality of life. We will continue to create value for all of our stakeholders through responsible management of natural resources, sustainable expansion projects and improvement of our existing operations, with a focus on minimizing our environmental impacts by reducing our carbon, energy and water footprints and working together with our shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and communities.

#### ***Specialty Plant Nutrition***

Our strategy in our specialty plant nutrition business is to: (i) leverage the advantages of our specialty products over commodity-type fertilizers; (ii) selectively expand our business by increasing our sales of higher margin specialty plant nutrients based on potassium and natural nitrates, particularly soluble potassium nitrate and specialty blends; (iii) pursue investment opportunities in complementary businesses to enhance our product portfolio, increase production, reduce costs, and add value to the marketing of our products; (iv) develop new specialty nutrient blends produced in our mixing plants that are strategically located in or near our principal markets in order to meet specific customer needs; (v) focus primarily on the markets where we can sell our plant nutrients in soluble and foliar applications in order to establish a leadership position; (vi) further develop our global distribution and marketing system directly and through strategic alliances with other producers and global or local distributors; (vii) reduce our production costs through improved processes and higher labor productivity so as to compete more effectively and (viii) supply a product with consistent quality according to the specific requirements of our customers.

#### ***Iodine and its Derivatives***

Our strategy in our iodine business is to: (i) reach and maintain a sufficient market share of the iodine market in order to optimize the use of our available production capacity; (ii) encourage demand growth and promote new iodine uses; (iii) participate in iodine recycling projects through the Ajay-SQM Group (“ASG”); (iv) reduce our production costs through improved processes and higher productivity in order to compete more effectively and (v) supply a product with consistent quality according to the requirements of our customers.

#### ***Lithium and its Derivatives***

Our strategy in our lithium business is to: (i) strategically allocate our sales of lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide; (ii) encourage demand growth and promote new lithium uses; (iii) selectively pursue opportunities in the lithium derivatives business by creating new lithium compounds; (iv) reduce our production costs through improved processes and higher productivity in order to compete more effectively; (v) supply a product with consistent quality according to the requirements of our customers; (vi) diversify our operations geographically and jurisdictionally; and (vii) diversifying our asset base or adjusting risk by acquiring new projects and interests (either alone or with joint venture partners), divesting existing projects or selling down our interests in projects.

#### ***Potassium***

Our strategy in our potassium business is to: (i) offer a portfolio of potassium products, including potassium sulfate, potassium chloride and other fertilizers, to our traditional markets; (ii) have flexibility to offer crystalized (standard) or granular (compacted) form products according to market requirements; (iii) focus on markets where we have logistical advantages and synergies with our specialty plant nutrition business and (iv) supply a product with consistent quality according to the specific requirements of our customers.

#### ***Industrial Chemicals***

Our strategy in our industrial chemical business is to: (i) maintain our leadership position in the industrial nitrates market; (ii) encourage demand growth in different applications as well as exploring new potential ones; (iii) become a long-term, reliable supplier for the thermal storage industry, maintaining close relationships with R&D programs and industrial initiatives; (iv) reduce our production costs through

improved processes and higher productivity in order to compete more effectively and (v) supply a product with consistent quality according to the requirements of our customers.

***New Business Ventures***

We constantly evaluate opportunities that are consistent with our existing and new businesses. We seek to acquire interests in projects both inside and outside of Chile where we believe we have sustainable competitive advantages, and we hope to continue doing so in the future.

In addition, we are actively conducting exploration for metallic minerals in the mining properties we own. If such minerals are found, we may decide to exploit, sell or enter into an association to extract these resources. Our exploration efforts are currently focused on the layer of bedrock that lies beneath the caliche ore that we use as the primary raw material in the production of iodine and nitrates. This bedrock has significant potential for metallic mineralization, particularly copper and gold. A significant portion of our mining properties are located in the Antofagasta region of Chile, where many large copper producers operate.

We have an in-house geological exploration team that explores the area directly, identifying drilling targets and assessing new prospects. In 2021, the team has confirmed the existence of high-grade copper and gold mineralization at the Bufalo project, located 120 kilometers east of the city of Antofagasta. The Bufalo project corresponds to a district that hosts several mineralized bodies of copper, copper-gold and copper-gold-silver in which SQM has already drilled nearly 99,000 meters of drilling, using our own diamond and RC drilling machines. We also have a metal business development team that works to engage partners interested in investing in metal exploration within our mining properties. As of February 2022, we had three option agreements in place with four mining companies and private equity firms. We participated in the formation of two joint ventures as a result of exercising an option agreement with a junior mining company.

**Main Business Lines**

***Specialty Plant Nutrition***

In 2021, specialty plant nutrients revenues increased to US\$908.8 million, representing 31.8% of our total revenues for that year. We believe that we are the world's largest producer of potassium nitrate. We estimate that our 2021 sales volume represented approximately 51% of the total global potassium nitrate used for all applications, remaining flat with our sales volume in 2020. We estimate that our sales accounted for approximately 51% of global potassium nitrate sales for all agricultural uses by volume in 2021. During 2021, the agricultural potassium nitrate market increased approximately 4% when compared to 2020. These estimates do not include potassium nitrate produced and sold locally in China, only Chinese net imports and exports.

In addition to potassium nitrate, we produce the following specialty plant nutrients: sodium nitrate, sodium potassium nitrate and specialty blends (containing various combinations of nitrogen, phosphate and potassium and generally known as "NPK blends").

Our specialty plant nutrients have specific characteristics that increase productivity and enhance quality when used on certain crops and soils. Our specialty plant nutrients have significant advantages for certain applications over commodity fertilizers based on nitrogen and potassium, such as urea and potassium chloride.

Our specialty plant nutrients advantages include that they:

- are fully water soluble, allowing their more efficient use in hydroponics, fertigation, foliar applications and other advanced agricultural techniques thus improving the water use efficiency of crops to help conserve water;
- are chloride-free, which prevents chloride toxicity in certain crops associated with high levels of chlorine in plant nutrients;
- provide nitrogen in nitric form, thereby allowing crops to absorb nutrients faster than they absorb urea- or ammonium-based fertilizers;
- do not release hydrogen after application, thereby avoiding increased soil acidity;
- possess trace elements, which promote disease resistance in plants; and
- are more attractive to customers who prefer products of natural origin.

##### Specialty Plant Nutrition: Market

The target market for our specialty plant nutrients includes producers of high-value crops such as vegetables, fruits, industrial crops, flowers, cotton and others. Furthermore, we sell specialty plant nutrients to producers of chloride-sensitive crops. Since 1990, the international market for specialty plant nutrients has grown at a faster rate than the international market for commodity-type fertilizers. This is mostly due to: (i) the application of new agricultural technologies such as fertigation and hydroponics, and the increasing use of greenhouses; (ii) the increase in the cost of land and the scarcity of water, which has forced farmers to improve their yields and reduce water use; and (iii) the increase in demand for higher quality crops, such as fruits and vegetables.

Over the last ten years, the compound annual growth rate for vegetable production per capita was 3% while the compound annual growth rate for the world population was closer to 1%.

Worldwide scarcity of water and arable land drives the development of new agricultural techniques to maximize the use of these resources. A good example of this is the more efficient use of water through irrigation, which has grown at an average annual rate of 1% during the last 20 years (a pace similar to population growth). Micro-irrigation, which results in even more efficient use of water, has grown at 10% per year over the same period. Micro-irrigation systems, which include drip irrigation and micro-sprinklers, are the most efficient forms of technical irrigation. These applications require fully water-soluble plant nutrients. Our nitrate-based specialty plant nutrients are fully soluble in water and provide nitrogen in nitric form, which helps crops absorb these nutrients faster than they absorb urea- or ammonium-based fertilizers, facilitating a more efficient application of nutrients to the plant and thereby increasing the crop's yield and improving its quality.

The lowest global share of hectares under micro-irrigation over total irrigated hectares is in Asia, with a figure of approximately 3%. This represents a high potential for the introduction of micro-irrigation in that region, which is reflected in the high growth rates in Asia in recent years.

Potassium nitrate is an important market in China, although currently its demand is largely fulfilled by domestic producers. Total demand of potassium nitrate in Asian countries totals approximately 400,000 to 420,000 metric tons, of which approximately 130,000 metric tons is needed for the tobacco industry and approximately 120,000 metric tons is related to the horticulture business. Of the total, between 15,000 and 35,000 metric tons of potassium nitrate are imports.

##### Specialty Plant Nutrition: Our Products

Potassium nitrate, sodium potassium nitrate, and specialty blends are higher margin products that use sodium nitrate as a feedstock. These products can be manufactured in crystallized or prilled form. Specialty blends are produced using our own specialty plant nutrients and other components at blending plants operated by us or our affiliates and related companies in Brazil, Chile, China, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, South Africa, Spain, and the United States.

The following table shows our sales volumes of and revenues from specialty plant nutrients for 2021, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Sales volumes (Th. MT)</b>			
Sodium nitrate	32.1	25.6	30.2
Potassium nitrate and sodium potassium nitrate	643.6	575.2	617.4
Specialty blends <sup>(1)</sup>	304.0	271.3	238.9
Other specialty plant nutrients <sup>(2)</sup>	174.9	164.4	155.3
<b>Revenues (in US\$ millions)</b>	<b>908.8</b>	<b>701.7</b>	<b>723.9</b>

(1) Includes Yara's products sold pursuant to our commercial agreement.

(2) Includes trading of other specialty fertilizers.

In 2021, our specialty plant nutrients revenues increased to US\$908.8 million, representing 32% of our total revenues for that year and a 29.5% increase from US\$701.7 million in specialty plant nutrients revenues in 2020. Prices increased approximately 16.3% in 2021.

Depending on the systems used to apply specialty nutrients, fertilizers can be classified as specialty field fertilizers or water-soluble fertilizers.

Specialty field fertilizers are applied directly to the soil, manually or in a mechanized fashion. Their high solubility levels, lack of chloride and absence of acidic reactions make them particularly advantageous for tobacco, potatoes, coffee, cotton, and certain fruits and vegetables.

Water-soluble fertilizers are specialty nutrients that are delivered to the crops using modern irrigation systems. As these systems feature refined technology, the products used in them must be highly soluble, rich in nutrients, free of impurities and insoluble substances, and with a low salinity index. The leading nutrient in this segment is potassium nitrate, whose optimal balance of nitric nitrogen and chloride-free potassium (the two macronutrients most needed by plants) make it an indispensable source of nutrition for crops that use modern irrigation systems.

Potassium nitrate is widely known to be a vital component in foliar feeding applications, where usage is recommended in order to stave off nutritional deficiencies before the first symptoms appear, correct any deficiencies that arise and prevent physiological stress. This nutrient also helps promote a suitable balance between fruit production and/or growth, and plant development, particularly in crops with physiological disorders.

Foliar feeding with potassium nitrate can have beneficial effects:

- when soil chemistry limits nutrient solubility and availability (pH, organic matter, type and percentage of clay);
- when nutrient absorption through the roots is limited as a result of conditions that hamper root growth (temperature, moisture, oxygen and loss of soil structure);
- when the plant's local internal demand may surpass real internal nutrient redistribution capacity, leaving the demand unsatisfied;
- when nutrient mobility is limited, such as when plants flower before the leaf growth phase, imposing limiting factors on xylem nutrient transport;
- to achieve rapid recovery from leaf stress caused by climatic conditions, soil conditions and irrigation management.



We have restructured the Qrop products portfolio to include a chloride-free line for direct application to the soil with a variety of specialized formulas and unique mixtures, which make these products highly accurate and quickly available for the plant. Ultrasolution K® addresses the need for potassium-free chloride and a nitrate safe for handling in the liquid fertilizer market, opening new opportunities for SQM in the cultivation of almonds and strawberries, in which water quality and efficiency are very important.

During 2021, through our research and development team, we continued the development of products such as Ultrasoline®, Ultrasol K Acid®, ProP® and Prohydric®. Ultrasoline® is a new product that, together with potassium nitrate, incorporates iodine, an essential element for plants, allowing better root growth, optimal photosynthesis and better tolerance to oxidative stress, among other advantages.

*Specialty Plant Nutrition: Marketing and Customers*

In 2021, we sold our specialty plant nutrients in approximately 103 countries and to more than 1,200 customers. No customer represented more than 10% of our specialty plant nutrition revenues during 2021, and our ten largest customers accounted in the aggregate for approximately 28% of revenues during that period. No supplier accounted for more than 10% of the costs of sales for this business line.

The table below shows the geographical breakdown of our revenues:

<b>Revenues breakdown</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
North America.....	35%	35%	34%
Europe .....	20%	21%	21%
Chile .....	15%	14%	15%
Central and South America .....	10%	10%	11%
Asia and Others .....	21%	20%	20%

We sell our specialty plant nutrition products outside Chile mainly through our own worldwide network of representative offices and through our distribution affiliates.

We maintain inventory of our specialty plant nutrients in our commercial offices in the main markets in order to facilitate prompt deliveries to customers. Sales are made pursuant to spot purchase orders and short-term contracts.

As part of our marketing strategy, we provide technical and agronomical assistance and support to our clients. We have specific knowledge resulting from extensive research and numerous studies conducted by our agronomical teams in close contact with producers throughout the world. The solid agronomical knowledge is key for the development of specific formulas and hydroponic and fertirrigation nutritional plans, which allows us to provide expert advice for producing crops that meet high quality standards for the most efficient markets and in the most environmentally challenging conditions.

By working closely with our customers, we are able to identify their needs for new products and a possible existence of higher-value-added markets. Our specialty plant nutrients are used on a wide variety of crops, particularly value-added crops, where the use of our products enables our customers to increase yields and achieve a premium price for their own products.

Our customers are located in both the northern and southern hemispheres. Consequently, we do not believe there are any seasonal or cyclical factors that can materially affect the sales of our specialty plant nutrients.

*Specialty Plant Nutrition: Fertilizer Sales in Chile*

We market specialty plant nutrients in Chile through our subsidiary Soquimich Comercial S.A. (“SQMC”).

SQMC is one of the main players in the Chilean market, offering a wide range of products developed specifically for the crops grown in the country which require specialty plant nutrients.

SQMC sells local products as well as products imported from different countries around the world.

All contracts and agreements between SQMC and its foreign suppliers of fertilizers contain standard and customary commercial terms and conditions. SQMC has been able to obtain adequate supplies of these products with good pricing conditions.

SQMC's total sales reached US\$159 million and US\$118 million in 2021 and 2020, respectively. During 2021, no client represented more than 10% of the sales of the Company. According to the customs information related to fertilizers, the market participation of fertilizers imported directly by SQMC during 2021 was approximately 24%.

#### Specialty Plant Nutrition: Competition

The principal means of competition in the sale of potassium nitrate are product quality, customer service, location, logistics, agronomic expertise and price.

We believe that we are the world's largest producer of sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate for agricultural use. Our sodium nitrate products compete indirectly with specialty and commodity substitutes, which may be used by some customers instead of sodium nitrate depending on the type of soil and crop to which the product will be applied. Such substitute products include calcium nitrate, ammonium nitrate and calcium ammonium nitrate.

In the potassium nitrate market, our largest competitor is Haifa Chemicals Ltd. ("Haifa"), in Israel, which is a subsidiary of Trans Resources International Inc. We estimate that sales of potassium nitrate by Haifa accounted for approximately 17% of total world sales during 2021 (excluding sales by Chinese producers to the domestic Chinese market). Our sales accounted for approximately 51% of global potassium nitrate sales by volume for the period.

ACF, another Chilean producer, mainly oriented to iodine production, has produced potassium nitrate from caliche ore and potassium chloride since 2005. Kemapco, a Jordanian producer owned by Arab Potash, produces potassium nitrate in a plant located close to the Port of Aqaba, Jordan. In addition, there are several potassium nitrate producers in China, the largest of which are Yuantong and Migao. Most of the Chinese production is consumed by the Chinese domestic market.

In Chile, our products mainly compete with imported fertilizer blends that use calcium ammonium nitrate or potassium magnesium sulfate. Our specialty plant nutrients also compete indirectly with lower-priced synthetic commodity-type fertilizers such as ammonia and urea, which are produced by many producers in a highly price-competitive market. Our products compete on the basis of advantages that make them more suitable for certain applications as described above.

#### ***Iodine and its Derivatives***

We believe that we are the world's largest producer of iodine. In 2021, our revenues from iodine and iodine derivatives amounted to US\$437.9 million, representing 15.3% of our total revenues in that year. We estimate that our sales accounted for approximately 31% of global iodine sales by volume in 2021.

#### Iodine: Market

Iodine and iodine derivatives are used in a wide range of medical, agricultural and industrial applications as well as in human and animal nutrition products. Iodine and iodine derivatives are used as raw materials or catalysts in the formulation of products such as X-ray contrast media, biocides, antiseptics and disinfectants, pharmaceutical intermediates, polarizing films for LCD and LED screens, chemicals, organic compounds and pigments. Iodine is also added in the form of potassium iodate or potassium iodide to edible salt to prevent iodine deficiency disorders.

X-ray contrast media is the leading application of iodine, accounting for approximately 24% of demand. Iodine's high atomic number and density make it ideally suited for this application, as its presence in the body can help to increase contrast between tissues, organs, and blood vessels with similar X-ray densities. Other applications include pharmaceuticals, which we believe account for 13% of demand; LCD and LED screens, 13%; iodophors and povidone-iodine, 8%; animal nutrition, 8%; fluoride derivatives, 7%; biocides, 6%; nylon, 4%; human nutrition, 4% and other applications, 14%.

During 2021, the demand for iodine had a significant recovery compared to 2020, and exceeded the demand levels of 2019. Main drivers of this increase were in the X-ray contrast media market, in which demand grew by 14-15% compared to 2020, mainly due to worldwide growth in the healthcare industry spending during the year and increased accessibility to these types of treatments in emerging economies, mainly China. Another application for which demand increased above the market average was polarizing films for screens, growing around 6% compared to 2020, due to the reduction in TV costs, increased screen sizes and home office and home school trends as a result of the pandemic.

#### Iodine: Our Products

We produce iodine in our Nueva Victoria plant, near Iquique, and our Pedro de Valdivia plant, close to María Elena. We have a total production capacity of approximately 16,000 metric tons per year of iodine, including the Iris plant, which is located close to the Nueva Victoria plant.

Through ASG, we produce organic and inorganic iodine derivatives. ASG was established in the mid-1990s and has production plants in the United States, Chile and France. ASG is the world's leading inorganic and organic iodine derivatives producer.

Consistent with our business strategy, we are constantly working on the development of new applications for our iodine-based products, pursuing a continuing expansion of our businesses and maintaining our market leadership.

We manufacture our iodine and iodine derivatives in accordance with international quality standards and have qualified our iodine facilities and production processes under the ISO-9001:2015 program, providing third party certification of the quality management system and international quality control standards that we have implemented.

The following table shows our total sales volumes and revenues from iodine and iodine derivatives for 2021, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Sales volumes (Th. MT)</b>			
Iodine and derivatives	12.3	9.7	12.7
<b>Revenues (in US\$ millions)</b>	<b>437.9</b>	<b>334.7</b>	<b>371.0</b>

Our revenues increased to US\$437.9 million in 2021 from US\$334.7 million in 2020. This increase was primarily attributable to higher sales volumes and higher average prices during 2021. Average iodine prices were more than 2.8% higher in 2021 than in 2020. Our sales volumes increased 27.2% in 2021.

*Iodine: Marketing and Customers*

In 2021, we sold our iodine products in approximately 52 countries to approximately 260 customers, and most of our sales were exports. Two customers each accounted for more than 10% of our iodine revenues in 2021. These two customers accounted for approximately 42% of revenues, and our ten largest customers accounted in the aggregate for approximately 77% of revenues. No supplier accounted for more than 10% of the cost of sales of this business line.

The following table shows the geographical breakdown of our revenues:

<b>Revenues breakdown</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
North America .....	23%	27%	24%
Europe.....	40%	42%	33%
Chile .....	0%	0%	0%
Central and South America.....	2%	3%	2%
Asia and Others .....	34%	27%	40%

We sell iodine through our own worldwide network of representative offices and through our sales, support and distribution affiliates. We maintain inventories of iodine at our facilities throughout the world to facilitate prompt delivery to customers. Iodine sales are made pursuant to spot purchase orders or within the framework of supply agreements. Supply agreements generally specify annual minimum and maximum purchase commitments, and prices are adjusted periodically, according to prevailing market prices.

*Iodine: Competition*

The world's main iodine producers are based in Chile, Japan and the United States. Iodine is also produced in Russia, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Indonesia and China.

Iodine is produced in Chile using a unique mineral known as caliche ore, whereas in Japan, the United States, Russia, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, and Indonesia, producers extract iodine from underground brines that are mainly obtained together with the extraction of natural gas and petroleum. In China, iodine is extracted from seaweed.

Five Chilean companies accounted for approximately 58% of total global sales of iodine in 2021, including SQM, with approximately 31%, and four other producers accounting for the remaining 27%. The other Chilean producers are Atacama Chemical S.A. (Cosayach), controlled by the Chilean holding company Inverraz S.A.; ACF Minera S.A., owned by the Chilean Urruticoechea family; Algorta Norte S.A., a joint venture between ACF Minera S.A. and Toyota Tsusho; and Atacama Minerals, which is owned by Chinese company Tewoo.

We estimate that eight Japanese iodine producers accounted for approximately 27% of global iodine sales in 2021, including recycled iodine.

We estimate that iodine producers in the United States accounted for nearly 5% of world iodine sales in 2021.

Iodine recycling is a growing trend worldwide. Several producers have recycling facilities where they recover iodine and iodine derivatives from iodine waste streams.

We estimate the 17% of the iodine supply comes from iodine recycling. Through ASG or alone, we are also actively participating in the iodine recycling business using iodinated side-streams from a variety of chemical processes in Europe and the United States.

The prices of iodine and iodine derivative products are determined by market conditions. World iodine prices vary depending upon, among other things, the relationship between supply and demand at any given time. Iodine supply varies primarily as a result of the production levels of the iodine producers (including us) and their respective business strategies. Our annual average iodine sales prices increased to approximately US\$36 per kilogram in 2021, from the average sales prices of approximately US\$35 per kilogram observed in 2020. During the first half of 2021, the price remained similar to 2020. However, in the second half of the year, the growth in demand and the challenging international logistics situation led to a gradual increase in prices.

Demand for iodine varies depending upon overall levels of economic activity and the level of demand in the medical, pharmaceutical, industrial and other sectors that are the main users of iodine and iodine-derivative products. Certain substitutes for iodine are available for certain applications, such as antiseptics and disinfectants, which could represent a cost-effective alternative to iodine depending on prevailing prices.

The main factors of competition in the sale of iodine and iodine derivative products are reliability, price, quality, customer service and the price and availability of substitutes. We believe we have competitive advantages compared to other producers due to the size and quality of our mining reserves and the available production capacity. We believe our iodine is competitive with that produced by other manufacturers in certain advanced industrial processes. We also believe we benefit competitively from the long-term relationships we have established with our largest customers.

#### ***Lithium and its Derivatives***

In 2021, our revenues from lithium sales amounted to US\$936.1 million, representing 32.7% of our total revenues. We believe we are one of the world's largest producers of lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide, and we estimate that our sales volumes accounted for approximately 19% of the global lithium chemicals sales volumes.

#### ***Lithium: Market***

The lithium market can be divided into (i) lithium minerals for direct use (in which market SQM does not participate directly), (ii) basic lithium chemicals, which include lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide (as well as lithium chloride, from which lithium carbonate may be made), and (iii) inorganic and organic lithium derivatives, which include numerous compounds produced from basic lithium chemicals (in which market SQM does not participate directly).

Lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide are principally used to produce the cathodes for rechargeable batteries, taking advantage of lithium's extreme electrochemical potential and low density. Batteries are the leading application for lithium, accounting for approximately 84% of total lithium demand, including batteries for electric vehicles, which accounted for approximately 70% of total lithium demand.

There are many other applications both for basic lithium chemicals and lithium derivatives, such as lubricating greases (approximately 4% of total lithium demand), heat-resistant glass (ceramic glass) (approximately 2% of total lithium demand), chips for the ceramics and glaze industry (approximately 1% of total lithium demand), chemicals for air conditioning (approximately 1% of total lithium demand), and many others, including pharmaceutical synthesis and metal alloys.

Lithium's main properties, which facilitate its use in this range of applications, are that it:

- is the lightest solid metal and element at room temperature;
- is low density;
- has a low coefficient of thermal expansion;

- has high electrochemical potential; and
- has a high specific heat capacity.

During 2021, lithium chemicals demand increased by approximately 55%, reaching approximately 528,000 metric tons. We expect applications related to energy storage to continue driving demand in the coming years.

#### Lithium: Our Products

We produce lithium carbonate at our Carmen Lithium production facility, near Antofagasta, Chile, from highly concentrated lithium chloride produced in the Salar de Atacama as a by-product of the potassium chloride production. The annual production capacity of our lithium carbonate plant at the Carmen Lithium production facility is now 120,000 metric tons per year. We are in the process of increasing our production capacity to 180,000 metric tons per year. We believe that the technologies we use, together with the high concentrations of lithium and the characteristics of the Salar de Atacama, such as high evaporation rate and concentration of other minerals, allow us to be one of the lowest cost producers worldwide.

We also produce lithium hydroxide at the same plant at the Carmen Lithium production facility, next to the lithium carbonate operation. The lithium hydroxide facility has a production capacity of 21,500 metric tons per year and we are in the process of increasing this production capacity to 30,000 metric tons per year. In addition, in February 2021 our Board approved the investment for our 50% share of the development costs in the Mt. Holland lithium project in our joint venture with Wesfarmers, which we expect will have a total production capacity of 50,000 metric tons.

The following table shows our total sales volumes and revenues from lithium and its derivatives for 2021, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Sales volumes (Th. MT)</b>			
Lithium and derivatives	101.1	64.6	45.1
<b>Revenues (in US\$ millions)</b>	<b>936.1</b>	<b>383.4</b>	<b>505.7</b>

Our revenues in 2021 were US\$936.1 million, a 144.2% increase from US\$383.4 million in 2020, due to higher average prices and higher sales volumes during the year. The average price for 2021 was approximately 56.1% higher than the average price in 2020.

#### Lithium: Marketing and Customers

In 2021, we sold our lithium products in approximately 43 countries to approximately 244 customers, and most of our sales were to customers outside of Chile. No customer accounted for more than 10% of our lithium revenues in 2021. Our ten largest customers accounted in the aggregate for approximately 44% of revenues. One supplier accounted for 10% of the cost of sales of this business line. We make lease payments to Corfo which are associated with the sale of different products produced in the Salar de Atacama, including lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide and potassium chloride. See Note 23.2 to our consolidated financial statements for the disclosure of lease payments made to Corfo for all periods presented.

The following table shows the geographical breakdown of our sales for 2021, 2020 and 2019:

<b>Revenues breakdown</b>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
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North America.....	5%	7%	9%
Europe .....	8%	13%	15%
Chile .....	0%	0%	0%
Central and South America .....	1%	0%	1%
Asia and Others .....	86%	80%	75%

We sell lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide through our own worldwide network of representative offices and through our sales, support and distribution affiliates. We maintain inventories of these products at our facilities throughout the world to facilitate prompt delivery to customers. Sales of lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide are made pursuant to spot purchase orders or within the framework of supply agreements. Supply agreements generally specify annual minimum and maximum purchase commitments, and prices are adjusted periodically, according to prevailing market prices.

#### Lithium: Competition

Lithium is produced mainly from two sources: (i) concentrated brines and (ii) minerals. During 2021, the main lithium brines producers were Chile, Argentina and China, while the main lithium mineral producers were Australia and China. With total sales of approximately 101,000 metric tons of lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide, SQM's market share of lithium chemicals was approximately 19% in 2021. One of our main competitors is Albemarle Corporation ("Albemarle"), which produces lithium carbonate and lithium chloride in Chile and the United States, along with lithium derivatives in the United States, Germany, Taiwan and China, with a market share of approximately 19%. Albemarle also owns 49% of Talison Lithium Pty Ltd. ("Talison"), an Australian company, that is the largest producer of concentrated lithium minerals in the world, based in Western Australia. The remaining 51% of Talison is owned by Tianqi Lithium Energy Australia Pty Ltd ("TLEA"), through a joint venture with the Chinese company Tianqi Lithium Corp. ("Tianqi"), producing basic lithium chemicals in China from concentrated lithium minerals. Talison sells a part of its concentrated lithium mineral production to the direct use market, but most of its production, representing approximately 14% of total lithium chemical demand, is converted into basic lithium chemicals in China by Tianqi and Albemarle. Currently, Tianqi and Albemarle are planning to begin production at their new lithium hydroxide plants in China and Australia, which are expected to be operational during 2022. Tianqi is also a significant shareholder of ours, holding approximately 23.75% of our shares as of December 31, 2021.

Another important competitor is Livent Corporation ("Livent"), with an estimated market share of approximately 4%. Livent has production facilities in Argentina through Minera del Altiplano S.A., where it produces lithium chloride and lithium carbonate. In addition, Livent produces lithium derivatives in the United States, the United Kingdom and China. Orocobre Ltd., based in Argentina, produces lithium carbonate, with a market share of approximately 2%.

Australia is an important source of concentrated lithium minerals. Since 2018, two producers have doubled their production of concentrated mineral, which is then converted into lithium chemicals in China. One of these producers is a joint venture between Ganfeng Lithium Co. ("Ganfeng") and Mineral Resources Ltd in the Mt. Marion project. Galaxy Resources Ltd. is another important producer with operations in Mt. Cattlin. Additionally, Pilbara Minerals (which recently acquired Altura Mining), both produce from the Pilgangoora deposit. In addition, there were at least ten other companies producing lithium in China from brines or minerals in 2021.

We believe that lithium production will continue to increase in the near future, in response to an increase in demand growth. A number of new projects to develop lithium deposits has been announced recently. Some of these projects are already in the advanced stages of development and others could materialize in the medium term.

#### **Potassium**

In 2021, our potassium chloride and potassium sulfate revenues amounted to US\$416.6 million, representing 14.6% of our total revenues and a 99.0% increase compared to 2020, as a result of increased average prices and higher sales volumes. We estimate that we accounted for approximately 1% of global sales of potassium chloride in 2021.

We produce potassium chloride by extracting brines from the Salar de Atacama that are rich in potassium chloride and other salts.

Potassium is one of the three macronutrients that a plant needs to develop. Although potassium does not form part of a plant's structure, it is essential to the development of its basic functions. Potassium chloride is the most commonly used potassium-based fertilizer. It is used to fertilize crops that can tolerate relatively high levels of chloride, and to fertilize crops that are grown under conditions with sufficient rainfall or irrigation practices that prevent chloride from accumulating to excess levels in the rooting systems of the plant.

Some benefits that may be obtained through the use of potassium are:

- increased yield and quality;
- increased production of proteins;
- increased photosynthesis;
- intensified transport and storage of assimilates;
- prolonged and more intense assimilation period;
- improved water efficiency;
- regulated opening and closure of stomata; and
- synthesis of lycopene.

Potassium chloride is also an important component for our specialty plant nutrition product line, where it is used as a raw material to produce potassium nitrate.

Since 2009, our effective end product capacity has increased to over 2 million metric tons per year, granting us improved flexibility and market coverage.

#### Potassium: Market

During the last decade, growth in demand for potassium chloride, and for fertilizers in general, has been driven by several key factors, such as a growing world population, higher demand for protein-based diets and less arable land. All of these factors contribute to fertilizer demand growth as a result of efforts to maximize crop yields and use resources more efficiently. For the last ten years, the compound annual growth for the global potassium chloride market was approximately 2 to 3%. We estimate that demand in 2021 reached approximately 71 million metric tons.

According to studies prepared by the International Fertilizer Industry Association, cereals account for approximately 45% of world potassium consumption, including corn (14%), rice (13%) and wheat (3%). Oilseeds, predominantly soybeans and palm oil, represent approximately 16% of total potassium demand. Fruits and vegetables account for approximately 22% of world potassium demand, and sugar crops account for close to 7%.

#### Potassium: Our Products

Potassium chloride differs from our specialty plant nutrition products because it is a commodity fertilizer and contains chloride. We offer potassium chloride in two grades: standard and compacted. Potassium sulfate is considered a specialty fertilizer and we offer this product in soluble grades.



The following table shows our sales volumes of and revenues from potassium chloride and potassium sulfate for 2021, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Sales volumes (Th. MT)</b>			
Potassium chloride and potassium sulfate	893.2	726.7	597.3
<b>Revenues (in US\$ millions)</b>	<b>416.6</b>	<b>209.3</b>	<b>212.2</b>

Our revenues in 2021 were US\$416.6 million, a 99.0% increase from US\$209.3 million in 2020, due to significantly higher prices and higher sales volumes during the year. Our sales volumes in 2021 were approximately 22.9% higher than sales volumes reported during 2020.

#### Potassium: Marketing and Customers

In 2021, we sold potassium chloride and potassium sulfate to approximately 543 customers in approximately 38 countries. One individual customer accounted for more than 10% of our revenues of potassium chloride and potassium sulfate in 2021, representing approximately 13% of our revenues in the business line. We estimate that our ten largest customers accounted in the aggregate for approximately 46% of such revenues. One supplier accounted for more than 10% of the cost of sales of this business line, accounting for approximately 11% of the cost of sales for the business line. We make lease payments to Corfo which are associated with the sale of different products produced in the Salar de Atacama, including lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide and potassium chloride. See Note 23.2 to our consolidated financial statements for the disclosure of lease payments made to Corfo for all periods presented.

The following table shows the geographical breakdown of our sales for 2021, 2020 and 2019:

<b>Revenues breakdown</b>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
North America .....	14%	19%	20%
Europe.....	8%	14%	13%
Chile.....	12%	11%	13%
Central and South America.....	51%	35%	31%
Asia and Others.....	14%	21%	23%

#### Potassium: Competition

We estimate that we accounted for approximately 1% of global sales of potassium chloride in 2021. Our main competitors are Nutrien, Uralkali, Belaruskali and Mosaic. We estimate that in 2021, Nutrien accounted for approximately 19%, Belaruskali accounted for approximately 18% of global sales, of global sales, Uralkali accounted for approximately 18% of global sales, and Mosaic accounted for approximately 13% of global sales.

#### **Industrial Chemicals**

In 2021, our revenues from industrial chemicals were US\$132.0 million, representing approximately 4.6% of our total revenues for that year.

In addition to producing sodium and potassium nitrate for agricultural applications, we produce different grades of these products, including prilled grades, for industrial applications. The grades differ mainly in their chemical purity. We enjoy certain operational flexibility producing industrial nitrates, because they are produced from the same process as their equivalent agricultural grades, needing only an additional step of purification. We may, with certain constraints, shift production from one grade to the other depending on market conditions. This flexibility allows us to maximize yields and to reduce commercial risk.

In addition to producing industrial nitrates, we produce, market and sell industrial-grade potassium chloride.

Industrial Chemicals: Market

Industrial sodium and potassium nitrates are used in a wide range of industrial applications, including the production of glass, ceramics, explosives, metal recycling, insulation materials, and metal treatments together with various chemical processes.

In addition, this product line has also experienced growth from the use of industrial nitrates as thermal storage in concentrated solar power plants (commonly known as “CSP”). Solar salts for this specific application contain a blend of 60% sodium nitrate and 40% potassium nitrate by weight ratio and are used as a storage and heat transfer medium. Unlike traditional photovoltaic plants, these new plants use a “thermal battery” that contains molten sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate, which store the heat collected during the day. The salts are heated up during the day, while the plants are operating under direct sunlight, and at night they release the solar energy that they have captured, allowing the plants to operate even during hours of darkness. Depending on the power plant technology, solar salts are also used as a heat transfer fluid in the plant system and thereby make CSP plants even more efficient, increasing their output and reducing the Levelized Cost of Electricity (LCOE).

We see a growing trend for the CSP application as a result of its economic value in the need to develop long duration electricity storage worldwide. Thermal storage using solar salts are also being developed in “Carnot Batteries”. These batteries are charged with thermal energy recovered by other renewable sources like PV and wind, through electrical heaters. These systems represent an excellent solution for achieving global decarbonization targets defined around the world and can be deployed in locations where other technologies are not physically or economically viable, to provide long duration energy storage. The thermal storage of CSP plants helps to improve the stabilization of the electricity grid. Like all large power generation plants, such large CSP power plants are capital intensive and require a relatively long development period.

We supply solar salts to CSP projects around the world. In 2021, we sold approximately 100,000 metric tons of solar salts to supply a CSP project in the Middle East. We expect to supply over 400,000 metric tons to this project between 2020-2022. In addition, there are several major solar salt and Carnot Battery projects currently under development worldwide that we believe we could supply between 2022-2025.

We are also experiencing a growing interest in using solar salts in thermal storage solutions not related to CSP technology. Due to their proven performance, solar salts are being tested in industrial heat processes and heat waste solutions. These new applications may open new opportunities for solar salts uses in the near future, such as retrofitting coal plants.

Industrial Chemicals: Our Products

The following table shows our sales volumes of industrial chemicals and total revenues for 2021, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Sales volumes (Th. MT)</b>			
Industrial chemicals	174.5	225.1	123.5
<b>Revenues (in US\$ millions)</b>	<b>132.0</b>	<b>160.6</b>	<b>94.9</b>

Revenues for industrial chemicals decreased to US\$132.0 million in 2021 from US\$160.6 million in 2020, as a result of lower sales volumes in this business line. Sales volumes in 2021 decreased 22.5% compared to sales volumes reported last year.

*Industrial Chemicals: Marketing and Customers*

We sold our industrial nitrate products in approximately 59 countries in 2021 to approximately 280 customers. One customer accounted for more than 10% of our revenues of industrial chemicals in 2021, accounting for approximately 51%, and our ten largest customers accounted in the aggregate for approximately 66% of such revenues. No supplier accounted for more than 10% of the cost of sales of this business line. We make lease payments to CORFO which are associated with the sale of different products produced in the Salar de Atacama, including lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide and potassium chloride. See Note 23.2 to our consolidated financial statements for the disclosure of lease payments made to CORFO for all periods presented.

The following table shows the geographical breakdown of our sales for 2021, 2020 and 2019:

<b>Revenues breakdown</b>	<b><u>2021</u></b>	<b><u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>2019</u></b>
North America .....	23%	15%	29%
Europe.....	14%	7%	16%
Chile.....	3%	3%	42%
Central and South America.....	6%	3%	7%
Asia and Others.....	55%	72%	6%

Our industrial chemical products are marketed mainly through our own network of offices, representatives and distributors. We maintain updated inventories of our stocks of sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate, classified according to graduation, to facilitate prompt dispatch from our warehouses. We provide support to our customers and continuously work with them to develop new products and applications for our products.

*Industrial Chemicals: Competition*

We believe that we are one of the world's largest producers of industrial sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate. In 2021, our estimated market share by volume for industrial potassium nitrate was 71% and for industrial sodium nitrate was 43% (excluding domestic demand in China and India).

Our competitors are mainly based in Europe and Asia, producing sodium nitrate as a by-product of other production processes. In refined grade sodium nitrate, BASF AG, a German corporation, and several producers in China and Eastern Europe are highly competitive. They produce industrial sodium nitrate as a by-product of other production processes. Our industrial sodium nitrate products also compete indirectly with substitute chemicals, including sodium carbonate, sodium sulfate, calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate, which may be used in certain applications instead of sodium nitrate and are available from a large number of producers worldwide.

Our main competitors in the industrial potassium nitrate business are Haifa Chemicals, Kemapco and some Chinese producers, which we estimate had a market share of 6%, 5% and 4%, respectively, in 2021. We estimate that our market share was approximately 71% for 2021.

Producers of industrial sodium nitrate and industrial potassium nitrate compete in the marketplace based on attributes such as product quality, delivery reliability, price, and customer service. Our operation offers both products at high quality and with low cost. In addition, our operation is flexible, allowing us to produce industrial or agricultural nitrates, maximizing our yields and reducing commercial risk. In

addition, with certain restrictions, we are able to adapt production from one grade to another depending on market needs.

In the potassium chloride market, we are a relatively small producer, mainly focused on supplying regional needs.

### ***Other Products***

SQM also receives income from the commercialization of third-party fertilizers (specialty and commodity). These fertilizers are traded in large volumes worldwide and are used as raw material for our specialty mixes or to complement our product portfolio. We have developed commercial management, supply, flexibility and inventory management capabilities that allow us to adapt to the changing fertilizer market in which we operate and obtain profits from these transactions.

### **Trend Information**

Our revenues increased 57.5% to US\$2,862.3 million in 2021 from US\$1,817.2 million in 2020. Gross profit reached US\$1,090.1 million (38.1% of revenues) in 2021, higher than US\$482.9 million (26.6% of revenues) recorded in 2020. Profit attributable to controlling interests increased 255.9% to US\$585.5 million in 2021 from US\$164.5 million in 2020.

In January 2020, the World Health Organization deemed COVID-19 a global pandemic. In March 2020, the Chilean Ministry of Health (Ministerio de Salud) declared a nationwide State of Emergency. In response to the spread of COVID-19, the Chilean government has closed its borders for entry by non-resident foreigners for a specified period of time, prohibited the docking of cruise ships at Chilean ports, imposed quarantines on certain neighborhoods of the capital of Santiago and other cities and imposed a nationwide curfew. These measures have not impacted imports or exports to or from Chile.

As a precaution, our management has implemented several additional measures to help reduce the speed at which COVID-19 may spread in our Company, including measures to mitigate the spread in the workplace, significant reductions in employee travel and a mandatory quarantine for people who have arrived from high-risk destinations, in consultation with governmental and international health organization guidelines, and will continue to implement measures consistent with the evolving COVID-19 situation. However, we did not see a material impact on our operations related to COVID-19 during 2021. While the global impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are constantly changing, international financial markets have reflected the uncertainty associated with the slowdown of the global economy and the potential impact if businesses, workers, customers and others are prevented or restricted from conducting business activities due to quarantines, business closures or other restrictions imposed by businesses or governmental authorities in response to the COVID-19 outbreak.

Revenues from lithium and derivatives totaled US\$936.1 million during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, an increase of 144.2% compared to the US\$383.4 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. During 2021, Our sales volumes in the lithium and derivatives business line surpassed 101,000 metric tons, an increase of approximately 57% when compared to the previous year. Additionally, our average prices in the lithium and derivatives business line reached approximately US\$9,300, an increase of 56.1% when compared to 2020. We sold approximately 31,100 metric tons during the fourth quarter, with an average price of US\$14,600. Accordingly, we believe that sales volumes and average prices in this business line could be materially higher in 2022 when compared to 2021, reaching close to 140,000 metric tons and that our average prices could be materially higher.

We remain particularly optimistic about the long-term growth of the lithium market. For this reason, we expect to increase our lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide capacity significantly in the coming year. We expect our installed capacity of lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide in Chile to reach

approximately 180,000 and 30,000 metric tons, respectively, during the first half of 2022. In addition, we recently announced that we will further increase our capacity to 210,000 and 40,000 metric tons of lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide, respectively, in 2023.

Revenues from sales of iodine and derivatives during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 were US\$437.9 million, an increase of 30.9% compared to US\$334.7 million generated for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. During 2021, global demand for iodine had a significant recovery compared to 2020, even exceeding the demand levels seen before the COVID-19 pandemic. Main drivers of this increase were seen in the X-ray contrast media market, which demand grew by 14-15% compared to 2020, mainly due to worldwide growth in the healthcare industry spending during the year and increased accessibility to these types of treatments in emerging economies. This strong recovery led to a strong pricing environment during the year, with prices increasing over 11% in the fourth quarter 2021 when compared to the third quarter. As a result of tight supply/demand equilibrium, we are expecting the upward pricing trend to continue during 2022. We believe that demand growth in 2022 could be around 1%. We believe average prices in 2022 could be significantly higher.

Revenues from the SPN business line for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 totaled US\$908.8 million, an increase of 29.5% compared to \$701.7 million reported for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. The specialty plant nutrition business line remains an important segment within our diverse portfolio and we believe demand growth in the agricultural potassium nitrate market increased approximately 4% when compared to 2020. Our sales volumes during 2021 increased over 11% when compared to 2020, and average prices in this business lines increased over 16%. During the fourth quarter of 2021, prices surpassed US\$940 per ton, related mostly to higher prices in the potassium nitrate markets, which have followed the positive trend observed in global potassium chloride prices and been impacted by lower production by some competitors. We saw our average prices increase approximately 40% when compared to prices reported during the same period of 2020. We believe that prices could remain at this level or higher during the first half of 2022.

Potassium chloride and potassium sulfate revenues for 2021 totaled US\$416.6 million, a 99.0% increase compared to the US\$209.3 million reported for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. We estimate that demand in 2021 reached approximately 71 million metric tons. During the first months of 2022, we have seen strong demand growth, however due to current macroeconomic factors it is difficult to estimate the overall potassium market growth this year. Global prices in the potassium chloride market increased significantly and rapidly throughout 2021, especially in the fourth quarter 2021 when our average prices during the fourth quarter reached almost US\$685 per metric ton. We believe that average prices during 2022 will be significantly higher than the average prices of US\$466 per metric ton reported during 2021.

### **Production Process**

Our integrated production process can be classified according to our natural resources:

- caliche ore deposits, which contain nitrates, iodine and potassium; and
- brines from the Salar de Atacama, which contain potassium, lithium, sulfate, boron and magnesium.

### **Caliche Ore Deposits**

Caliche ore deposits are located in the First and Second Regions in northern Chile. During 2021, our mining operations concentrated in the First Region where we mainly worked in the mining sector Tente en el Aire and in the mining sectors Nueva Victoria Oeste, Norte and Torcaza. The Second Region mining operations at the Pampa Blanca site, the El Toco mine (which is part of the María Elena site) and the Pedro de Valdivia site were suspended in March 2010, November 2013 and November 2015, respectively, in an effort to optimize our production facilities with lower production costs.

Caliche ore is found under a layer of barren overburden in seams with variable thickness from twenty centimeters to four meters, and with the overburden varying in thickness between half a meter and two meters.

Before proper mining begins, the exploration stage is carried out, including complete geological reconnaissance, sampling and drilling caliche ore to determine the quality and characteristics of each deposit. Drill-hole samples are properly identified and tested at our chemical laboratories. With the exploration information on a closed grid pattern of drill holes, the ore evaluation stage provides information for mine planning purposes. Mine planning is done on a long-term basis (ten years), medium-term basis (three to five years) and short-term basis (one year). Once all of this information has been compiled, detailed planning for the exploitation of the mine takes place.

The mining process generally begins with bulldozers first removing the overburden in the mining area. This process is followed by an inspection and review of the drill holes before production drilling and blasting occurs to break the caliche seams. Front-end loaders and bulldozers load the ore onto off-road trucks, which take it to the leaching heaps to be processed.

During 2021, SQM continued working with mining equipment to replace the drilling and blasting process for mining some of the caliche ore and obtaining a smaller ore size (under 6 ½ inches) that allows a better metallurgical recovery.

The run of mine ore is loaded in heaps and leached with water to produce concentrated solutions containing iodine, nitrate and potassium. These solutions are then sent to plants where iodine is extracted through both solvent-extraction and blow out processes. The remaining solutions are subsequently sent to solar evaporation ponds where the solutions are evaporated and salts rich in nitrate and potassium are produced. These concentrated salts are then sent to Coya Sur where they are used to produce potassium nitrate.

During 2021, the Pedro de Valdivia site generated solutions produced by leaching the mine tailings. These solutions are treated at the iodide plant at Pedro de Valdivia. After iodide is obtained, the remaining solutions, which are rich in nitrate and potassium, are sent to the solar evaporation ponds at Coya Sur in order to be used in the production of potassium nitrate.

#### ***Caliche Ore-Derived Products***

Caliche ore-derived products are sodium nitrate, potassium nitrate, sodium potassium nitrate and iodine.

#### ***Sodium Nitrate***

During 2021, sodium nitrate for both agricultural and industrial applications was produced from nitrate salts from our mining operations at Sur Viejo and fed to our new crystallization plant located in Coya Sur. Crystallized sodium nitrate is processed at the Coya Sur production plants to produce sodium nitrate and sodium potassium nitrate in different chemical and physical forms, including crystallized and prilled products. Finally, the products are transported by truck to our port facilities in Tocopilla for shipping to customers and distributors worldwide.

#### ***Potassium Nitrate***

Potassium nitrate is produced at our Coya Sur facility using a production process developed in-house. The brines generated by the leaching process at Pedro de Valdivia are pumped to Coya Sur's solar evaporation ponds for a nitrate concentration process. After the nitrate concentration process, the brine is pumped to a conversion plant where potassium salts from the Salar de Atacama and nitrate and potassium salts produced at Nueva Victoria or Coya Sur are added. A chemical reaction begins, transforming sodium

nitrate into potassium nitrate and discarding formed sodium chloride. This brine is pumped to a crystallization plant, which crystallizes the potassium nitrate by cooling it at atmospheric pressure and separating it from the liquid by centrifuge.

Our current potassium nitrate production capacity at Coya Sur is approximately 1,300,000 metric tons per year. During 2021, we worked on several initiatives to improve productivity, including the commencement of the construction of a new magnesium abatement plant in Sur Viejo which will allow for high content potassium nitrate salt recovery from potassium salts from the Salar de Atacama. This plant will begin the commissioning process in the first half of 2022. We also began the removal of magnesium in nitrates from Pedro de Valdivia by using high sulfate salts from Pampa Blanca that allow for improved nitrate recovery during the evaporation ponds process.

The potassium nitrate produced at Coya Sur is transported to Tocopilla for shipping and delivery to customers and distributors. All potassium nitrate produced in crystallized or prilled form at Coya Sur has been certified by TÜV-Rheinland under the quality standard ISO 9001:2015.

#### Sodium Potassium Nitrate

Sodium potassium nitrate is a mixture of approximately two parts sodium nitrate per one part potassium nitrate. We produce sodium potassium nitrate at our Coya Sur prilling facilities using standard, non-patented production methods we have developed. Crystallized sodium nitrate is supplied together with the crystallized potassium nitrate to the prilling plant where it is mixed producing sodium potassium nitrate, which is then melted and prilled. The prilled sodium potassium nitrate is transported to Tocopilla for bulk shipment to customers.

The production process for sodium potassium nitrate is basically the same as that for sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate. With certain production restraints and following market conditions, we may supply sodium nitrate, potassium nitrate or sodium potassium nitrate, either in prilled or crystallized form.

The sodium potassium nitrate produced at Coya Sur is transported to Tocopilla for shipping and delivery to customers and distributors.

#### Iodine and Iodine Derivatives

During 2021, we produced iodine at our facilities at Nueva Victoria (including the Iris facility) and Pedro de Valdivia. Iodine is extracted from solutions produced by leaching caliche ore.

As in the case of nitrates, the process of extracting iodine from the caliche ore is well established, but variations in the iodine and other chemical contents of the treated ore and other operating parameters require a high level of know-how to manage the process effectively and efficiently.

The solutions resulting from the leaching of caliche ore carry iodine in iodate form. Part of the iodate solution is reduced to iodide using sulfur dioxide, which is produced by burning sulfur. The resulting iodide is combined with the rest of the untreated iodate solution to release elemental iodine in low concentrations. The iodine is then extracted from the aqueous solutions and concentrated in iodide form using a solvent extraction and stripping plant in the Pedro de Valdivia and Nueva Victoria facilities and using a blow out plant in the Iris facility. The concentrated iodide is oxidized to metallic iodine, which is then refined through a smelting process and prilled. We have obtained patents in the United States and Chile (Chilean patent number 47,080) for our iodine prilling process.

Prilled iodine is tested for quality control purposes, using international standard procedures that we have implemented. It is then packed in 20 to 50-kilogram drums or 350-to-700-kilogram maxi bags and transported by truck to Antofagasta, Mejillones, or Iquique for export. Our iodine and iodine derivatives

production facilities have qualified under the ISO 9001:2015 program, providing third-party certification—by TÜV-Rheinland—of the quality management system. The last recertification process was approved in November 2020, valid through 2023.

Our total iodine production in 2021 was 10,225 metric tons: 7,954 metric tons from Nueva Victoria, 795 metric tons from Iris, and 1,506 metric tons from Pedro de Valdivia. Nueva Victoria is also equipped to toll iodine from iodide delivered from our other facilities. We have the flexibility to adjust our production according to market conditions. Following the production facility restructuring at Pedro de Valdivia and Nueva Victoria, along with the ramp-up of our new iodide plant in Nueva Victoria, our total current production capacity at our iodine production plants is approximately 16,000 metric tons per year, this considers efficiency projects at the Nueva Victoria prilling plant, which now has a total capacity of 11,000 metric tons, and at our plant in Pedro de Valdivia, with a total capacity of 5,000 metric tons. Currently, all the finished iodine is produced in Nueva Victoria, since production at the Pedro de Valdivia plant has been suspended since November 2021 and will be restarted as more iodine production capacity is needed.

In November 2021, the Tarapacá Environmental Assessment Commission environmentally authorized the Tente en el Aire project, which allows the productive capacities of the Nueva Victoria Faena facility to be increased, incorporating seawater for its processes. This project expects to incorporate the use of 900 liters per second of seawater, increasing the mine area and allowing for increased production of iodine and nitrate salts.

In parallel, work is being done on the new Pampa Orcoma project in the Tarapacá Region. This has an approved RCA for 2,500 tons of iodine per year and 320,000 tons of nitrate-rich salts per year, in addition to the use of 200 l/s of seawater for the leaching operation. Currently, progress is being made with the processing of the necessary permits for its exploitation. Production operation is expected to start during 2024.

We use a portion of the iodine we produce to manufacture inorganic iodine derivatives, which are intermediate products used for manufacturing agricultural and nutritional applications, at facilities located near Santiago, Chile. We also produce inorganic and organic iodine derivative products together with Ajay, which purchases iodine from us. In the past, we have primarily sold our iodine derivative products in South America, Africa and Asia, while Ajay and its affiliates have primarily sold their iodine derivative products in North America and Europe.

### **Salar de Atacama Brine Deposits**

The Salar de Atacama, located approximately 210 kilometers east of Antofagasta, is a salt-encrusted depression in the Atacama Desert, within which lies an underground deposit of brines contained in porous sodium chloride rock fed by an underground inflow from the Andes mountains, which is the result of millions of years of climatic and tectonic impacts. Brines are pumped from depths of 15 to 150 meters below surface, through a field of wells that are located in the Salar de Atacama, distributed in areas authorized for exploitation, and which contain relatively high concentrations of potassium, lithium, sulfates, boron and other minerals.

The brines are estimated to cover a surface of approximately 2,800 square kilometers and contain commercially exploitable deposits of potassium, lithium, sulfates and boron. Concentrations vary at different locations throughout the Salar de Atacama. Our mining exploitation rights to the Salar de Atacama are pursuant to the Lease Agreement, which expires in 2030. The Lease Agreement, as amended in January 2018, permits the CCHEN to establish a total accumulated production and sales limit of up to 349,553 metric tons of lithium metallic equivalent (1,860,670 tons of lithium carbonate equivalent), which is in addition to the approximately 64,816 metric tons of lithium metallic equivalent (345,015 tons of lithium carbonate equivalent) remaining from the originally authorized amount.



For the year ended December 31, 2021, revenues related to products originating from the Salar de Atacama represented 47% of our consolidated revenues, consisting of revenues from our potassium business line and our lithium and derivatives business line for the period. All of our products originating from the Salar de Atacama are derived from our extraction operations under the Lease Agreement. As of December 31, 2021, only 9 years remain on the term of the Lease Agreement.

***Products Derived from the Salar de Atacama Brines***

The products derived from the Salar de Atacama brines are potassium chloride, potassium salts, lithium chloride solutions, lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide, lithium salts, potassium sulfate, boric acid, sodium chloride and bischofite (magnesium chloride).

*Potassium Chloride*

We use potassium chloride in the production of potassium nitrate. Production of our own supplies of potassium chloride provides us with substantial raw material cost savings. We also sell potassium chloride to third parties, primarily as a commodity fertilizer.

In order to produce potassium chloride, brines from the Salar de Atacama are pumped to solar evaporation ponds. Evaporation of the water contained in the brine, results in a crystallized mixture of salts with various content levels of potassium, sodium and magnesium. In the first stage of the evaporation process, sodium chloride salts (halite) precipitate, they are then harvested and removed; these salts are not used in the production process of other products. In the second stage of the evaporation process, the remaining brine from the first stage is transferred to other evaporation ponds where potassium chloride salts together with sodium chloride (silvinite) precipitate, these salts are harvested and then sent for treatment at one of the wet potassium chloride plants where potassium chloride is separated by a grinding, flotation, and filtering process. In the final evaporation stage, salts containing magnesium are harvested and eventually can be treated at one of the cold leach plants where magnesium is removed. Part of the potassium chloride is transported approximately 300 kilometers to our Coya Sur facilities via a dedicated truck transport system, where it is used in the production of potassium nitrate. The use of potassium chloride salts as a raw material in Coya Sur allows us to capture significant savings, as it allows us to use potassium salts with different qualities and to avoid buying and importing potassium chloride from external sources.

The remainder of the potassium chloride produced at the Salar de Atacama is shipped to our port in Tocopilla in either crystalized (standard) or granular (compacted) form and then shipped and sold as a commodity fertilizer to third parties. All of our potassium-related plants in the Salar de Atacama currently have a nominal production capacity of up to 2.6 million metric tons per year. Actual production capacity depends on volume, metallurgical recovery rates quality of the salts used in the process and quality of the mining resources pumped from the Salar de Atacama.

The brine that remain in the evaporation pond system after removal of the sodium chloride and potassium chloride generates a concentrated lithium chloride solution, which is used to produce lithium carbonate (as described below) and generates salts rich in magnesium chloride (bischofite) as a by-product.

*Lithium Chloride Solution and Lithium Carbonate*

After the production of potassium chloride, a portion of the solutions remaining is sent to additional solar concentration ponds adjacent to the potassium concentration ponds. At this stage, the solution is purified and concentrated by precipitation to remove impurities it may still contain, including calcium, sulfate, potassium, sodium and magnesium, reaching a lithium concentration level of approximately 5-6%. Next is the process of concentration and purification of the remaining concentrated solution of lithium chloride, which is transported by truck to the Carmen Lithium production facility located near Antofagasta, approximately 190 kilometers southeast of the Salar de Atacama. At this plant, the solution

is further purified and treated with sodium carbonate to produce lithium carbonate, which is dried and then, if necessary, compacted and finally packaged for shipment to customers.

The production capacity of our lithium carbonate facility since the end of 2021 has been 120,000 metric tons per year. We are now expanding lithium carbonate capacity to reach 180,000 metric tons per year during 2022.

Future production will depend on the actual volumes and quality of the lithium solutions sent by the Salar de Atacama operations, as well as prevailing market conditions. Our future production will also be subject to the extraction limit described in the Lease Agreement mentioned above.

Our lithium carbonate production quality assurance program has been certified by TÜV-Rheinland under ISO 9001:2015 since September 2018.

#### Lithium Hydroxide

Lithium carbonate is sold to customers, and we also use it as a raw material for our lithium hydroxide production, which started operations at the end of 2005. We currently have three lithium hydroxide plants, one of which will enter into operations at the end of March 2022, and have a total production capacity of 21,500 metric tons per year. These plants are located at the Carmen Lithium production facility, adjacent to our lithium carbonate operations.

In the production process, lithium carbonate is reacted with a lime solution to produce lithium hydroxide brine and calcium carbonate salt, which is filtered and piled in reservoirs. The lithium hydroxide solution is evaporated in a multi-effect evaporator and crystallized to produce the lithium hydroxide, which is filtered, dried and packaged for shipment to customers.

Our lithium hydroxide production quality assurance program has been certified by TÜV-Rheinland under ISO 9001:2015 since September 2018.

#### Potassium Sulfate and Boric Acid

Approximately 12 kilometers northeast of the potassium chloride facilities at the Salar de Atacama, we use the brines from the Salar de Atacama to produce potassium sulfate, potassium chloride (as a by-product of the potassium sulfate process) and, depending on market conditions, boric acid. The plant is located in an area of the Salar de Atacama where high sulfate and potassium concentrations are found in the brines to produce potassium sulfate. The brine is pumped to solar evaporation ponds, where sodium chloride salts are precipitated, harvested and put into piles. After further evaporation, the sulfate and potassium salts precipitate in different concentrations and are harvested and sent for processing to the potassium sulfate plant. Potassium sulfate is produced using flotation, concentration and reaction processes, after which it is crystallized, filtered, dried, classified and packaged for shipment.

Production capacity for the potassium sulfate plant is approximately 340,000 metric tons per year, of which approximately 95,000 metric tons correspond to potassium chloride obtained as a byproduct of the potassium sulfate process. This capacity is part of the total nominal plant capacity of 2.6 million metric tons per year. In our dual plant complex, we may switch, to some extent, between potassium chloride and potassium sulfate production. Part of the pond system in this area is also used to process potassium chloride brines extracted from the low sulfate concentration areas found in the Salar de Atacama. Depending on the conditions for the optimization of the deposit operation and/or market conditions, potassium sulfate production can be modified to produce potassium chloride.

The principal by-products of the production of potassium sulfate are: (i) non-commercial sodium chloride, which is deposited at sites near the production facility and (ii) remaining solutions, which are re-injected

into the Salar de Atacama or returned to the evaporation ponds. The principal by-products of the boric acid production process are remaining solutions that are treated with sodium carbonate to neutralize acidity and then are reinjected into the Salar de Atacama.

### **Raw Materials**

The main raw material that we require in the production of nitrate and iodine is caliche ore, which is obtained from our surface mines. The main raw material in the production of potassium chloride, lithium carbonate and potassium sulfate is the brine extracted from our operations at the Salar de Atacama.

Other important raw materials are sodium carbonate (used for lithium carbonate production), calcium oxide, sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid, kerosene, sulphur, anti-caking and anti-dust agents, calcium oxide, potassium carbonate, ammonium nitrate (used for the preparation of explosives in the mining operations), woven bags for packaging our final products, electricity acquired from electric utilities companies, and liquefied natural gas and fuel oil for heat generation. Our raw material costs (excluding caliche ore and salar brines and including energy) represented approximately 15% of our cost of sales in 2021.

Since 2017, we have been connected to the central grid, which supplies electricity to the majority of cities and industries in Chile. We have several electricity supply agreements signed with major producers in Chile, which are within the contract terms. Our electricity needs are primarily covered by the Electrical Energy Supply Agreement that we entered into with AES Gener S.A. on December 31, 2012.

For our supply of liquefied natural gas, we maintain a five-year contract with Engie, which was executed in 2019 and some annual contracts to supply possible increases in demand. In addition, we have a supply of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) from Lipigas at the Carmen Lithium production facility and the Salar de Atacama.

We obtain ammonium nitrate, sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid, kerosene, sulphur, calcium oxide and soda ash from several large suppliers, mainly in Chile, the United States and Europe, under long-term contracts or general agreements, some of which contain provisions for annual revisions of prices, quantities and deliveries. Diesel fuel is obtained under contracts that provide fuel at international market prices.

We believe that all of our contracts and agreements with third-party suppliers with respect to our main raw materials contain standard and customary commercial terms and conditions.

### **Water Supply**

We hold water rights for the supply of surface and subterranean water near our production facilities. The main sources of water for our nitrate and iodine facilities at Pedro de Valdivia, María Elena and Coya Sur are the Loa and San Salvador rivers, which run near our production facilities. Water for our Nueva Victoria and Salar de Atacama facilities is obtained from wells near the production facilities. In addition, we buy water from third parties for our lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide production processes at the Carmen Lithium production facility, and we also purchase potable water from local utility companies. We have not experienced significant difficulties obtaining the necessary water to conduct our operations.

### **Research and Development, Patents and Licenses, etc.**

One of the main objectives of our research and development team is to develop new processes and products in order to maximize the returns obtained from the resources that we exploit. Our research is performed by three different units, whose research topics cover all of the processes involved in the production of our

products, including chemical process design, phase chemistry, chemical analysis methodologies and physical properties of finished products.

Our research and development policy emphasizes the following: (i) optimizing current processes in order to decrease costs and improve product quality through the implementation of new technology, (ii) developing higher-margin products from current products through vertical integration or different product specifications, (iii) adding value to inventories and (iv) using renewable energy in our processes.

Our research and development activities have been instrumental in improving our production processes and developing new value-added products. As a result, new methods of extraction, crystallization and finishing products have been developed. Technological advances in recent years have enabled us to improve process efficiency for the nitrate, potassium and lithium operations, improve the physical quality of our prilled products and reduce dust emissions and caking by applying specially designed additives to our products handled in bulk. Our research and development efforts have also resulted in new, value-added markets for our products. One example is the use of sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate as thermal storage in solar power plants.

We have patented several production processes for nitrate, iodine and lithium products. These patents have been filed mainly in the United States, Chile and in other countries when necessary. The patents used in our production processes include Chilean patent No. 47,080 for iodine (production of spherical granules of chemicals that sublime) and Japanese patent No. 4,889,848 for nitrates (granular fertilizers).

#### **Licenses, Franchises, and Royalties**

We do not have contracts that give rise to an obligation for the Company to make payments for licenses, franchises or royalties in any of our business lines, other than payments provided for in the Royalty Law.

We have subscribed purchase option contracts for mining concessions such that, in the event that third parties exercise the respective option, we have the right to receive royalty payments as a result of the exploitation of such concessions.

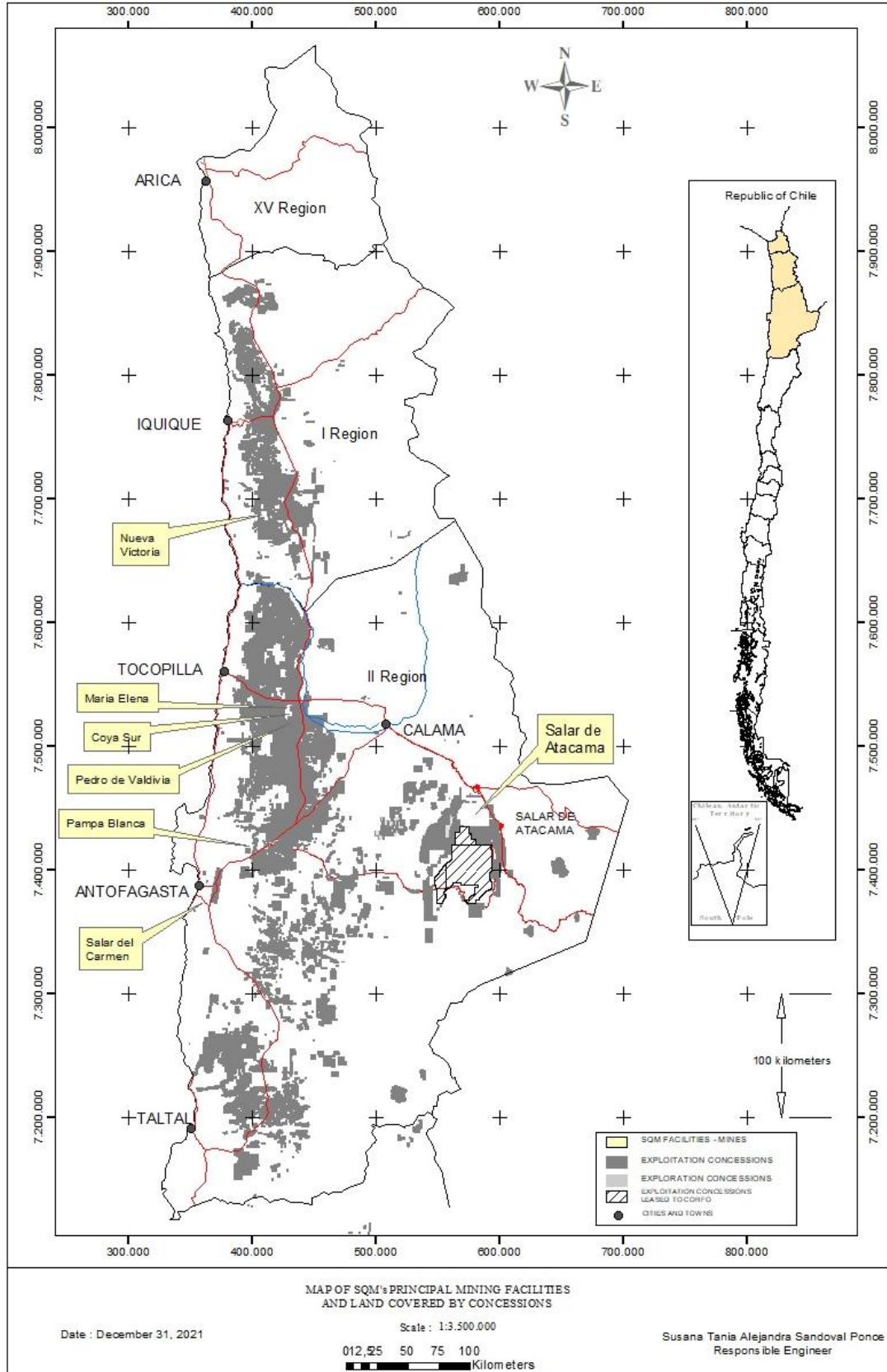
See section 3) D) Description of Business Environment: Property and Facilities for information about our concessions.

#### **3) D) DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT: PROPERTY AND FACILITIES**

We carry out our operations through the use of mining rights, production facilities and transportation and storage facilities. Discussion of our mining rights is organized below according to the geographic location of our mining operations. Our caliche ore mining interests are located throughout the valley of the Tarapacá and Antofagasta regions of northern Chile (in a part of the country known as “el Norte Grande”). From caliche ore, we produce products based on nitrates and iodine, and caliche also contains concentrations of potassium. Our mining interests in the brine deposits of the Salar de Atacama are found within the Atacama Desert, in the eastern region of el Norte Grande. From these brines we produce products based on potassium, sulfate, lithium and boron.

The map below shows the location of our principal mining operations and the exploitation and exploration mining concessions that have been granted to us, as well as the mining properties that we lease from Corfo:

4) OWNERSHIP AND SHARES



### **Mining Concessions**

#### ***Mining Concessions for the Exploration and Exploitation of Caliche Ore Mining Resources***

We hold our mining rights pursuant to mining concessions for exploration and exploitation of mining resources that have been granted pursuant to applicable law in Chile:

- (1) “Mining Exploitation Concessions”: entitle us to use the land in order to exploit the mineral resources contained therein on a perpetual basis, subject to annual payments to the Chilean government.
- (2) “Mining Exploration Concessions”: entitle us to use the land in order to explore for and verify the existence of mineral resources for a period of two years, at the expiration of which the concession may be extended one time only for two additional years, if the area covered by the concession is reduced by half. We may alternatively request an exploitation concession in respect of the area covered by the original exploration concession, which must be made within the timeframe established by the original exploration concession.

A Mining Exploration Concession is generally obtained for purposes of evaluating the mineral resources in a defined area. If the holder of the Mining Exploration Concession determines that the area does not contain commercially exploitable mineral resources, the Mining Exploration Concession is usually allowed to lapse. An application also can be made for a Mining Exploitation Concession without first having obtained a Mining Exploration Concession for the area involved.

As of December 31, 2021, the surface area covered by Mining Exploitation Concessions that have been granted in relation to the caliche resources of our mining sites is approximately 558,500 hectares. In addition, as of December 31, 2021, the surface area covered by Mining Exploration Concessions in relation to the caliche resources of our mining sites is approximately 700 hectares. We have not requested additional mining rights.

#### ***Mining Concessions for the Exploitation of Brines at the Salar de Atacama***

As of December 31, 2021, our subsidiary SQM Salar held exclusive rights to exploit the mineral resources in an area covering approximately 140,000 hectares of land in the Salar de Atacama in northern Chile, of which SQM Salar is only entitled to exploit the mineral resources in 81,920 hectares. These rights are owned by Corfo and leased to SQM Salar pursuant to the Lease Agreement. Corfo cannot unilaterally amend the Lease Agreement, and the rights to exploit the resources cannot be transferred. The Lease Agreement provides for SQM Salar to (i) make quarterly lease payments to Corfo based on product sales from leased mining properties and annual contributions to research and development, to local communities, to the Antofagasta Regional Government and to the municipalities of San Pedro de Atacama, María Elena and Antofagasta, (ii) maintain Corfo’s rights over the Mining Exploitation Concessions and (iii) make annual payments to the Chilean government for such concession rights. The Lease Agreement was entered into in 1993 and expires on December 31, 2030.

Under the terms of the Project Agreement, Corfo has agreed that it will not permit any other person to explore, exploit or mine any mineral resources in the approximately 140,000 hectares area of the Salar de Atacama mentioned above. The Project Agreement expires on December 31, 2030. The Project Agreement expires on December 31, 2030.

SQM Salar holds an additional 239,942 hectares of constituted Mining Exploitation Concessions in areas near the Salar de Atacama, which correspond to mining reserves that have not been exploited. SQM Salar

also holds Mining Exploitation Concessions that are in the process of being granted covering 6,536 hectares in areas near the Salar de Atacama.

In addition, as of December 31, 2021, SQM Salar held Mining Exploration Concessions covering approximately 9,100 hectares. Exploration rights are valid for a period of two years, after which we can (i) request a Mining Exploitation Concession for the land, (ii) request an extension of the Mining Exploration Concession for an additional two years (the extension only applies to a reduced surface area equal to 50% of the initial area) or (iii) allow the concession to expire.

According to the terms of the Lease Agreement, with respect to lithium production, the CCHEN established a total accumulated extraction limit set as amended by the Corfo Arbitration Agreement in January 2018, up to 349,553 metric tons of lithium metallic equivalent (1,860,670 tons of lithium carbonate equivalent), which is in addition to the approximately 64,816 metric tons of lithium metallic equivalent (345,015 tons of lithium carbonate equivalent) remaining from the originally authorized amount in the aggregate for all periods while the Lease Agreement is in force. As of December 31, 2021, only 9 years remain on the term of the Lease Agreement.

### *Concessions Generally*

As of December 31, 2021, approximately 99% of SQM's mining interests were held pursuant to Mining Exploitation Concessions and 1% pursuant to Mining Exploration Concessions. Of the Mining Exploitation Concessions, approximately 97% already have been granted pursuant to applicable Chilean law, and approximately 3% are in the process of being granted. Of the Mining Exploration Concessions, approximately 96% already have been granted pursuant to applicable Chilean law, and approximately 4% are in the process of being granted.

In 2021, we made payments of US\$7.6 million to the Chilean government for Mining Exploration and Exploitation Concessions, including the concessions we lease from Corfo. These payments do not include the payments we made directly to Corfo pursuant to the Lease Agreement, according to the percentages of the sales price of products produced using brines from the Salar de Atacama.

The following table shows the Mining Exploitation and Exploration Concessions held by SQM, including the mining properties we lease from Corfo, as of December 31, 2021:

	Exploitation Concessions		Exploration Concessions		Total	
	Total Number	Hectares	Total Number	Hectares	Total Number	Hectares
Region I.....	2,870	539,840	6	1,900	2,876	541,740
Region II.....	8,938	2,343,701	57	22,500	8,995	2,366,201
Region III and others.....	469	107,480	2	400	471	107,880
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>12,277</b>	<b>2,991,021</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>24,800</b>	<b>12,342</b>	<b>3,015,821</b>

The majority of the Mining Exploitation Concessions held by SQM were requested primarily for non-metallic mining purposes. However, a small percentage of our Mining Concessions were requested for metallic mining purposes. The annual payment to the Chilean government for this group of concessions is higher.

Geological studies over mining properties that were requested primarily for non-metallic mining purposes may show that the concession area is of interest for metallic mining purposes, in which case we must inform the Sernageomin, indicating that the type of substance contained by such Mining Concessions has changed, for purposes of the annual payment for these rights.

## **Caliche: Facilities and Reserves**

### ***Caliche: Facilities***

During 2021, our mining operations concentrated in the First Region where we mainly worked in the mining sector Tente en el Aire and in the mining sectors Nueva Victoria Norte/Oeste and Torcaza. In November 2015, the mining and nitrate operations at Pedro de Valdivia were suspended, and iodine production was reduced at the Pedro de Valdivia site, in order to take advantage of the highly efficient production facilities at Nueva Victoria. Operations at the Pampa Blanca site were suspended in 2010, and heap leaching operations at the María Elena site were suspended in October 2013.

#### **Nueva Victoria**

The Nueva Victoria mine and facilities are located 140 kilometers southeast of Iquique and are accessible by highway. Since 2007, the Nueva Victoria mine includes the mining properties Soronal, Mapocho and Iris. At this site, we use caliche to produce salts rich in nitrates and iodine, through heap leaching and the use of solar evaporation ponds. The main production facilities at this site include the operation centers for the heap leaching process, the iodide and iodine plants at Nueva Victoria and Iris and the evaporation ponds at the Sur Viejo sector of the site. The areas currently being mined are located approximately 20 kilometers northwest of Nueva Victoria. Solar energy and electricity are the primary sources of power for this operation.

#### **Pampa Blanca**

The mining facilities at Pampa Blanca, which is located 100 kilometers northeast of Antofagasta, have been suspended since March 2010. At this site, we used caliche to produce nitrates and iodine through heap leaching and the use of solar evaporation ponds. The main production facilities at this site included the operation centers for the heap leaching system and the iodide plant. Electricity was the primary source of power for this operation.

#### **Pedro de Valdivia**

The Pedro de Valdivia mine and facilities are located 170 kilometers northeast of Antofagasta and are accessible by highway. At this site, we used caliche to produce nitrates and iodine through vat leaching and solar evaporation ponds. The main production facilities at this site include the crushing, vat leaching, fines processing, nitrate crystallization plant, and iodide and iodine plants. In November 2015, the mining and nitrate operations at Pedro de Valdivia were suspended, and iodine production was reduced. Electricity, natural gas and fuel oil are the primary sources of power for this operation.

#### **María Elena**

The María Elena mine and facilities, named El Toco, are located 220 kilometers northeast of Antofagasta and are accessible by highway. Until February 2010, caliche was used at this facility to produce nitrates and iodine through vat leaching. Subsequently, these facilities were equipped to produce nitrates and iodine through the use of heap leaching and solar evaporation ponds. Heap leaching operations at this site were suspended in October 2013. During 2017, we continued to produce solutions rich in iodine and nitrates by leaching the mine tailings, which were treated at the iodide plant at María Elena, and subsequently the prilled iodine is produced at Pedro de Valdivia. This process was discontinued at the end of 2017.

### ***Caliche: Reserves***

Geologists and mining engineers who are Qualified Persons (QP) prepares our estimates of caliche ore reserves. The resources and reserves figures presented below are estimates and may be subject to modifications due to natural factors that affect the distribution of mineral grades, which would, in turn,



modify the recovery of nitrate and iodine. Therefore, no assurance can be given that the indicated levels of recovery of nitrates and iodine will be realized.

We estimate ore reserves based on evaluations, performed by engineers and geologists, of assay values derived from sampling of drill-holes and other openings. Drill-holes have been made at different space intervals in order to recognize mining resources. Normally, we start with 400x400 meters and then we reduce spacing to 200x200 meters, 100x100 meters and 50x50 meters. The geological occurrence of caliche ore is unique and different from other metallic and non-metallic minerals. Caliche ore is found in large horizontal layers at depths ranging from one to four meters and has an overburden between zero and two meters. This horizontal layering is a natural geological condition and allows the Company to estimate the continuity of the caliche bed based on surface geological reconnaissance and analysis of samples and trenches. Mineral resources can be calculated using the information from the drill-hole sampling.

A Mineral Resource is a concentration or occurrence of natural, solid, inorganic or fossilized organic material in or on the Earth's crust in such form or quantity and of such grade or quality that it has reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, geological characteristics and continuity of a mineral resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological, metallurgical and technological evidence.

A Measured Resource is the part of a Mineral Resource for which tonnage, densities, shape, physical characteristics, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a high level of confidence. The estimate is based on detailed exploration, sampling and testing information gathered through appropriate sampling techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, and exploratory drill holes.

An Indicated Mineral Resource is the part of a Mineral Resource for which tonnage, densities, shape, physical characteristics, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a reasonable level of confidence. The estimate is based on detailed exploration, sampling and testing information gathered through appropriate sampling techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches and exploratory drill holes.

According to our experience in caliche ore, the grid pattern drill-holes with spacing equal to or less than 100 meters produce data on the caliche resources that is sufficiently defined to consider them Measured Resources and then, adjusting for technical, economic and legal aspects, as Proven Reserves. These reserves are obtained using the Kriging Method and the application of operating parameters to obtain economically profitable reserves.

Similarly, the information obtained from detailed geologic work and samples taken from grid pattern drill-holes with spacing between 100 and 200 meters can be used to determine Indicated Resources. By adjusting such Indicated Resources to account for technical, economic and legal factors, it is possible to calculate Probable Reserves. Probable Reserves are calculated by using a polygon-based methodology and have an uncertainty or margin of error greater than that of Proven Reserves. However, the degree of certainty of Probable Reserves is high enough to assume continuity between points of observation.

Proven Reserves are the economically mineable part of a Measured Resource. The calculation of the reserves includes the application of mining parameters including maximum overburden, minimum thickness of caliche ore, stripping ratio, cutoff grade and application of dilution factors to the grade values. Appropriate assessments, including pre-feasibility studies or feasibility studies, have been carried out and include consideration of metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors. These assessments demonstrate at the time of reporting that extraction is reasonably justified.

Probable Reserves are the economically mineable part of an Indicated Resource and in some cases a Measured Resource. The calculation of the reserves includes the application of mining parameters including maximum overburden, minimum thickness of caliche ore, stripping ratio, cutoff grade and

application of dilution factors to the grade values. Appropriate assessments, including pre-feasibility studies, have been carried out or are in process and include consideration of metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors. These assessments demonstrate at the time of reporting that extraction is reasonably justified.

The estimates of Proven Reserves of caliche ore at each of our mines as of December 31, 2021 are set forth below. The Company holds 100% of the concession rights for each of these mines.

<b>Mine</b>	<b>Proven Reserves (1)</b> (millions of metric tons)	<b>Nitrate Average Grade</b> (percentage by weight)	<b>Iodine Average Grade</b> (parts per million)	<b>Cutoff Grade Average for Mine (2)</b>
Pedro de Valdivia	99	9.1%	522	Nitrate 6.0 %
María Elena	94	8.1%	491	Iodine 300 ppm
Pampa Blanca	52	6.0%	555	Iodine 300 ppm
Nueva Victoria	268	5.2%	436	Iodine 300 ppm
Pampa Orcoma	0	-	-	Iodine 300 ppm

In addition, the estimates of our Probable Reserves of caliche ore at each of our principal mines as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

<b>Mine</b>	<b>Probable Reserves (3)</b> (millions of metric tons)	<b>Nitrate Average Grade</b> (percentage by weight)	<b>Iodine Average Grade</b> (parts per million)	<b>Cutoff Grade Average for Mine (2)</b>
Pedro de Valdivia	112	5.8%	366	Nitrate 6.0 %
María Elena	10	6.9%	374	Iodine 300 ppm
Pampa Blanca	498	5.0%	514	Iodine 300 ppm
Nueva Victoria	649	4.8%	414	Iodine 300 ppm
Pampa Orcoma	309	6.9%	413	Iodine 300 ppm

Notes on reserves:

- (1) The Proven Reserves set forth in the table above are shown before losses related to exploitation and mineral treatment. Proven Reserves are affected by mining exploitation methods, which result in differences between the estimated reserves that are available for exploitation in the mining plan and the recoverable material that is finally transferred to the leaching vats or heaps. The average mining exploitation factor for each of our different mines ranges between 80% and 90%, whereas the average global metallurgical recoveries of processes for nitrate and iodine contained in the recovered material vary between 60% and 70%.
- (2) The cutoff grades for the Proven and Probable Reserves vary according to the objectives of each mine. These amounts correspond to the averages of the different areas.
- (3) Probable Reserves can be expressed as Proven Reserves using a conversion factor, only for purposes of obtaining a projection to be used for long-term planning purposes. On average, this conversion factor is higher than 60%, depending on geological conditions and caliche ore continuity, which vary from mine to mine (Pedro de Valdivia 60%, María Elena 50%, Pampa Blanca 70% and Nueva Victoria 60%).

The information presented in the following table (Nueva Victoria, Coya Sur and Pampa Orcoma mines) has been validated by Qualified Persons:

Mr. Álvaro Henríquez is a Geologist with more than 19 years of experience in the field of hydrogeological mining. He is currently working for WSP as Project Manager, and previously worked for SQM as Superintendent of Hydrogeology at the Salar Hydrogeology Management. Mr. Henríquez is a Qualified Person registered under N°226 in the Public Registry of Qualified Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves, following Law N°20.235 that regulates the role of Qualified Persons and creates the Qualifying Commission of Competences in Mining Resources and Reserves ("Law for Qualified Persons") and its

current regulation in Chile. As a hydrogeologist, he has evaluated multiple brine projects in Chile and abroad and has demonstrable experience in resource and reserve evaluation.

Mr. Donald Hulse is a Mining Engineer with over 38 years of experience in the mining industry, including technical and general management, permitting coordination, short- and long-term operational planning, economic pit limit analysis, pit and phase design, cost estimation and analysis, resource estimation, geostatistics, feasibility studies, and reserve audits. Project experience includes involvement with gold, silver, base metals, and industrial metals in design, analysis, planning and operational control. He has been responsible for coordinating the efforts of a management team through permitting, construction, and initiation of mine operation. He is a Qualified Person and an active member of several professional associations related to the mining industry (Colorado State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, Canadian National Instrument 43-101; Society of Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration; AIMMGM; Co-Chairman, SME Committee for Resource and Reserve Reporting). He is currently vice-president and senior consultant at Gustavson Associates.

Mr. Gino Slanzi is a Civil Engineer. He is currently the General Manager for Inprotec SPA and Business Development and Innovation Manager for Empírica. Mr. Slanzi is a Qualified Person registered under N°441 in the Public Registry of Qualified Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves, following Law N°20.235 that regulates the role of Qualified Persons and creates the Qualifying Commission of Competences in Mining Resources and Reserves ("Law for Qualified Persons") and its current regulation in Chile. He has worked for more than 31 years in the development of metallurgical mining projects, the optimization of production plants, and on management models. He visited the site in 2021.

The information presented in the following table (Pampa Blanca, Maria Elena and Pedro Valdivia mines) has been validated by Qualified Persons:

Mrs. Marta Aguilera is a geologist with more than 36 years of field experience. She is currently working as Independent Senior Consultant. Mrs. Aguilera is a Qualified Person registered under N°163 in the Public Registry of Qualified Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves, following the Law for Qualified Persons and its current regulation in Chile. She has worked as a geologist in both metallic and non-metallic deposits, with broad experience in the latter.

Mr. Marco Lema is a Mining Engineer with more than 36 years of field experience. He is currently working for SQM as Superintendent of Engineering and Geology at the Mining Production Management. Mr. Lema is a Qualified person registered under N°375 in the Public Registry of Qualified Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves, following the Law for Qualified Persons and its current regulation in Chile. He has worked as a Mining Engineer both in metallic and non-metallic deposits, with broad experience in the latter.

Copies of the certificates of qualified competency issued by the Chilean Mining Commission are presented below:



**CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED COMPETENCY**

The Chilean **Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras**<sup>1</sup>, certifies that **Mr Álvaro Henríquez Salazar**, National Id. Nr 13.233.759-4, Geologist, is registered in the Public Registry of Competent Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves from October 2013, under Nr. 0226, with specialization in **Geology**, and that her competencies and experience as a Competent Person allow her to inform and report on mineral resources and reserves.

The Chilean Mining Commission issued this certificate at the request of Mr. Henríquez to present:

**“UNITED STATES - SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FORM 20-F, Washington, D.C. 20549 – year 2021”**

**Gladys Hernández S.**  
Executive Secretary



Santiago, April 12, 2022  
CM - 1248 - 04 2022

**Information:**

- b. The Certificate of Qualified Competency proves the validity of the party's competencies to inform or report about a specific matter or subject in the context of mining resources and reserves in accordance with the competencies and experience of a Competent Person.
- b. Law No. 20.235, Article 18<sup>o</sup>: For the preparation of the technical and public reports, the Competent Persons must adhere strictly to the rules, regulations, criteria and procedures established in the Code, and likewise to all other rules of technical character that the Mining Commission enacts using their legal faculties.<sup>7</sup>
- c. Application of CM 20.235 rules and use of this certificate is the sole responsibility of the person concerned, according to the technical criteria and official standards set forth in Law No. 20.235.
- d. For all legal purposes, the Certificate of Good Standing shall be valid only for the management requested.

<sup>1</sup> The Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras is a member of the Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CMIRIS) that groups the organizations Asosiasi (PORC), Brazil (IBRRI), Canada (PME / IM 43-IM), Colombia (COPRI), Chile (Comisión Minera CHILESA), EECU (RME), Etiopia (PIRC), India (PACRI), Indonesia (ECMI), Kazakhstan (KAZRC), Mongolia (MPPGSM), Rusia (OKRS), Sud Africa (SAMROES) and Tailandia (THRIE), which respond to a common international policy to inform and report exploration progress, mining resources and reserves.



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**CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED COMPETENCY**

The Chilean **Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras**<sup>1</sup>, certifies<sup>2</sup> that **Mr. Donald Hulse**, American, Passport N° 506019771, Mining Engineer, is recognized as a Competent Person in Mineral Resources and Reserves, in consideration of:

- What is established in Law 20,235, which in its article 3 states... "In the case of Competent Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves registered in a Foreign Registry that has been recognized by the Mining Commission, so that they can validly subscribe or issue technical reports or reports public, it will suffice that such registration be accredited by means of a certificate duly issued by the foreign entity in charge of the corresponding Registry, without the need to proceed with its registration in the Registry referred to in this Title."
- The Certificate with Registration Number N° 01533190RM dated March 1, 2012, from the Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration, Inc (SME), presented by Mr. Donald Hulse.
- The letter from the SME of April 23, 2012, which recognizes the Mining Commission as a valid entity in the United States, thus establishing reciprocity between both countries

The Chilean Mining Commission issued this certificate at the request of Mr. Hulse to present:

**"UNITED STATES - SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FORM 20-F, Washington, D.C. 20549 – year 2021"**

  
**Gladys Hernández S.**  
 Executive Secretary



Santiago, April 12, 2022  
 CM - 1243 - 04 2022

<sup>1</sup> The **Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras** is a member of the Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CRIRSCO) that groups the organizations Australia (JORC), Brazil (CIRRI), Canada (CIM / NI 43-101), Colombia (CCRR), Chile (Comisión Minera CIDE213), EE.UU. (SME), Europa (PERC), India (NACRI), Indonesia (KCM), Kazakhstan (KAZRC), Mongolia (MPGMR), Rusia (IHRN), Sud África (SAMCODES) and Turquía (UMREK), which respond to a common international ruling to inform and report exploration prospects, mining resources and reserves

<sup>2</sup> The **Certificado de Reconocimiento** certifies the acceptance of a professional as a Competent Person in Chile, based on the reciprocity agreements signed with foreign entities. For all legal purposes, this Certificate will be valid only for the requested management



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**CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED COMPETENCY**

The Chilean **Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras<sup>1</sup>**, certifies that **Mr. Gino Slanzi Guerra**, National Id. Nr 7.766.055-0, Chemical Engineer, is **Registered Member** in the Public Registry of Competent Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves, from June 2021, under Nr. 0441, with specialization in **Extractive Metallurgy**, and that her competencies and experience as a Competent Person allow her to inform and report on mineral resources and reserves.

The Chilean Mining Commission issued this certificate at the request of Mr. Slanzi to present:

**“UNITED STATES - SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FORM 20-F, Washington, D.C. 20549 – year 2021”**

  
**Gladys Hernández S.**  
**Executive Secretary**



Santiago, April 12, 2022  
 CM - 1242 - 04 2022

**Information:**

1. The Certificate of Qualified Competency proves the validity of the party's competencies to inform or report about a specific matter or subject in the context of mining resources and reserves in accordance with the competencies and experience of a Competent Person.
2. Law No. 20.235, Article 18<sup>o</sup>: For the preparation of the technical and public reports, the Competent Persons must adhere strictly to the rules, regulations, criteria and procedures established in the Code, and likewise to all other rules of technical character that the Mining Commission emits using their legal faculties.<sup>1</sup>
3. Application of CH 20.235 code and use of this certificate is the sole responsibility of the person concerned, according to the technical criteria and ethical standards set forth in Law No. 20.235.
4. For all legal purposes, the Certificate of Good Standing shall be valid only for the management requested.

<sup>1</sup> The Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras is a member of the Committee for Mineral Industry International Reporting Standards (CMIRIS) that groups the organizations Australia (JORI), Brazil (CIBRA), Canada (CICA / 34 43-1011), U.S.A. (USIRI), Chile (Comisión Minera CCMC), EE.UU. (SME), España (PERC), India (NACRI), Indonesia (ICMI), Kazakhstan (KAZRC), Mongolia (MPPIM), Rusia (CIRSO), Sur África (SAMCUREN) and Turquía (CMBRE) which respond to a common international mining to inform and report exploration projects, mining resources and reserves.



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**CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED COMPETENCY**

The Chilean **Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras<sup>1</sup>**, certifies that **Mrs. Marta Aguilera Mercado**, National Id. Nr 7.088.338-4, Geologist, is registered in the Public Registry of Competent Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves from March 2012, under Nr. 0163, with specialization in **Geology**, and that her competencies and experience as a Competent Person allow her to inform and report on mineral resources and reserves.

The Chilean Mining Commission issued this certificate at the request of Mrs. Aguilera to present:

**“UNITED STATES - SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FORM 20-F, Washington, D.C. 20549 – year 2021”**

**Gladys Hernández S.**  
Executive Secretary



Santiago, April 12, 2022  
CM - 1244 - 04 2022

**Information:**

1. **The Certificate of Qualified Competency** proves the validity of the party's competencies to inform or report about a specific matter or subject in the context of mining resources and reserves in accordance with the competencies and experience of a Competent Person.
2. **Law No. 20.235, Article 18<sup>o</sup>:** For the preparation of the technical and public reports, the Competent Persons must adhere strictly to the rules, regulations, criteria and procedures established in the Code, and likewise to all other rules of technical character that the Mining Commission must bring their legal facilities.<sup>2</sup>
3. **Application of CH 20.235 code and use of this certificate** is the sole responsibility of the person concerned, according to the technical criteria and ethical standards set forth in Law No. 20.235.
4. For all legal purposes, the Certificate of Good Standing shall be valid only for the management requested.

<sup>1</sup> The **Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras** is a member of the **Cooperation for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CMRIRS)** that groups the organizations **Australia (ORICA)**, **Brazil (CBRR)**, **Canada (CMA - SE 43-101)**, **Colombia (COCER)**, **Chile (Comisión Minera CHOCOMI)**, **EURO (EMRE)**, **Europe (EURE)**, **India (SACRI)**, **Indonesia (ICOME)**, **Kazakhstan (KASROC)**, **Mongolia (MPROM)**, **Russia (ROREN)**, **Saudi Arabia (SAMCORES)** and **Tanzania (TANREC)** which respond to a common international ruling to inform and report exploration prospects, mining resources and reserves.



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**CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED COMPETENCY**

The Chilean **Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras**<sup>1</sup>, certifies that **Mr. Marco Lema Lema**, National Id. Nr 9.026.574-1, Mining Engineer, is registered in the Public Registry of Competent Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves from January 2019, under Nr. 0375, with specialization in **Mining**, and that her competencies and experience as a Competent Person allow her to inform and report on mineral resources and reserves.

The Chilean Mining Commission issued this certificate at the request of Mr. Lema to present:

**"UNITED STATES - SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FORM 20-F, Washington, D.C. 20549 – year 2021"**

  
**Gladys Hernández S.**  
 Executive Secretary



Santiago, April 12, 2022  
 CM - 1245 - 04.2022

**Information:**

- a. The Certificate of Qualified Competency proves the validity of the party's competencies to inform or report about a specific matter or subject in the context of mining resources and reserves in accordance with the competencies and experience of a Competent Person.
- b. Law No. 20.235, Article 18<sup>o</sup>: For the preparation of the technical and public reports, the Competent Persons must adhere strictly to the rules, regulations, criteria and procedures established in the Code, and likewise to all other rules of technical character that the Mining Commission emits using their legal faculties.<sup>2</sup>
- c. Application of **CM 20.235** code and use of this certificate is the sole responsibility of the person concerned, according to the technical criteria and ethical standards set forth in Law No. 20.235.
- d. For all legal purposes, the Certificate of Good Standing shall be valid only for the management requested.

<sup>1</sup> The Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras is a member of the Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CRIRSCO) that groups the organizations Australia (JORC), Brazil (CIBR), Canada (CIM), Chile (Comisión Minera CHESIM), China (SME), Europe (PERC), India (NAACE), Indonesia (KCMR), Kazakhstan (KAZRC), Mongolia (MPCRM), Russia (IGERN), South Africa (SAMXMIN) and Turquia (UMREK), which respond to a common international coding to inform and report exploration prospects, mining resources and reserves.



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The proven and probable reserves shown above are the result of the evaluation of approximately 18.5% of the total caliche-related mining property of our Company. However, we have explored more intensely the areas in which we believe there is a higher potential of finding high-grade caliche ore minerals. The remaining 81.5% of this area has not been explored or has had limited reconnaissance, which is not sufficient to determine the potential and hypothetical resources. In 2021, we did not carry out basic reconnaissance of new mining properties. With respect to detailed explorations during 2021, resources recategorized in detail were incorporated in Pampa Hermosa and Sector Iris Vigía, where measured and indicated resources were incorporated. For the year 2022, there is a detailed exploration program of 12,475 ha in the sectors of Tente en el Aire, Pampa Orcoma, Franja Oeste and Pampa Blanca sector V. The reserves shown in these tables are calculated based on properties mining companies that are not in any legal dispute between SQM and other parties.

Caliche ore is the key raw material used in the production of iodine, specialty plant nutrients and industrial chemicals. The following gross margins for the business lines specified were calculated on the same basis as cut off grades used to estimate our reserves. We expect costs to remain relatively stable in the near future.

	2021		2020		2019	
	Gross Margin	Price	Gross Margin	Price	Gross Margin	Price
Iodine and Derivatives.....	45%	US\$36/kg	50%	US\$35/kg	38%	US\$29/kg
Specialty Plant Nutrition .	29%	US\$787/ton	23%	US\$677/ton	21%	US\$695/ton
Industrial Chemicals.....	17%	US\$757/ton	26%	US\$713/ton	33%	US\$768/ton

We maintain an ongoing program of exploration and resource evaluation on the land surrounding our production mines, and other sites for which we have the appropriate concessions.

### **Brines from the Salar de Atacama: Facilities and Reserves**

#### ***Salar de Atacama: Facilities***

##### *Salar de Atacama*

Our facilities at the Salar de Atacama are located 210 kilometers to the east of the city of Antofagasta and 190 kilometers to the southeast of the city of María Elena. At this site we use brines extracted from the salar to produce potassium chloride, potassium sulfate, boric acid, magnesium chloride salts and lithium solutions, which are subsequently sent to our lithium carbonate plant at the Carmen Lithium production facility for processing. The main production plants at this site include the potassium chloride flotation plants (MOP-H I and II), the potassium carnallite plants (PC I and extension), the potassium sulfate flotation plant (SOP-H), the boric acid plant (ABO), the potassium chloride drying plant (Dual Plant or MOP-S), the potassium chloride compacting plant (MOP-G), the potassium sulfate drying plant (SOP-S) and the potassium sulfate compacting plant (SOP-G). Solar energy is the primary energy source used for the Salar de Atacama operations.

#### ***Salar de Atacama: Reserves***

The mineral reserve of potassium and lithium in the brines of the Salar de Atacama was estimated considering modifying factors for the conversion of mineral resources to mineral reserves, including the design and efficiency of the production well field, pumping flows and lithium and potassium recovery factors. Projected future brine extraction was simulated using a groundwater flow and transport model.

Numerical modeling was supported by a detailed calibration process and hydrogeological, geological, and hydrochemical data within the exploitation concessions. Based on the current SQM production wellfield, which corresponds to the effective date of mineral resource and reserve declaration that is most

representative of 2021, we estimate that our proven and probable reserves of lithium and potassium are as follows:

	<b>Proven Reserves (1)</b>	<b>Probable Reserves (1)</b>	<b>Total Reserves</b>
	<i>(millions of metric tons)</i>	<i>(millions of metric tons)</i>	<i>(millions of metric tons)</i>
Potassium (K+) (2)	3.91	2.12	6.03
Lithium (Li+) (2)	0.22	0.14	0.36

Notes on reserves:

- (1) This reserve estimate differs from the in-situ base reserve previously reported by SQM in 2020 and considers the modifying factors of converting mineral resources to mineral reserves, including the production wellfield design and efficiency, as well as environmental and process recovery factors.
- (2) The process efficiency is based on the type of extracted brine at each well over the course of the simulation, the average process efficiency over the entire LOM is approximately 51% for lithium and approximately 74% for potassium

The information presented in the tables above for Salar de Atacama were validated by:

Mr. Álvaro Henríquez is a Geologist with more than 19 years of experience in the field of hydrogeological mining. He is currently working for WSP as Project Manager, and previously worked for SQM as Superintendent of Hydrogeology at the Salar Hydrogeology Management. Mr. Henríquez is a Qualified Person registered under N°226 in the Public Registry of Qualified Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves, following Law N°20.235 that regulates the role of Qualified Persons and creates the Qualifying Commission of Competences in Mining Resources and Reserves ("Law for Qualified Persons") and its current regulation in Chile. As a hydrogeologist, he has evaluated multiple brine projects in Chile and abroad, and has demonstrable experience in resource and reserve evaluation.

Mr. Rodrigo Riquelme Tapia is a Mining Engineer. He is currently partner and General Manager of GeoInnova, located at Antonio Bellet 444, Of. 1301, Providencia, Metropolitan Region, Chile. Mr. Riquelme is a Qualified Person registered under N°50 in the Public Registry of Qualified Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves, following the Law for Qualified Persons and its current regulation in Chile. He has worked as a mining engineer for more than 23 years after graduation, of which 16 have been focused on resource and reserve estimation topics. Mr. Riquelme has been an external consultant for SQM since 2018 and visited the site in 2019.

Mr. Gino Slanzi is a Civil Engineer. He is currently the General Manager for Inprotec SPA and Business Development and Innovation Manager for Empírica. Mr. Slanzi is a Qualified Person registered under N°441 in the Public Registry of Qualified Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves, following the Law for Qualified Persons and its current regulation in Chile. He has worked for more than 31 years in the development of metallurgical mining projects, the optimization of production plants, and on management models. He visited the site in 2021.

Copies of the certificates of qualified competency issued by the Chilean Mining Commission are presented below:



**CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED COMPETENCY**

The Chilean **Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras**<sup>1</sup>, certifies that **Mr Álvaro Henríquez Salazar**, National Id. Nr 13.233.759-4, Geologist, is registered in the Public Registry of Competent Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves from October 2013, under Nr. 0226, with specialization in **Geology**, and that her competencies and experience as a Competent Person allow her to inform and report on mineral resources and reserves.

The Chilean Mining Commission issued this certificate at the request of Mr. Henríquez to present:  
**“UNITED STATES - SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
 FORM 20-F, Washington, D.C. 20549 – year 2021”**

  
**Gladys Hernández S.**  
 Executive Secretary



Santiago, April 12, 2022  
 CM - 1248 - 04 2022

**Information:**

- b. The Certificate of Qualified Competency proves the validity of the party's competencies to inform or report about a specific matter or subject in the context of mining resources and reserves in accordance with the competencies and experience of a Competent Person.
- b. Law No. 20.235, Article 18<sup>o</sup>: For the preparation of the technical and public reports, the Competent Persons must adhere strictly to the rules, regulations, criteria and procedures established in the Code, and likewise to all other rules of technical character that the Mining Commission enacts using their legal faculties.<sup>7</sup>
- c. Application of CM 20.235 rules and use of this certificate is the sole responsibility of the person concerned, according to the technical criteria and official standards set forth in Law No. 20.235.
- d. For all legal purposes, the Certificate of Good Standing shall be valid only for the management requested.

<sup>1</sup> The Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras is a member of the Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CMIRIS) that groups the organizations Asosiasi (PORC), Brazil (IBRRI), Canada (PME / IM 43-IM), Colombia (COPRI), Chile (Comisión Minera CHILESA), EECU (RME), España (PDR), India (PACRI), Indonesia (ECMI), Kazakhstan (KADRC), Mongolia (MPPGSM), Rusia (OKRS), Sud Africa (SAMKORSA) and Turquia (TIBRRI), which respond to a common international policy to inform and report exploration progress, mining resources and reserves.



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**CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED COMPETENCY**

The Chilean **Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras**<sup>1</sup>, certifies that **Mr. Rodrigo Riquelme Tapia**, National Id. Nr 13.027.390-4, Mining Engineer, is registered in the Public Registry of Competent Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves from September 2009, under Nr. 0050, with specialization in **Mining**, and that her competencies and experience as a Competent Person allow her to inform and report on mineral resources and reserves.

The Chilean Mining Commission issued this certificate at the request of Mr. Riquelme to present:  
**“UNITED STATES - SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FORM 20-F, Washington, D.C. 20549 – year 2021”**

**Gladys Hernández S.**  
**Executive Secretary**



Santiago, April 12, 2022  
 CM - 1241 - 04 2022

**Information:**

- a. **The Certificate of Qualified Competency** proves the validity of the party's competencies to inform or report about a specific matter or subject in the context of mining resources and reserves in accordance with the competencies and experience of a Competent Person.
- b. **Law No. 20.238, Article 18<sup>o</sup>:** For the preparation of the technical and public reports, the Competent Persons must adhere strictly to the rules, regulations, criteria and procedures established in the Code, and likewise to all other rules of technical character that the Mining Commission establishes through their legal faculties.<sup>2</sup>
- c. **Application of CH 20.235 code and use of this certificate** is the sole responsibility of the person concerned, according to the technical criteria and ethical standards set forth in Law No. 20.235.
- d. For all legal purposes, the Certificate of Good Standing shall be valid only for the management requested.

<sup>1</sup> The **Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras** is a member of the Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CRIRSCO) that groups the organizations Australia (JORC), Brazil (CDBM), Canada (CIM - 31-101), Colombia (CCRM), Chile (Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras), Ecuador (PEPC), India (MCRRI), Indonesia (ICMI), Kazakhstan (KAZORC), Mongolia (MPPGM), Russia (ORR), and Ukraine (SABCOES) and Turquia (UMRRI), which reported to a common international ruling to inform and report exploration prospects, mining resources and reserves.



Luz Thayer Ojeda 166, oficina 706, Providencia - Santiago de Chile - Teléfono (56) 222 345 134 - 222 343 016



**CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED COMPETENCY**

The Chilean **Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras<sup>1</sup>**, certifies that **Mr. Gino Slanzi Guerra**, National Id. Nr 7.766.055-0, Chemical Engineer, is **Registered Member** in the Public Registry of Competent Persons in Mining Resources and Reserves, from June 2021, under Nr. 0441, with specialization in **Extractive Metallurgy**, and that her competencies and experience as a Competent Person allow her to inform and report on mineral resources and reserves.

The Chilean Mining Commission issued this certificate at the request of Mr. Slanzi to present:

**“UNITED STATES - SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FORM 20-F, Washington, D.C. 20549 – year 2021”**

  
**Gladys Hernández S.**  
**Executive Secretary**



Santiago, April 12, 2022  
 CM - 1242 - 04 2022

**Information:**

1. The Certificate of Qualified Competency proves the validity of the party's competencies to inform or report about a specific matter or subject in the context of mining resources and reserves in accordance with the competencies and experience of a Competent Person.
2. Law No. 20.235, Article 18<sup>o</sup>: For the preparation of the technical and public reports, the Competent Persons must adhere strictly to the rules, regulations, criteria and procedures established in the Code, and likewise to all other rules of technical character that the Mining Commission emits using their legal faculties.<sup>1</sup>
3. Application of CH 20.235 code and use of this certificate is the sole responsibility of the person concerned, according to the technical criteria and ethical standards set forth in Law No. 20.235.
4. For all legal purposes, the Certificate of Good Standing shall be valid only for the management requested.

<sup>1</sup> The Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras is a member of the Committee for Mineral Industry International Reporting Standards (CMIRIS) that groups the organizations Australia (JORI), Brazil (CIBRA), Canada (CICA / 34 43-1011), U.S.A. (CRIRSCO), Chile (Comisión Minera CIRCOC), EE.UU. (SME), España (PERC), India (MACEI), Indonesia (ICMI), Kazakhstan (KAZIRC), Mongolia (MPPIM), Rusia (CIRSO), Sur África (SAMCIRSI) and Turquía (CIRTEK) which respond to a common international mining to inform and report exploration projects, mining resources and reserves.



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The cutoff grade for lithium extraction is set at 0.05% Li. The cost of the process is competitive in the market despite a small cost increase due to the expansions in the evaporation area (to reach the required Li concentration) and to the use of additives to maintain the quality of the brine that is used to feed the plant. For the calculation of potassium reserves, a cutoff grade of 1% K is used.

The proven and probable reserves are based on production experience, drilling, brine sampling and geostatistic reservoir modeling in order to estimate brine volumes and their composition. We calculate the reserve base, which is the volume of brine effectively drainable or exploitable in each evaluation unit, by building a three-dimensional block model. The following variables are used to populate the model:

- *Porosity*: obtained from measurements of drainable porosity in core rocks, test pumping data, geophysical records and changes in the level of the brine. The volume of brine is estimated on the basis of the interpolation of the drainable porosity data.
- *Grades*: The brine chemistry is subjected to an exploratory data analysis and a variographic analysis, in order to determine the chemical populations in the Salar. Subsequently, the grades are interpolated using the Kriging method.

Based on the chemical characteristics, and the volume of brine, we determine the number of metric tons for each of the chemical ions being evaluated. Reserve classification is finally achieved by using geostatistical criteria and hydrogeological knowledge of the units that have been explored, as an indicator between proven and probable reserves. In order to carry out a quantitative evaluation of the lithium and potassium reserves, the Salar Hydrogeology Management used a tool, a numerical model of groundwater flow and transport, which allows evaluating the evolution of the reservoir over time when stressed with different mining extraction plans. This model is calibrated annually and is used for the projection and optimization of the brine supply at the end of the project.

Proven reserves are defined as hydrogeological units with proven historical brine yield production, and a quality and piezometric brine monitoring network to control brine evolution over time, and that they have a monitoring network to control the chemical and piezometric evolution of the brine over time. Probable reserves are concentrated in those hydrogeological units identified with exploration data that support the continuity of the resource and its extraction capacity by pumping, but without historical brine production.

Probable reserves and inferred resources are being continually explored in order to be able to reclassify them as proven reserves and indicated or measured resources, respectively. This exploration includes systematic packer testing, chemical brine sampling and long-term pilot production pumping tests.

We consider chemical parameters to determine the process to be applied to the brines. These parameters are used to estimate potential restrictions on production yields, and the economic feasibility of producing such commercial products as potassium chloride, potassium sulfate, lithium carbonate and boric acid is determined on the basis of the evaluation.

To complement the information on reserves, SQM has an environmental qualification resolution (RCA 226/06) that defines maximum brine extraction until the end of the concession (December 31, 2030). Considering the maximum authorized brine production rates (RCA 226/06) and a voluntary extraction reduction plan, in accordance with RCA 226/06, a total of 330 million cubic meters of brine is expected to be extracted from producing wells, which corresponds to 0.81 million metric tons of lithium.

Brines from the Salar de Atacama are the key raw material used in the production of potassium chloride and potassium sulfate, and lithium and its derivatives. The following gross margins for the business lines specified were calculated on the same basis as cut off grades used to estimate our reserves. We expect costs to remain relatively stable in the near future.

	2021		2020		2019	
	Gross Margin	Price	Gross Margin	Price	Gross Margin	Price
Potassium Chloride and Potassium Sulfate.	39%	US\$466/ton	11%	US\$288/ton	17%	US\$355/ton
Lithium and Derivatives .....	47%	US\$9,256/ton	23%	US\$5,931/ton	39%	US\$11,212/ton

### **Other Production Facilities**

#### Coya Sur

The Coya Sur site is located approximately 15 kilometers south of María Elena, and production activities undertaken there are associated with the production of potassium nitrate and finished products. The main production plants at this site include four potassium nitrate plants with a total capacity of 1,300,000 metric tons per year. There are also five production lines for crystallized nitrates, with a total capacity of 1,200,000 metric tons per year, and a prilling plant with a capacity of 360,000 metric tons per year. The potassium nitrate produced at Coya Sur is an intermediate product that is used as a raw material for the production of finished products (crystallized nitrates and prilled nitrates). Therefore, the production capacities listed above are not independent of one another and cannot be added together to obtain an overall total capacity. Natural gas is the main source of energy for our Coya Sur operation.

#### Carmen Lithium production facility

The Carmen Lithium facility site is located approximately 20 kilometers east of Antofagasta. The production plants at this facility include the lithium carbonate plant, with a production capacity of 120,000 tons per year, and the lithium hydroxide plant, with a production capacity of 21,500 tons per year. Electricity and natural gas are the main sources of energy for the operations of our Carmen Lithium facility.

The following table provides a summary of our production facilities as of December 31, 2021:

Facility	Type of Facility	Approximate Size (hectares) <sup>(1)</sup>	Nominal Production Capacity (thousands of metric tons/year)	Weighted Average Age (years) <sup>(2)</sup>	Gross Book Value (millions of US\$) <sup>(2)</sup>
Coya Sur <sup>(3)(4)</sup> .....	Nitrates production	1.518	Potassium nitrate: 1,300 Crystallized nitrates: 1,200 Prilled nitrates: 360	10.69	724.8
María Elena <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	Nitrates and iodine production	35.830	Nitrates: n/a Iodine: 1.6 Prilled nitrates: 300	18.37	415.9
Nueva Victoria <sup>(5)(7)</sup>	Concentrated nitrate salts and iodine production	47.492	Iodine: 13.0	7.25	595.1
Pampa Blanca <sup>(5)(7)(8)</sup>	Concentrated nitrate salts and iodide production	10.441	Nitrates: n/a Iodine: n/a	17.95	12.6
Pedro de Valdivia <sup>(3)(9)</sup> .....	Nitrates and iodine production	253.880	Nitrates: n/a Iodine: 3.2	15.56	236.3
Salar de Atacama <sup>(3)(10)</sup> .....	Potassium chloride, potassium sulfate, lithium chloride, and boric acid production	35.911	Potassium chloride: 2,680 Potassium sulfate: 245 Boric acid: 15	13.19	1,592.9



#### 4) OWNERSHIP AND SHARES

Carmen Lithium production facility, Antofagasta <sup>(3)</sup> .....	Lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide production	126	Lithium carbonate: 70 Lithium hydroxide: 13.5	7.31	504.9
Tocopilla <sup>(11)</sup> .....	Port facilities	22	-	13.89	132.9

- (1) Approximate size considers both the production facilities and the mine for María Elena, Nueva Victoria, Pampa Blanca, Pedro de Valdivia and the Salar de Atacama. Mining areas are those authorized for exploitation by the environmental authority and/or Sernageomin.
- (2) Weighted average age and gross book value correspond to production facilities, excluding the mine, for María Elena, Nueva Victoria, Pampa Blanca, Pedro de Valdivia and the Salar de Atacama.
- (3) Includes production facilities and solar evaporation ponds. During 2019, we began to work on the expansion of discard deposit area of the new lithium hydroxide plant and accumulation ponds.
- (4) The potassium nitrate produced at Coya Sur is an intermediate product that is used as a raw material for the production of finished products (crystallized nitrates and prilled nitrates). Therefore, the production capacities listed above are not independent of one another and cannot be added together to obtain an overall total capacity.
- (5) Includes production facilities, solar evaporation ponds and leaching heaps.
- (6) Operations at the El Toco mine at María Elena were suspended in November 2013.
- (7) The nominal production capacity for iodine considers the capacity of our plants. The effective capacity is 16,000 metric tons per year.
- (8) Operations at Pampa Blanca were suspended in March 2010.
- (9) In November 2015, the mining and nitrate operations at Pedro de Valdivia were suspended, and iodine production was reduced at the Pedro de Valdivia site, in order to take advantage of the highly efficient production facilities at Nueva Victoria.
- (10) Potassium chloride and potassium sulfate are produced in a dual plant, and the production capacity for each of these products depends on the production mix. Therefore, the production capacities for these two products are not independent of one another and cannot be added together to obtain an overall total capacity.
- (11) The Tocopilla port facilities were originally constructed in 1961 and have been refurbished and expanded since that time.

We directly or indirectly through subsidiaries own, lease or hold concessions over the facilities at which we carry out our operations. Such facilities are free of any material liens, pledges or encumbrances, and we believe they are suitable and adequate for the business we conduct in them.

#### **Extraction Yields**

The following table shows certain operating data relating to each of our mines for 2021, 2020 and 2019:

<i>(in thousands, unless otherwise stated)</i>	2021	2020	2019
<b>Pedro de Valdivia<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
Metric tons of ore mined .....	-	-	-
Average grade nitrate (% by weight) .....	-	-	-
Iodine (parts per million (ppm)) .....	-	-	-
Metric tons of crystallized nitrate produced .....	-	-	-
Metric tons of iodine produced .....	1.5	1.5	1.4
<b>María Elena<sup>(2)</sup></b>			
Metric tons of ore mined .....	-	-	-
Average grade nitrate (% by weight) .....	-	-	-
Iodine (ppm) .....	-	-	-
Metric tons of crystallized nitrate produced .....	-	-	-
Metric tons of iodine produced .....	-	-	-
<b>Coya Sur<sup>(3)</sup></b>			



Metric tons of crystallized nitrate produced .....	820	935	763
<b>Pampa Blanca<sup>(2)</sup></b>			
Metric tons of ore mined .....	–	–	–
Iodine (ppm) .....	–	–	–
Metric tons of iodine produced .....	–	–	–
<b>Nueva Victoria</b>			
Metric tons of ore mined .....	41,428	43,420	42,196
Iodine (ppm) .....	441	452	465
Metric tons of iodine produced .....	8.7	10.6	10.7
<b>Salar de Atacama <sup>(4)</sup></b>			
Metric tons of lithium carbonate produced .....	108.4	72.2	62.3
Metric tons of potassium chloride and potassium sulfate and potassium salts produced .....	1,407	1,476	1,049

- (1) In November 2015, mining and nitrate operations at Pedro de Valdivia were suspended, and iodine production was reduced at the Pedro de Valdivia site, in order to take advantage of the highly efficient production facilities at Nueva Victoria.
- (2) Operations at the Pampa Blanca mine and María Elena were suspended in March 2010 and November 2013, respectively. In María Elena, production of nitrate and iodine solutions continued in subsequent years from caliche ore exploited in prior years.
- (3) Includes production at Coya Sur from treatment of nitrates solutions from María Elena and Pedro de Valdivia, nitrate salts from pile treatment at Nueva Victoria, and net production from NPT, or technical grade potassium nitrate, plants.
- (4) Lithium carbonate is extracted at the Salar de Atacama and processed at our facilities at the Carmen Lithium production facility. Potassium salts include synthetic sylvinites produced in the plant and other harvested potassium salts (natural sylvinites, carnalites and harvests from plant ponds) that are sent to Coya Sur for the production of crystallized nitrates.

### **Transportation and Storage Facilities**

The transportation of our products is carried out by trucks that are operated by dedicated third parties through long-term contracts. Furthermore, we own port and storage facilities for the transportation and management of finished products and consumable materials.

Our main centers for the production and storage of raw materials are the Nueva Victoria, Coya Sur and Salar de Atacama facilities. Other facilities include chemical plants for the finished products of lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide at the Carmen Lithium production facility plant. The Port of Tocopilla terminal, which we own, has a surface area of approximately 22 hectares and is the principal facility for the storage and shipment of our bulk products and packaged potassium chloride (MOP), nitrates and lithium carbonate.

The nitrate finished products are produced at our Coya Sur facilities and then transported via trucks to the Port of Tocopilla terminal where they are stored and shipped in bulk or packaged in polypropylene bags, polyethylene or polypropylene FIBC big bags. The latter can also be transported and stored in an alternative port (Mejillones) for later shipment.

Potassium chloride is produced at our Salar de Atacama facilities and we transport it by truck, either to the port of Tocopilla, Coya Sur, or to an alternative port (Mejillones) for subsequent shipment. The product transported to Coya Sur is an intermediate product that is used as a raw material for the production of potassium nitrate. On the other hand, the product transported to the Port of Tocopilla and/or Mejillones is

a final product that will be shipped or transported to the client or affiliate. The raw material of nitrate for the production of potassium nitrate in Coya Sur is currently produced at Nueva Victoria.

The lithium chloride solution, which contains a high concentration of boron, produced at our Salar de Atacama facilities, is transported to the Carmen Lithium facility area where the finished lithium carbonate is produced. Part of the lithium carbonate is provided to the adjacent lithium hydroxide plant where the finished lithium hydroxide is produced. These two products are packed in packaging of distinct characteristics (polyethylene bags, multi-layer or polypropylene FIBC big bags), stored within the same facilities and secured in storerooms. Thereafter, they are consolidated into containers that are transported by trucks to a transit warehouse or directly to port terminals for their subsequent shipment. The port terminals used are currently suited to receive container ships and are situated in Antofagasta, Mejillones and Iquique. Lithium carbonate can also be transported in packaged format both to Tocopilla and to an alternative port (Mejillones) to be shipped in break bulk format.

Iodine obtained from the same caliche used for the production of nitrates, is processed, packaged and stored exclusively in the Pedro de Valdivia and Nueva Victoria facilities. The packaging used for iodine are drums and polypropylene FIBC big bags with an internal polyethylene bag and oxygen barrier, which at the time of transportation are consolidated into containers and sent by truck to port terminals suited for their management, principally located in Antofagasta, Mejillones and Iquique. Thereafter, they are sent to distinct markets by container ship or by truck to Santiago where iodine derivatives are produced in the Ajay-SQM Chile plants. Drums and maxibags can also be transported on flat ramps to an alternative port (Mejillones) to be shipped in break bulk format.

The Port of Tocopilla terminal facilities are located approximately 186 kilometers north of Antofagasta, approximately 124 kilometers west of María Elena and Coya Sur and 372 kilometers to the west of Salar de Atacama. Our affiliate, Servicios Integrales de Tránsitos y Transferencias S.A. (SIT), operates facilities for the shipment of products and the delivery of certain raw materials based on renewable concessions granted by Chilean regulatory authorities, provided that the facilities are used in accordance with the authorization granted and we pay an annual concession fee. The Port of Tocopilla terminal facilities include a truck weighing machine that confirms product entry into the port and transfers the product to distinct storage zones, a piezometer within the shipping system to carry out bulk product loaded onto ships, a crane with a 40 ton capacity for the loading of sealed product onto ships and a nitrate mixing facility.

The storage facilities consist of a system of six silos, with a total storage capacity of 55,000 metric tons, and a mixed storage area of open storehouses with a total storage capacity of approximately 250,000 metric tons. In addition, to fulfill future storage needs, we will continue to make investments in accordance with the investment plan outlined by management. The products are also put into bags at the Port of Tocopilla terminal facilities where the bagging capacity is established by two bag packaging machines, one for sacks and polypropylene FIBC big bags and one for FFS polyethylene. The products that are packaged in Tocopilla may be subsequently shipped at the same port or may also be consolidated into trucks or containers for its subsequent dispatch to clients by land or sea through containers from other ports, principally located in Antofagasta, Mejillones and Iquique.

For the transportation of bulk product, the transportation belt system extends across the coastline to deliver products directly to the hatches of bulk cargo ships. The nominal load capacity of this shipping system is 1,200 tons per hour. The transportation of packaged product is carried out utilizing the same bulk cargo ships using trailers without motors located in the dock and loaded by a crane with a 40 ton capacity from the Port of Tocopilla terminal. Thereafter, they are towed and unloaded using ship cranes to the respective warehouses.

We normally contract bulk cargo ships to transfer the product from the Port of Tocopilla terminal to our hubs around the world or to clients directly, who, in certain instances, use their own contracted vessels for delivery.

Tocopilla processes related to the reception, handling, storage and shipment of bulk/packaged nitrates produced at Coya Sur are certified by the third-party organization TÜV-Rheinland under the quality standard ISO 9001:2015.

### **Computer System**

We have information systems and a management information system (Enterprise resource planning or ERP) to support the administrative business processes or support of the company: Finance, Accounting, Human Resources and Logistics (IT), this does not include production systems, plant operation, extraction and maintenance (OT). The ERP and main system is located in Chile; although each commercial office has its own ERP that is later consolidated in the central system in Chile.

The computer and information system is used mainly for finance, accounting, human resources, monitoring of supplies and inventories, billing, quality control, research activities and production process and maintenance control. The mainframe computing system is located at our offices in Santiago and our Chilean and international subsidiaries are interconnected with each other, through data links.

In addition, we have cloud technologies, which allow us to support new business processes and respond quickly and at low cost to changing conditions of our business and of the market.

In relation to information security and cybersecurity, we are executing a plan in accordance with the strategic objectives of the business to safeguard the most important assets defined in the corporate risk meetings. This implies making our users aware of the best use of processes and computing (awareness) and working to comply with standards.

### **3) E) DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT: RISK FACTORS**

#### **Risk Factors**

Our operations are subject to certain risk factors that may affect SQM's business financial condition or results of operations. In addition to other information contained in this Annual Report, you should carefully consider the risks described below. These risks are not the only ones we face. Additional risks not currently known to us or that are known but that we currently believe are not significant may also affect our business operations. Our business, financial condition, cash flows or results of operations could be materially affected by the occurrence any of these risks.

#### **Risks Relating to our Business**

*Our inability to extend or renew the mineral exploitation rights relating to the Salar de Atacama concession, upon which our business is substantially dependent, beyond their current expiration date in December 2030 could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.*

Our subsidiary SQM Salar S.A. ("SQM Salar"), as leaseholder, holds exclusive and temporary rights to exploit mineral resources in the Salar de Atacama in northern Chile. These rights are owned by Corfo, a Chilean government entity, and leased to SQM Salar pursuant to (i) a 1993 lease agreement over mining exploitation concessions between SQM Salar and Corfo, as amended from time to time (the "Lease Agreement"), and (ii) the Salar de Atacama project agreement between Corfo and SQM Salar, as amended from time to time (the "Project Agreement"). The Lease Agreement provides for SQM Salar to (i) make quarterly lease payments to Corfo based on product sales from leased mining properties and annual contributions to research and development, to local communities, to the Antofagasta Regional Government and to the municipalities of San Pedro de Atacama, María Elena and Antofagasta, (ii) maintain Corfo's rights over the mining exploitation concessions and (iii) make annual payments to the Chilean government for such concession rights. The Lease Agreement expires on December 31, 2030.

Our business is substantially dependent on the exploitation rights under the Lease Agreement and the Project Agreement, since all of our products originating from the Salar de Atacama are derived from our extraction operations under the Lease Agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2021, revenues related to products originating from the Salar de Atacama represented 47% of our consolidated revenues, consisting of revenues from our potassium business line and our lithium and derivatives business line for the period. As of December 31, 2021, only 9 years remain on the term of the Lease Agreement and we had extracted approximately 32% of the total permitted accumulated extraction and sales limit of lithium under the lithium extraction and sales limits.

Although we expect to begin the process of discussing the extension or renewal of the mineral exploitation rights in the Salar de Atacama under the Lease Agreement and Project Agreement with Corfo well in advance of the December 2030 expiration date, we cannot assure you that we will successfully reach an agreement with Corfo to extend or renew our mineral exploitation rights beyond 2030. Any negotiation with Corfo for an extension or renewal could involve renegotiation of any or all of the terms and conditions of the Lease Agreement and Project Agreement, including, among other things, the lithium and potassium extraction and sales limits, the lease payment rates and calculations, or other payments to Corfo.

In the event that we are not able to extend or renew the Lease Agreement beyond the current expiration date of the Lease Agreement in 2030, we would be unable to continue extraction of lithium and potassium under the Lease Agreement, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Volatility of world lithium, fertilizer and other chemical prices and changes in production capacities could affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

The prices of our products are determined principally by world prices, which, in some cases, have been subject to substantial volatility in recent years. World lithium, fertilizer and other chemical prices constantly vary depending upon the relationship between supply and demand at any given time. Supply and demand dynamics for our products are tied to a certain extent to global economic cycles and have been impacted by circumstances related to such cycles. Furthermore, the supply of lithium, certain fertilizers, or other chemical products, including certain products that we provide, varies principally depending on the production of the major producers, (including us) and their respective business strategies.

We expect that prices for the products we manufacture will continue to be influenced, among other things, by worldwide supply and demand and the business strategies of major producers. Some of the major producers (including us) have increased or decreased production and have the ability to increase or decrease production.

As a result of the above, the prices of our products may be subject to substantial volatility. High volatility or a substantial decline in the prices or sales volumes of one or more of our products could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Our sales could be impacted by global shipping constraints.***

We sell our products in more than 110 countries in the world. Our products are shipped in containers or break bulk format from the port terminals in Antofagasta, Tocopilla, Mejillones and Iquique in Chile. Current challenges in the global shipping industry have led to congestion in ports, a shortage in containers, and a lack of space on ships. Because of this situation, we face a risk of potential supply chain disruptions that may adversely affect our operations and ability to deliver our products to our customers. Depending on the terms of shipments to customers, the risk of loss related to these shipping issues could fall on us. Additionally, our revenues and collections may also be adversely affected by significant increases in the cost of transportation, as a result of increases in fuel or labor costs, higher demand for logistics services, or otherwise, and transportation delays that could have a negative impact on our sales agreements and customer relationships.

***Our sales to emerging markets and expansion strategy expose us to risks related to economic conditions and trends in those countries.***

We sell our products in more than 110 countries around the world. In 2021, approximately 53% of our sales were made in emerging market countries: 11% in Latin America (excluding Chile); 8% in Africa and the Middle East (excluding Israel); 8% in Chile and 26% in Asia and Oceania (excluding Australia, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea and Singapore). In Note 23.1 to our consolidated financial statements, we reported revenues from Chile; Latin America and the Caribbean and Asia and others of US\$1.8 billion. We expect to expand our sales in these and other emerging markets in the future. In addition, we may carry out acquisitions or joint ventures in jurisdictions in which we currently do not operate, relating to any of our businesses or to new businesses in which we believe we may have sustainable competitive advantages. The results of our operations and our prospects in other countries in which we establish operations will depend, in part, on the general level of political stability, economic activity and policies in those countries as well as the duration of the COVID-19 or other pandemics. Future developments in the political systems or economies of these countries or the implementation of future governmental policies in those countries, including the imposition of withholding and other taxes, restrictions on the payment of dividends or repatriation of capital, the imposition of import duties or other restrictions, the imposition of new environmental regulations or price controls or changes in relevant laws or regulations,

could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations in those countries.

***Our inventory levels may vary for economic or operational reasons.***

In general, economic conditions or operational factors can affect our inventory levels. Higher inventories carry a financial risk due to increased need for cash to fund working capital and could imply an increased risk of loss of product. At the same time, lower levels of inventory can hinder the distribution network and process, thus impacting sales volumes. There can be no assurance that inventory levels will remain stable. These factors could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***New production of iodine, potassium nitrate or lithium from current or new competitors in the markets in which we operate could adversely affect prices.***

In recent years, new and existing competitors have increased the supply of iodine, potassium nitrate and lithium, which has affected prices for those products. Further production increases could negatively impact prices. There is limited information on the status of new iodine, potassium nitrate or lithium production capacity expansion projects being developed by current and potential competitors and, as such, we cannot make accurate projections regarding the capacities of possible new entrants into the market and the dates on which they could become operational. If these potential projects are completed in the short term, they could adversely affect market prices and our market share, which, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***We have a capital expenditure program that is subject to significant risks and uncertainties.***

Our business is capital intensive. Specifically, the exploration and exploitation of reserves, mining and processing costs, the maintenance of machinery and equipment and compliance with applicable laws and regulations require substantial capital expenditures. We must continue to invest capital to maintain or to increase our exploitation levels and the amount of finished products we produce. For example, we have a US\$2.25 billion investment plan for the years 2021-2024. The plan will allow us to expand our operations of lithium, iodine and nitrate by accessing natural resources both in the Salar de Atacama and caliche ore deposits in Chile as well as through the 50,000 metric ton Mt. Holland lithium hydroxide project in Western Australia (a joint venture that we are developing with our partner Wesfarmers). The plan also aims to increase our mining capacity while protecting the environment, reduce operational costs and increase our annual production capacity of nitrates and iodine to meet expected growth in those markets.

Mining industry development projects typically require a number of years and significant expenditures before production can begin. Such projects could experience unexpected problems and delays during development, construction and start-up.

Our decision to develop a project typically is based on the results of feasibility studies, which estimate the anticipated economic returns of a project. The actual project profitability or economic feasibility may differ from such estimates as a result of any of the following factors, among others: changes in tonnage, grades and metallurgical characteristics of ore or other raw materials to be mined and processed; estimated future prices of the relevant products; changes in customer demand; higher construction and infrastructure costs; the quality of the data on which engineering assumptions were made; higher production costs; adverse geotechnical conditions; availability of adequate labor force; availability and cost of water and energy; availability and cost of transportation; fluctuations in inflation and currency exchange rates; availability and terms of financing; and potential delays relating to social and community issues.

In addition, we require environmental permits for our new projects. Obtaining permits in certain cases may cause significant delays in the execution and implementation of new projects and, consequently, may require us to reassess the related risks and economic incentives.

This may require modifying our operations to incorporate the use of seawater and updating our mining equipment and operational centers.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to maintain our production levels or generate sufficient cash flow or that we will have access to sufficient investments, loans or other financing alternatives, to continue our activities at or above present levels, or that we will be able to implement our projects or receive the necessary permits required for them in time. Any or all of these factors may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***High raw materials and energy prices could increase our production costs and cost of sales, and energy may become unavailable at any price.***

We rely on certain raw materials and various energy sources (diesel, electricity, liquefied natural gas, fuel oil and others) to manufacture our products. Purchases of energy and raw materials we do not produce constitute an important part of our cost of sales, approximately 15% in 2021. In addition, we may not be able to obtain energy at any price if supplies are curtailed or otherwise become unavailable. To the extent we are unable to pass on increases in the prices of energy and raw materials to our customers or we are unable to obtain energy, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

***Our reserve estimates are internally prepared and not subject to review by external geologists or an external auditing firm and could be subject to significant changes, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Our caliche ore mining reserve estimates and our Salar de Atacama brine mining reserve estimates are prepared by our own geologists and hydrogeologists and are not subject to authentication by external geologists or an external auditing firm. However, our reserve estimates in the Salar de Atacama were reviewed by qualified persons and this information is presented to Corfo. In the past, our reserve estimates in the Salar de Atacama were also reviewed by the Superior Council for Scientific Investigations (*Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas*) or CSIC, and this information was presented to CCHEN. Estimation methods involve numerous uncertainties as to the quantity and quality of the reserves, and reserve estimates could change upwards or downwards. A downward change in our estimates and/or quality of our reserves could affect future volumes and costs of production and therefore have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Chemical and physical properties of our products could adversely affect their commercialization.***

Since our products are derived from natural resources, they contain inorganic impurities that may not meet certain customer or government standards. As a result, we may not be able to sell our products if we cannot meet such requirements. In addition, our cost of production may increase in order to meet such standards. Failure to meet such standards could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations if we are unable to sell our products in one or more markets or to important customers in such markets.

***Changes in technology or other developments could result in preferences for substitute products.***

Our products, particularly iodine, lithium and their derivatives, are preferred raw materials for certain industrial applications, such as rechargeable batteries and liquid-crystal displays (LCDs). Changes in technology, the development of substitute products or other developments could adversely affect demand

for these and other products which we produce. In addition, other alternatives to our products may become more economically attractive as global commodity prices shift. Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***We are exposed to labor strikes and labor liabilities that could impact our production levels and costs.***

Over 93% of our employees are employed in Chile, of which approximately 66% were represented by 20 labor unions as of December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, all collective bargaining agreements had been renegotiated. We are exposed to labor strikes and illegal work stoppages by both our own employees and our independent contractors' employees that could impact our production levels in both our own plants and our independent contractors' plants. If a strike or illegal work stoppage occurs and continues for a sustained period of time, we could be faced with increased costs and even disruption in our product flow that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***We are and might be subject to new and upcoming labor laws and regulations in Chile and may be exposed to liabilities and potential costs for non-compliance.***

We are subject to recently enacted and might be subject to new local labor laws and regulations that govern, among other things, the relationship between us and our employees and will be subject to new labor bills currently under discussion in the national congress, mainly as a result of the impact of the global novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic as well as to the economic and political volatility and civil unrest in Chile beginning in October and November 2019. There have been changes and proposed changes to various labor laws which include, but are not limited to, modifications related to teleworking, inclusion of workers with disabilities, minimum wage, unemployment insurance benefits, employee and employer relationships, pensions, profit sharing, regular work hours and other matters related to COVID-19.

Any changes to regulations to which we are subject could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Lawsuits and arbitrations could adversely impact us.***

We are party to a range of lawsuits and arbitrations involving different matters as described in Note 21 to our Consolidated Financial Statements. Although we intend to defend our positions vigorously, our defense of these actions may not be successful and responding to such lawsuits and arbitrations diverts our management's attention from day-to-day operations. Adverse judgments or settlements in these lawsuits may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, our strategy of being a world leader includes entering into commercial and production alliances, joint ventures and acquisitions to improve our global competitive position. As these operations increase in complexity and are carried out in different jurisdictions, we may be subject to legal proceedings that, if settled against us, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***We have operations in multiple jurisdictions with differing regulatory, tax and other regimes.***

We operate in multiple jurisdictions with complex regulatory environments that are subject to different interpretations by companies and respective governmental authorities. These jurisdictions may have different tax codes, environmental regulations, labor codes and legal framework, which adds complexity to our compliance with these regulations. Any failure to comply with such regulations could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.



***Environmental laws and regulations could expose us to higher costs, liabilities, claims and failure to meet current and future production targets.***

Our operations in Chile are subject to national and local regulations relating to environmental protection. In accordance with such regulations, we are required to conduct environmental impact studies or statements before we conduct any new projects or activities or significant modifications of existing projects that could impact the environment or the health of people in the surrounding areas. We are also required to obtain an environmental license for certain projects and activities. The Chilean Environmental Evaluation Service (*Servicio de Evaluación Ambiental*) evaluates environmental impact studies submitted for its approval. The public, government agencies or local authorities may review and challenge projects that may adversely affect the environment, either before these projects are executed or once they are operating, if they fail to comply with applicable regulations. In order to ensure compliance with environmental regulations, Chilean authorities may impose fines up to approximately US\$9 million per infraction, revoke environmental permits or temporarily or permanently close facilities, among other enforcement measures.

Chilean environmental regulations have become increasingly stringent in recent years, both with respect to the approval of new projects and in connection with the implementation and development of projects already approved, and we believe that this trend is likely to continue. Given public interest in environmental enforcement matters, these regulations or their application may also be subject to political considerations that are beyond our control.

We regularly monitor the impact of our operations on the environment and on the health of people in the surrounding areas and have, from time to time, made modifications to our facilities to minimize any adverse impact. Future developments in the creation or implementation of environmental requirements or their interpretation could result in substantially increased capital, operation or compliance costs or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The success of our current investments at the Salar de Atacama and Nueva Victoria is dependent on the behavior of the ecosystem variables being monitored over time. If the behavior of these variables in future years does not meet environmental requirements, our operation may be subject to important restrictions by the authorities on the maximum allowable amounts of brine and water extraction. For example, on December 13, 2017, the First Environmental Court of Antofagasta ordered the temporary and partial closure of certain water extraction wells located in the Salar de Llamara. In October 2018, the First Environmental Court of Antofagasta accepted our claim, and dismissed the restrictions without prejudice. It is possible that third parties could seek to reinstate these restrictions in the future. On December 26, 2019, the First Environmental Court of Antofagasta ruled that the environmental compliance plan presented by SQM Salar S.A. with respect to the Salar de Atacama and approved by the Chilean Environmental Authority (*Superintendencia del Medio Ambiente*) or SMA in January 2019, did not comply with certain proposed measures of the completeness and efficiency requirements of the Chilean environmental legislation.

In September 2021, SQM Salar S.A. proposed to the SMA a new environmental compliance plan, which is currently subject to review. We believe that the new proposed environmental compliance plan, safeguards the protection of the environment and is evaluating all courses of action available under applicable law with respect to this ruling.

Our future development depends on our ability to sustain future production levels, which requires additional investments and the submission of the corresponding environmental impact studies or statements. If we fail to obtain approval or required environmental licenses, our ability to maintain production at specified levels will be seriously impaired, thus having a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, our worldwide operations are subject to international and other local environmental regulations. Since environmental laws and regulations in the different jurisdictions in which we operate may change, we cannot guarantee that future environmental laws, or changes to existing environmental laws, will not materially adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***A significant percentage of our shares are held by two principal shareholder groups who may have interests that are different from that of other shareholders and of each other. Any change in such principal shareholder groups may result in a change of control of the Company or of its Board of Directors or its management, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

As of December 31, 2021, two principal shareholder groups held in the aggregate 49.81% of our total outstanding shares, including 94.19% of our Series A common shares, and have the power to elect six of our eight directors. The interests of the two principal shareholder groups may in some cases differ from those of other shareholders and of each other.

As of December 31, 2021, one principal shareholder group is Sociedad de Inversiones Pampa Calichera S.A. and its related companies, Inversiones Global Mining Chile Limitada and Potasios de Chile S.A. (together, the “Pampa Group”), which owned approximately 26.07% of the total outstanding shares of SQM, as detailed in the Section 4) Ownership and Shares. Another principal shareholder is Tianqi Lithium Corporation (“Tianqi”), which as of December 31, 2021, directly and indirectly owned approximately 23.75% of the total outstanding shares of SQM.

The divestiture by the Pampa Group or Tianqi, or potential changes in the circumstances that have led to the determination of the CMF related to the controller status of the shareholders of the Company, or a combination thereof, may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Tianqi is a significant shareholder and a competitor of the Company, which could result in risks to free competition.***

Tianqi is a competitor in the lithium business, and as a result of the number of SQM shares that it owns, it has the right to choose up to three Board members. Under Chilean law, we are restricted in our ability to decline to provide information about us, which may include competitively sensitive information, to a director of our company. On August 27, 2018, Tianqi and the Chilean antitrust regulator, the Chilean National Economic Prosecutor’s Office (*Fiscalía Nacional Económica*), or FNE, entered into an extrajudicial agreement, under which certain restrictive measures were implemented in order to (i) maintain the competitive conditions of the lithium market, (ii) mitigate the risks described in the agreement and (iii) limit Tianqi’s access to certain information of the Company and its subsidiaries, which is defined as “sensitive information” under the agreement.

During the approval process of the extrajudicial agreement before the FNE, we expressed our concerns regarding the measures contained in the extrajudicial agreement since, in the Company’s opinion, the measures (i) could not effectively resolve the risks that Tianqi and the FNE have sought to mitigate, (ii) are not sufficient to avoid access to our “sensitive information” that, in the possession of a competitor, could harm us and the proper functioning of the market and (iii) could contradict the Chilean Corporations Act.

The presence of a shareholder which is at the same time a competitor of ours and the right of this competitor to choose Board members could generate risks to free competition and/or increase the risks of an investigation of free competition against us, whether in Chile or in other countries, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Our information technology systems may be vulnerable to disruption which could place our systems at risk from data loss, operational failure, or compromise of confidential information.***

We rely on various computer and information technology systems, and on third party developers and contractors, in connection with our operations, including two networks that link our principal subsidiaries to our operating and administrative facilities in Chile and other parts of the world and ERP software systems, which are used mainly for accounting, monitoring of supplies and inventories, billing, quality control, research activities, and production process and maintenance control. In addition, we use cloud technologies, which allows us to support new business processes and respond quickly and at low cost to changing conditions in our business and of the markets. Our information technology systems are susceptible to disruption, damage or failure from a variety of sources, including errors by employees or contractors, computer viruses, cyber-attacks, misappropriation of data by outside parties, and various other threats. We have taken measures to identify and mitigate these risks with the object of reducing operational risk and improving security and operational efficiency, which also includes modernization of existing information technology infrastructure and communications systems. However, we cannot guarantee that due to the increasing sophistication of cyber-attacks our systems will not be compromised and because we do not maintain specialized cybersecurity insurance, our insurance coverage for protection against cybersecurity risk may not be sufficient. Cybersecurity breaches could result in losses of assets or production, operational delays, equipment failure, inaccurate recordkeeping, or disclosure of confidential information, any of which could result in business interruption, reputational damage, lost revenue, litigation, penalties or additional expenses and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Recent international trade tensions could have a negative effect on our financial performance.***

Economic conditions in China, an important market for the Company, are sensitive to global economic conditions. The global financial markets have experienced significant disruptions in the past, including the recent international trade disputes and tariff actions announced by the United States, China and certain other countries. The U.S. government has imposed significant tariffs on Chinese goods, and Chinese government has, in turn, imposed tariffs on certain goods manufactured in the United States. There is no assurance that the list of goods impacted by additional tariffs will not be expanded or the tariffs will not be increased materially. We are unable to predict how China or U.S. government policy, in particular, the outbreak of a trade war between China and the United States and additional tariffs on bilateral imports, may continue to impact global economic conditions. If the list of goods is further expanded or the tariff is further increased, global economic conditions of both countries could be impacted, and growth in demand for lithium or other commodities could decrease, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Outbreaks of communicable infections or diseases, or other public health pandemics, such as the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) currently being experienced around the world, have impacted and may further impact the markets in which we, our customers and our suppliers operate or market and sell products and could have a material adverse effect on our operations business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Disease outbreaks and other public health conditions, such as the global outbreak of COVID-19 currently being experienced, in markets in which we, our customers and our suppliers operate, could have a significant negative impact on our revenues, profitability and business. The Chilean government has imposed several measures that may affect our operations, including mandatory quarantines for people who have been in contact with infected people, restrictions on the number of people that can be together, and lockdowns on specific communities that may suffer higher rates of infection or death, among others.

As a precaution, our management has voluntarily implemented several additional measures to help reduce the speed at which COVID-19 may spread in our company, including measures to mitigate the spread in

the workplace, significant reductions in employee travel and a mandatory quarantine for people who have arrived from high-risk destinations, in consultation with governmental and international health organization guidelines, and will continue to implement measures consistent with the evolving COVID-19 situation. While these measures have been implemented to reduce the risk of the spread of the virus in our facilities, there can be no assurance that these measures will reduce or limit the impact of COVID-19 on our operations, business, financial condition or results of operations. Our operations could be stopped as a result of, among other reasons, regulatory restrictions or a significant outbreak of the virus among our staff, which could prevent employees from reporting to shifts.

While the global impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are constantly changing, international financial markets have reflected the uncertainty associated with the slowdown of the global economy and the potential impact if businesses, workers, customers and others are prevented or restricted from conducting business activities due to quarantines, business closures or other restrictions imposed by businesses or governmental authorities in response to the COVID-19 outbreak.

***If our stakeholders and other constituencies believe we fail to appropriately address sustainability and other environmental, social and governance (ESG) concerns it may adversely affect our business.***

In October 2020, we announced our sustainable development plan, which includes voluntarily expanding our monitoring systems, promoting better and more profound conversations with neighboring communities and becoming carbon neutral and reducing water by 65% and brine extraction by 50%. We also announced a goal of obtaining international certifications and participating in international sustainability indices which we consider essential for a sustainable future.

While we are dedicated to our efforts related to sustainability, if we fail to address appropriately all relevant stakeholders' concerns in connection with ESG criteria, we may face opposition, which could negatively affect our reputation, delay operations, or lead to litigation threats or actions. If we do not maintain our reputation with key stakeholders and constituencies and effectively manage these sensitive issues, they could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

***Climate change and a global transition to a low carbon economy can create physical risks and other risks that could adversely affect our business and operations and adverse weather conditions or significant changes in weather patterns could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations.***

The impact of climate change and climate change-driven responses, such as a global transition to a low carbon economy on our operations and our customers' operations, remains uncertain, but the regulatory, market-risks associated with climate change as well as the physical effects of climate change could have an adverse effect on us and our customers as experts believe that climate change may be associated with more extreme weather conditions. These effects could include, but may not be limited to, changes in regional weather patterns, including drought and rainfall levels, water availability, sea levels, storm patterns and intensities and temperature levels, including increased volatility in seasonal temperatures via excessively hot or cold temperatures. These extreme weather conditions could vary by geographic location.

Climate-derived threats include, among others, changes in regional weather patterns, including changes in precipitation and evaporation parameters that, on the one hand, intensify drought phenomena, affecting the availability of water and, on the other hand, bring intense rains in short periods of time that generate other unwanted events that affect our operation and also our surrounding communities, such as road closures, infrastructure, landslides, among others. Additionally, rising sea levels and storm surges, increasing the days of port closures could impact the supply chain affecting our customers and suppliers. Other events such as storm patterns and intensities, increased wind speed, heat waves, cold waves, among other events considered as acute physical risks of climate change. Other effects are related to temperature

levels, including increased volatility in seasonal temperatures through excessively high or low temperatures. These extreme weather conditions may vary by geography and location. Weather conditions have historically caused volatility in the agricultural industry (and indirectly in our results of operations) by causing crop failures or significantly reduced harvests, which can adversely affect application rates, demand for our plant nutrition products and our customers' creditworthiness. Weather conditions can also lead to a reduction in farmable acres, flooding, drought or wildfires, which could also adversely impact growers' crop yields and the uptake of plant nutrients, reducing the need for application of plant nutrition products for the next planting season which could result in lower demand for our plant nutrition products and negatively impact the prices of our products.

Any prolonged change in weather patterns in our markets, as a result of climate change or otherwise, could have a material adverse impact on the results of our operations.

### **Risks Relating to Financial Markets**

#### ***Currency fluctuations may have a negative effect on our financial performance.***

We transact a significant portion of our business in U.S. dollars, and the U.S. dollar is the currency of the primary economic environment in which we operate. In addition, the U.S. dollar is our functional currency for financial statement reporting purposes. A significant portion of our costs, however, is related to the Chilean peso. Therefore, an increase or decrease in the exchange rate between the Chilean peso and the U.S. dollar would affect our costs of production. The Chilean peso has been subject to large devaluations and revaluations in the past and may be subject to significant fluctuations in the future. As of December 31, 2021, the Chilean peso exchange rate was Ch\$844.69 per U.S. dollar, while as of December 31, 2020 the Chilean peso exchange rate was Ch\$710.95 per U.S. dollar. The Chilean peso therefore depreciated against the U.S. dollar by 18.8% in 2021.

As an international company operating in several other countries, we also transact business and have assets and liabilities in other non-U.S. dollar currencies, such as, among others, the Euro, the South African rand, the Mexican peso, the Chinese yuan, the Thai baht and the Brazilian real.

As a result, fluctuations in the exchange rates of such foreign currencies to the U.S. dollar may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### ***We may be subject to risks associated with the discontinuation, reform or replacement of benchmark indices.***

Interest rate, foreign exchange rate and other types of indices which are deemed to be "benchmarks" are the subject of increased regulatory scrutiny and may be discontinued, reformed or replaced. For example, in 2017, the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority announced that it will no longer persuade or compel banks to submit rates for the calculation of the London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR") benchmark after 2021. This reform will, and other future reforms may, cause benchmarks to be different than they have been in the past, or to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be fully anticipated which introduces a number of risks for our business. These risks include (i) legal risks arising from potential changes required to document new and existing transactions; (ii) financial risks arising from any changes in the valuation of financial instruments linked to benchmark rates; (iii) pricing risks arising from how changes to benchmark indices could impact pricing mechanisms on some instruments; (iv) operational risks arising from the potential requirement to adapt IT systems, trade reporting infrastructure and operational processes; and (v) conduct risks arising from the potential impact of communication with customers and engagement during the transition period. Various replacement benchmarks, and the timing of and mechanisms for implementation are being considered. The transition away from LIBOR to risk-free reference rates (RFRs) requires financial firms to make a variety of internal changes, for example updating front-and back-office systems, retraining staff and redesigning processes, as well as potentially modifying or renegotiating potentially thousands of LIBOR-linked contracts. All banks and other financial

market participants must eliminate their dependence on LIBOR by this date if they are to avoid disruption when the publication of LIBOR ceases. Although as of December 31, 2021 we had approximately US\$70 million short- and long-term debt that use a LIBOR benchmark, it is not currently possible to determine whether, or to what extent, any such changes would affect us. However, the discontinuation or reformation of existing benchmark rates or the implementation of alternative benchmark rates may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition to the financial benchmarks, there are also market benchmarks used for the pricing of our long-term supply contracts, which may also be subject to regulatory scrutiny, or which may be discontinued, reformed or replaced. For example, for some of our long-term supply contracts, prices reference to indices prepared by commodity reporting agencies such as the Shanghai Metals Market (SMM) and Fastmarkets.

### **Risks Relating to Chile**

*As we are a company based in Chile, we are exposed to political risks and civil unrest in Chile.*

Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be affected by changes in policies of the Chilean government, other political developments in or affecting Chile, legal changes in the standards or administrative practices of Chilean authorities or the interpretation of such standards and practices, over which we have no control. The Chilean government has modified, and has the ability to modify, monetary, fiscal, tax, social and other policies in order to influence the Chilean economy or social conditions. We have no control over government policies and cannot predict how those policies or government intervention will affect the Chilean economy or social conditions, or, directly and indirectly, our business, financial condition and results of operations. Changes in policies involving exploitation of natural resources, taxation and other matters related to our industry may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are exposed to economic and political volatility and civil unrest in Chile. Changes in social, political, regulatory and economic conditions or in laws and policies governing foreign trade, manufacturing, development and investment in Chile, as well as crises and political uncertainties in Chile, could adversely affect economic growth in Chile. In October and November 2019, Chile experienced riots and widespread mass demonstrations in Santiago and other major cities in Chile, triggered by an increase in public transportation fares in the city of Santiago, which involved violence and significant property damage and caused commercial disruptions throughout the country. As a result, on October 18, 2019 the Chilean government declared a 15-day period state of emergency and imposed a nighttime curfew in the greater Santiago region and other cities. The state of emergency has since been lifted and the Chilean government has introduced several social reforms. Also in 2019, then President Sebastián Piñera announced a pay cut for members of the Chilean Congress and the highest-paid civil servants and replaced eight ministers of his government. On November 15, 2019, representatives of Chile's leading political parties agreed to hold a referendum, allowing Chileans to vote on whether to replace the Chilean Constitution. In a November 2020 referendum, Chilean citizens strongly supported convening a constitutional convention to draft a new Chilean Constitution. Any new Constitution could significantly alter the Chilean political situation, affect the Chilean economy, its business outlook, change existing rights, including rights to exploit natural resources, and water and property rights, any of which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

The constitutional convention has already drafted proposals that may have a material impact on our business and operations. Although the final text of the Constitution is still being discussed and the voting of the proposals is still at an initial stage, the convention has accepted some proposals which seek to annul all of the existing mining and water rights and establish a whole new regime regarding mining and exploitation of natural resources. Also, the convention has approved certain proposals seeking to protect indigenous people and to recover indigenous land and territories. Part of our operations are located in areas that may be deemed to be indigenous land according to current and future legislation. Once the full text of

the new Chilean Constitution has been drafted, it will be submitted to a national referendum in which the Chilean citizens will decide to approve or reject this text by a simple majority vote. We cannot predict the outcome of such referendum. If the referendum rejects the text of the new Chilean Constitution, the existing Chilean Constitution would remain in effect.

We cannot give any assurance that these reforms and proposals or the constitutional reform process will resolve the social and economic concerns or that mass protests or civil unrest will not resume. The long-term effects of this social unrest are hard to predict but could include slower economic growth, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

In addition, in December 2021, Chile elected Gabriel Boric as the new president. President Boric took office on March 11, 2022 and his agenda is mainly focused on the elimination of private pension funds, social security programs, increases in the minimum wage and pensions, and increases in corporate taxes. President Boric is also a strong supporter of the constitutional reforms being considered by the constitutional convention drafting a new Chilean Constitution. While it is still very early in President Boric's term and there is uncertainty regarding how President Boric's reforms may affect the political and business climate in Chile in the future, it is possible that these reforms could lead to higher-than-expected inflation levels, unemployment, higher corporate taxes and financial constraints on small and medium-sized companies, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Future adverse developments in Chile, including political events, financial or other crises, changes to policies regarding foreign exchange controls, regulations, and taxation, may impair our ability to execute our business plan and could adversely affect our growth, results of operations, and financial condition. Inflation, devaluation, social instability, and other political, economic, or diplomatic developments could also reduce our profitability. Economic and market conditions in Chilean financial and capital markets may be affected by international events, which could unfavorably affect the value of our securities.

***Changes to the Chilean Constitution could impact a wide range of rights, including mining rights, water rights and property rights generally, and could affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

A new Chilean Constitution is in the process of being drafted by a constitutional convention, which was convened on July 4, 2021. The constitutional convention will have approximately one year to draft an entirely new Chilean Constitution. A wide range of rights could potentially be under consideration for reform under the new Chilean Constitution, including mining rights, water rights and property rights generally. If approved by the constitutional convention, the final draft of the new Chilean Constitution will be submitted for approval to a public referendum with mandatory participation and would require a simple majority vote for approval. If a new Constitution is not approved, the existing Chilean Constitution, which has been in place since 1980, would remain in effect. There can be no assurance that the constitutional convention will agree on a draft of a new Chilean Constitution or that the Chilean citizens will approve any draft Chilean Constitution approved by the constitutional convention. Any changes to rights under a new Chilean Constitution could change the political situation of Chile and affect the Chilean economy and the business outlook for the country generally and our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

***Changes in regulations regarding, or any revocation or suspension of mining, port or other concessions could affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

We conduct our mining operations, including brine extraction, under exploitation and exploration concessions granted in accordance with provisions of the Chilean Constitution and related laws and statutes. Our exploitation concessions essentially grant a perpetual right (with the exception of the rights granted to SQM Salar with respect to the Salar de Atacama concessions under the Lease Agreement

described above, which expires in 2030) to conduct mining operations in the areas covered by the concessions, provided that we pay annual concession fees. Our exploration concessions permit us to explore for mineral resources on the land covered thereby for a specified period of time and to subsequently request a corresponding exploitation concession. Any changes to the Chilean Constitution with respect to the exploitation and exploration of natural resources and concessions granted as a result of the proposed Constitutional referendum could materially adversely affect our existing exploitation and exploration concessions or our ability to obtain future concessions and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We also operate port facilities at Tocopilla, Chile, for the shipment of products and the delivery of raw materials pursuant to maritime concessions, which have been granted under applicable Chilean laws and are normally renewable on application, provided that such facilities are used as authorized and annual concession fees are paid.

Any significant adverse changes to any of these concessions, any changes to regulations to which we are subject or adverse changes to our other concession rights, or a revocation or suspension of any of our concessions, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Changes in water rights laws and other regulations could affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

We hold water use rights that are key to our operations. These rights were obtained from the Chilean Water Authority (Dirección General de Aguas) for supply of water from rivers and wells near our production facilities, which we believe are sufficient to meet current operating requirements.

In January 2022, the Chilean Congress approved a bill that amends the Chilean Water Code (Código de Agua), which is only waiting for its promulgation and subsequent publication in order to become an applicable Chilean law. This modification introduces several changes to the Water Code. A significant amendment is the change in the time periods for which the water rights were granted. According to this new legislation, water rights: (1) will have a temporary nature being granted for a maximum of 30 years (the specific period will depend on the characteristic of the riverbed and its water availability); (2) will be subject, in whole or in part, to expiration for its non-use; (3) will have to give human consumption and sanitation priority in the use of water; and (4) will be subject to a minimum ecological flow to ensure nature conservation and environmental protection, as determined by the Water Authority. It shall be noted that the water regulation and its distribution is one of the most important focuses of the constitutional convention, and therefore, new changes may come into effect.

***The Chilean National Congress is considering a draft bill that declares lithium mining to be in the national interest, which if passed in its current form, could enable the expropriation of our lithium assets.***

The Chilean National Congress is currently processing a bill, bulletin 10,638-08, which “Declares the exploitation and commercialization of lithium and Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A. to be of national interest.” The purpose of this bill is to enable the potential expropriation of our assets, or our lithium operations in general. The bill is subject to further discussion in the Chilean National Congress, which includes several possible changes to its current wording. We cannot guarantee that the bill will not eventually be approved by the Chilean National Congress, nor that its final wording will not refer to us or our lithium operations. If the bill is approved as currently drafted, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***The Chilean government could levy additional taxes on mining companies operating in Chile.***



In Chile, there is a royalty tax that is applied to mining activities developed in the country. The Chilean National Congress is currently processing a bill, bulletin 12,093-08, which proposes to institute a royalty fee of 3% on the value of extracted minerals. The bill is subject to further discussion in the Chilean National Congress, which includes several possible changes to its current wording. We cannot guarantee that the bill will not eventually be approved by the Chilean National Congress. If the bill is approved as currently drafted, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***New legislation affecting mining licenses could materially adversely affect our mining licenses and mining concessions.***

Law No. 21,420, published in the Official Gazette on February 4, 2022, reduces or eliminates certain tax exemptions in order to finance a new social security program called “Universal Guaranteed Pension”. Among others changes, this law contemplates amendments to the Chilean Mining Code, such as: (i) the increase in the value of the mining licenses related to the mining concessions (an increase of at least 4 times the previous value); (ii) the modification of the term on which the mining exploration concessions are granted and the prohibition on the holder to obtain a new mining exploration concession in the same area once the previous concession has expired; and (iii) amendments to the mining concessions award process.

***Ratification of the International Labor Organization’s Convention 169 concerning indigenous and tribal peoples might affect our development plans.***

Chile, a member of the International Labor Organization (“ILO”), has ratified the ILO’s Convention 169 (the “Indigenous Rights Convention”) concerning indigenous and tribal people. The Indigenous Rights Convention established several rights for indigenous people and communities. Among other rights, the Indigenous Rights Convention states that (i) indigenous groups should be notified and consulted prior to the development of any project on land deemed indigenous, although veto rights are not mentioned, and (ii) indigenous groups have, to the extent possible, a stake in benefits resulting from the exploitation of natural resources in indigenous land. The extent of these benefits has not been defined by the Chilean government. The Chilean government has addressed item (i) above through Supreme Decree No. 66, issued by the Social Development Ministry. This decree requires government entities to consult indigenous groups that may be directly affected by the adoption of legislative or administrative measures, and it also defines criteria for the projects or activities that must be reviewed through the environmental evaluation system that also require such consultation. To the extent that the new rights outlined in the Indigenous Rights Convention become laws or regulations in Chile, judicial interpretations of the convention of those laws or regulations could affect the development of our investment projects in lands that have been defined as indigenous, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The Chilean Supreme Court has consistently held that consultation processes must be carried out in the manner prescribed by Indigenous Rights Convention.

The consultation process may cause delays in obtaining regulatory approvals, including environmental permits, as well as public opposition by local and/or international political, environmental and ethnic groups, particularly in environmentally sensitive areas or in areas inhabited by indigenous populations. Furthermore, the omission of the consultation process when required by law may result in the revocation or annulment of regulatory approvals, including environmental permits already granted.

Consequently, operating projects may be affected since the omission of the consultation process, when required by law, could lead to public law annulment actions pursuing the annulment of the environmental permits granted.

However, this risk frequently arises during the environmental assessment phase when the environmental

permits are to be obtained. In such scenario, affected parties may take several legal actions to declare null or void the environmental permits that omitted the consultation process, and in some cases, courts have overturned environmental approvals in which consultation was not made as prescribed in the Indigenous Rights Convention.

If the Indigenous Rights Convention affects our development plans, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Chile has different corporate disclosure and accounting standards than those you may be familiar with in the United States.***

Accounting, financial reporting and securities disclosure requirements in Chile differ in certain significant respects from those required in the United States. Accordingly, the information about us available to you will not be the same as the information available to holders of securities issued by a U.S. company. In addition, although Chilean law imposes restrictions on insider trading and price manipulation, applicable Chilean laws are different from those in the United States, and the Chilean securities markets are not as highly regulated and supervised as the U.S. securities markets.

***Chile is located in a seismically active region.***

Chile is prone to earthquakes because it is located along major fault lines. During 2017-2021, Chile has experienced several earthquakes which had a magnitude of over 6.0 on the Richter scale. There were also earthquakes in the past decade that caused substantial damage to some areas of the country. Chile has also experienced volcanic activity. A major earthquake or a volcanic eruption could have significant negative consequences for our operations and for the general infrastructure, such as roads, rail, and access to goods, in Chile. Although we maintain industry standard insurance policies that include earthquake coverage, we cannot assure you that a future seismic or volcanic event will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

**Risks Relating to our Shares and to our ADSs**

***The price of our ADSs and the U.S. dollar value of any dividends will be affected by fluctuations in the U.S. dollar/Chilean peso exchange rate.***

Chilean trading in the shares underlying our ADSs is conducted in Chilean pesos. The depository for our ADSs will receive cash distributions that we make with respect to the shares in Chilean pesos. The depository will convert such Chilean pesos to U.S. dollars at the then prevailing exchange rate to make dividend and other distribution payments in respect of ADSs. If the value of the Chilean peso falls relative to the U.S. dollar, the value of the ADSs and any distributions to be received from the depository will decrease.

***Developments in other emerging markets could materially affect the value of our ADSs and our shares.***

The Chilean financial and securities markets are, to varying degrees, influenced by economic and market conditions in other emerging market countries or regions of the world. Although economic conditions are different in each country or region, investor reaction to developments in one country or region can have significant effects on the securities of issuers in other countries and regions, including Chile and Latin America. Events in other parts of the world may have a material effect on Chilean financial and securities markets and on the value of our ADSs and our shares.

The prices of securities issued by Chilean companies, including banks, are influenced to varying degrees by economic and market considerations in other countries. We cannot assure you that future developments

in or affecting the Chilean economy, including consequences of economic difficulties in other markets, will not materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We are exposed to risks related to the weakness and volatility of the economic and political situation in Asia, the United States, Europe, other parts of Latin America and other nations. Although economic conditions in Europe and the United States may differ significantly from economic conditions in Chile, investors' reactions to developments in these other countries may have an adverse effect on the market value of securities of Chilean issuers.

If these, or other nations' economic conditions deteriorate, the economy in Chile, as both a neighboring country and a trading partner, could also be affected and could experience slower growth than in recent years, with possible adverse impact on our borrowers and counterparties.

***The volatility and low liquidity of the Chilean securities markets could affect the ability of our shareholders to sell our ADSs.***

The Chilean securities markets are substantially smaller, less liquid and more volatile than the major securities markets in the United States. The volatility and low liquidity of the Chilean markets could increase the price volatility of our ADSs and may impair the ability of a holder to sell our ADSs or to sell the shares underlying our ADSs into the Chilean market in the amount and at the price and time the holder wishes to do so.

***Our share or ADS price may react negatively to future acquisitions, divestitures, capital increases and investments.***

As world leaders in our core businesses, part of our strategy is to look for opportunities that will allow us to consolidate and strengthen our competitive position in jurisdictions in which we currently do not operate. Pursuant to this strategy, we may carry out acquisitions or joint ventures relating to any of our businesses or to new businesses in which we believe we may have sustainable competitive advantages. We may also seek to strengthen our leadership position in our core businesses through divestitures of certain assets or stakes in subsidiaries that we believe will allow us to concentrate our efforts on our core businesses. Depending on our capital structure at the time of any acquisitions or joint ventures, we may need to raise significant debt and/or equity which will affect our financial condition and future cash flows. We may also carry out capital increases, such as the one undertaken in 2021, in order to raise capital for our capital plan. In addition, any divestitures we effect may not result in strengthening our position in our core businesses as anticipated. Any change in our financial condition could affect our results of operations and negatively impact our share or ADS price.

***ADS holders may be unable to enforce rights under U.S. securities laws.***

Because we are a Chilean company subject to Chilean law, the rights of our shareholders may differ from the rights of shareholders in companies incorporated in the United States, and ADS holders may not be able to enforce or may have difficulty enforcing rights currently in effect under U.S. federal or state securities laws.

Our company is an open stock corporation incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Chile. Most of our directors and officers reside outside the United States, principally in Chile. All or a substantial portion of the assets of these persons are located outside the United States. As a result, if any of our shareholders, including holders of our ADSs, were to bring a lawsuit against our officers or directors in the United States, it may be difficult for them to effect service of legal process within the United States upon these persons. Likewise, it may be difficult for them to enforce judgments obtained in United States courts based upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws in the United States against them in the United States.

In addition, there is no treaty between the United States and Chile providing for the reciprocal enforcement of foreign judgments. However, Chilean courts have enforced judgments rendered in the United States, provided that the Chilean court finds that the United States court respected basic principles of due process and public policy. Nevertheless, there is doubt as to whether an action could be brought successfully in Chile in the first instance on the basis of liability based solely upon the civil liability provisions of the United States federal securities laws.

***As preemptive rights may be unavailable for our ADS holders, they have the risk of their holdings being diluted if we issue new stock.***

Chilean laws require companies to offer their shareholders preemptive rights whenever issuing new shares of capital stock so shareholders can maintain their existing ownership percentage in a company. If we increase our capital by issuing new shares, a holder may subscribe for up to the number of shares that would prevent dilution of the holder's ownership interest.

If we issue preemptive rights, United States holders of ADSs would not be able to exercise their rights unless a registration statement under the Securities Act were effective with respect to such rights and the shares issuable upon exercise of such rights or an exemption from registration were available. We cannot assure holders of ADSs that we will file a registration statement or that an exemption from registration will be available. Although in connection with the 2021 capital increase, we filed a registration statement that permitted holders of ADSs to exercise preemptive rights, we may, in our absolute discretion, decide not to prepare and file such a registration statement in a future capital increase. If our ADS holders were unable to exercise their preemptive rights in a future capital increase because we do not file a registration statement, the ADS depository would attempt to sell their rights and distribute the net proceeds from the sale to them, after deducting the depository's fees and expenses. If the ADS depository is not able sell the rights, the rights would expire and have no further value and holders of ADSs would not realize any value from them. In either case, ADS holders' equity interests in us would be diluted in proportion to the increase in our capital stock.

***If we were classified as a Passive Foreign Investment Company by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, there could be adverse consequences for U.S. investors.***

We believe that we were not classified as a Passive Foreign Investment Company ("PFIC") for 2021. Characterization as a PFIC could result in adverse U.S. tax consequences to a U.S. investor in our shares or ADSs. For example, if we (or any of our subsidiaries) are a PFIC, our U.S. investors may become subject to increased tax liabilities under U.S. tax laws and regulations and will become subject to burdensome reporting requirements. The determination of whether or not we (or any of our subsidiaries or portfolio companies) are a PFIC is made on an annual basis and will depend on the composition of our (or their) income and assets from time to time.

***Changes in Chilean tax regulations could have adverse consequences for U.S. investors.***

Currently cash dividends paid by us to foreign shareholders are subject to a 35% Chilean withholding tax. When the Company pays a corporate income tax on the income from which the dividend is paid, known as a "First Category Tax", a credit for all or a portion of the amount of the First Category Tax, depending on the jurisdiction of the foreign shareholder, effectively reduces the rate of Withholding Tax, which was equivalent of 23.90412% during 2021.

Changes in Chilean tax regulations could have adverse consequences for U.S. investors. For example, the changes introduced by Law No. 21,420 that will be effective on September 1, 2022, by which the highest value or gain obtained in the sale on the stock exchange or in a public offering process of shares of corporations with a high stock market presence will be affected by a single tax with a rate of 10%, except

for certain institutional investors, could have adverse tax consequences for investors resident in the United States.

### **General Risk Factors**

***Our measures to minimize our exposure to bad debt may not be effective and a significant increase in our accounts receivable coupled with the financial condition of customers may result in losses that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Potentially negative effects of global economic conditions on the financial condition of our customers may include the extension of the payment terms of our accounts receivable and may increase our exposure to bad debt. While we have implemented certain safeguards, such as using credit insurance, letters of credit and prepayment for a portion of sales, to minimize the risk, we cannot assure you that such safeguards will be effective and a significant increase in our accounts receivable coupled with the financial condition of customers may result in losses that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Quality standards in markets in which we sell our products could become stricter over time.***

In the markets in which we do business, customers may impose quality standards on our products and/or governments may enact stricter regulations for the distribution and/or use of our products. As a result, if we cannot meet such new standards or regulations, we may not be able to sell our products. In addition, our cost of production may increase in order to meet any such newly imposed or enacted standards or regulations. Failure to sell our products in one or more markets or to important customers could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Our business is subject to many operating and other risks for which we may not be fully covered under our insurance policies.***

Our facilities and business operations in Chile and abroad are insured against losses, damage or other risks by insurance policies that are standard for the industry and that would reasonably be expected to be sufficient by prudent and experienced persons engaged in businesses similar to ours.

We may be subject to certain events that may not be covered under our insurance policies, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, as a result of major earthquakes and unexpected rains and flooding in Chile, as well as other natural disasters worldwide, conditions in the insurance market have changed and may continue to change in the future, and as a result, we may face higher premiums and reduced coverage, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Our water supply could be affected by geological changes or climate change.***

Our access to water may be impacted by changes in geology, climate change or other natural factors, such as wells drying up or reductions in the amount of water available in the wells or rivers from which we obtain water, that we cannot control. The use of seawater for future or current operations could increase our operating costs. Any such change may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Any loss of key personnel may materially and adversely affect our business.***

Our success depends in large part on the skills, experience and efforts of our senior management team and other key personnel. The loss of the services of key members of our senior management or employees with critical skills could have a negative effect on our business, financial condition and results of

operations. If we are not able to attract or retain highly skilled, talented and qualified senior managers or other key personnel, our ability to fully implement our business objectives may be materially and adversely affected.

***We are subject to Chilean and international anti-corruption, anti-bribery, anti-money laundering and international trade laws. Failure to comply with these laws could adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

We are required to be in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations in Chile and internationally with respect to anti-corruption, anti-money laundering and other regulatory matters, including the FCPA. Although we and our subsidiaries maintain policies and processes intended to comply with these laws, we cannot ensure that these compliance policies and processes will prevent intentional, reckless or negligent acts committed by our officers or employees.

If we or our subsidiaries fail to comply with any applicable anti-corruption, anti-bribery, anti-money laundering or other similar laws, we and our officers and employees may be subject to criminal, administrative or civil penalties and other remedial measures, which could have material adverse effects on our and our subsidiaries' business, financial condition and results of operations. Any investigation of potential violations of anti-corruption, anti-bribery or anti-money laundering laws by governmental authorities in Chile or other jurisdictions could result in an inability to prepare our consolidated financial statements in a timely manner. This could adversely impact our reputation, ability to access the financial markets and ability to obtain contracts, assignments, permits and other government authorizations necessary to participate in our and our subsidiaries' industry, which, in turn, could have adverse effects on our and our subsidiaries' business, financial condition and results of operations.

***We are subject to risks related to the ongoing military conflict between Ukraine and Russia and it may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations***

On February 24, 2022, Russia launched a military invasion of Ukraine. The ongoing military conflict between Russia and Ukraine has provoked strong reactions from the United States, the UK, the European Union and various other countries around the world, including the imposition of broad financial and economic sanctions against Russia. While the precise effects of the ongoing military conflict and these sanctions on the Russian and global economies remain uncertain, they have already resulted in significant volatility in financial markets as well as in an increase in energy and commodity prices globally. Should the conflict continue or escalate, markets may face various economic and security consequences including, but not limited to, supply shortages of different kinds, further increases in prices of commodities, including natural gas, oil, fertilizers and agricultural goods, significant disruptions in logistics infrastructure, telecommunications services, the risk of unavailability of information technology systems and infrastructure, among others, given that Russia and Ukraine are significant exporters of commodities. The resulting impacts on financial markets, inflation, interest rates, unemployment and other matters could disrupt the global economy. Other potential consequences include, but are not limited to, growth in the number of popular uprisings in the region, increased political discontent, especially in the regions most affected by the conflict or economic sanctions, increase in cyberterrorism activities and attacks, displacement of persons to regions close to the areas of conflict and an increase in the number of refugees fleeing across Europe, among other unforeseen social and humanitarian effects.

### **3) F) DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAM**

We regularly review different opportunities to improve our production methods, reduce costs, increase production capacity of existing products and develop new products and markets. Additionally, significant capital expenditures are required every year in order to sustain our production capacity. We are focused on developing new products in response to identified customer demand, as well as new products that can

be derived as part of our existing production or other products that could fit our long-term development strategy.

Our capital expenditures in Chile have been mainly related to the organic growth and sustainability of our business, including the construction of new facilities and the renovation of plants and equipment. In 2021, we also worked on the expansion of our lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide capacity in Chile, which reached 120,000 metric tons and 21,500 metric tons respectively by the end of 2021. We also began expansions related to the mining and production facilities of nitrates and iodine in Chile and lithium hydroxide in Western Australia.

Our capital expenditures for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

<b>(in millions of U.S. dollars)</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Capital Expenditures	471.5	322.2	321.3

During 2021, we had total capital expenditures of US\$471.5 million. Our 2021 capital expenditure was primarily related to:

- Capacity expansion projects related to the completion of our increase of our lithium carbonate production in Chile from 70,000 metric tons per year to 120,000 metric tons per year and investment in our lithium carbonate production from 120,000 to 180,000 metric tons per year;
- Completion of capacity expansion of lithium hydroxide production in Chile from 13,500 metric tons per year to 21,500 metric tons per year and commencement of a further capacity expansion of lithium hydroxide production in Chile from 21,500 metric tons per year to 30,000 metric tons per year;
- Investment in our new 50,000 metric ton lithium hydroxide facility in Western Australia;
- Optimization projects related to iodine production plants in Nueva Victoria; and
- General maintenance of all production units in order to ensure the fulfillment of production and sales targets.

During 2020, we had total capital expenditures of US\$322.2 million, a decrease compared to the US\$450 million that was originally expected as a result in the delay of the purchasing of equipment. Our 2020 capital expenditure is primarily related to:

- Capacity expansion projects related to the increase of our lithium carbonate production from 70,000 metric tons per year to 120,000 metric tons per year in Chile;
- Capacity expansion of lithium hydroxide production from 13,500 metric tons per year to 21,500 metric tons per year in Chile;
- Optimization projects related to potassium nitrate production plants in Coya Sur; and
- General maintenance of all production units in order to ensure the fulfillment of production and sales targets.

During 2019, we had total capital expenditures of US\$321.3 million, primarily related to:

- Capacity expansion projects related to the completion of the increase of our lithium carbonate production to 70,000 metric tons per year and the commencement of our lithium carbonate expansion project to reach 120,000 metric tons per year.
- Capacity expansion of lithium hydroxide production from 13,500 metric tons per year to 21,500 metric tons per year in Chile;
- Investments to increase iodine capacity to 14,800 metric tons per year in the Nueva Victoria mine; and

- Capacity expansion and optimization projects related to potassium nitrate production plants II, III and IV in Coya Sur.

We believe that our capital expenditures for 2022 could reach approximately US\$900 million focused on the increase of our production capacity, primarily related to lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide capacity expansions and nitrates and iodine capacity in Chile, and development of our lithium project in Australia, as well as the maintenance of our production facilities in order to strengthen our ability to meet our production goals. We expect our installed capacity of lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide in Chile to reach approximately 180,000 and 30,000 metric tons, respectively, during the first half of 2022. We will also begin the investment in a new lithium expansion in Chile, increasing lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide capacity to approximately 210,000 and 40,000 metric tons, respectively, by 2024. We will also invest heavily in our Mt. Holland lithium project in Western Australia through the purchase of necessary equipment and continuing the construction of the project.

In addition, we will begin investments in the Pampa Orcoma project in the Tarapacá Region of Chile to increase effective iodine capacity by approximately 2,500 metric tons, and increase our nitrate salts production by 320,000 metric tons, including the use of 200 liters/second of seawater for the leaching operation. Production is expected to start during 2024.

#### **4) OWNERSHIP AND SHARES**

##### **4) A) OWNERSHIP AND SHARES: OWNERSHIP**

###### **i) OWNERSHIP CONTROL SITUATION**

As of December 31, 2021, SQM does not have a “controlling group” as such term is defined in Title XV of Chilean Law No. 18,045.

###### **ii) IDENTIFICATION OF NON-CONTROLLING MAJORITY SHAREHOLDERS**

SQM has been informed that, as of December 31, 2021, Mr. Julio Ponce Lerou (ID No. 4.250.719-9) and related persons control 100% of Inversiones SQYA Ltda. (“SQYA”) and 100% of Inversiones SQ Ltda. These two companies control indirectly 26.07% of all shares of SQM (consisting of 71,966,917 Series A shares and 2,490,965 Series B shares), as follows:

(i) Inversiones SQ Ltda. controls 0.026% of Norte Grande S.A. (“Norte Grande”) and SQYA controls 73.78% of Norte Grande, which controls 76.85% of Sociedad de Inversiones Oro Blanco S.A., which controls 88.82% of Sociedad de Inversiones Pampa Calichera S.A. (“Pampa Calichera”), which controls 16.62% of SQM, as of December 31, 2021. On the other hand, Inversiones SQYA Ltda. controls 3.89% of Sociedad de Inversiones Oro Blanco S.A. and 7.44% of Nitratos de Chile S.A.

(ii) Pampa Calichera controls 99.99% of Inversiones Global Mining Chile Limitada, which controls 3.08% of SQM, and

(iii) Norte Grande controls 80.01% of Nitratos de Chile S.A., which controls 99.02% of Potasios de Chile S.A., which controls 10.09% of Pampa Calichera and 6.36% of SQM.

Thus, Pampa Calichera and its related companies, Inversiones Global Mining Chile Limitada and Potasios de Chile S.A. (together, “Pampa Group”), control 26.07% of SQM.

As reported by Depósito Central de Valores S.A. (“DCV”), which keeps formal records of the shareholders of the Company, as of December 31, 2021, Inversiones TLC SpA, a subsidiary of Tianqi Lithium Corporation (“Tianqi”), is a direct owner of 62,556,568 of SQM’s shares, equivalent to 21.90% of SQM’s



#### 4) OWNERSHIP AND SHARES

total shares. In addition, as reported by Inversiones TLC SpA, Tianqi, through its subsidiaries, owns 5,275,318 Series B shares of SQM. Therefore, as of December 31, 2021, Tianqi beneficially owns 23.75%, of SQM's total shares.

As of December 31, 2021, Kowa Company Ltd., Inversiones La Esperanza (Chile) Limitada, Kochi S.A., and Kowa Holding America Inc. (together, "Kowa Group") are owners of 2.20% of all shares in SQM.

For the breakdown by series of share of the Pampa Group, Tianqi and Kowa Group ownership of shares in SQM, see Section 4) A) iii) Identification of 12 Largest Shareholders.

#### iii) IDENTIFICATION OF 12 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

As informed by DCV, as of December 31, 2021, the 12 largest shareholders including both Series A and Series B shares were:

<b>Series A + Series B</b>	<b>Taxpayer ID</b>	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>% Ownership</b>
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON ADRS <sup>1</sup>	59,030,820-K	67,603,420	23.67%
INVERSIONES TLC SPA	76,902,021-7	62,556,568	21.90%
SOCIEDAD DE INVERSIONES PAMPA CALICHERA SA <sup>2</sup>	96,511,530-7	44,989,231	15.75%
POTASIOS DE CHILE SA	76,165,311-3	18,179,147	6.36%
BANCO DE CHILE POR CUENTA DE STATE STREET	97,004,000-5	9,201,807	3.22%
BANCO SANTANDER POR CUENTA DE INV EXTRANJEROS	97,036,000-K	8,856,091	3.10%
INV GLOBAL MINING CHILE LTDA	96,863,960-9	8,798,539	3.08%
AFP HABITAT S.A.	98,000,100-8	8,445,258	2.96%
BANCO DE CHILE POR CUENTA DE TERCEROS NO RESIDENTES	97,004,000-5	7,940,310	2.78%
AFP CUPRUM S.A.	76,240,079-0	6,034,262	2.11%
AFP CAPITAL S.A.	98,000,000-1	5,227,471	1.83%
BANCO DE CHILE POR CUENTA DE CITI NA NEW YORK CLIE	97,004,000-5	4,862,773	1.70%
<b>Subtotal 12 Largest Shareholders, Series A and B</b>		<b>252,694,877</b>	<b>88.47%</b>
<b>Total Shares, Series A and B</b>		<b>285,638,456</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Bank of New York Mellon is the depository bank for the Company's ADSs traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Information about ADS holders is provided at the end of this section.

<sup>2</sup> Total Sociedad de Inversiones Pampa Calichera S.A. 47,480,196 Series A and B shares; 2,490,965 Series B shares are in the custody of various brokers.

As informed by DCV, as of December 31, 2021, the 12 largest shareholders of Series A shares were:

<b>Series A</b>	<b>Taxpayer ID</b>	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>% Ownership</b>
INVERSIONES TLC SPA	76,902,021-7	62,556,568	43.80%
SOCIEDAD DE INVERSIONES PAMPA CALICHERA SA	96,511,530-7	44,989,231	31.50%
POTASIOS DE CHILE SA	76,165,311-3	18,179,147	12.73%
INV GLOBAL MINING CHILE LTDA	96,863,960-9	8,798,539	6.16%
INVERSIONES LA ESPERANZA CHILE LIMITADA	79,798,650-K	4,246,226	2.97%
KOCHI SA	96,518,570-4	1,014,860	0.71%
KOWA CO LTD	59,046,730-8	781,429	0.55%
KOWA HOLDINGS AMERICA INC	59,023,690-K	227,550	0.16%

4) OWNERSHIP AND SHARES

BANCHILE CORREDORES DE BOLSA S A	96,571,220-8	194,795	0.14%
BCI C DE B S A	96,519,800-8	183,616	0.13%
INVERSIONES RENTAMAX LIMITADA	76,056,187-8	154,000	0.11%
TANNER C DE B S A	80,962,600-8	146,301	0.10%
<b>Subtotal 12 Largest Shareholders, Series A</b>		<b>141,472,262</b>	<b>99.06%</b>
<b>Total Shares, Series A</b>		<b>142,819,552</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

As informed by DCV, as of December 31, 2021, the 12 largest shareholders of Series B shares were:

<b>Series B</b>	<b>Taxpayer ID</b>	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>% Ownership</b>
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON ADRS <sup>1</sup>	59,030,820-K	67,603,420	47.34%
BANCO DE CHILE POR CUENTA DE STATE STREET	97,004,000-5	9,178,379	6.43%
BANCO SANTANDER POR CUENTA DE INV EXTRANJEROS	97,036,000-K	8,856,091	6.20%
AFP HABITAT S.A.	98,000,100-8	8,445,258	5.91%
BANCO DE CHILE POR CUENTA DE TERCEROS NO RESIDENTES	97,004,000-5	7,939,865	5.56%
AFP CUPRUM S.A.	76,240,079-0	6,034,262	4.23%
AFP CAPITAL S.A.	98,000,000-1	5,227,471	3.66%
AFP PROVIDA S.A.	76,265,736-8	5,050,934	3.54%
BANCO DE CHILE POR CUENTA DE CITI NA NEW YORK CLIE	97,004,000-5	4,795,310	3.36%
LARRAIN VIAL S A CORREDORA DE BOLSA	80,537,000-9	3,653,614	2.56%
BANCHILE CORREDORES DE BOLSA S A	96,571,220-8	1,610,732	1.13%
AFP PLANVITAL S.A.	98,001,200-K	880,955	0.62%
<b>Subtotal 12 Largest Shareholders, Series B<sup>2</sup></b>		<b>129,276,291</b>	<b>90.52%</b>
<b>Total Shares, Series B</b>		<b>142,818,904</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Bank of New York Mellon is the depository bank for the Company's ADSs traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Information about ADS holders is provided at the end of this section.

<sup>2</sup> Not included the total of 2,490,965 of Series B shares owned by Sociedad de Inversiones Pampa Calichera S.A., which are held in the custody of various brokers.

As informed by The Bank of New York Mellon, the depository bank for the Company's ADSs traded on the New York Stock Exchange, and according to public 13F filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the 12 largest ADS holders as of December 31, 2021 were:

<b>ADSs (Series B)</b>	<b>Taxpayer ID</b>	<b>Number of ADSs</b>	<b>% Ownership Series B</b>	<b>% Ownership Total Shares</b>
Fidelity Management & Research Company, LLC	N/A	4,775,799	3.34%	1.67%
Global X Management Company, LLC	N/A	3,608,674	2.53%	1.26%
RWC Asset Advisors (US), LLC	N/A	3,315,388	2.32%	1.16%
Robeco Switzerland AG	N/A	2,514,099	1.76%	0.88%
BlackRock Fund Advisors	N/A	1,685,266	1.18%	0.59%

BTG Pactual Asset Management S/A DTVM	N/A	1,503,369	1.05%	0.53%
EARNEST Partners, LLC	N/A	1,484,477	1.04%	0.52%
State Street Global Advisors (SSgA)	N/A	1,472,038	1.03%	0.52%
Macquarie Investment Management	N/A	1,394,349	0.98%	0.49%
BlackRock Advisors, LLC	N/A	1,348,702	0.94%	0.47%
Candriam Belgium S.A.	N/A	1,339,455	0.94%	0.47%
APG Asset Management N.V.	N/A	1,202,687	0.84%	0.42%
<b>Subtotal 12 Largest ADS Holders</b>		<b>25,644,303</b>	<b>17.96%</b>	<b>8.98%</b>
<b>Total ADSs as of December 31, 2021</b>		<b>67,603,420</b>	<b>47.34%</b>	<b>23.67%</b>

iv) **TOTAL NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS**

The following table shows the total number of SQM's shareholders as of December 31, 2021:

	<b>Shareholders Registry</b>	<b>ADS Holders Registry</b>	<b>Total Holders</b>
Total Number of Shareholders, Series A and B	1,500	100	1,600
Total Number of Shareholders, Series A	393	-	393
Total Number of Shareholders, Series B	1,389	100	1,489

v) **SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN SHARE OWNERSHIP**

On April 28, 2021, the Company completed a US\$1.1 billion capital stock increase. The capital stock increase was approved at an extraordinary shareholders' meeting held by the Company on January 22, 2021. It included a mandatory 30-day pre-emptive rights offering, under Chilean law, to existing holders of the Company's Series B common stock and a corresponding pre-emptive rights offering to existing holders of American Depositary Shares (ADSs). Existing shareholders received transferable share rights to subscribe for shares of Series B common stock at a subscription price of US\$50 per share and the share rights were traded in Chile on the Santiago Stock Exchange and the Electronic Stock Exchange. Existing ADS holders received transferable ADS rights to subscribe for ADSs at a subscription price of US\$50 per ADS and the ADS rights were traded in the U.S. on the New York Stock Exchange. The pre-emptive rights offerings ended on April 24, 2021 with respect to the share rights in Chile and on April 19, 2021 with respect to the ADS rights in the U.S. Of the 22,441,932 new Series B shares offered in the pre-emptive rights offerings, a total of 21,687,549 Series B shares (including shares in the form of ADSs), i.e. almost 97% of the Serie B shares offered, were subscribed in the preemptive rights offerings. The remaining 754,383 Series B shares that were not subscribed for in the pre-emptive rights offerings were offered and placed in auctions conducted through the Santiago Stock Exchange to investors in Chile and outside Chile (including in the United States) on April 28, 2021, at an average price of approximately US\$54 per share.

**4) B) OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE AND SHARES: SHARES AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS AND RIGHTS**

i) **DESCRIPTION OF SERIES OF SHARES**

Dividends are annually distributed to the Series A and Series B shareholders of record on the fifth business day prior to the date for payment of the dividends. The By-laws do not specify a time limit after which dividend entitlement elapses but Chilean regulations establish that after 5 years, unclaimed dividends are to be donated to the Chilean Fire Department.

Article 5 of the Company's By-laws establishes that Series B shares may in no case exceed fifty percent of the issued, outstanding and paid shares of SQM. Series B shares have a restricted right to vote as they can only elect one Director of the Company, regardless of their capital stock's share. Series B shares have the right to call for an Ordinary or Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting when the shareholders of at least 5% of the Series B shares request so and to call for an Extraordinary Board of Directors Meeting without the Chairman's authorization when it is requested by the Director elected by the shareholders of the Series B shares. Series A shares have the option to exclude the Director elected by Series B shareholders from the voting process in which the Chairman of the Board is to be elected, if there is a tie in the first voting process. The second transitory article and articles 31 and 31 bis of the Company's By-laws establish that in General Shareholders' Meetings each shareholder will have a right to one vote for each share he owns or represents and (a) that no shareholder will have the right to vote for himself or on behalf of other shareholders of the same Series A or Series B shares representing more than 37.5% of the total outstanding shares with right to vote of each Series and (b) that no shareholder will have the right to vote for himself or on behalf of other shareholders representing more than 32% of the total outstanding shares with a right to vote. In calculating a single shareholder's ownership of Series A or B shares, the shareholder's stock and those pertaining to third parties related to them are to be added.

The second transitory article provides as follows:

“Throughout the period running from the date of the extraordinary shareholders' meeting at which this transitory article is incorporated, and December 31, 2030, the restriction against voting on behalf of more than 37.5% of any series of shares in the Company, established in Article 31 hereof, shall be subject to the following exception, applicable only to the election of board members by means of Series A shares in the Company: If two or more persons, regardless of whether or not they are related parties to each other (the incoming shareholders), act prior to December 31, 2030 such as to acquire a sufficient number of Series A shares to allow them to hold voting powers for the selection of directors of the Company amounting to more than 37.5% of that series, then any registered shareholder or group of shareholders holding more than 37.5% of all Series A shares in the Company shall be entitled to vote for the selection of directors of the Company amounting to whichever is less, between a number of the Series A shares that are held (i) by existing shareholders as of that date, and (ii) by the incoming shareholders with voting rights.

Similarly, if for any reason a registered shareholder in the Company as of the date hereof who holds more than 37.5% of Series A shares in the company between the date hereof and December 31, 2030, comes to hold more voting shares for the selection of directors of the Company than the votes allocated for holding 37.5% of said Series A shares, either through a joint action agreement with other shareholders, including existing shareholders, or by any other means, then any other shareholder or group of shareholders in the Company that is not a related party to the same and holds more than 37.5% of all voting Series A shares in the Company, including both existing and incoming shareholders, shall be entitled to vote for the selection of directors of the Company in accordance with whichever number of Series A shares in the Company is the lesser, between (i) the number held by this shareholder or group of shareholders, and (ii) the existing shareholder may have the capacity to vote in excess of the restriction amounting to 37.5% of said shares.”

Article 5 bis of the Company's By-laws establishes that no person may directly or by means of related third persons concentrate more than 32% of the Company's total shares with right to vote.

Each Series A share and Series B share is entitled to share equally in the Company's profits, i.e., they have the same rights on any dividends declared on the outstanding shares of SQM.

The Company By-laws do not contain any provision relating to (a) redemption provisions (b) sinking funds or (c) liability to capital calls by the Company.

As established in article 103 of Law No. 18,046, a company subject to the supervision of the SVS may be liquidated in the following cases:

- Expiration of the duration term, if any, as established in its By-laws;
- All the shares end up in the possession of one individual for more than ten continuous days;
- By agreement of an Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting;
- By abolition, pursuant to applicable laws, of the decree that authorized its existence;
- Any other reason contemplated in its By-laws.

Article 40 of the Company's By-laws states that in the event of liquidation, the Shareholders' Meeting will appoint a three-member receiver committee that will have the authority to carry out the liquidation process. Any surplus will be distributed equally among the shareholders.

The only way to change the rights of the holders of the SQM shares, including holders of our ADSs, is by modifying its By-laws, which can only be carried out by an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, as established in article 28 of the Company By-laws.

Total number of shares:

- Series A: 142,819,552
- Series B: 142,818,904

## ii) **DIVIDEND POLICY**

SQM's dividend policy for 2021, reported at the Shareholders' Meeting held on April 23, 2021 and modified as a result of the approval of the distribution and payment of a special dividend equivalent to US\$1.40037 per share charged to the retained earnings of the Company (the "Special Dividend") by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 22, 2021, included the following:

- (a) Distribute and pay to the corresponding shareholders, a percentage of the net income that shall be determined per the following financial parameters as a final dividend (*dividendo definitivo*):
  - (i) 100% of the 2021 net income, when the following financial parameters are met: (a) that the total current assets, divided by the total current financial liabilities is equal to or greater than 2.5 times, and (b) the sum of the total current liabilities and total non-current liabilities, excluding both cash and cash equivalents and other current financial assets, divided by the total equity is equal to or less than 0.85 times.
  - (ii) 80% of the 2021 net income, when the following financial parameters are met: (a) that the total current assets, divided by the total sum of the total current financial liabilities is equal to or greater than 2.0 times, and (b) the total sum of the current liabilities and total non-current liabilities, excluding both cash and cash equivalents and other current financial assets divided by the total equity is equal to or less than 0.95 times.
  - (iii) 60% of the 2021 net income, when the following financial parameters are met: (a) that the total current assets, divided by the total sum of the total current financial liabilities is equal to or greater than 1.5 times, and (b) the total sum of the current liabilities and total non-current liabilities, excluding both cash and cash equivalents and other current financial assets divided by the total equity is equal to or less than 1.05 times.
  - (iv) If none of the foregoing financial parameters are met, the Company shall distribute and pay 50% of the 2021 net income in favor of the respective shareholders as a final dividend.
- (b) Distribute and pay only two interim dividends during 2021, which will be charged against the aforementioned final dividend and that will be charged to the retained earnings reflected in the

consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2021 and as of June 30, 2021, respectively, the percentage distributed shall be determined per the financial parameters expressed in letter a) above.

It is recorded that on May 19, 2021 and on August 18, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors agreed to distribute and pay an interim dividend equivalent to US\$0.23797 per share and US\$0.31439 per share, respectively, both charged to the Company's 2021 retained earnings. Said amount was paid in its equivalent in Chilean pesos according to the official exchange rate on May 28, 2021 and on September 1, 2021, respectively (the "Interim Dividends").

- (c) The Board of Directors will not approve the payment of other interim dividends charged against the 2021 net income.
- (d) At the ordinary general shareholders' meeting that will be held in 2022, the Board of Directors shall propose a final dividend pursuant to the percentages in financial parameters described in in letter a) above discounting the Special Dividend and Interim Dividends. If the amount is equal to or less than the amount of the sum of the Special Dividend and the Interim Dividends, then no additional amount will be distributed and the Interim Dividends will be understood to be paid as a definitive dividend. In any case, the final dividend may not be less than the mandatory minimum dividend that corresponds in accordance with Chilean law or the Company bylaws.
- (e) If there is an excess of net income in 2021, this may be retained and assigned or allocated for financing its own operations, to one or more investment projects of the Company, notwithstanding a future distribution of special dividends (*dividendos eventuales*) charged to the retained earnings previously approved at the shareholders' meeting, or the possible and future capitalization of all or part of the latter.
- (f) The payment of additional dividends (*dividendos adicionales*) is not considered.

It is expressly stated that the dividend policy described above corresponds to the intention of the Board of Directors, and the compliance of it shall depend on the net income that the Company ultimately obtains, as well as the results of projections that could periodically impact the Company, or to the existence of determined conditions that may affect it, as applicable. If the dividend policy exposed by the Board of Directors suffers a substantial change, the Company must communicate it as an essential fact (hecho esencial).

On December 22, 2021, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting approved the payment of a special dividend of US\$400 million, equivalent to US\$1.40037 per share, charged to the retained earnings of the Company. This amount was paid on December 30, 2021.

### iii) (1) **STATISTICAL INFORMATION: DIVIDENDS**

All series A and series B shares carry equal rights to share in any dividend declared on SQM's shareholder capital in circulation. During the past three years, the Company has paid out the following dividends:

<b>Payout Year</b>	<b>US\$ Total (in millions)</b>	<b>US\$/Share</b>
2019	108.6	0.41274
2019 (Interim)	80.5	0.30598
2019 (Interim)	70.2	0.26669
2019 (Interim)	60.5	0.22987
2020	66.9	0.25414
2020 (Interim)	45.0	0.17092

2020 (Eventual)	100.0	0.37994
2021	4.4	0.01530
2021 (Interim)	68.0	0.23797
2021 (Interim)	89.8	0.31439
2021 (Eventual)	400.0	1.40037

**iii) (2) STATISTICAL INFORMATION: SHARE TRANSACTIONS**

SQM's Series A and Series B shares are traded on the Santiago Stock Exchange and the Santiago Electronic Stock Exchange. The Company's Series B shares have been traded as ADSs on the New York Stock Exchange since September 20, 1993.

Information on SQM's shares on Chilean stock exchanges:

	Average Price (Ch\$/Share)		Number of Shares Traded		Amount Traded (Millions of Ch\$)	
	SQM-A	SQM-B	SQM-A	SQM-B	SQM-A	SQM-B
<b>2021</b>	<b>37,078</b>	<b>40,113</b>	<b>25,690,000</b>	<b>119,360,000</b>	<b>952,522</b>	<b>4,787,864</b>
I Quarter	32,959	38,033	1,510,000	31,620,000	49,768	1,202,604
II Quarter	32,461	35,351	3,150,000	33,860,000	102,252	1,196,982
III Quarter	37,102	39,474	9,580,000	25,460,000	355,440	1,005,014
IV Quarter	45,705	47,494	11,450,000	28,420,000	523,320	1,349,767

Source: Bloomberg, Composite Exchange

Information on SQM's shares on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Average Price (US\$/ADS)	Number of Shares Traded	Amount Traded (Millions of US\$)
	SQM-B	SQM-B	SQM-B
<b>2021</b>	53.01	340,910,000	18,072
I Quarter	54.43	81,170,000	4,418
II Quarter	49.26	83,190,000	4,098
III Quarter	51.01	79,660,000	4,063
IV Quarter	57.34	96,860,000	5,554

Source: Bloomberg, Composite Exchange

**5) SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT****5) A) SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: DIVERSITY WITHIN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021****i) NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GENDER**

Number of female directors	0
Number of male directors:	8
<b>Female participation, %</b>	0%

**ii) NUMBER OF PERSONS BY NATIONALITY**

Number of Chilean directors:	6
Number of foreign directors:	2
<b>Foreign directors, %</b>	25%

**iii) NUMBER OF PERSONS BY AGE**

Number of directors whose age is:

Under 30 years:	0
30 to 40 years:	1
41 to 50 years:	3
51 to 60 years:	2
61 to 70 years:	1
Over 70 years:	1
<b>Average age, years</b>	54

**iv) NUMBER OF PERSONS BY YEARS OF SERVICE**

Number of directors who, as of December 31, 2021, have held the position of director of SQM for:

Less than 3 years:	1
Between 3 and 6 years:	7
More than 6 and less than 9 years:	0
Between 9 and 12 years:	0
More than 12 years:	0
<b>Average tenure, years</b>	4

**5) B) SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: DIVERSITY WITHIN EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021****i) NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GENDER**

Number of female executive officers:	1
Number of male executive officers:	6
<b>Female participation, %</b>	14%

**ii) NUMBER OF PERSONS BY NATIONALITY**



Number of Chilean executive officers:	7
Number of foreign executive officers:	0
<b>Foreign executive officers, %</b>	<b>0%</b>

**iii) NUMBER OF PERSONS BY AGE**

Number of executive officers whose age is:

Under 30 years:	0
30 to 40 years:	0
41 to 50 years:	6
51 to 60 years:	1
61 to 70 years:	0
Over 70 years:	0
<b>Average age, years</b>	<b>47</b>

**iv) NUMBER OF PERSONS BY YEARS OF SERVICE**

Number of executive officers who, as of December 31, 2021, have worked at SQM for:

Less than 3 years:	1
Between 3 and 6 years:	0
More than 6 and less than 9 years:	0
Between 9 and 12 years:	2
More than 12 years:	4
<b>Average tenure, years</b>	<b>15</b>

**5) C) SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: DIVERSITY WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021****i) NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GENDER**

Total number of female employees:	1,103
Total number of male employees:	4,978

**ii) NUMBER OF PERSONS BY NATIONALITY**

Total number of Chilean employees:	5,495
Total number of foreign employees:	586

**iii) NUMBER OF PERSONS BY AGE**

Total number of employees whose age is:

Under 30 years:	978
30 to 40 years:	2,448
41 to 50 years:	1,492
51 to 60 years:	938
61 to 70 years:	217
Over 70 years:	8

**iv) NUMBER OF PERSONS BY YEARS OF SERVICE**

Total number of employees who, as of December 31, 2021, have worked at SQM for:

Less than 3 years:	1,926
Between 3 and 6 years:	1,988
More than 6 and less than 9 years:	514
Between 9 and 12 years:	804
More than 12 years:	849

**5) D) SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: SALARY GAP BY GENDER AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Proportion of the average gross base salary represented by female employees compared to male employees, disclosed according to the type of position:

Position Type	Hay Methodology Group Level <sup>(1)</sup>	Female Employees (%)
Administrative	9 <sup>(2)</sup>	
	10	83%
	11	110%
	12	97%
	13 <sup>(2)</sup>	
Senior Manager	18 <sup>(3)</sup>	
	19	102%
	20 <sup>(3)</sup>	
Chief Executive Officer	26 <sup>(3)</sup>	
Manager	14	99%
	15	105%
	16	108%
	17 <sup>(3)</sup>	
Operator	8	100%
	9	103%
	10	104%
	11	88%
	12	92%
	13 <sup>(3)</sup>	
Professional	12	104%
	13	98%
	14	89%
	15	96%
Deputy Senior Manager	16	98%

6) MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL

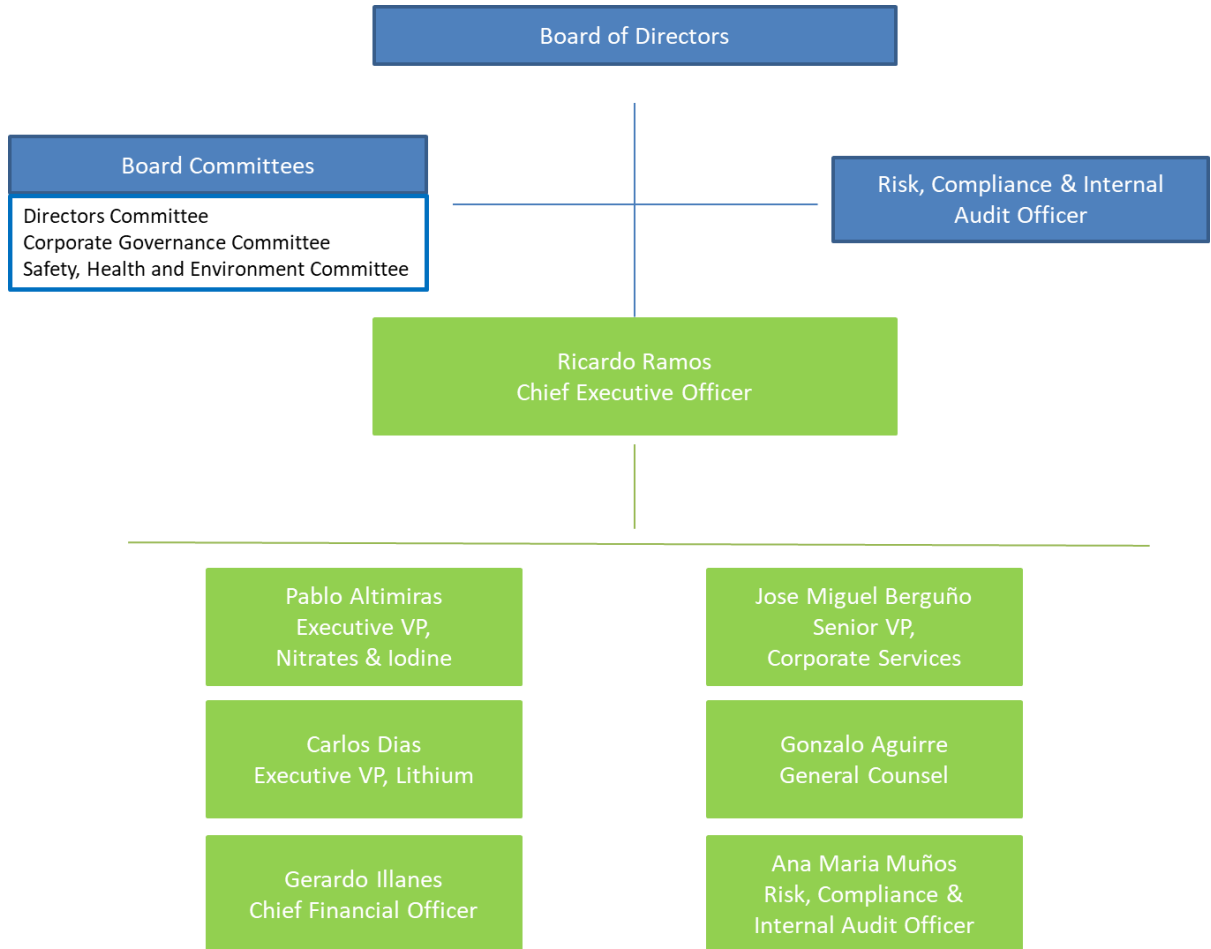
	17	101%
	18	89%
Supervisor	12 <sup>(3)</sup>	
	13	92%
	14	103%
Technical Operator	11 <sup>(3)</sup>	
	12	105%
	13	106%
Vicepresident	19 <sup>(3)</sup>	
	20	72%
	21 <sup>(3)</sup>	
	22 <sup>(3)</sup>	
	23 <sup>(3)</sup>	
	24 <sup>(3)</sup>	

- (1) The Hay Methodology is a system that is used at companies around the world in order to evaluate positions in such a way that they can be compared among companies of different sizes and industries. Group levels are determined on the basis of multiple variables, including company size and the level of responsibility assigned to the position (defined primarily as a function of knowledge, autonomy and responsibility for results).
- (2) All employees at this position/group level are women.
- (3) All employees at this position/group level are men.

**6) MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL**

**6) A) MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL: ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

**Organizational Chart**



**6) B) MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL: INFORMATION ABOUT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS****i) GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

SQM's Board of Directors comprises 8 members, none of which are alternate directors. The entire Board of Directors is regularly elected every three years at our ordinary shareholders' meeting. The Board of Directors may appoint replacements to fill any vacancies that occur during periods between elections. If a vacancy occurs, the entire Board must be elected or re-elected at the next regularly scheduled meeting of shareholders. The last election of the Board of Directors took place at the ordinary shareholders' meeting held on April 25, 2019. On December 21, 2021, the resignation of director Robert J. Zatta became effective, and he was replaced by Mr. Ashley Ozols, effective as of December 22, 2021.

**ii) IDENTIFICATION OF THE BOARD MEMBERS**

Directors as of December 31, 2021:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Profession</b>	<b>Chilean Taxpayer ID</b>	<b>Date of Original Election</b>	<b>Date of Last Reelection</b>	<b>Board Tenure</b>
Alberto Salas Muñoz	Chairman. Independent	Civil Engineer	6.616.233-0	Apr. 2018	Apr. 2019	4 years
Patricio Contesse Fica	Vice Chairman	Lawyer	15.315.085-0	Apr. 2018	Apr. 2019	4 years
Georges de Bourguignon Arndt	Director	Economist	7.269.147-4	Apr. 2019	N/A	3 years
Hernán Büchi Buc	Director	Civil Engineer	5.718.666-6	Apr. 2017	Apr. 2019	5 years
Laurence Golborne Riveros	Independent Director	Industrial Civil Engineer	8.170.562-3	Apr. 2018	Apr. 2019	4 years
Gonzalo Guerrero Yamamoto	Director	Lawyer	10.581.580-8	Apr. 2016	Apr. 2019	6 years
Francisco Ugarte Larrain	Director	Lawyer	10.325.736-0	Apr. 2019	N/A	3 years
Ashley Ozols	Director	Commerce	48.218.888-5	Dec. 2021	N/A	<1 year

Average board tenure: 4 years. Percentage of independent directors: 88%. Percentage of non-executive directors: 100%.

Directors not on the Board as of December 31, 2021 but who were on the Board within the last two years:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Profession</b>	<b>Chilean Taxpayer ID</b>	<b>Date of Original Election</b>	<b>Date of Last Reelection</b>	<b>Date Left Board</b>
Robert J. Zatta	Director	Business Administration	48.211.511-K	Apr. 2019	N/A	Dec. 2021

**iii) REMUNERATIONS OF THE DIRECTORS**

Summary of remunerations paid to members of the Board of Directors between January and December 2021 (in Ch\$):

Directors	Board of Directors SQM S.A.		Directors' Committee SQM S.A.		Corporate Governance Committee SQM S.A.	Safety, Health and Environment Committee SQM S.A.	Total
	Fixed	Variable	Fixed	Variable	Fixed	Fixed	
Alberto Salas Muñoz	286,831,416	104,447,237	71,707,854	17,408,108			<b>480,394,615</b>
Patricio Contesse Fica	250,977,489	104,447,237			35,853,927	35,853,927	<b>427,132,580</b>
Georges de Bourguignon Arndt	215,123,562	52,223,619	71,707,853	17,408,108			<b>356,463,143</b>
Hernán Büchi Buc	215,123,562	52,223,619			35,853,927		<b>303,201,108</b>
Laurence Golborne Riveros	215,123,562	52,223,619	71,707,853	17,408,108			<b>356,463,142</b>
Gonzalo Guerrero Yamamoto	215,123,562	52,223,619				35,853,927	<b>303,201,108</b>
Francisco Ugarte Larrain	215,123,562	52,223,619			35,853,927		<b>303,201,108</b>
Robert J. Zatta	213,970,716	52,223,619				35,661,786	<b>301,856,121</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,827,397,431</b>	<b>522,236,188</b>	<b>215,123,561</b>	<b>52,224,324</b>	<b>107,561,781</b>	<b>107,369,640</b>	<b>2,831,912,925</b>

Summary of remunerations paid to members of the Board of Directors between January and December 2020 (in Ch\$):

Directors	Board of Directors SQM S.A.		Directors' Committee SQM S.A.		Corporate Governance Committee SQM S.A.	Safety, Health and Environment Committee SQM S.A.	Total
	Fixed	Variable	Fixed	Variable	Fixed	Fixed	
Alberto Salas Muñoz	298,245,488	285,849,934	74,561,372	47,641,656			<b>706,298,450</b>
Patricio Contesse Fica	260,964,802	285,849,934			37,280,686	37,280,686	<b>621,376,108</b>
Georges de Bourguignon Arndt	206,698,152	142,924,967	68,899,384	47,641,656			<b>466,164,159</b>
Hernán Büchi Buc	223,684,116	142,924,967			37,280,686		<b>403,889,769</b>
Laurence Golborne Riveros	223,684,116	142,924,967	74,561,372	47,641,656			<b>488,812,111</b>
Gonzalo Guerrero Yamamoto	206,698,152	142,924,967				34,449,692	<b>384,072,811</b>
Francisco Ugarte Larrain	206,698,152	142,924,967			34,449,692		<b>384,072,811</b>
Robert J. Zatta	206,241,918	142,924,967				34,373,653	<b>383,540,538</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,832,914,896</b>	<b>1,429,249,670</b>	<b>218,022,128</b>	<b>142,924,968</b>	<b>109,011,064</b>	<b>106,104,031</b>	<b>3,838,226,757</b>

**iv) ADVISORY SERVICES CONTRACTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

During 2021, the Board of Directors contracted the following advisory services:

<b>Entity</b>	<b>Type of Service</b>	<b>Amount (US\$)</b>
PriceWaterhouseCoopers	Financial statement audit	US\$1.48 million
Others	Legal and other	US\$0.12 million
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$1.60 million</b>

**v) BOARD OF DIRECTORS TRAINING**

During 2021, the Board of Directors received the following training:

- U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (“FCPA”);
- criminal responsibility law 20,393 for entities;
- relevant cases of compliance and corporate governance, and board responsibility in Chile and in the U.S. (SEC, DOJ, FCPA);
- ethics, reputation and risk culture;
- corporate governance and best practices; and
- risk management.

**v) BOARD OF DIRECTORS ATTENDANCE**

As discussed in article 15 of the Company’s By-laws, the Board will meet or be in session at least once a month. Directors are expected to attend Board meetings in person or via telephone or video conference, in which proper means are in place. Members of the Board and the Committees, upon which they serve, are expected to attend meetings fully prepared and to remain in attendance for the duration of the meeting. Board meeting attendance will be disclosed annually in the Board Report Card, which is published on the Company website.

According to article 13 of the Company By-laws, a Director who does not attend 3 consecutive meetings due to reasons not considered reasonable by the Board, will as a matter of fact stop performing his or her functions, and must be replaced without delay and formalities. In this case, and in the event of conflict of duties, resignation, dismissal, death, bankruptcy, or any other inability disabling a Director to perform his duties, the Board will proceed to appoint the replacement Director(s) pursuant to the Law who will stay in office and perform his or her duties until the next shareholder’s meeting to be held by the Company and at which all Directors are to be re-elected.

During 2021, the Company's Board of Directors met 24 times through 12 ordinary meetings and 12 extraordinary meetings. No director attended less than 95% of the total ordinary board meetings. Average Board attendance was 96%.

**6) C) MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL: INFORMATION ABOUT THE DIRECTORS’ COMMITTEE****i) DIRECTORS’ COMMITTEE FORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 50 PART TWO OF LAW NO. 18,046**

As of December 31, 2021, the Company had a Directors’ Committee to carry out the functions established under Article 50, part two, of Law No. 18,046.

**ii) IDENTIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF THE DIRECTORS’ COMMITTEE**



As of December 31, 2021, the Company's Directors' Committee was comprised of three Directors: Georges de Bourguignon A., Laurence Golborne R. and Alberto Salas M. Under the regulations in force as of December 31, 2021, Messrs. Golborne and Salas held and continue to hold the position of Independent Director. Mr. Salas held and continues to hold the position of Chairman of the Directors' Committee.

The members of this Directors' Committee were elected on April 25, 2019. On that date, the elected director Georges de Bourguignon A. became a new member of the Directors' Committee, replacing Hernan Büchi B. The Directors' Committee had previously remained unchanged since April 27, 2018.

**iii) REMUNERATIONS OF THE DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE**

On April 23, 2021, it was agreed at the SQM Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting that each Director sitting on the Directors' Committee would receive monthly remunerations of UF 200, and annual remunerations equivalent to 0,02% of the Company's liquid net earnings for the 2021 financial year. This compensation package is fixed regardless of the number of sessions held by the Committee during the period and separate to the remunerations received by the members in their capacity as members of the Company's Board of Directors.

For further information about remunerations paid to the members of the Directors' Committee during 2021 and 2020, see section 5) B) iii) Remunerations of the Directors.

**iv) ACTIVITIES OF THE DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE**

During 2021, the Directors' Committee of SQM (the "Committee") analyzed (i) the Company's Unaudited Financial Statements and Reports; (ii) the Company's Audited Financial Statements and Reports; (iii) the Reports and proposals of external auditors, accounts inspectors and independent risk rating agencies for the Company; (iv) the proposal to SQM's Board of Directors about the external auditors and independent rating agencies that the Board could recommend to the respective shareholders' meeting for their subsequent appointment; (v) the tax and other services, other than audit services, provided by the Company's external auditors and its subsidiaries in Chile and abroad; (vi) the remuneration and compensation plans for the Company's main executives; (vii) the Company's risk matrix; (viii) the activity related to the Company's compliance program; (ix) the report on internal control of the Company and (x) the various matters referred to in the Chapter titled "Directors' Committee" included in SQM's Financial Statements at December 31, 2021.

Regarding the above, the Committee:

- (a) Examined the information regarding the financial statements of SQM for the 2021 fiscal year and the report issued thereon by the external auditors of SQM, Similarly, it also examined the Company's Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2021 fiscal year.
- (b) Proposed to the Company's Board of Directors the names of the External Auditors and the Independent Credit Rating Agencies for SQM and the Company's Board of Directors, in turn, suggested their appointment to the respective Annual Ordinary Shareholders Meeting of SQM. The Company's Board of Directors approved said suggestions and the Shareholders' Meeting also ratified them.
- (c) Examined and approved the remuneration system and the compensation plans for the Company's employees and senior executives.

The Committee also (i) authorized the contracting by the Company of various consulting services with PwC on non-audit related matters, (ii) reviewed the expenses of the Company's CEO, (iii) reviewed the reports from the Company's internal audit and risk and compliance areas; and (iv) examine the information presented by the External Auditors.

The Committee issued the Annual Management Report referred to in Law No. 18,046.

During 2021, the Company did not enter into related party transactions which require to follow the requirements and procedures established in title XVI of the Corporations Law.

On April 23, 2021, the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of SQM approved an operational budget for the Committee; the operational budget is equivalent to the sum of the annual remunerations of the members of the Committee and US\$250,000. The activities carried out by the Committee, as well as the expenses incurred by it, are disclosed at the General Shareholders Meeting.

Article 50 bis of the Chilean Corporations Act states that the Committee should consist of three Directors, of which at least one member should preferably be independent from the controller (i.e., any person or entity who "controls" the company for Chilean law purposes), if any, and that their functions be remunerated.

#### **v) ADVISORY SERVICES CONTRACTED BY THE DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE**

During 2021, the Committee incurred expenses of approximately US\$445,600 related to the Internal Audit services.

### **6) D) MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL: MAIN EXECUTIVES**

#### **i) IDENTIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

As of December 31, 2021, the following executives served on the Company's executive management team:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Profession</b>	<b>Chilean Taxpayer ID</b>	<b>In Position Since</b>
Ricardo Ramos R.	Chief Executive Officer	Industrial Civil Engineer	8.037.690-1	Jan. 2019
Gerardo Illanes G.	Vice President of Corporate Finance and Chief Financial Officer	Industrial Civil Engineer	13.904.120-8	Oct. 2018
Gonzalo Aguirre T.	General Counsel	Lawyer	13.441.419-7	Sep. 2016
Pablo Altimiras C.	Executive Vice President of Nitrates and Iodine Business	Industrial Civil Engineer	13.657.862-6	Dec. 2021
Jose Miguel Berguño C.	Senior Vice President of Corporate Services	Industrial Civil Engineer	10.903.992-6	Dec.2021
Carlos Díaz O.	Executive Vice President of Lithium Business	Industrial Civil Engineer	10.476.287-5	Dec. 2021
Ana María Muñoz B.	Risk, Compliance and Internal Audit Manager	Lawyer	12.866.387-8	Jul. 2021

#### **ii) REMUNERATIONS OF MAIN EXECUTIVES**

Remunerations for the main executives for 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Executives (1)</b>	<b>Fixed Salary (Millions of Ch\$)</b>	<b>Variable Salary (Millions of Ch\$)</b>	<b>Total Salary (Millions of Ch\$)</b>
2021	127	14,175	7,586	21,761
2020	126	13,694	3,036	16,730

(1) Considers the average number of executives during the period.

#### **iii) COMPENSATION PLANS**

Executive incentive plans: the organization's goal is to create value for its interest groups, and to this end SQM S.A. has developed a variable incentives system that recognizes people's commitment to the organization and its operating results.

Directors: the only remunerations assigned to the Board of Directors are disclosed in section 5) B) iii) Remunerations of the Directors. The Company has not implemented any incentive plans for its Directors.

SQM Executive Officers: the Company provides executives with an annual and a long-term bonus plan. Their incentives are based on target achievement, individual contribution to the Company's operating results, and the Company's performance. These incentives are structured in a minimum and maximum gross remuneration and are paid once a year. SQM also operates a compensation plan designed to retain its executives by providing bonuses linked to the to the Company's performance through the SQM Series B share price (Santiago Stock Exchange). A total of 29 Company executives are entitled to this compensation plan, as long as they remain a part of the Company until a given date. This includes a 2020 bonus equivalent to 177,905 shares, which is effective for those people still with the Company through the end of 2020, and a 2021 bonus for US\$8.5 million, which will go into effect in equal parts for those who remain with the Company at the end of each of the four quarters in 2021. The payment dates, where relevant, will be during the quarter following the quarter when the benefit is made effective. The accrued installments corresponding to the years 2020 and 2021 have already been paid, leaving a balance of 42,032 shares that will become effective if the executives remain in the Company as of December 31, 2022.

#### **6) E) MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL: NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**

As of December 31, 2021, SQM and its subsidiaries had 6,081 employees, detailed as follows:

<b>Employee Type</b>	<b>Parent</b>	<b>Subsidiaries</b>	<b>Total</b>
Executives	33	103	136
Professionals	117	1,639	1,756
Technicians and operators	275	3,914	4,189
<b>Total</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>5,656</b>	<b>6,081</b>

<b>Place of work</b>	<b>Parent</b>	<b>Subsidiaries</b>	<b>Total</b>
In Chile	425	5,246	5,671
Outside of Chile	-	410	410
<b>Total</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>5,656</b>	<b>6,081</b>

#### **6) F) MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL: SHARE OWNERSHIP OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS**

We have been informed that the following Directors own shares of SQM as of December 31, 2021:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Percentage of Shares in SQM</b>
Alberto Salas Muñoz	Chairman. Independent	0%
Patricio Contesse Fica	Vice Chairman	0%
Georges de Bourguingnon Arndt	Director	<1%
Hernán Büchi Buc	Director	0%
Laurence Golborne Riveros	Independent Director	0%
Gonzalo Guerrero Yamamoto	Director	0%
Ashley Ozols	Director	0%
Francisco Ugarte Larrain	Director	0%

We have been informed that the following executive officers own shares of SQM as of December 31, 2021:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Percentage of Shares in SQM</b>
Ricardo Ramos R.	Chief Executive Officer	0%
Gerardo Illanes G.	Vice President of Corporate Finance and Chief Financial Officer	<1%
Gonzalo Aguirre T.	General Counsel	0%
Pablo Altimiras C.	Vice President of Lithium and Iodine Business	0%
Jose Miguel Berguño C.	Vice President of Operations, Nitrates and Iodine	<1%
Carlos Díaz O.	Vice President of Operations, Potassium and Lithium	0%
Ana Maria Muñoz B.	Risk, Compliance and Internal Audit Manager	0%

**7) INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES****7) A) INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES: SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES****Subsidiaries in Chile**

Name of Company	Type of Company	Capital	Ownership	Investment as % of SQM S.A.'s individual assets	Corporate Purpose	Board of Directors	CEO / Legal Representative	Relations / Contracts with parent company
AGRORAMA S.A.	Corporation	US\$118,400	99.999% SQMC S.A. 0.001% SQM Industrial S.A.	-0.07754%	Sales and distribution of fertilizers, pesticides and agricultural inputs	Rodrigo Millán Riffo Rodrigo Real Ibaceta Enrique Olivares Carlini	Rodrigo Real Ibaceta	Distribución
AJAY-SQM CHILE S.A.	Corporation	US\$5,313,794	51% SQM S.A. 49% Otros no relacionados	1.14567%	Iodine derivatives production, sales and marketing	Pablo Altimiras C.* Andres Fontannaz Alec Poitevint Matt Webb	Carlos Grez	Production and distribution / Commercial agreement
ALMACENES Y DEPOSITOS LTDA.	Limited liability corporation	US\$919,796	99% SQM Potasio S.A. 1% SQM S.A.	0.00440%	General deposit activities	None	Ricardo Ramos R.*	Support
COMERCIAL AGRORAMA LTDA	Limited liability corporation	US\$947,200	70% SQMC S.A. 30% Otros no relacionados	-0.02322%	Sales and distribution of fertilizers, pesticides and agricultural inputs	Rodrigo Real Ibaceta Rodrigo Millán R. Enrique Olivares C. Tullio Callegari P.	Rodrigo Real Ibaceta	Distribution
COMERCIAL HYDRO S.A.	Corporation	US\$4,818,186	99.9999% SQMC S.A. 0.0001% Agrorama S.A.	0.08053%	Import and marketing of fertilizers	Carlos Ríos M. Roberto Campusano B. Rodrigo Real Ibaceta	Rodrigo Real Ibaceta	Support
EXPLORACIONES MINERAS S.A.	Corporation	US\$30.100.000	0.269103% SQM S.A. 99.730897% SQM Potasio S.A.	0.50615%	Exploitation of other mines and quarries	José Miguel Berguño C.* Ricardo Ramos R.* Gerardo Illanes G.*	Ricardo Ramos R.*	Support

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\* Director, Gerente General o Ejecutivo Principal de SQM S.A.

7) INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

Name of Company	Type of Company	Capital	Ownership	Investment as % of SQM S.A.'s individual assets	Corporate Purpose	Board of Directors	CEO / Legal Representative	Relations / Contracts with parent company
INSTITUCION DE SALUD PREVISIONAL NORTE GRANDE LTDA.	Limited liability corporation	US\$59,200	99% SQM Industrial S.A. 1% SQM S.A.	0.01154%	Administration of health matters for SQM S.A.	Not applicable	Humberto Riquelme	Support
ORCOMA ESTUDIOS SPA	Joint stock company	US\$4,631,507	100% SQM S.A.	0.07687%	Exploration, measurement, prospection and research of mineral deposits for extraction, production and mineral processing	Pablo Altímiras C.* Carlos Diaz O. * Hajime Kito Tamutsu Sasaki	Rodrigo Vera D.*	Not applicable / None
ORCOMA SPA	Joint stock company	US\$2,357,731	100% SQM S.A.	0.03858%	Exploration, measurement, prospection, research, development and operation of mineral deposits for extraction, production and processing	None	Ricardo Ramos R.* José Miguel Berguño C.*	Not applicable / None
SERVICIOS INTEGRALES DE TRANSITOS Y TRANSFERENCIAS S.A.	Corporation	US\$9,873,573	99.99966% SQM Industrial S.A. 0.00034% SQM S.A.	0.23737%	Transport and storage of merchandise	José Miguel Berguño B.* Ricardo Ramos R.* Pablo Altímiras C.* Gerardo Illanes G.* Carlos Diaz O. *	Ricardo Ramos R.*	Distribution
SOCIEDAD PRESTADORA DE SERVICIOS DE SALUD CRUZ DEL NORTE S.A.	Corporation	US\$59,200	99% SQM Industrial S.A. 1% SQM Potasio S.A.	0.00229%	Provision of health-related services	Mauricio Guerra Oliveros Sergio Figueroa Rodriguez Raquel Ahumada Cabrera	Sergio Figueroa Rodríguez	Support
SOQUIMICH COMERCIAL S.A.	Open Srock Corporation	US\$61,745,898	60.6383212% SQM Industrial S.A. 0.0000004% SQM S.A. 39.3616784% Otros no relacionados	0.68593%	Production and marketing of fertilizers	Bogdan Borkowski S. Carlos Díaz O.* Alfredo Doberti D. Francisco Javier Fontaine S. Gerardo Illanes G.* Christian Lüders M. Eugenio Ponce L.	Rodrigo Real Ibaceta	Distribution / Supply

7) INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

Name of Company	Type of Company	Capital	Ownership	Investment as % of SQM S.A.'s individual assets	Corporate Purpose	Board of Directors	CEO / Legal Representative	Relations / Contracts with parent company
SQM INDUSTRIAL S.A.	Corporation	US\$715,066,287	99.047043% SQM S.A. 0.952957% SQM Potasio S.A.	18.11220%	Operation of extraction plants, holdings and transfer of mineral substances and raw materials	José Miguel Berguño C.* Carlos Diaz O.* Ricardo Ramos R.*	Ricardo Ramos R.*	Production
SQM MAG SPA	Joint stock company	US\$10,000	100% SQM Potasio S.A.	0.01864%	Mining exploration and exploitation	None	Ricardo Ramos R.* José Miguel Berguño C.* Alfredo Doberti D. Acting any two of them together	Production
SQM NITRATOS S.A.	Corporation	US\$30,349,981	99.99999782% SQM S.A. 0.00000218% SQM Potasio S.A.	1.55382%	Production and sale of fertilizers	Pablo Altimiras C.* José Miguel Berguño C.* Carlos Diaz O.* Gerardo Illanes G.* Ricardo Ramos R.*	Ricardo Ramos R.*	Production
SQM POTASIO S.A.	Corporation	US\$257,010,492	99.999999% SQM S.A. 0.000001% Otros no relacionados	18.89462%	Extraction of minerals for fertilizer and chemical production	Pablo Altimiras C.* José Miguel Berguño C.* Carlos Diaz O.* Gerardo Illanes G.* Ricardo Ramos R.*	Ricardo Ramos R.*	Production
SQM SALAR S.A.	Corporation	US\$38,000,000	81.82% SQM Potasio S.A. 18.18% SQM S.A.	14.83849%	Exploitation and marketing of potassium, lithium and other products	Patricio Contesse F.* Laurence Golborne R.* Gonzalo Guerrero Y.* Alberto Salas M.* Ricardo Ramos R.*	Alberto Salas M.*	Production
SOCIEDAD CONTRACTUAL MINERA BÚFALO	Sociedad Contractual Minera	US\$22,949	99.9% SQM S.A. 0.1% SQM Potasio S.A.	0.00029%	Export recognize prosper investigate and explore deposits	None	Ricardo Ramos R.*	Production

**Filiales Internacionales**

<b>Name of Company</b>	<b>Type of Company</b>	<b>Capital</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Investment as % of SQM S.A.'s individual assets</b>	<b>Corporate Purpose</b>	<b>Board of Directors</b>	<b>CEO / Legal Representative</b>	<b>Relations / Contracts with parent company</b>
ADMINISTRACION Y SERVICIOS SANTIAGO S.A. DE C.V.	Variable capital corporation	US\$6,612	99.998% SQM Industrial S.A. 0.002% SQM North America Corporation	-0.00368%	Services	Christian Lüders M. Ricardo Ramos R.* Frank Biot* Gerardo Illanes G.* Gonzalo Aguirre T.* Alvaro Fernandez G. Patricio de Solminihac T. Ignacio Fernández G.	Christian Lüders M.	Support
COMERCIAL CAIMÁN INTERNACIONAL S.A.	Corporation	US\$1,000	100% SQM Investment Corporation N.V.	-0.01447%	Marketing, importing and exporting	Christian Lüders M. Matías Murillo G. Andrés Yaksic B.	Christian Lüders M.	Support
NITRATOS NATURAIS DO CHILE SERVICIOS LTDA.	Limited liability corporation	US\$774,294	29.18% SQM Industrial S.A. 70.82% SQM Brasil Ltda.	-0.04922%	Marketing advisory services, representation of other foreign and local companies, administrative support in general	None	Martim de Almeida Sampaio	Support
NORTH AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY	Corporation	US\$338,124	100% SQM North America Corporation	0.68820%	Investment company	Pablo Altimiras C.* Gerardo Illanes G.*	Pablo Hernandez	Support
ROYAL SEED TRADING A.V.V.	Limited liability corporation	US\$6,000	1.67% SQM S.A. 98.33% SQM Potasio S.A.	-0.31520%	Investment and marketing of moveable property and real estate	IMC International Management & Trust Company N.V.	IMC International Management & Trust Company N.V.	Support
RS AGRO CHEMICAL TRADING CORP. A.V.V.	Limited liability corporation	US\$6,000	98.3333% SQM S.A. 1.6667% SQM Potasio S.A.	0.08415%	Investment and marketing of moveable property and real estate	IMC International Management & Trust Company N.V.	IMC International Management & Trust Company N.V.	Support



7) INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

Name of Company	Type of Company	Capital	Ownership	Investment as % of SQM S.A.'s individual assets	Corporate Purpose	Board of Directors	CEO / Legal Representative	Relations / Contracts with parent company
SQUIMICH EUROPEAN HOLDINGS B.V.	Limited liability corporation	US\$49,265,296	25.23% SQM Corporation N.V. 74.77% SQM Investment Corporation N.V.	4.12493%	Investment company	Kris Van den Bruel Patrick Vanbeneden Paul van Duuren Paul Zwagerman	None	Investment
SQM AFRICA PTY LTD	Limited liability corporation	US\$70,699	100% Soquimich European Holdings B.V.	0.21461%	Marketing of specialty plant nutrients and industrial products	Frank Biot* Patrick Vanbeneden Emmanuel de Marez	Ettienne Strydom	Distribution
SQM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Limited liability corporation	US\$344,866,483	100% SQM Potasio S.A.	5.56543%	Mining – Specifically lithium	Jay Leary Pablo Altimiras C.* Gonzalo Aguirre T.*	Jay Leary	Investment and exploration activities
SQM (BEIJING) COMMERCIAL CO. LTDA.	Limited liability corporation	US\$1,600,000	100% SQM Industrial S.A.	0.03778%	Commission agent and marketing of chemical products	Patricio de Solminihac T.* Frank Biot* Ricardo Ramos R.*	Victor Larrondo G.	Distribution / Commercial agency agreement
SQM BRASIL LTDA.	Limited liability corporation	US\$3,040,000	99.29% SQM Industrial 0.71% SQM S.A.	-0.03916%	Marketing advisory services, representation of other foreign and domestic companies, administrative support in general	None	Martim de Almeida Sampaio	Support
SQM COLOMBIA LTDA.	Join stock company	US\$1,291,915	100% SQM Industrial S.A.	0.01188%	Manufacturing, import, sales and export of fertilizers	Christian Luders M. Matias Murillo G. Patricio de Solminihac T. Gonzalo Aguirre T.* Gerardo Illanes G.* Frank Biot* Sebastian Sanchez	Christian Luders M. Matias Murillo G.	Support

7) INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

Name of Company	Type of Company	Capital	Ownership	Investment as % of SQM S.A.'s individual assets	Corporate Purpose	Board of Directors	CEO / Legal Representative	Relations / Contracts with parent company
SQM COMERCIAL DE MEXICO S.A. de C.V.	Variable capital corporation	US\$22,044,533	99.94% SQM Industrial S.A. 0.05% SQM Potasio S.A. 0,01% SQM S.A.	2.76566%	Import, export and marketing of fertilizers	Christian Lüders M. Ricardo Ramos R.* Frank Biot* Gerardo Illanes G.* Gonzalo Aguirre T.* Alfredo Doberti D. Pablo Altimiras C.* Ignacio Fernández G.	Christian Luders M.	Distribution
SQM CORPORATION N.V.	Corporation	US\$12,939,718	99.9998% SQM Industrial S.A. 0.0002% SQM S.A.	1.02648%	Investment in moveable goods and real estate	TMF Group	TMF Group	Support
SQM ECUADOR S.A.	Corporation	US\$416,900	99.996% SQM Industrial S.A. 0.004% SQM S.A.	0.08360%	Wholesale fertilizer sales	None	Christian Luders M.	Distribution
SQM EUROPE N.V.	Corporation	US\$18,656,745	99.42% Soquimich European Holdings B.V. 0.58% SQM S.A.	1.94350%	Distribution and marketing of specialty plant nutrients and industrial products in Europe, Northern Africa and the Middle and Far East	Ricardo Ramos R.* Gonzalo Aguirre T.* Pablo Altimiras C.* Gerardo Illanes G.* Erik Borghijs Kris Van den Bruel	Frank Biot*	Support and distribution
SQM FRANCE S.A.	Corporation	US\$204,061	100% Soquimich European Holdings NV	0.00396%	Distribution	None	Oliver Lecaplain	Support
SQM HOLLAND B.V.	Corporation	US\$19,550,205	100% Soquimich European Holdings NV	-0.00993%	Plant for the production and distribution of specialty plant nutrients soluble in water	Erik Borghijs Patrick Vanbeneden Kris Van den Bruel Marc Goetschalckx	None	Production and distribution

7) INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

Name of Company	Type of Company	Capital	Ownership	Investment as % of SQM S.A.'s individual assets	Corporate Purpose	Board of Directors	CEO / Legal Representative	Relations / Contracts with parent company
SQM IBERIAN S.A.	Corporation	US\$9,933,128	100% Soquimich European Holdings NV	0.50219%	Distribution and marketing of specialty plant nutrients and technical products in Spain	Frank Biot* Erik Borghys Gerardo Illanes G.*	José Andrés Cayuela Enrique Torras Erik Lütken R.	Distribution
SQM INDONESIA S.A.	Corporation	US\$31,448	80% Soquimich European Holding B.V. 20% Interés Minoritario	0.00005%	Import trading and distribution services	Frank Biot* Patrick Vanbeneden Rudy Ismanto	Not applicable	Not applicable
SQM INTERNATIONAL N.V.	Corporation	US\$3,079,827	99.42% Soquimich European Holdings B.V. 0.58% SQM S.A.	0.21696%	Distribution and sales of specialty plant nutrients and industrial products in Europe, North Africa and the Middle and Far East	Ricardo Ramos R.* Gonzalo Aguirre T.* Pablo Altimiras C.* Gerardo Illanes G.* Erik Borghijs Kris Van den Bruel	Frank Biot*	Support and distribution
SQM INVESTMENT CORPORATION N.V.	Corporation	US\$50,000	99.00% SQM Potasio S.A. 1.00% SQM S.A.	3.20939%	Investment and marketing of moveable goods and real estate	TMF Group	TMF Group	Support
SQM JAPAN CO. LTD.	Limited liability corporation	US\$87,413	15.8147% SQM Potasio S.A. 84.0256% Soquimich European Holdings B.V. 0.1597% SQM S.A.	0.05523%	Marketing of products in Asia/Oceania and marketing assistance	Pablo Altimiras C.* Gerardo Illanes Andrés Stocker	Andrés Stocker	Distribution and marketing / Commercial agency agreement

7) INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

Name of Company	Type of Company	Capital	Ownership	Investment as % of SQM S.A.'s individual assets	Corporate Purpose	Board of Directors	CEO / Legal Representative	Relations / Contracts with parent company
SOQUIMICH LLC	Limited liability corporation	US\$700,000	100% SQM Industrial S.A.	0.33737%	Sales, import and export of chemical products	Pablo Altimiras C. Gerardo Illanes G.	Pablo Altimiras	Distribution
SQM LITHIUM SPECIALTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, L.L.P	Limited liability corporation	US\$33,712,430	99% SQM Virginia LLC 1% North American Trading Co.	0.24186%	Production and marketing of lithium derivatives	None	Pablo Hernandez	Support
SQM NITRATOS MEXICO S.A. de C.V.	Variable capital corporation	US\$5,636	99.998% SQM Industrial S.A. 0.002% SQM North America Corporation	0.00146%	Services	Christian Lüders M. Ricardo Ramos R.* Frank Biot* Gerardo Illanes G.* Gonzalo Aguirre T.* Alfredo Doberti D. Pablo Altimiras C. Ignacio Fernández G.	Christian Lüders M.	Not applicable
SQM NORTH AMERICA CORPORATION	Corporation	US\$79,576,550	51% SQM Industrial S.A. 40% SQM S.A. 9% Soquimich European Holdings B.V.	0.68820%	Marketing of nitrates, fertilizers, iodine and lithium in North America	Gonzalo Aguirre T.* Pablo Altimiras C.* Beatriz Oelckers Gerardo Illanes G.* Ricardo Ramos R.*	Pablo Hernandez	Distribution
SQM OCEANIA PTY LIMITED	Limited liability corporation	US\$1	100% SQM Soquimich European Holdings B.V.	0.03749%	Import, export and distribution of fertilizers and industrial products	Gerardo Illanes G.* Andrés Stocker Pablo Altimiras C.* Felipe Smith David Masters	None	Distribution
SQM PERÚ S.A.	Corporation	US\$1,110,627	99.99093% SQM Industrial S.A. 0.00907% SQM S.A.	-0.00095%	Marketing of agricultural and industrial inputs	None	Abdon Jesus Rojas Lagos	Support

7) INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

Name of Company	Type of Company	Capital	Ownership	Investment as % of SQM S.A.'s individual assets	Corporate Purpose	Board of Directors	CEO / Legal Representative	Relations / Contracts with parent company
SQM (THAILAND) LIMITED	Corporation	US\$3,364,341	99.996% SQM European Holdings NV 0.004% Interés Minoritario	0.05316%	Marketing of fertilizers and industrial chemicals	Patrick Vanbeneden Andrés Stocker Pattamakan Suparp	None	Distribution
SQM SHANGHAI CHEMICALS CORPORATION	Corporation	US\$2,499,995	100% SQM Industrial S.A.	0.85805%	Sales, import and export, marketing of chemical products	Gonzalo Aguirre T.* Gerardo Illanes G.* Pablo Altimiras C.*	Aaron Lee	Distribution
SQM VIRGINIA L.L.C.	Corporation	US\$33,375,305	100% SQM North America Corporation	0.23944%	Investment company	Pablo Altimiras C.* Gerardo Illanes G.*	Pablo Hernandez	Support
SQMC HOLDING CORPORATION	Corporation	US\$3,000,000	99.9% SQM Potasio S.A. 0.1% SQM S.A.	0.80875%	Investment company	Carlos Diaz O.* Felipe Smith de A.	Pablo Hernandez	Support

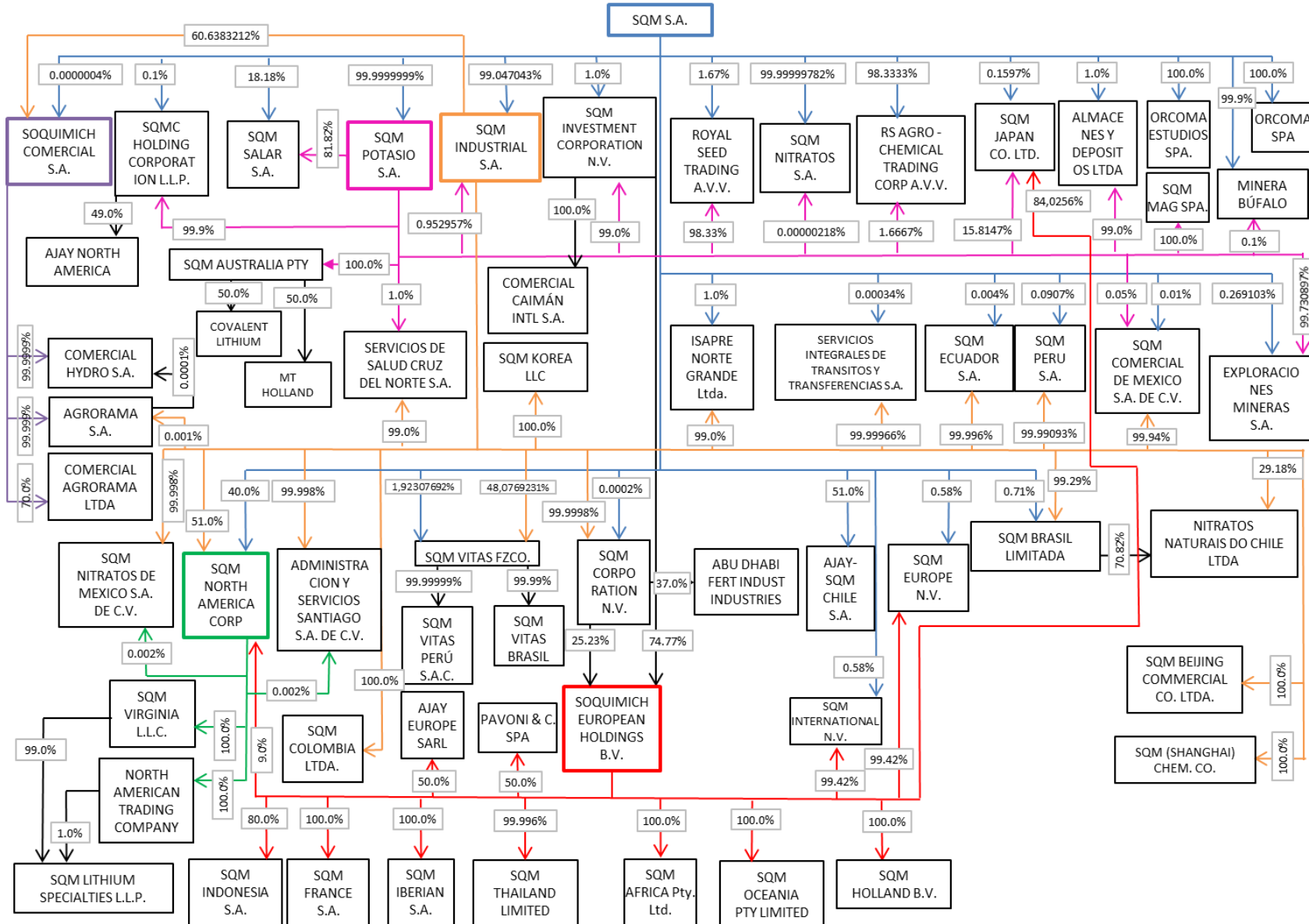
**International Associates**

Name of Company	Type of Company	Capital	Ownership	Investment as % of SQM S.A.'s individual assets	Corporate Purpose	Board of Directors	CEO / Legal Representative	Relations / Contracts with parent company
AJAY EUROPE SARL	Corporation	US\$4,065,738	50% Soquimich European Holdings B.V. 50% Otros no relacionados	0.13714%	Production and distribution of iodine derivatives	Pablo Altimiras* Andrés Fontannaz Alec Poitevint Matt Webb	Michel Pichon	Production and distribution / Commercial agreement
AJAY NORTH AMERICA L.L.C.	Corporation	US\$10,383,786	49% SQMC Holding Corporation L.L.P. 51% Otros no relacionados	0.26548%	Production, sales and marketing of iodine derivatives	Pablo Altimiras* Andrés Fontannaz Alec Poitevint Matt Webb	Matt Webb	Production and distribution / Commercial agreement

**7) B) INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER INVESTEES****Joint Ventures or Joint Control**

<b>Name of Company</b>	<b>Type of Company</b>	<b>Capital</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Investment as % of SQM S.A.'s individual assets</b>	<b>Corporate Purpose</b>	<b>Board of Directors</b>	<b>CEO / Legal Representative</b>	<b>Relations / Contracts with parent company</b>
COVALENT LITHIUM PTY LTD	Limited liability corporation	US\$7	50% SQM Australia Pty Ltd 50% Otros no relacionados	-0.02043%	Administration, design, execution, construction and operation of projects	Ian Hansen Aaron Hood Pablo Altimiras C.* Eugenio Ponce L.	Ross Martelli	Administration, design, execution, construction and operation of projects services
PAVONI & C. SPA	Limited liability corporation	US\$1,478,946	50% Soquimich European Holdings B.V. 50% Otros no relacionados	0.06385%	Production, distribution, sales and marketing of specialty fertilizers	Patrick Vanbeneden Frank Biot* Giuseppe Casubolo Aldo Bonaccorsi Riccardo Carbone Sara Pavoni	Sara Pavoni	Production and distribution / Commercial agreement
SQM VITAS BRASIL	Limited liability corporation	US\$2,556,211	99.99% SQM Vitas FZCO 0.01% Otros no relacionados	0.15950%	Production, distribution, sales and marketing of specialty fertilizers	Patrick Vanbeneden Karina Kuzmak-Bourdet Alfredo Doberti	Leandro Ries	Production and distribution / Commercial agreement
SQM VITAS FZCO	Sociedad de zona franca	US\$1,413,043	48.0769231% SQM Industrial S.A. 1.92307692% SQM S.A.	0.24710%	Production, distribution, sales and marketing of specialty fertilizers	Patrick Vanbeneden Karina Kuzmak-Bourdet Frank Biot*	Patrick Vanbeneden	Production and distribution / Commercial agreement
SQM VITAS PERÚ S.A.C.	Sociedad anónima cerrada	US\$5,162,956	99.99999% SQM Vitas FZCO 0.00001% SQM Industrial S.A.	0.17793%	Production, distribution, sales and marketing of specialty fertilizers	Patrick Vanbeneden Karina Kuzmak-Bourdet Alfredo Doberti	Diego Monteros	Production and distribution / Commercial agreement

OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE OF SQM S.A. AND ITS DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY HELD SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES



**8) INFORMATION ABOUT RELEVANT OR ESSENTIAL FACTS****Relevant or Essential Facts Pertaining to SQM S.A.**

The events indicated below occurred or were reported as essential or of interest to the CMF, to the stock exchanges and incorporated into the Company's website.

- On January 22, 2021, the Company announced that the Company's shareholders in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting (the "Meeting") approved, among others, a capital increase for US\$1,100,000,000 through the issuance of 22,442,580 Series B shares, to be subscribed and paid within the maximum term that expires on January 22, 2024, in the terms and conditions approved at the Meeting. A copy of the essential event can be found on the website at [https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc\\_news/2021/JEA\\_22ene2021\\_eng\\_final.pdf](https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc_news/2021/JEA_22ene2021_eng_final.pdf)
- On February 16, 2021, the Company informed that the board approved the investment in the Mt. Holland lithium project in Western Australia (the "Project"). The Project is a 50/50 joint venture with Wesfarmers Limited. SQM's share of investment in the Project is expected to reach approximately US\$700 million between 2021-2025. A copy of the essential event can be found on the website at [https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc\\_news/2021/Australia\\_17feb2021\\_eng\\_final.pdf](https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc_news/2021/Australia_17feb2021_eng_final.pdf)
- On February 23, 2021, the Company informed that the public deed of declaration (the "Declarative Deed") referred to the Company's Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting ("ESM") held on January 22, 2021 has been granted at the Notary Office of Mr. Eduardo Javier Diez Morello in Santiago. The Declarative Deed (a) states that the Board of Directors of the Company waived the Resolutive Condition, in an extraordinary session held on February 20, 2021; (b) records that, given that the 30-day legal period to exercise the right to withdrawal as result of the Capital Increase expired on February 21, 2021, and only one shareholder expressed their intention to exercise this right, for a total of 648 Series A shares, representing approximately 0.0004% of the total of Series A shares, even if the aforementioned Resolutive Condition had not been waived, it would not have been met and, therefore, would have been recognized as failed; (c) establishes that in accordance with the provisions of the Meeting: (i) the Capital Increase and related matters have taken effect as of February 1, 2021, date on which the minutes of the Meeting were entered into public deed; (ii) the Capital Increase and related matters have remained final, since the Resolutive Condition was waived by the Company's board of directors and in any case, would have failed, due to the fact that the right to withdrawal was exercised by less than 0.5% of the total Series A shares within the legal period; and (iii) with the signing of the Declarative Deed, the requirements and formalities contemplated by the Meeting were fully complied with. A copy of the essential event can be found on the website at [https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc\\_news/2021/HE\\_Capital\\_23feb21\\_eng.pdf](https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc_news/2021/HE_Capital_23feb21_eng.pdf)
- On March 3, 2021, the Company reported that the Board agreed to amend the general policy on customary transactions with related parties that was previously adopted at its meeting held on November 21, 2018 and approve an amended and restated version of the policy, which can be find on the website at [https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc\\_news/2021/HE\\_Policy-on-Customary-transactions\\_3Mar21\\_eng.pdf](https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc_news/2021/HE_Policy-on-Customary-transactions_3Mar21_eng.pdf)
- On March 15, 2021, the Company informed that it had filed its Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").
- On March 18, 2021, the Company reported that the capital increase agreed upon at the Meeting grants dissenting Series A shareholders the right to withdraw from the Company, upon payment by the latter the value of their shares.
- On April 19, 2021, the Company announced the end of the subscription period for the Company's ADS holders to exercise their preemptive ADS rights to subscribe for ADSs within the framework of the Company's ongoing capital increase. The Company was informed by The Bank of New York Mellon, the depository bank for its ADSs traded on the New York Stock Exchange, that preemptive rights for a total of 8,603,219 ADSs had been exercised, representing approximately 84.5% of the total number of new ADSs offered to ADS holders.



## 8) INFORMATION ABOUT RELEVANT OR ESSENTIAL FACTS

- On April 19, 2021, the Company informed that it had reached a long-term agreement to supply lithium hydroxide to Johnson Matthey (JM). The supply agreement which will run from 2021 to at least 2028, will support the production at JM's planned CAM production facilities in Poland and Finland. The contract will provide enough lithium to power approximately 500,000 full electric vehicles.
- On April 23, 2021, the 45th ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company was held, in which the following matters were agreed, among others.
  - To approve the Company's Balance Sheet, the Annual Report, the Financial Statements and the External Auditors' Report for the year ending on December 31, 2020.
  - To appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers Consultores Auditores SpA as the Company's External Auditors for the period January 1 through December 31, 2021.
  - To approve the remuneration structure for the Board members.
  - In addition, shareholders agreed to distribute and pay, as a final dividend, the total amount of US\$49,355,654. However, the amount of US\$44,986,592 that had been already paid as interim dividend during 2020 must be deducted from said final dividend.
- On April 27, 2021, the Company informed the CMF that after having concluded the pre-emptive rights offering period in relation to the capital increase approved at the Meeting, 22,441,932 new shares were offered to Series B shareholders or assignees of these shares at a preferred price of US\$50 per share. Subsequently, on April 28, 2021, the Company announced the sale of 754,373 SQM-B shares at an average price of CLP37,885 per share (or approximately US\$54 per share) through three public auctions held on the Santiago Stock Exchange. With this, the capital increase approved at the Meeting concluded, through which the company raised approximately US\$1,100 million.
- On May 19, 2021, the Board of Directors agreed to pay an interim dividend equivalent to US\$0.23797 per share, charged to the Company's 2021 net income.
- On July 16, 2021, the Company informed that Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd, the 50/50 joint venture company with its partner Wesfarmers Limited (ASX:WES), had received the Ministerial Statement under the Western Australian Environmental Protection Act 1986. With this approval, the project has now received all critical approvals.
- On July 20, 2021, the Company informed about a fire that affected two iodide storage ponds located in its Nueva Victoria production site in the Pozo Almonte district. Subsequently, on July 23, 2021, the Company informed that the repairs would involve an investment of approximately US\$600,000 and that as a total net effect of this accident, iodine production during 2021 would be affected between 150 and 200 metric tons. It was also informed that according to Company's estimates, the commercial commitments for 2021 would not be impacted.
- On August 18, 2021, the Board of Directors agreed to pay an interim dividend equivalent to US\$0.31439 per share, charged to the Company's 2021 net income.
- On September 8, 2021, the Company announced that it intends, subject to market and other conditions, to offer senior unsecured notes to qualified institutional buyers in the United States in accordance with Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and to persons outside the United States in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act.
- On September 8, 2021, the Company informed that a jury in the United States District Court in Los Angeles returned a verdict against SQM North America, an SQM subsidiary (SQMNA), for US\$48.1 million.
- On September 13, 2021, the Company informed that it agreed to issue and sell senior unsecured notes, for a principal amount of US\$700 million due 2051. A copy of the essential event can be seen on the website at [https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc\\_news/2021/9/PR\\_Green-Bond-Pricing\\_13Sep2021\\_eng.pdf](https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc_news/2021/9/PR_Green-Bond-Pricing_13Sep2021_eng.pdf)

## 8) INFORMATION ABOUT RELEVANT OR ESSENTIAL FACTS

- On September 20, 2021, the Company informed that it had agreed to issue and sell US\$700 million principal amount of its senior unsecured notes due 2051 at an annual interest rate of 3.500%, in accordance with Rule 144A and Regulation S under the Securities Act of the SEC. A copy of the essential event can be seen on the website at [https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc\\_news/2021/9/HE-Colocaci%C3%B3n-Bono-US-2021\\_final.pdf](https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc_news/2021/9/HE-Colocaci%C3%B3n-Bono-US-2021_final.pdf)
- On November 17, 2021, the Company informed that it agreed today to call an extraordinary shareholders' meeting to discuss the approval and distribution of a special dividend (“dividendo eventual”) for a total amount equivalent to US\$400 million, considering Company's financial situation and financial expectations for the rest of the year as well as the conditions of the markets in which the Company participates. Furthermore, and subject to the approval of the distribution and payment of the special dividend in the extraordinary shareholders meeting, the Board agreed to modify the 2021 dividend policy as described in the document available on the website at [https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc\\_news/2021/11/PR\\_Meeting\\_Dividend\\_17Nov2021.pdf](https://s25.q4cdn.com/757756353/files/doc_news/2021/11/PR_Meeting_Dividend_17Nov2021.pdf)
- On December 12, 2021, the Company informed that it received a resignation letter from board member Robert J. Zatta, effective as of December 21, 2021.
- On December 22, 2021, the Company informed that the shareholders of the Company held an extraordinary shareholder meeting and approved the payment and distribution of a special dividend (“dividend eventual”) equal to US\$1.40037 per share to be charged against SQM’s retained earnings. With this, the Company’s Dividend Policy will change as indicated in the essential fact dated November 17, 2021. On the same day, the Board of Directors of SQM agreed to appoint Mr. Ashley Ozols to replace Mr. Robert J. Zatta, effective the same date.

### **Relevant or Essential Facts Pertaining to Soquimich Comercial S.A. (SQMC)**

On March 29, 2021, it was reported that the board of directors of Soquimich Comercial S.A. agreed (1) to modify the “Dividend Policy for Business Year 2020” in order to incorporate into said Policy the payment of a special dividend (“dividend eventual”) for US\$5,000,000. - equivalent to the amount of US\$0.01837 per share, to be paid out of the accumulated earnings of SQMC; (2) propose to the next Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of the Company to be held in April 2021, which approves the distribution and payment of definitive dividends for the business year 2020, 100% of the net profit for the year commercial of 2020, which reached the sum of US\$7,560,217, which corresponds to a final dividend of US\$0.02778 per share; (3) accordingly, propose to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting to be held next April, the payment of a special dividend of US\$0.01837 per share, to be paid out of the retained earnings of SQMC, and a final dividend of US\$0.02778 per share, corresponding to 100% of the net profits obtained by SQMC in the 2020 business year.

On November 16, 2021, it was reported that the board of directors of Soquimich Comercial S.A. agreed (1) to modify the “2021 Business Year Dividend Policy” in order to incorporate into said Policy the payment of a special dividend for US\$10,000,000. - equivalent to the amount of US\$0.03675 per share, to be paid out of the retained earnings of SQMC. Said payment will be submitted to the consideration of the next Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of the Company, which was called for December 10, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. at Los Militares 4290, 1st floor, Las Condes, Santiago, so that it resolves in this regard and, if applicable, such special dividend will be paid on December 20, 2021.

On December 10, 2021, it was reported that the shareholders of Soquimich Comercial S.A., met in an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting called for 10:00 am on Friday, December 10, 2021, unanimously agreed to approve the distribution of a special dividend, charged to the retained earnings of the Company, in the amount of \$30.91851 (thirty point nine one eight five one) pesos per share. Said special dividend will be paid starting on December 20, 2021, in favor of those SQMC shareholders who are registered in the respective Registry on the fifth business day prior to that.

**9) SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AND PROPOSALS BY SHAREHOLDERS AND THE DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE**

According to Chilean Law No, 18,046, section 3, article 74, there have been no comments or proposals from SQM's shareholders or Directors' Committee regarding the Company's business.

**10) FINANCIAL REPORTS****10) A) FINANCIAL REPORTS OF THE REPORTING ENTITY****Report of Independent Auditors****INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Santiago, March 2, 2022

To the Shareholders and Directors  
Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A. and subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021, and 2020 and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

***Management's Responsibility for the consolidated Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Santiago, March 2, 2022  
Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A.  
2

*Opinion*

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JA", with a stylized flourish.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "PricewaterhouseCoopers" in a cursive script.

Digitally signed by Juan Agustín Agayo Bahamondes RUT: 9.677.782-4. The digital certificate is embedded in the electronic version of this document.



## **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As of December 31, 2021

### **Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A. and Subsidiaries**

In Thousands of United States Dollars

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This document includes:

- Report of Independent Register Public Accounting Firm
- Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
- Consolidated Statements of Income
- Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
- Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
- Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
- Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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## Consolidated Classified Statements of Financial Position

ASSETS	Note N°	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	10.1	1,515,051	509,102
Other current financial assets	13.1	919,049	348,069
Other current non-financial assets	17	69,870	57,399
Trade and other receivables, current	13.2	654,073	365,206
Trade receivables due from related parties, current	12.5	86,152	62,601
Current inventories	11	1,183,776	1,093,028
Current tax assets	27.1	157,542	132,224
<b>Total current assets other than those classified as held for sale or disposal</b>		<b>4,585,513</b>	<b>2,567,629</b>
Non-current assets or groups of assets classified as held for sale		582	1,629
<b>Total non-current assets held for sale</b>		<b>582</b>	<b>1,629</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4,586,095</b>	<b>2,569,258</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Other non-current financial assets	13.1	9,268	51,925
Other non-current non-financial assets	17	33,487	22,042
Non-current trade receivables,	13.2	6,172	11,165
Investments classified using the equity method of accounting	8.1-9.1	39,824	85,993
Intangible assets other than goodwill	15.1	179,658	178,407
Goodwill	15.1	34,596	41,966
Property, plant and equipment net	16.1	2,012,225	1,737,319
Right-of-use assets	14.1	52,608	30,024
Non-current tax assets	27.1	90,364	90,364
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>2,458,202</b>	<b>2,249,205</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>7,044,297</b>	<b>4,818,463</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Classified Statements of Financial Position

Liabilities and Equity	Note N°	As of	As of
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current financial liabilities	13.4	51,305	68,955
Lease liabilities, current	14.2	7,704	5,528
Trade and other payables, current	13.5	279,650	203,933
Trade payables due to related parties, current	12.6	-	606
Other current provisions	19.1	317,666	104,166
Current tax liabilities	27.2	166,935	22,643
Provisions for employee benefits, current	18.1	26,775	9,096
Other current non-financial liabilities	19.3	141,674	60,955
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>991,709</b>	<b>475,882</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Other non-current financial liabilities	13.4	2,587,732	1,899,513
Non-current lease liabilities	14.2	46,519	25,546
Non-current trade and other payables	13.5	3,813	4,027
Other non-current provisions	19.1	61,038	62,617
Deferred tax liabilities	27.3	110,416	156,101
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	18.1	27,099	32,199
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>2,836,617</b>	<b>2,180,003</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>3,828,326</b>	<b>2,655,885</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Parent</b>	<b>20</b>		
Share capital		1,577,643	477,386
Retained earnings		1,648,032	1,638,267
Other reserves		(44,155)	7,432
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Parent</b>		<b>3,181,520</b>	<b>2,123,085</b>
Non-controlling interests		34,451	39,493
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>3,215,971</b>	<b>2,162,578</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>7,044,297</b>	<b>4,818,463</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statements of Income

Consolidated Statements of Income	Note N°	For the period from January to December of the year	
		2021	2020
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	23.1	2,862,315	1,817,191
Cost of sales	23.2	(1,772,208)	(1,334,321)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,090,107</b>	<b>482,870</b>
Other income	23.3	19,552	26,893
Administrative expenses	23.4	(118,893)	(107,017)
Other expenses	23.5	(60,605)	(99,612)
Impairment of financial assets and reversal of impairment losses	23.7	(235)	4,684
Other (losses) gains	23.6	(2,638)	(5,313)
<b>Profit from operating activities</b>		<b>927,288</b>	<b>302,505</b>
Finance income	23.10	4,668	13,715
Finance costs	16-23.9	(84,626)	(82,199)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	8.1-9.3	11,132	8,940
Foreign currency translation differences	25	(17,241)	(4,423)
<b>Profit before taxes</b>		<b>841,221</b>	<b>238,538</b>
Income tax expense	27.3	(249,016)	(70,179)
<b>Net profit</b>		<b>592,205</b>	<b>168,359</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>			
Profit attributable to Owners of the Parent		585,454	164,518
Profit attributable to Non-controlling interests		6,751	3,841
		<b>592,205</b>	<b>168,359</b>

Earnings per share	Note N°	For the period from January to December of the year	
		2021	2020
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Common shares</b>			
Basic earnings per share (US\$ per share)		2.0496	0.6251
<b>Diluted common shares</b>			
Earnings per share (US\$ per share)		2.0496	0.6251

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net profit	592,205	168,359
<b>Items of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit for the year, before taxes</b>		
Gains from measurements of defined benefit plans	4,679	974
(Losses) gains from financial assets measured irrevocably at fair value through other comprehensive income	(12,072)	9,784
<b>Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit for the year, before taxes</b>	<b>(7,393)</b>	<b>10,758</b>
<b>Items of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit for the year, before taxes</b>		
Foreign currency exchange gains	4,240	14,000
(Losses) from cash flow hedges	(52,762)	(3,706)
<b>Total other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit for the year</b>	<b>(48,522)</b>	<b>10,294</b>
<b>Other items of other comprehensive income, before taxes</b>	<b>(55,915)</b>	<b>21,052</b>
<b>Income taxes related to items of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit for the year</b>		
Income (tax) benefit relating to measurement of defined benefit pension plans through other comprehensive income	(142)	(145)
Income benefit (tax) relating to (losses) gains on financial assets measured irrevocably at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,818	(2,642)
<b>Total income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will be not reclassified to profit for the year</b>	<b>3,676</b>	<b>(2,787)</b>
<b>Income taxes relating to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit for the year</b>		
Income (tax) benefit (expense) related to (losses) gains from cash flow hedges	14,246	1,001
<b>Total income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit for the year</b>	<b>14,246</b>	<b>1,001</b>
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(37,993)</b>	<b>19,266</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>554,212</b>	<b>187,625</b>
<b>Comprehensive income attributable to</b>		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	546,846	183,941
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	7,366	3,684
	<b>554,212</b>	<b>187,625</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	Note N°	For the period from January to December of the year	
		2021	2020
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities</b>			
<b>Classes of cash receipts from operating activities</b>			
Cash receipts from sales of goods and rendering of services		2,705,250	1,940,720
Cash receipts from premiums and benefits, annuities and other benefits from policies entered		1,902	14,763
Cash receipts derived from sub-leases		443	188
<b>Classes of Payments</b>			
Cash payments to suppliers for the provision of goods and services		(1,713,922)	(1,520,209)
Cash payments relating to variable leases		(1,313)	(1,117)
Other payments related to operating activities		(16,726)	(87,278)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>975,634</b>	<b>347,067</b>
Dividends received		11,663	5,387
Interest paid		(82,816)	(81,567)
Interest paid on lease liabilities		(1,587)	(1,133)
Interest received		2,747	17,046
Income taxes paid		(142,730)	(200,624)
Other cash inflows (1)		59,609	96,058
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>822,520</b>	<b>182,234</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities</b>			
Proceeds from the sale of equity instruments		16,413	-
Cash flows arising from the loss/gain of control of subsidiaries and other businesses		-	20,996
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		672	1,680
Other payments to acquire interest in joint ventures		-	(16,949)
Proceeds from the sale of joint ventures		-	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(464,718)	(322,242)
Proceeds from sales of intangible assets		14,773	8,203
Proceeds related to futures, forward options and swap contracts		2,328	(6,902)
Purchases of intangible assets		-	(579)
Loans to related parties		13,086	(15,000)
Cash flows proceeds from the sale of interests in joint ventures		13,085	-
Purchase of other long-term assets		(8,071)	-
Other cash (outflows) inflows (2)		(594,511)	163,702
<b>Cash flow used in investing activities</b>		<b>(1,006,943)</b>	<b>(167,091)</b>

(1) Other inflows (outflows) of cash from operating activities include net increases (decreases) of value added tax, banking expenses, expenses associated with obtaining loans and taxes associated with interest payments.

(2) Other inflows (outflows) of cash include investments and redemptions of time deposits and other financial instruments that do not qualify as cash and cash equivalent in accordance with IAS 7, paragraph 7, since they mature in more than 90 days from the original investment date.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	Note N°	For the period from January to December of the year	
		2021	2020
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities</b>			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(7,960)	(8,015)
Proceeds from long-term loans		700,000	400,000
Payment of borrowings		(14,110)	(264,122)
Paid dividends		(571,702)	(221,995)
Capital stock increase		1,100,257	-
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>		<b>1,206,485</b>	<b>(94,132)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of changes in the exchange rate</b>		<b>1,022,062</b>	<b>(78,989)</b>
<b>Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(16,113)</b>	<b>(439)</b>
<b>Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,005,949</b>	<b>(79,428)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>		<b>509,102</b>	<b>588,530</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,515,051</b>	<b>509,102</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Foreign currency translation reserves	Hedge reserves	Gains and losses from financial assets reserve	Actuarial gains and losses from defined benefit plans reserve	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total reserves	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Equity at January 1, 2021</b>	<b>477,386</b>	<b>(11,569)</b>	<b>4,491</b>	<b>6,872</b>	<b>(8,680)</b>	<b>16,318</b>	<b>7,432</b>	<b>1,638,267</b>	<b>2,123,085</b>	<b>39,493</b>	<b>2,162,578</b>
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	585,454	585,454	6,751	592,205
Other comprehensive income	-	3,656	(38,516)	(8,254)	4,506	-	(38,608)	-	(38,608)	615	(37,993)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>(38,516)</b>	<b>(8,254)</b>	<b>4,506</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(38,608)</b>	<b>585,454</b>	<b>546,846</b>	<b>7,366</b>	<b>554,212</b>
Sale of equity instruments irrevocably recognized in OCI	-	-	-	(9,764)	-	-	(9,764)	9,764	-	-	-
Dividends (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(585,453)	(585,453)	(12,408)	(597,861)
Capital stock increase (2)	1,100,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100,257	-	1,100,257
Other decrease in equity	-	-	-	-	-	(3,215)	(3,215)	-	(3,215)	-	(3,215)
<b>Total changes in equity</b>	<b>1,100,257</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>(38,516)</b>	<b>(18,018)</b>	<b>4,506</b>	<b>(3,215)</b>	<b>(51,587)</b>	<b>9,765</b>	<b>1,058,435</b>	<b>(5,042)</b>	<b>1,053,393</b>
<b>Equity as of December 31, 2021</b>	<b>1,577,643</b>	<b>(7,913)</b>	<b>(34,025)</b>	<b>(11,146)</b>	<b>(4,174)</b>	<b>13,103</b>	<b>(44,155)</b>	<b>1,648,032</b>	<b>3,181,520</b>	<b>34,451</b>	<b>3,215,971</b>

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Foreign currency translation reserves	Hedge reserves	Gains and losses from financial assets reserve	Actuarial gains and losses from defined benefit plans reserve	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total reserves	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Equity at January 1, 2020</b>	<b>477,386</b>	<b>(25,745)</b>	<b>7,196</b>	<b>(270)</b>	<b>(9,490)</b>	<b>14,086</b>	<b>(14,223)</b>	<b>1,623,104</b>	<b>2,086,267</b>	<b>48,205</b>	<b>2,134,472</b>
Net Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,518	164,518	3,841	168,359
Other comprehensive income	-	14,176	(2,705)	7,142	810	-	19,423	-	19,423	(157)	19,266
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,176</b>	<b>(2,705)</b>	<b>7,142</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,423</b>	<b>164,518</b>	<b>183,941</b>	<b>3,684</b>	<b>187,625</b>
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(149,355)	(149,355)	(10,118)	(159,473)
Other increase (decrease) in equity	-	-	-	-	-	2,232	2,232	-	2,232	(2,278)	(46)
<b>Total changes in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,176</b>	<b>(2,705)</b>	<b>7,142</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>21,655</b>	<b>15,163</b>	<b>36,818</b>	<b>(8,712)</b>	<b>28,106</b>
<b>Equity as of December 31, 2020</b>	<b>477,386</b>	<b>(11,569)</b>	<b>4,491</b>	<b>6,872</b>	<b>(8,680)</b>	<b>16,318</b>	<b>7,432</b>	<b>1,638,267</b>	<b>2,123,085</b>	<b>39,493</b>	<b>2,162,578</b>

(1) See Note 20.7

(2) See Note 1.7

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## Glossary

The Following capitalized terms in these financial statements (including their notes) will have the following meaning:

- “**ADS**” American Depositary Shares;
- “**CAM**” Arbitration and Mediation Center of the Santiago Chamber of Commerce;
- “**CCHEN**” Chilean Nuclear Energy Commission;
- “**CCS**” cross currency swap;
- “**CINIIF**” International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee;
- “**CMF**” Financial Market Commission;
- “**Directors’ Committee**” The Company’s Directors’ Committee;
- “**Corporate Governance Committee**” The Company’s Corporate Governance Committee;
- “**Health, Safety and Environment Committee**” The Company’s Health, Safety and Environment Committee;
- “**Lease Agreement**” the mining concessions lease agreement signed by SQM Salar and Corfo in 1993, as subsequently amended;
- “**Project Contract**” project contract for Salar de Atacama undersigned by Corfo and SQM Salar in 1993, as subsequently amended”;
- “**Corfo**” Chilean Economic Development Agency;
- “**DCV**” Central Securities Depository;
- “**DGA**” General Directorate of Water Resources;
- “**Board**” The Company’s Board of Directors;
- “**Dollar**” o “**US\$**” Dollars of the United States of America;
- “**DPA**” Deferred Prosecution Agreement;
- “**EIEP**” Passive foreign investment company;
- “**United States**” United States of America;
- “**FNE**” Chilean National Economic Prosecutor’s Office;
- “**Management**” the Company’s management;
- “**SQM Group**” The corporate group composed of the Company and its subsidiaries
- “**Pampa Group**” Jointly the Sociedad de Inversiones Pampa Calichera S.A., Potasios de Chile S.A. and Inversiones Global Mining (Chile) Limitada;
- “**IASB**” International Accounting Standards Board;
- “**SSI**” Staff severance indemnities;

“**IFRIC**” International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee;  
“**IPC**” Consumer Price Index;  
“**IRS**” interest rate swap;  
“**Securities Market Law**” Securities Market Law No. 18,045;  
“**Corporate Law**” Ley 18,046 on corporations;  
“**ThUS\$**” thousands of Dollars;  
“**MUS\$**” millions of Dollars;  
“**IAS**” International Accounting Standard;  
“**IFRS**” International Financial Reporting Standard;  
“**ILO**” International Labour Organization;  
“**WHO**” World Health Organization;  
“**Pesos**” or “**Ch\$**” Chilean pesos, legal tender in Chile;  
“**SEC**” Securities and Exchange Commission;  
“**Sernageomin**” National Geology and Mining Service;  
“**SIC**” Standard Interpretations Committee;  
“**SII**” Chilean Internal Revenue Service;  
“**SMA**” Environmental Superintendent’s Office;  
“**Company**” Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A.;  
“**SQM Industrial**” SQM Industrial S.A.;  
“**SQM NA**” SQM North America Corporation;  
“**SQM Nitratos**” SQM Nitratos S.A.;  
“**SQM Potasio**” SQM Potasio S.A.;  
“**SQM Salar**” SQM Salar S.A.;  
“**Tianqi**” Tianqi Lithium Corporation; and  
“**UF**” Unidad de Fomento (a Chilean Peso based inflation indexed currency unit);  
“**WACC**” Weighted Average Cost of Capital.

## Note 1 Identification and Activities of the Company and Subsidiaries

### 1.1 Historical background

Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A. is an open stock corporation founded under the laws of the Republic of Chile and its Chilean Tax Identification Number is 93.007.000-9.

The Company was incorporated through a public deed dated June 17, 1968 by the public notary of Santiago Mr. Sergio Rodríguez Garcés. Its existence was approved by Decree No. 1,164 of June 22, 1968 of the Ministry of Finance, and it was registered on June 29, 1968 in the Registry of Commerce of Santiago, on page 4,537 No. 1,992. SQM's headquarters are located at El Trovador 4285, Floor 6, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile, The Company's telephone number is +(56 2) 2425-2000.

The Company is registered in the CMF under number 184 of March 18, 1983 and is therefore subject to oversight by that entity.

### 1.2 Main domicile where the Company performs its production activities

The Company's main domiciles are: Calle Dos Sur plot No. 5 - Antofagasta; Arturo Prat 1060 - Tocopilla; Administration Building w/n - Maria Elena; Administration Building w/n Pedro de Valdivia - María Elena, Anibal Pinto 3228 - Antofagasta, Kilometer 1378 Ruta 5 Norte Highway - Antofagasta, Coya Sur Plant w/n - Maria Elena, kilometer 1760 Ruta 5 Norte Highway - Pozo Almonte, Salar de Atacama (Atacama Saltpeter deposit) potassium chloride plant w/n - San Pedro de Atacama, potassium sulfate plant at Salar de Atacama w/n - San Pedro de Atacama, Minsal Mining Camp w/n CL Plant CL, Potassium- San Pedro de Atacama, formerly the Iris Saltpeter office w/n, Commune of Pozo Almonte, Iquique, Level 1, 225 Dt Georges Tce Perth WA 6000, Australia.

### 1.3 Codes of main activities

The codes of the main activities as established by the CMF, as follows:

- 1700 (Mining)
- 2200 (Chemical products)
- 1300 (Investment)

### 1.4 Description of the nature of operations and main activities

The products of the Company are mainly derived from mineral deposits found in northern Chile where mining takes place and caliche and brine deposits are processed.

(a) **Specialty plant nutrition:** Four main types of specialty plant nutrients are produced: potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate, sodium potassium nitrate and specialty blends. In addition, other specialty fertilizers are sold including third party products.

(b) **Iodine:** The Company produces iodine and iodine derivatives, which are used in a wide range of medical, pharmaceutical, agricultural and industrial applications, including x-ray contrast media, polarizing films for LCD and LED, antiseptics, biocides and disinfectants, in the synthesis of pharmaceuticals, electronics, pigments and dye components.

(c) **Lithium:** The Company produces lithium carbonate, which is used in a variety of applications, including electrochemical materials for batteries, frits for the ceramic and enamel industries, and it is an important ingredient in the manufacture of gunpowder, heat-resistant glass (ceramic glass), air conditioning chemicals, continuous casting powder for steel extrusion, primary aluminum smelting process, pharmaceuticals and lithium derivatives. We are also a leading supplier of lithium hydroxide, which is primarily used as an input for the lubricating greases industry and for certain cathodes for batteries.

(d) **Industrial chemicals:** The Company produces three industrial chemicals: sodium nitrate, potassium nitrate and potassium chloride. Sodium nitrate is used primarily in the production of glass, explosives, and metal treatment. Potassium nitrate is used in the manufacturing of specialty glass, and it is also an important raw material to produce frits for the ceramics and enamel industries. Solar salts, a combination of potassium nitrate and sodium nitrate, are used as a thermal storage medium in concentrated solar power plants. Potassium chloride is a basic chemical used to produce potassium hydroxide, and it is also used in oil drilling, and to produce carrageenan.

(e) **Potassium:** The Company produces potassium chloride and potassium sulfate from brines extracted from the Salar de Atacama. Potassium chloride is a commodity fertilizer used to fertilize a variety of crops including corn, rice, sugar, soybean and wheat. Potassium sulfate is a specialty fertilizer used mainly in crops such as vegetables, fruits and industrial crops.

(f) **Other products and services:** The Company also sells other fertilizers and blends, some of which we do not produce, mainly potassium nitrate, potassium sulfate and potassium chloride. This business line also includes revenue from commodities, services, interests, royalties and dividends.

## 1.5 Other background

### (a) Employees

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the workforce was as follows:

Employees	As of December 31, 2021			As of December 31, 2020		
	SQM S.A.	Other subsidiaries	Total	SQM S.A.	Other subsidiaries	Total
Executives	33	103	136	33	93	126
Professionals	117	1,639	1,756	108	1,696	1,804
Technicians and operators	275	3,914	4,189	267	3,310	3,577
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>5,656</b>	<b>6,081</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>5,099</b>	<b>5,507</b>

Place of work	As of December 31, 2021			As of December 31, 2020		
	SQM S.A.	Other subsidiaries	Total	SQM S.A.	Other subsidiaries	Total
In Chile	425	5,246	5,671	408	4,672	5,080
Outside Chile	-	410	410	-	427	427
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>5,656</b>	<b>6,081</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>5,099</b>	<b>5,507</b>

### (b) Main shareholders

As of December 31, 2021, there were 1,500 shareholders.

Following table shows information about the main shareholders of the Company's Series A or Series B shares in circulation as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, in line with information provided by the DCV, with respect to each shareholder that, to our knowledge, owns more than 5% of the outstanding Series A or Series B shares. The following information is derived from our registry and reports managed by the DCV and informed to the CMF and the Chilean Stock Exchange:

Shareholders as of December 31, 2021	No. of Series A	% of Series A shares	No. of Series B	% of Series B shares	% of total shares
The Bank of New York Mellon, ADRs	-	-	67,603,420	47.34%	23.67%
Inversiones TLC SpA (1)	62,556,568	43.80%	-	-	21.90%
Sociedad de Inversiones Pampa Calichera S.A. (2)	44,989,231	31.50%	-	-	15.75%
Potasios de Chile S.A.	18,179,147	12.73%	-	-	6.36%
Banco de Chile via State Street	23,428	0.02%	9,178,379	6.43%	3.22%
Banco Santander via foreign investor accounts	-	-	8,856,091	6.20%	3.10%
Inv. Global Mining (Chile) Ltda.	8,798,539	6.16%	-	-	3.08%
Banco de Chile non-resident third party accounts	445	-	7,939,865	5.56%	2.78%
Banco de Chile via Citi NA New York Clients	67,463	0.05%	4,795,310	3.36%	1.70%
Inversiones la Esperanza de Chile Limitada	4,246,226	2.97%	-	-	1.49%
Larraín Vial S.A. Corredora de Bolsa	125,726	0.09%	3,653,614	2.56%	1.32%
AFP Habitat S.A. for Pension Fund C	-	-	2,914,292	2.04%	1.02%

Shareholders as of December 31, 2020	No. of Series A	% of Series A shares	No. of Series B	% of Series B shares	% of total shares
Inversiones TLC SpA (1)	62,556,568	43.80%	-	-	23.77%
The Bank of New York Mellon, ADRs	-	-	50,792,452	42.19%	19.30%
Sociedad de Inversiones Pampa Calichera S.A. (2)	44,894,152	31.43%	922,971	0.77%	17.41%
Potasios de Chile S.A.	18,179,147	12.73%	-	-	6.91%
Inversiones Global Mining (Chile) Limitada	8,798,539	6.16%	-	-	3.34%
Euroamerica C de B S. A.	1,418	-	8,788,517	7.30%	3.34%
Banco Santander via foreign investor accounts	-	-	7,294,827	6.06%	2.77%
Banco de Chile via State Street	-	-	6,971,782	5.79%	2.65%
Banco de Chile non-resident third party accounts	-	-	6,129,339	5.09%	2.33%
Inversiones la Esperanza de Chile Limitada	4,147,263	2.90%	46,500	0.04%	1.59%
Banchile Corredora de Bolsa S. A.	459,202	0.32%	2,426,758	2.02%	1.10%
Banco de Chile on behalf of Citibank NA New York customers	177,463	0.12%	1,732,249	1.44%	0.73%

(1) As reported by DCV, which records the Company's shareholders' register as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, Inversiones TLC SpA, a subsidiary wholly owned Tianqi Lithium Corporation, is the direct owner of 62,556,568 shares of The Company equivalent to 21.90% of SQM's shares. Tianqi Lithium Corporation it owns 5,275,318 Series B SQM shares as reported by Inversiones TLC Spa. So as of December 31, 2021, Tianqi Lithium Corporation owns 23.75% of SQM's total Series A shares and ADS holders of Series B shares. In other words, as of December 31, 2021, Tianqi Lithium Corporation directly and indirectly holds 23.75% of all SQM shares through Series A shares and ADS holders of Series B shares. As of December 31, 2020, Tianqi Lithium Corporation holds 25.86% of all SQM shares through Series A and B shares.

(2) As of December 31, 2021, Sociedad de Inversiones Pampa Calichera S.A. has 47,480,196 Series A and B shares; 2,490,965 Series B shares are held by different brokers. As of December 31, 2020, Sociedad de Inversiones Pampa Calichera S.A. has 57,235,201 Series A and B shares; 11,418,078 Series B shares are held by different brokers.

## 1.6 Covid-19

In January 2020, the WHO deemed COVID-19 a global pandemic. In March 2020, the Chilean Ministry of Health declared a nationwide State of Emergency. As a precaution, our management has implemented several measures to help reduce the speed at which the coronavirus spreads, including measures to mitigate the spread in the workplace, significant reductions in employee travel and a mandatory quarantine for people who have arrived from high risk destinations, in consultation with governmental and international health organization guidelines, and will continue to implement measures consistent with evolving coronavirus situation.

The Company reports on the following points in relation to the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus and its being declared to be a global pandemic by the WHO:

- (1) Regarding the financial and operational effects that this situation could mean for the Company, it is worth noting that the Company sells its products worldwide, with Asia, Europe and North America being its main markets. Border closures, decrease in commercial activity and difficulties and disruptions in the supply chains in the markets in which we sell have impacted our ability to fulfill our previous sales volume estimates, the impact on our sales volumes and average prices will depend on the duration of the virus in different markets, the efficiency of the measures implemented to contain the spread of the virus in each country and fiscal incentives that may be implemented in different jurisdictions to promote economic recovery.

For now, our operations have not seen any material impacts related to the outbreak of COVID-19 virus.

We have taken measures to mitigate the impacts of this health emergency on our employees and limit the impact it could have on our operations (described below in point 2).



- (2) Regarding the measures that management has adopted or intends to adopt to mitigate possible financial and/or operational effects, we inform that the Company has implemented a series of measures in its operations in Chile and abroad that seek to protect its workers and reduce the speed at which the virus spreads. The measures adopted by the Company are:
- (a) The flexibility of the working day, arrival and departure times, together with the incentive to work from home in those cases where this is possible.
  - (b) Avoidance of crowds, seminars and large meetings in the Company's offices and operating facilities.
  - (c) Strengthening personal hygiene protocols (use of alcohol-based gel, masks, etc.) and sanitation in plants, cafeterias and offices.
  - (d) Significant reduction in domestic and international travel, along with obligatory quarantine for people who have arrived from high risk destinations.
  - (e) The costs associated with the measures implemented by the company correspond primarily to increased expenses in transportation, supplies, room and board, among others.
- (3) We hereby inform that we do not currently have any other information that management believes is relevant to provide.

### **1.7 Capital stock increase**

On April 28, 2021, the Company completed a US\$1.1 billion capital stock increase. The capital stock increase was approved at an extraordinary shareholders' meeting held by the Company on January 22, 2021. It included a mandatory 30-day pre-emptive rights offering, under Chilean law, to existing holders of the Company's Series B common stock and a corresponding pre-emptive rights offering to existing holders of American Depositary Shares (ADSs). Existing shareholders received transferable share rights to subscribe for shares of Series B common stock at a subscription price of US\$50 per share and the share rights were traded in Chile on the Santiago Stock Exchange and the Electronic Stock Exchange. Existing ADS holders received transferable ADS rights to subscribe for ADSs at a subscription price of US\$50 per ADS and the ADS rights were traded in the U.S. on the New York Stock Exchange. The pre-emptive rights offerings ended on April 24, 2021 with respect to the share rights in Chile and on April 19, 2021 with respect to the ADS rights in the U.S. Of the 22,441,932 new Series B shares offered in the pre-emptive rights offerings, a total of 21,687,549 Series B shares (including shares in the form of ADSs), i.e. almost 97% of the Serie B shares offered, were subscribed in the preemptive rights offerings. The remaining 754,383 Series B shares that were not subscribed for in the pre-emptive rights offerings were offered and placed in auctions conducted through the Santiago Stock Exchange to investors in Chile and outside Chile (including in the United States) on April 28, 2021, at an average price of approximately US\$54 per share.

As of December 31, 2021, contributed capital is US\$ 1.1 billion net of expenses and others for ThUS 24,503.

### **1.8 Approval of investment in Mount Holland**

On February 17, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the investment in the Mount Holland lithium project in Western Australia. SQM's share of the project investment is expected to be approximately US\$700 million, between 2021 and 2025. The feasibility study confirms an expected initial production capacity of 50,000 metric tons of lithium hydroxide during the second half of 2024. See Note 9.5.

## **Note 2 Basis of presentation for the consolidated financial statements**

### **2.1 Accounting period**

These consolidated financial statements cover the following periods:

- (a) Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.
- (b) Consolidated Statements of Income for the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2021 and 2020.
- (c) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income from January 1 to December 31, 2021 and 2020.
- (d) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the periods ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.
- (e) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the periods ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

### **2.2 Consolidated financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and represent the full, explicit and unreserved adoption of IFRS, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

These consolidated financial statements fairly reflect the Company's financial position, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the comprehensive results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows occurring for the years then ended.

IFRS establish certain alternatives for their application, those applied by the Company are detailed in this Note and Note 3.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated annual accounts comply with each IFRS in force at their date of presentation.

### 2.3 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- (a) Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.
- (b) Financial derivatives measured at fair value.
- (c) Certain financial investments measured at fair value with an offsetting entry in other comprehensive income.

### 2.4 Accounting pronouncements

#### New accounting pronouncements

- (a) The following standards, interpretations and amendments are mandatory for the first time for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2021:

Amendments and improvements	Description	Mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Reform to the referential interest rate (IBOR)- Phase 2" Published in August 2020.	These amendments provide certain simplifications in relation to the reform to the referential interest rates, including the replacement of a reference rate by an alternative.	01-01-2021
Amendment to IFRS 16 "Lease Concessions" - Published in March 2021.	This amendment extends by one year the period of application of the practical case of IFRS 16 Leases (contained in the amendment to that standard published in May 2020), with the purpose of assisting lessees in accounting for COVID-19 related rental concessions. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. However, early adoption is permitted even for financial statements not authorized for issue as of March 31, 2021.	01-01-2021

Management determined that the adoption of the aforementioned standards, amendments and interpretations did not significantly impact the company's consolidated financial statements.

- (b) Standards, interpretations and amendments issued that had not become effective for financial statements beginning on January 1, 2021 and which the Company has not adopted early are as follows:

Standards and Interpretations	Description	Mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendment to IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" on classification of liabilities.	These amendments clarify that the liabilities will be classified as current or non-current depending on the rights that exist at the close of the reporting period. The classification is not affected by the expectations of the entity or the events subsequent to the report date (for example, the receipt of a waiver or noncompliance with the pact). The amendment also clarifies what IAS 1 means when referring to "liquidation" of a liability. The amendment must be applied retroactively in accordance with IAS 8.	01-01-2024
Reference to the Conceptual Framework - Amendments to IFRS 3.	Minor modifications were made to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business" to update references to the conceptual framework for financial reporting without changing the requirements of business combinations.	01-01-2022
Amendment to IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment".	This prohibits companies from deducting from the cost of the property any revenue received from the sale of articles produced while the company is preparing the asset for its anticipated use. The company must recognize this sales revenue and associated costs in the profit or loss for the fiscal year.	01-01-2022
Amendment to IAS 37, "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets".	This clarifies for onerous contracts which inevitable costs a company must include to assess whether a contract will result in a loss.	01-01-2022
Annual improvements to IFRS standards, 2018-2020 cycle. The following improvements were finalized in May 2020:		
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.	This clarifies which fees must be included in the 10% test for the derecognition of financial liabilities.	01-01-2022
IFRS 16 Leases.	Modification of illustrative example 13 to eliminate the illustration of lessor payments in relation to improvements to rental properties, to eliminate any confusion as to the treatment of lease incentives.	01-01-2022
Amendments to IAS 1: "Presentation of the Financial Statements" and IAS 8 "Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors".	The amendments are intended to improve disclosures of accounting policies and to help users of financial statements distinguish between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies.	01-01-2023
Amendment to IAS 12 - Deferred taxes related to assets and liabilities that arise from a single transaction.	These amendments require companies to recognize deferred taxes on transactions that result in equal amounts in taxable and deductible temporary differences in the initial recognition.	01-01-2023
Amendment to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", Published in September 2014.	These amendments address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.	undetermined

Management believes that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

## 2.5 Basis of consolidation

### (a) Subsidiaries

The Company established control as the basis of consolidation of its financial statements. The Company controls a subsidiary when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary.

The consolidation of a subsidiary starts when the SQM Group controls it and it is no longer included in the consolidation when this control is lost.

Subsidiaries are consolidated through a line by line method, adding items that represent assets, liabilities, income and expenses with a similar content, and eliminating operations between companies within the SQM Group.

Results for dependent companies acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated accounts from the date on which control is transferred to the SQM Group or until the date when this control ends, as relevant.

To account for an acquisition of a business, the Company uses the acquisition method. Under this method, the acquisition cost is the fair value of assets delivered, equity securities issued, and incurred or assumed liabilities at the date of exchange. Assets, liabilities and contingencies identifiable assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair value at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Company will measure the non-controlling interest of the acquiree either at fair value or as proportional share of net identifiable assets of the acquiree.

The details of the consolidated companies can be found in Note 7.

## 2.6 Investments in associates and joint ventures

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

### (a) Joint operations

The Company recognizes its direct right to the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the joint arrangement.

### (b) Joint ventures and investments in associates

Interests in companies over which joint control is exercised (joint ventures) or where an entity has significant influence (associates) are recognized using the equity accounting method. Significant influence is presumed when the investor owns over 20% of the investee's share capital. The investment is recognized using this method in the statement of financial position at cost plus changes subsequent to acquisition and includes the proportional share of the associate's equity. For these purposes, the percentage interest in the associate is used. The associated acquired goodwill is included in the investee's book value and is not amortized. The debit or credit to the income statement reflects the proportional share of the profit or loss of the associate.

Unrealized gains from transactions with joint ventures or associates are eliminated in accordance with the Company's percentage interest in such entities. Any unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless that transaction provides evidence that the transferred asset is impaired.

Changes in associate's or joint ventures equity are recognized proportionally with a charge or credit to "Other Reserves" and are classified according to their origin. The reporting dates of the associate or joint ventures, the Company and related policies are similar for equivalent transactions and events in similar circumstances. In the event that significant influence is lost, or the investment is sold, or held for sale, the equity method is suspended, not recognizing the proportional share of the gain or loss. If the resulting value under the equity method is negative, the share of profit or loss is reflected as zero in the consolidated financial statements, unless there is a commitment by the Company to restore the capital position of the Company, in which case the related risk provision and expense are recorded.

Dividends received by these companies are recorded by reducing the value of the investment and are shown in cash flows from operating activities, and the proportional share of the gain or loss recognized in accordance with the equity method is included in the consolidated income statement under "Share of Gains (Losses) of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using the Equity Method".

## Note 3 Significant accounting policies

### 3.1 Classification of balances as current and non-current

In the consolidated statement of financial position, balances are classified in consideration of their recovery (maturity) dates; i.e., those maturing within a period equal to or less than 12 months are classified as current counted from the closing date of the consolidated financial statements and those with maturity dates exceeding the aforementioned period are classified as non-current.

The exception to the foregoing relates to deferred taxes, which are classified as non-current, regardless of the maturity they have.

### 3.2 Functional and presentation currency

The Company's consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars, without decimal places, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and is the currency of the main economic environment in which it operates. Consequently, the term foreign currency is defined as any currency other than the U.S. dollar.

### 3.3 Accounting policy for foreign currency translation

#### (a) SQM Group entities:

The revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities of all entities that have a functional currency other than the presentation currency are converted to the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are converted at the closing exchange rate prevailing on the reporting date.
- Revenues and expenses of each profit or loss account are converted at monthly average exchange rates.
- All resulting foreign currency translation gains and losses are recognized as a separate component in translation reserves.

In consolidation, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of a net investment in foreign entities are recorded in shareholder's equity ("foreign currency translation reserve"). At the date of disposal, such foreign currency translation differences are recognized in the statement of income as part of the gain or loss from the sale.

The main exchange rates and UF used to translate monetary assets and liabilities, expressed in foreign currency at the end and average of each period in respect to U.S. dollars, are as follows:

Currencies	Closing exchange rates		Average exchange rates	
	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Brazilian real	5.57	5.18	5.66	5.14
New Peruvian sol	3.99	3.62	4.04	3.60
Japanese yen	115.18	103.30	113.87	103.81
Euro	0.88	0.81	0.88	0.82
Mexican peso	20.54	19.93	20.90	19.97
Australian dollar	1.38	1.30	1.40	1.33
Pound Sterling	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.74
South African rand	15.94	14.61	15.88	14.88
Chilean peso	844.69	710.95	849.46	731.92
Chinese yuan	6.38	6.51	6.37	6.53
Indian rupee	74.42	73.30	75.40	73.65
Thai Baht	33.32	29.94	33.55	30.08
Turkish lira	13.28	7.36	13.54	7.70
UF (*)	36.69	40.89	36.48	39.73

(\*) US\$ per UF

(b) Transactions and balances

The Company's non-monetary transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (Dollar) are translated to the respective functional currencies of SQM Group entities at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. All differences are recorded in the statement of income except for all monetary items that provide an effective hedge for a net investment in a foreign operation. These items are recognized in other comprehensive income until disposal of the investment, when they are recognized in the statement of income. Charges and credits attributable to foreign currency translation differences on those hedge monetary items are also recognized in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are retranslated to the functional currency at the historical exchange rate of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured based on fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date on which the fair value is determined.



### 3.4 Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash equivalents correspond to highly liquid short-term investments that are easily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in their value and mature in less than three months from the date of acquisition of the instrument.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

The statement of cash flows present cash transactions performed during the period, determined using the direct method.

### 3.5 Financial assets accounting policy

Management determines the classification of its financial assets at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and at amortized cost. The classification depends on the business model of the entity to manage the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

In the initial recognition, the Company measures its financial assets at fair value more or less, in the case of a financial asset that is not accounted for at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset on the date when the Company commits to the purchase or sale of an asset. In the case of account receivables and other accounts receivables, the transaction price at the initial recognition is measured.

After initial recognition, the Company measures its financial assets according to the Company's business model for managing its financial assets and the contractual terms of its cash flows:

- (a) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost. Financial assets that meet the following conditions are included in this category (i) the business model that supports it aims to maintain the financial assets to obtain the contractual cash flows and the contractual conditions of the financial asset give place, on specified dates, to cash flows that are only payments of the principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount. The Company's financial assets that meet these conditions are: (ii) cash equivalents; (iii) related party receivables; (iv) trade debtors; (v) other receivables.
- (b) Financial instruments at fair value. A financial asset should be measured at fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income, depending on the following:
  - (i) "Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income": Assets held to collect contractual cash flows and to be sold, where the asset cash flows are only capital and interest payments, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Changes in book values are through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment losses, interest income and exchange gains and losses, which are recognized in the income statement. When a financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the income statement. Interest income from these financial assets is included in financial income using the effective interest method.
  - (ii) "Fair Value Through Profit and Loss": Assets that do not meet the amortized cost or "Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" criteria are valued at "Fair Value Through Profit and Loss".
- (c) Financial equity assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. Equity instruments that are not classified as held for trading and which the SQM Group has irrevocably chosen to recognize in this category. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income will not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss.

### **3.6 Financial assets impairment**

The Company evaluates expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment method used depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company applies simplified approach to measure expected credit losses using the lifetime expected loss on all trade receivables. Expected credit losses are measured by grouping receivables by their shared credit risk characteristics and days overdue.

The Company has concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for contract assets. Expected loss rates are based on sales payment profiles and historical credit losses within this period. Historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current expectations and information regarding macroeconomic factors that affect the ability of customers to meet their commitments.

Impairment losses from receivables and contract assets are shown as net impairment losses in the line “Impairment of financial assets and reversal of impairment losses,” see Note 23.7. The subsequent recovery of previously canceled amounts are credited to the same line.

### **3.7 Financial liabilities**

Management determines the classification of its financial liabilities at fair value or at amortized cost. The classification depends on the business model of the entity to manage the financial liabilities and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

At the initial recognition, the Company measures its financial liabilities by their fair value more or less, in the case of a financial liability that is not accounted for at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability. After initial recognition, the Company measures its financial liabilities at amortized cost unless the Company, at the initial moment, irrevocably designates the financial liability as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are commercial accounts payable and other accounts payable and other financial liabilities.

Amortized cost is based using the effective interest rate method. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any premium or discount on the acquisition and includes transaction costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Financial liabilities are recorded as not current when they mature in more than 12 months and as current when they mature in less than 12 months.

### **3.8 Reclassification of financial instruments**

When the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, it will reclassify all its financial assets affected by the new business model. Financial liabilities cannot be reclassified.

### **3.9 Financial instruments derecognition**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; and the control of the financial assets has not been retained.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations or a part of these are discharged, paid to the creditor or legally extinguished from the principle responsibility contained in the liability.

### 3.10 Derivative and hedging financial instruments

Derivatives are recognized initially at fair value as of the date on which the derivatives contract is signed and, they are subsequently assessed at fair value. The method for recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative has been designated as an accounting hedge instrument and, if so, it depends on the type of hedging, which may be as follows:

- a) Fair value hedge of assets and liabilities recognized (fair value hedges);
- b) Hedging of a single risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction (cash flow hedge).

At the beginning of the transaction, the Company documents the relationship that exists between hedging instruments and those items hedged, as well as their objectives for risk management purposes and the strategy to conduct different hedging operations.

The Company also documents its evaluation both at the beginning and at the end of each period if the derivatives used in hedging transactions are highly effective to offset changes in the fair value or in cash flows of hedged items.

The fair value of derivative instruments used for hedging purposes is shown in Note 13.3. Changes in the cash flow hedge reserve are classified as a non-current asset or liability if the remaining expiration period of the hedged item is more than 12 months, and as a current asset or liability if the remaining expiration period of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

Derivatives that are not designated or do not qualify as hedging derivatives are classified as current assets or liabilities, and changes in the fair value are directly recognized through profit or loss.

#### a) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in profit or loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of interest rate swaps that hedge fixed rate borrowings is recognized in profit or loss within finance costs, together with changes in the fair value of the hedged fixed rate borrowings attributable to interest rate risk. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss within other income or other expenses. If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortized to profit or loss over the period to maturity using a recalculated effective interest rate.

#### b) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is initially recognized with a debit or credit to other comprehensive income, while any ineffective portion is immediately recognized with a debit or credit to income, as appropriate depending on the nature of the hedged risk. The amounts accumulated in net equity are carried over to results when the hedged items are settled or when these have an impact on results.

When a hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs.

When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

### **3.11 Derivative financial instruments not considered as hedges**

Derivative financial instruments not considered as hedges are recognized at fair value with the effect in the results of the year. The Company has derivative financial instruments to hedge foreign currency risk exposure.

The Company continually evaluates the existence of embedded derivatives in both its contracts and in its financial instruments. As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the Company does not have any embedded derivatives.

### **3.12 Deferred acquisition costs from insurance contracts**

Acquisition costs from insurance contracts are classified as prepayments and correspond to insurance contracts in force, recognized using the straight-line method and on an accrual basis independent of payment date. These are recognized under other non-financial assets.

### **3.13 Leases**

#### **(i) Right-of-use assets**

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets on the initial lease date (i.e., the date on which the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted by any new measurement of the lease liability. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of recognized lease liabilities, direct initial costs incurred and lease payments made on the start date or sooner, less the lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably sure it will take ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease period, the assets recognized through right-of-use are depreciated in a straight line during the shortest period of their estimated useful life and lease period. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

#### **(ii) Lease liabilities**

On the lease start date, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at present value of lease payments that will be made during the lease period. Lease payments include fixed payments (including payments that are essentially fixed), less incentives for lease receivables, variable lease payments that are dependent on an index or rate and amounts that are expected to be paid as guaranteed residual value. Lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably sure it will exercise this and penalty payments for terminating a lease, if the lease period reflects that the Company will exercise the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that are not dependent on an index or rate are recognized as expenses in the period that produces the event or condition that triggers payment.

When calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate on the initial lease date if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined easily. After the start date, the lease liability balance will increase to reflect the accumulation of interest and will diminish as lease payments are made. Furthermore, the book value of lease liabilities is remeasured in the event of an amendment, a change in the lease period, a change in the fixed lease payments in substance or a change in the assessment to buy the underlying asset.

Payments made that affect lease liabilities are presented as part of the financing activities in the cash flow statement.

## (iii) Short-term leases and low-value asset leases

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases with a lease term of 12 months or less starting on the start date and that don't have a purchase option. It also applies the low-value asset lease recognition exemptions to leases less than the limit specified in the respective accounting standard. Lease payments in short-term leases and low-value asset leases are recognized as lineal expenses during the lease term.

## (d) Significant judgments in the determination of the lease term for contracts with renewal options.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of the lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain that this will be exercised, or any period covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain that this will not be exercised.

The Company has the option, under some of its leases, to lease assets for additional terms. The Company applies its judgment when assessing whether it is reasonably certain that it will exercise the option to renovate. In other words, it considers all the relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the option to renovate. After the start date, the Company reevaluates the lease term if there is a significant event or change in the circumstances that are under its control and affect its capacity to exercise (or not exercise) the option to renovate.

**3.14 Inventory measurement**

The method used to determine the cost of inventories is the weighted average monthly cost of warehouse storage. In determining production costs for own products, the company includes the costs of labor, raw materials, materials and supplies used in production, depreciation and maintenance of the goods that participate in the production process, the costs of product movement necessary to maintain stock on location and in the condition in which they are found, and also includes the indirect costs of each task such as laboratories, process and planning areas, and personnel expenses related to production, among others.

For finished and in-process products, the company has four types of provisions, which are reviewed quarterly:

1. **Provision associated with the lower value of stock:** The provision is directly identified with the product that generates it and involves three types: (i) provision of lower realizable value, which corresponds to the difference between the inventory cost of intermediary or finished products, and the sale price minus the necessary costs to bring them to the same conditions and location as the product with which they are compared; (ii) provision for future uncertain use that corresponds to the value of those products in process that are likely not going to be used in sales based on the company's long-term plans; (iii) reprocessing costs of products that are unfeasible for sale due to current specifications.
2. **Provision associated with physical differences in inventory:** A provision is made for differences that exceed the tolerance considered in the respective inventory process (physical and annual inventories are taken for the productive units in Chile and the port of Tocopilla; the business subsidiaries depend on the last zero ground obtained, but in general it is at least once a year), these differences are recognized immediately.
3. **Potential errors in the determination of stock:** The company has an algorithm that is reviewed at least once a year and corresponds to diverse percentages assigned to each inventory based on the product, location, complexity involved in the associated measurement, rotation and control mechanisms.
4. **Provisions undertaken by business subsidiaries:** these are historical percentages that are adjusted as zero ground is attained based on normal inventory management.

Inventories of raw materials, materials and supplies for production are recorded at acquisition cost. Cyclical inventories are performed in warehouses, as well as general inventories every three years. Differences are recognized at the moment they are detected. The company has a provision that makes quarterly calculations from percentages associated with each type of material (classification by warehouse and rotation), these percentages use the lower value resulting from deterioration or obsolescence as well as potential losses. This provision is reviewed at least annually, and considers the historical profit and loss obtained in the inventory processes.

### **3.15 Non-controlling interests**

Non-controlling interests are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity but separate from equity attributable to the owners of the Parent.

### **3.16 Related party transactions**

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries are part of the Company's normal operations within its scope of business activities. Conditions for such transactions are those normally effective for those types of operations with regard to terms and market prices. The maturity conditions vary according to the originating transaction.

### **3.17 Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost, net of the related accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment losses that they might have experienced.

In addition to the price paid for the acquisition of tangible property, plant and equipment, the Company has considered the following concepts as part of the acquisition cost, as applicable:

- (a) Accrued interest expenses during the construction period that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are those that require a substantial period prior to being ready for use. The interest rate used is that related to the project's specific financing or, should this not exist, the average financing rate of the investor company.
- (b) The future costs that the Company will have to experience, related to the closure of its facilities at the end of their useful life, are included at the present value of disbursements expected to be required to settle the and its subsequent variation is recorded directly in results.

Having initially recognized provisions for closure and refurbishment, the corresponding cost is capitalized as an asset in "Property, plant and equipment" and amortized in line with the amortization criteria for the associated assets.

Construction-in-progress is transferred to property, plant and equipment in operation once the assets are available for use and the related depreciation and amortization begins on that date.

Extension, modernization or improvement costs that represent an increase in productivity, ability or efficiency or an extension of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment are capitalized as a higher cost of the related assets. All the remaining maintenance, preservation and repair expenses are charged to expense as they are incurred.

The replacement of assets, which increase the asset's useful life or its economic capacity, are recorded as a higher value of property, plant and equipment with the related derecognition of replaced or renewed elements.

Gains or losses which are generated from the sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized as income (or loss) in the period and calculated as the difference between the asset's sales value and its net carrying value.

Costs derived from the daily maintenance of property, plant and equipment are recognized when incurred.

### 3.18 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated through the straight-line distribution of cost over the estimated technical useful life of the asset, which is the period in which the Company expects to use the asset. When components of one item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recorded as separate assets and depreciated over their expected useful lives. Useful lives are reviewed on an annual basis.

Fixed assets located in the Salar de Atacama consider useful life to be the lesser value between the technical useful life and the years remaining until 2030.

In the case of certain mobile equipment, depreciation is performed depending on the hours of operation.

The useful lives used for the depreciation and amortization of assets included in property, plant and equipment in years are presented below:

Classes of property, plant and equipment	Minimum life or rate (years)	Maximum life or rate (years)	Life or average rate in years
Mining assets	3	10	7
Energy generating assets	3	16	9
Buildings	3	25	14
Supplies and accessories	2	10	7
Office equipment	5	10	9
Transport equipment	5	9	7
Network and communication equipment	4	10	5
IT equipment	4	11	7
Machinery, plant and equipment	2	25	13
Other fixed assets	3	20	10

### 3.19 Goodwill

Goodwill acquired represents the excess in acquisition cost on the fair value of the Company's ownership of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary on the acquisition date. Goodwill acquired related to the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in the line item goodwill, which is subject to impairment tests annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses related to the sale of an entity include the carrying value of goodwill related to the entity sold.

This intangible asset is assigned to cash-generating units with the purpose of testing impairment losses. It is allocated based on cash-generating units expected to obtain benefits from the business combination from which the aforementioned goodwill acquired arose.

### 3.20 Intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets other than goodwill mainly relate to water rights, emission rights, commercial brands, costs for rights of way for electricity lines, license costs and the development of computer software and mining property and concession rights, client portfolio and commercial agent.

(a) Water rights

Water rights acquired by the Company relate to water from natural sources and are recorded at acquisition cost. The Company separates water rights into:

- i) Finite rights with amortization using the straight-line method, and
- ii) Indefinite rights, which are not amortized, given that these assets represent rights granted in perpetuity to the Company, which are subject to an annual impairment assessment.

(b) Rights of way for electric lines

As required for the operation of industrial plants, the Company has paid rights of way in order to install wires for the different electric lines on third party land. These rights are presented under intangible asset. Amounts paid are capitalized at the date of the agreement and amortized in the statement of income, according to the life of the right of way.

(c) Computer software

Licenses for IT programs acquired are capitalized based on their acquisition and customization costs. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

Expenses related to the development or maintenance of IT programs are recognized as an expense as and when incurred. Costs directly related to the production of unique and identifiable IT programs controlled by the SQM Group, and which will probably generate economic benefits that are higher than its costs during more than a year, are recognized as intangible assets. Direct costs include the expenses of employees who develop information technology software and general expenses in accordance with corporate charges received.

The costs of development for IT programs are recognized as assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

(d) Mining property and concession rights

The Company holds mining property and concession rights from the Chilean and Western Australian Governments. Property rights from the State of Chile are usually obtained at no initial cost (other than the payment of mining patents and minor recording expenses) and once the rights on these concessions have been obtained, they are retained by the Company while annual patents are paid. Such patents, which are paid annually, are recorded as prepaid assets and amortized over the following twelve months. Amounts attributable to mining concessions acquired from third parties that are not from the Chilean Government are recorded at acquisition cost within intangible assets.

(e) Estimated useful lives or amortization rates used for finite identifiable intangible assets

The finite useful life of mining properties is calculated using the productive unit method, except for the mining properties owned by Corfo, which have been leased to the Company and grant it the right to exclusively exploit them until December 31, 2030.

The estimated useful life for software which they are amortized corresponds to the periods defined by the contracts or rights from which they originate.



## a. Minimum and maximum amortization lives or rates of intangible assets:

Estimated useful life or amortization rate	Minimum Life or Rate	Maximum Life or Rate
Water rights	5 years	Indefinite
Rights of way	Indefinite	Indefinite
Corfo Mining properties (1)	9 years	9 years
Mining rights	Unit-production method	
Intellectual property	9 years	9 years
IT programs	2 years	8 years

(1) Mining properties owned by CORFO and leased to the Company, which grant it the exclusive right to exploit them until December 31, 2030.

### 3.21 Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses are charged to profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure was incurred.

### 3.22 Exploration and evaluation expenses

The Company holds mining concessions for exploration and exploitation of ore, the Company gives the following treatment to expenses associated with exploration and assessment of these resources:

Once the rights have been obtained, the Company records the disbursements directly associated with the exploration and evaluation of the deposit in execution as property, plant and equipment (construction in progress) at its cost. These disbursements include the following items: geological surveys, drilling, borehole extraction and sampling, activities related to the technical assessment and commercial viability of the extraction, and in general, any disbursement directly related to specific projects where the objective is to find ore resources. If the technical studies determine that the ore grade is not economically viable, the asset is directly charged to profit and loss. If determined otherwise, the asset described above is associated with the extractable ore tonnage which is amortized as it is used.

#### (a) Limestone and metallic exploration

These assets are included in Other Non-Current Non-Financial Assets, and the portion related to the area to be exploited in the year are reclassified to Current Inventory, if applicable.

#### (b) Exploration in Salar de Atacama

Exploration expenses in Salar de Atacama are included in non-current assets under Property, Plant and Equipment and are mainly bore holes that can also be used to exploit the deposit or monitoring, which are amortized over 9 years.

#### (c) Exploration and evaluation at the Mt. Holland Project

Mount Holland exploration and evaluation expenditure is included in Property, plant and equipment, specifically in Construction in Progress. See Note 1. 8.

### **3.23 Impairment of non-financial assets**

Assets subject to depreciation and amortization are also subject to impairment testing, provided that an event or change in the circumstances indicates that the amounts in the accounting records may not be recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized for the excess of the book value of the asset over its recoverable amount.

For assets other than goodwill, the SQM Group annually assesses whether there is any indication that a previously recognized impairment loss may no longer exist or may have decreased. Should such indications exist, the recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher between the fair value of an asset or cash generating unit less costs of sales and its value in use, and is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate any cash inflows that are clearly independent from other assets or groups of assets.

In evaluating value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment, the value of money over time and the specific asset risks.

Impairment losses from continuing operations are recognized with a debit to profit or loss in the categories of expenses associated with the impaired asset function.

For assets other than goodwill, a previously recognized impairment loss is only reversed if there have been changes in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last time an impairment loss was recognized. If this is the case, the carrying value of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. This increased amount cannot exceed the carrying value that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if an asset impairment loss had not been recognized in prior years. This reversal is recognized with a credit to profit or loss.

Assets with indefinite lives are assessed for impairment annually.

The current value of future cash flows generated by these assets has been estimated given the variation in sales volumes, market prices and costs, discounted with a WACC rate. For December 31, 2021, the WACC rate was 9.90%.

### **3.24 Minimum dividend**

As required by Chilean law and regulations, our dividend policy is decided upon from time to time by our Board of Directors and is announced at the Annual Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, which is generally held in April of each year. Shareholder approval of the dividend policy is not required. However, each year the Board must submit the declaration of the final dividend or dividends in respect of the preceding year, consistent with the then-established dividend policy, to the Annual Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting for approval. As required by the Chilean Companies Act, unless otherwise decided by unanimous vote of the holders of issued shares, we must distribute a cash dividend in an amount equal to at least 30% of our consolidated net income for that year (determined in accordance with CMF regulations), unless and to the extent the Company has a deficit in retained earnings. (See Note 20.5).

### **3.25 Earnings per share**

The basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to the ordinary owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

The Company has not conducted any type of operation of potential dilutive effect that would entail the disclosure of diluted earnings per share.

### 3.26 Other provisions

Provisions are recognized when:

- The Company has a present, legal or constructive obligation as the result of a past event.
- It is more likely than not that certain resources must be used, to settle the obligation.
- A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

In the event that the provision or a portion of it is reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset solely if there is certainty of income.

In the consolidated statement of income, the expense for any provision is presented net of any reimbursement.

Should the effect of the value of money over time be significant, provisions are discounted using a discount rate before tax that reflects the liability's specific risks. When a discount rate is used, the increase in the provision over time is recognized as a finance cost.

The Company's policy is to maintain provisions to cover risks and expenses based on a better estimate to deal with possible or certain and quantifiable responsibilities from current litigation, compensations or obligations, pending expenses for which the amount has not yet been determined, collaterals and other similar guarantees for which the Company is responsible. These are recorded at the time the responsibility or the obligation that determines the compensation or payment is generated.

### 3.27 Obligations related to employee termination benefits and pension commitments

Obligations towards the Company's employees comply with the provisions of the collective bargaining agreements in force, which are formalized through collective employment agreements and individual employment contracts, except for the United States, which is regulated in accordance with employment plans in force up to 2002. (See more details in Note 18.4).

These obligations are valued using actuarial calculations, according to the projected unit credit method which considers such assumptions as the mortality rate, employee turnover, interest rates, retirement dates, effects related to increases in employees' salaries, as well as the effects on variations in services derived from variations in the inflation rate.

Actuarial gains and losses that may be generated by variations in defined, pre-established obligations are directly recorded in "Other Comprehensive Income".

Actuarial losses and gains have their origin in deviations between the estimate and the actual behavior of actuarial assumptions or in the reformulation of established actuarial assumptions.

The Company's subsidiary SQM North America has established pension plans for its retired employees that are calculated by measuring the projected obligation using a net salary progressive rate net of adjustments for inflation, mortality and turnover assumptions, deducting the resulting amounts at present value. The net balance of this obligation is presented under the "Non-Current Provisions for Employee Benefits" (refer to Note 18.4).

### 3.28 Compensation plans

Compensation plans implemented through benefits provided in share-based payments settled in cash are recognized in the financial statements at their fair value, in accordance with IFRS 2. Changes in the fair value of options granted are recognized with a charge to payroll in the results for the period (see Note 18.6).

### **3.29 Revenue recognition**

Revenue includes the fair value of considerations received or receivable for the sale of goods and services during the performance of the Company's activities. Revenue is presented net of value added tax, estimated returns, rebates and discounts and after the elimination of sales among subsidiaries.

Revenues are recognized when the specific conditions for each income stream are met, as follows:

#### **(a) Sale of goods**

The sale of goods is recognized when the Company has delivered products to the customer, and there is no obligation pending compliance that could affect the acceptance of products by the customer. The delivery does not occur until products have been shipped to the customer or confirmed as received by the customer, and the related risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer and the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the conditions established in the sale, when the acceptance period has ended, or when there is objective evidence that those criteria required for acceptance have been met.

Sales are recognized in consideration of the price set in the sales agreement, net of volume discounts and estimated returns at the date of the sale. Volume discounts are evaluated in consideration of annual foreseen purchases and in accordance with the criteria defined in agreements.

#### **(b) Sale of services**

Revenue associated with the rendering of services is recognized considering the degree of completion of the service as of the date of presentation of the consolidated classified statement of financial position, provided that the result from the transaction can be estimated reliably.

#### **(c) Income from dividends**

Income from dividends is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established.

### **3.30 Finance income and finance costs**

Finance income is mainly composed of interest income from financial instruments such as term deposits and mutual fund deposits. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Finance costs are mainly composed of interest on bank borrowing expenses, interest on bonds issued and interest capitalized for borrowing costs for the acquisition, construction or production or qualifying assets. Borrowing costs and bonds issued are also recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method.

### **3.31 Current income tax and deferred**

Corporate income tax for the year is determined as the sum of current and deferred income taxes from the different consolidated companies.

Current taxes are based on the application of the various types of taxes attributable to taxable income for the period. The Company periodically assesses the positions taken in the determination of taxes with respect to situations in which the applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances based on the most probable amount or expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of uncertainty.

Differences between the book value of assets and liabilities and their tax basis generate the balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities, which are calculated using the tax rates expected to be applicable when the assets and liabilities are realized.

In conformity with current tax regulations, the provision for corporate income tax and taxes on mining activity is recognized on an accrual basis, presenting the net balances of accumulated monthly tax provisional payments for the fiscal period and associated credits. The balances of these accounts are presented in current income taxes recoverable or current taxes payable, as applicable.

Income tax and variations in deferred tax assets or liabilities that are not the result of business combinations are recorded in income or equity, considering the origin of the gains or losses which have generated them.

At each reporting period, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed and recognized only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to allow the recovery of all or a portion of the deferred tax assets.

With respect to deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and interest in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized solely provided that it is more likely than not that the temporary differences will be reversed in the near future and that there will be taxable income with which they may be used. The deferred taxes related to items directly recognized in equity is registered with effect on other comprehensive income and not with effect on income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally receivable right of offsetting tax assets against tax liabilities and the deferred tax is related to the same tax entity and authority.

The recognized deferred tax assets refer to the amount of income tax to recover in future periods, related to:

- a) deductible temporary differences;
- b) compensation for losses obtained in prior periods, which have not yet been subject to tax deduction; and
- c) compensation for unused credits from prior periods.

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets when it has the certainty that they can be offset with tax income from subsequent periods, unused tax losses or credits to date, but only when this availability of future tax income is probable and can be used for offsetting these unused tax losses or credits.

The recognized deferred tax liabilities refer to the amount of income tax to pay in a future period, related to taxable temporary differences.

The Company does not recognize deferred tax liabilities in all cases of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, or with joint ventures, because based on the standard, the two following conditions both apply:

- (i) the parent company, investor or shareholder is capable of controlling the moment of the reversal of temporary differences; and
- (ii) it is probable that the temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

Moreover, the Company does not recognize deferred tax assets for all the deductible temporary differences that originate from investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, or from joint ventures, because it is unlikely that they meet the following requirements:

- (i) temporary differences are reversed in the foreseeable future; and
- (ii) there is taxable profit available against which temporary differences can be used.

### 3.32 Operating segment reporting

IFRS 8 requires that companies adopt a management approach to disclose information on the operations generated by its operating segments. In general, this is the information that management uses internally for the evaluation of segment performance and making the decision on how to allocate resources for this purpose.

An operating segment is a group of assets and operations responsible for providing products or services subject to risks and performance that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is responsible for providing products or services in a given economic environment subject to risks and performance that are different from those of other segments operating in other economic environments.

Allocation of assets and liabilities, to each segment is not possible given that these are associated with more than one segment, except for depreciation, amortization and impairment of assets, which are directly allocated in accordance with the criteria established in the costing process for product inventories to the corresponding segments.

### 3.33 Primary accounting criteria, estimates and assumptions

Management is responsible for the information contained in these consolidated annual accounts, which expressly indicate that all the principles and criteria included in IFRS, as issued by the IASB, have been applied in full.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, management has made significant judgments and estimates to quantify certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and commitments included therein. Basically, these estimates refer to:

- Estimated useful lives are determined based on current facts and past experience and take into consideration the expected physical life of the asset, the potential for technological obsolescence, and regulations. (See Notes 3.20, 15 and 16).
- Impairment losses of certain assets - Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not amortized and are assessed for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if the events or changes in circumstances indicate that these may have deteriorated. Other assets, including property, plant and equipment, exploration assets, goodwill and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts exceed their recoverable amounts. If an impairment assessment is required, the assessment of fair value or value in use often requires estimates and assumptions such as discount rates, exchange rates, commodity prices, future capital requirements and future operating performance. Changes in such estimates could impact the recoverable values of these assets. Estimates are reviewed regularly by management (See Notes 15 and 16).
- Assumptions used in calculating the actuarial amount of pension-related and severance indemnity payment benefit commitments (See Note 18).
- Contingencies – The amount recognized as a provision, including legal, contractual, constructive and other exposures or obligations, is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the related liability, including any related interest charges, considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. In addition, contingencies will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. Therefore, the assessment of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment and estimates of the outcome of future events. The Company assesses its liabilities and contingencies based upon the best information available, relevant tax laws and other appropriate requirements (See Note 21). If the Company is unable to rationally estimate the obligation or concluded no loss is probable but it is reasonably possible that a loss may be incurred, no provision is recorded but disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

- Volume determination for certain in-process and finished products is based on topographical measurements and technical studies that cover the different variables (density for bulk inventories and density and porosity for the remaining stock, among others), and related allowance.
- Estimates for obsolescence provisions to ensure that the carrying value of inventory is not in excess of the net realizable Inventory valuation. (See Note 11).

Even though these estimates have been made on the basis of the best information available on the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements, certain events may occur in the future and oblige their amendment (upwards or downwards) over the next few years, which would be made prospectively.

### **3.34 Environment**

In general, the Company follows the criteria of considering amounts used in environmental protection and improvement as environmental expenses. However, the cost of facilities, machinery and equipment used for the same purpose are considered property, plant and equipment, as the case may be.

## **Note 4 Financial risk management**

### **4.1 Financial risk management policy**

The Company's financial risk management policy is focused on safeguarding the stability and sustainability of the Company and its subsidiaries with regard to all such relevant financial uncertainty components.

The Company's operations are subject to certain financial risk factors that may affect its financial position or results. The most significant risk exposures are market risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, credit risk, and interest rate risk, among others.

There could also be additional risks, which are either unknown or known but not currently deemed to be significant, which could also affect the Company's business operations, its business, financial position, or profit or loss.

The financial risk management structure includes identifying, determining, analyzing, quantifying, measuring and controlling these events. Management and in particular, Finance Management, is responsible for constantly assessing the financial risk.

## 4.2 Risk Factors

### (a) Credit risk

A global economic contraction may have potentially negative effects on the financial assets of the Company, which are primarily made up of financial investments and trade receivables, and the impact on of our customers could extend the payment terms of the Company's receivables by increasing its exposure to credit risk. Although measures are taken to minimize the risk, this global economic situation could mean losses with adverse material effects on the business, financial position or profit and loss of the Company's operations.

Trade receivables: to mitigate credit risk, the Company maintains active control of collection and requires the use of credit insurance. Credit insurance covers the risk of insolvency and unpaid invoices corresponding to 80% of all receivables with third parties. The credit risk associated with receivables is analyzed in Note 13.2 b) and the related accounting policy can be found in Note 3.6.

Bank Notes: These are negotiable promissory notes issued by a bank payable at maturity. They are accepted based on the credit quality of the issuing banks.

No significant modifications have been made during the period to risk models or parameters used in comparison to December 31, 2020, and no modifications have been made to contractual cash flows that have been significant during this period.

Financial investments: correspond to time deposits whose maturity date is greater than 90 days and less than 360 days from the date of investment, so they are not exposed to excessive market risks. The counterparty risk in implementation of financial operations is assessed on an ongoing basis for all financial institutions in which the Company holds financial investments.

The credit quality of financial assets that are not past due or impaired can be evaluated by reference to external credit ratings (if they are available) or historical information on counterparty late payment rates:

Financial institution	Financial assets	Rating			As of December 31, 2021
		Moody's	S&P	Fitch	ThUS\$
Banco crédito e Inversiones	Time deposits	P-1	A-2	F2-	9,752
Banco Itaú Corpbanca	Time deposits	P-2	A-2	-	8,001
Banco Santander – Santiago	Time deposits	P-1	A-2	-	9,052
Scotiabank Sud Americano	Time deposits	P-1	A-1	F1+	10,750
Other banaanks	Time deposits	-	-	F1+	200,100
JP Morgan US dollar Liquidity Fund Institutional	Investment fund	Aaa-mf	AAAm	AAAmf	381,297
Legg Mason - Western Asset Institutional cash reserves	Investment fund	-	AAAm	AAAmf	233,648
<b>Total</b>					<b>852,600</b>



## 10) FINANCIAL REPORTS

Financial institution	Financial assets	Rating			As of December 31, 2021
		Moody's	S&P	Fitch	ThUS\$
Banco Crédito e Inversiones	Time deposits	P-1	A-2	-	34,325
Banco Itaú Corpbanca	Time deposits	P-2	A-2	-	195,471
Banco Santander – Santiago	Time deposits	P-1	A-2	-	65,899
Scotiabank Sud Americano	Time deposits	P-1	A-1	F1+	289,421
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	Time deposits	P-1	-	F1	320,054
<b>Total</b>					<b>905,170</b>

Financial institution	Financial assets	Rating			As of December 31, 2020
		Moody's	S&P	Fitch	ThUS\$
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Time deposits	P-1	A-1	-	9,002
Banco de Chile	Time deposits	P-1	A-1	-	10,503
Banco Estado	Time deposits	P-1	A-1	-	1,001
Banco Itaú Corpbanca	Time deposits	P-2	A-2	-	7,299
Banco Santander – Santiago	Time deposits	P-1	A-1	-	16,702
Scotiabank Sud Americano	Time deposits	-	-	F1+	7,002
JP Morgan US dollar Liquidity Fund Institutional	Investment fund	Aaa-mf	AAAm	AAAmf	102,753
Legg Mason - Western Asset Institutional cash reserves	Investment fund	-	AAAm	AAAmf	107,625
Other banks with lower balances	Time deposits	-	-	-	86
<b>Total</b>					<b>261,973</b>

Financial institution	Financial assets	Rating			As of December 31, 2020
		Moody's	S&P	Fitch	ThUS\$
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Time deposits	P-1	A-1	-	185,589
Banco Itaú Corpbanca	Time deposits	P-2	A-2	-	49,006
Banco Santander – Santiago	Time deposits	P-1	A-1	-	45,168
Banco Scotiabank Sud Americano	Time deposits	-	-	F1+	31,668
JP Morgan Asset Management	Investment fund	P-1	A-1	N1+	34,028
<b>Total</b>					<b>345,459</b>

Financial institution	Financial assets	Rating			As of December 31, 2021
		Moody's	S&P	Fitch	ThUS\$
Agricultural Bank of China	Bank notes	+	-	-	860
Bank of China Limited	Bank notes	+	-	-	4,167
Bank of Communications	Bank notes	+	-	-	7,422
China CITIC Bank Corp Ltd	Bank notes	++	-	-	2,623
China Construction Bank Corporation	Bank notes	+	-	-	7,122
China Everbright Bank Co. Ltd	Bank notes	++	-	-	6,569
China Merchants Bank	Bank notes	+	-	-	22,628
China Minsheng Bank Corporation	Bank notes	-	-	++	784
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Limited	Bank notes	+	-	-	353
Industrial Bank	Bank notes	+	-	-	6,615
Ping An Bank	Bank notes	++	-	-	8,391
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co. Ltd	Bank notes	++	-	-	7,905
China Development Bank	Bank notes	-	-	+	16,807
Postal Savings Bank of China	Bank notes	-	+	-	4,718
KEB Hana Bank (China)	Bank notes	+	-	-	1,121
<b>Total</b>					<b>98,085</b>

(+) Good credit rating

(++) Satisfactory credit rating

#### (b) Currency risk

The functional currency of the company is the US dollar, due to its influence on the determination of price levels, its relation to the cost of sales and considering that a significant part of the Company's business is conducted in this currency. However, the global nature of the Company's business generates an exposure to exchange rate variations of several currencies with the US dollar. Therefore, the Company maintains hedge contracts to mitigate the exposure generated by its main mismatches (net between assets and liabilities) in currencies other than the US dollar against the exchange rate variation, updating these contracts periodically depending on the amount of mismatching to be covered in these currencies. Occasionally, subject to the approval of the Board, the Company ensures short-term cash flows from certain specific line items in currencies other than the US dollar.

A significant portion of the Company's costs, especially salary payments, is associated with the Peso. Therefore, an increase or decrease in its exchange rate with the US dollar will provoke a respective decrease or increase to these accounting costs, which would be reflected in the Company's profit and loss. By the fourth quarter of 2021, approximately US\$ 530 million accumulated in expenses are associated with the Peso.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company held derivative instruments classified as hedges of foreign exchange risks associated with 100% of all of the bond liabilities denominated in UF, for a liability at fair value of US\$ 81.85 million, this significant variation is explained primarily by the USD/CLP exchange rate observed at the end of the period. As of December 31, 2020, an asset was recognized amounting to US\$ 18.41 million.

Furthermore, on of December 31, 2021, the Company held derivative instruments classified as hedges of foreign exchange risks associated with 100% of all nominative term deposits in UF and in pesos, at a fair value of US\$ 12.61 million in assets. On December 31, 2020, a liability was recognized for an amount of US\$ 21 million.

The Company had the following derivative contracts as of December 31, 2021 (at the absolute value of the sum of their notional values), to hedge the difference between its assets and liabilities: US\$ 85.25 CLP/US dollar derivative contracts, US\$ 60.98 Euro/US dollar derivative contracts, US\$ 37.07 million in South African

rand/US dollar derivative contracts, US\$ 207.64 million in Chinese renminbi/US dollar derivative contracts, US\$ 57.51 million in Australian dollar/US dollar derivative contracts and US\$ 11.95 million in other currencies.

These derivative contracts are held with domestic and foreign banks, which have the following credit ratings.

Financial institution	Financial assets	Rating		
		Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Banco Estado	Derivative	P-1	A-1	-
Merrill Lynch International	Derivative	-	A+	AA
Banco Itau-Corpbanca	Derivative	P-2	A-2	-
JP Morgan	Derivative	Aa2	A+	AA
Morgan Stanley	Derivative	A+	BBB+	A
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Derivative	A	A-	AA-

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate fluctuations, primarily due to the uncertain future behavior of markets, may have a material impact on the financial results of the Company. Significant increases in the rate could make it difficult to access financing at attractive rates for the Company's investment projects.

The Company maintains current and non-current financial debt at fixed rates and LIBOR rate plus spread.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company has 2.7% of its financial liabilities linked to variations in the LIBOR rate. 100% of these obligations are covered by derivative instruments classified as interest rate hedging; therefore, a significant rate increase would not impact our financial condition.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the funds needed to comply with payment obligations. The Company's objective is to maintain financial flexibility through a comfortable balance between fund requirements and cash flows from regular business operations, bank borrowings, bonds, short term investments, and marketable securities, among others. For this purpose, the Company keeps a high liquidity ratio<sup>1</sup>, which enables it to cover current obligations with clearance. (As of December 31, 2021, this was 4.76 and 5.40 for December 31, 2020).

The Company has an important capital expense program which is subject to change over time.

On the other hand, world financial markets go through periods of contraction and expansion that are unforeseeable in the long-term and may affect The Company's access to financial resources. Such factors may have a material adverse impact on the Company's business, financial position and results of operations.

The Company constantly monitors the matching of its obligations with its investments, taking due care of maturities of both, from a conservative perspective, as part of this financial risk management strategy. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had unused, available revolving credit facilities with banks, for a total of US\$ 489 million.

The position in other cash and cash equivalents are invested in highly liquid mutual funds with an AAA risk rating.

<sup>1</sup> All current assets divided by all current liabilities.

As of December 31, 2021 (Figures expressed in millions of US dollars)	Nature of undiscounted cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Bank borrowings	70.08	1.05	70.64	-	71.69
Unsecured obligations	2,518.64	108.06	924.03	2,980.91	4,013.00
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>2,588.72</b>	<b>109.11</b>	<b>994.67</b>	<b>2,980.91</b>	<b>4,084.69</b>
Hedging liabilities	85.25	12.38	31.58	39.70	83.66
Derivative financial instruments	1.67	1.67	-	-	1.67
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>86.92</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>31.58</b>	<b>39.70</b>	<b>85.33</b>
Current and non-current lease liabilities	54.22	8.88	30.97	29.08	68.93
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	279.65	279.65	-	-	279.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,009.51</b>	<b>411.69</b>	<b>1,057.22</b>	<b>3,049.69</b>	<b>4,518.6</b>

As of December 31, 2020 (Figures expressed in millions of US dollars)	Nature of undiscounted cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Bank borrowings	70.08	0.94	71.40	-	72.34
Unsecured obligations	1,872.09	88.22	927.17	1,727.14	2,742.53
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>1,942.17</b>	<b>89.16</b>	<b>998.57</b>	<b>1,727.14</b>	<b>2,814.87</b>
Hedging liabilities	40.21	6.06	12.34	11.07	29.47
Derivative financial instruments	5.39	5.39	-	-	5.39
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>45.60</b>	<b>11.45</b>	<b>12.34</b>	<b>11.07</b>	<b>34.86</b>
Current and non-current lease liabilities	31.07	6.40	21.04	7.17	34.61
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	203.93	203.93	-	-	203.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,222.77</b>	<b>310.94</b>	<b>1,031.95</b>	<b>1,745.38</b>	<b>3,088.27</b>

As of December 31, 2021, the nominal value of the agreed cash flows in US dollars of the CCS contracts were ThUS\$ 549,239 (ThUS\$ 565,295 as of December 31, 2020).

### 4.3 Risk measurement

The Company has methods to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of financial risk hedging strategies, both prospectively and retrospectively. These methods are consistent with the risk management profile of the SQM Group. See Note 13.8.

## Note 5 Separate information on the main office, parent entity and joint action agreements

### 5.1 Parent's stand-alone assets and liabilities

Parent's stand-alone assets and liabilities	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Assets	5,988,757	4,171,768
Liabilities	(2,807,237)	(2,048,683)
<b>Equity</b>	<b>3,181,520</b>	<b>2,123,085</b>

### 5.2 Parent entity

Pursuant to Article 99 of the Securities Market Law, the CMF may determine that a company does not have a controlling entity in accordance with the distribution and dispersion of its ownership. On November 30, 2018, the CMF issued the ordinary letter No. 32,131 whereby it determined that the Pampa Group do not exert decisive power over the management of the Company since it does not have a predominance in the ownership that allows it to make management decisions. Therefore, the CMF has determined not to consider Pampa Group the controlling entity of the Company and that the Company does not have a controlling entity given its current ownership structure.

## Note 6 Board of Directors, Senior Management and Key management personnel

### 6.1 Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Senior Management

#### 1) Board of directors

SQM S.A. is managed by a Board of Directors which is composed of 8 directors, who are elected for a three-year period. The Board of Directors was elected during the ordinary shareholders' meeting held on April 25, 2019, which included the election of 2 independent directors.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company included the following committees and committee members:

- Directors' Committee: This committee is comprised by Georges de Bourguignon, Laurence Golborne Riveros y Alberto Salas Muñoz, and fulfills the functions established in Article 50 bis of Chilean Law on publicly-held corporations. This committee takes on the role of the audit committee in accordance with the US-based Sarbanes Oxley law.
- The Company's Health, Safety and Environment Committee: This committee is comprised of Gonzalo Guerrero Yamamoto, Patricio Contesse Fica y Ashley Ozols<sup>1</sup>.
- Corporate Governance Committee: This committee is comprised of Hernán Büchi Buc, Patricio Contesse Fica y Francisco Ugarte Larrain.

During the periods covered by these financial statements, there are no pending receivable and payable balances between the Company, its directors or members of Senior Management, other than those related to remuneration, fee allowances and profit-sharing. Except for a consulting contract between the Company and the Director Gonzalo Guerrero as disclosed in Note 12. There were no other transactions conducted between the Company, its directors or members of Senior Management.

#### 2) Board of Directors' Compensation

Directors' compensation differs according to the period during the corresponding year. Thus, from April 22, 2020 to April 23, 2021 (Period 2020), Directors' compensation was determined by the annual general shareholders' meeting held on April 22, 2020. While for the following period (Period 2021), Directors' compensation was determined by the annual general shareholders' meeting held on April 23, 2021. For each of these periods, Directors' compensation is detailed as follows:

##### Period 2020:

- a) The payment of a fixed, gross and monthly amount of UF 800 in favor of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, of UF 700 in favor of the vice-president of the board of directors and of UF 600 in favor of the remaining six directors and regardless of the number of Board of Directors' Meetings held or not held during the related month.
- b) A variable gross amount payable in national currency to the Chairman and Vice President of the Company equivalent to 0.09% of the net liquid income earned by the Company in 2020;
- c) A variable gross amount payable in local currency to each Company director, excluding the Chairman and Vice President of the Company, equivalent to 0.045% of the net liquid income earned by the Company in 2020.

##### Period 2021:

- (i) The payment of a fixed, gross and monthly amount of UF 800 in favor of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, of UF 700 in favor of the vice-president of the board of directors and of UF 600 in favor of the remaining six directors and regardless of the number of Board of Directors' Meetings held or not held during the related month.
- (ii) A variable gross amount payable in national currency to the Chairman and Vice President of the Company equivalent to 0.12% of the net liquid income that the Company effectively obtains during the 2021;

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<sup>1</sup>Ashley Ozols was appointed a Director on December 22, 2021 to replace Mr. Robert Zatta who renounced his position with effect from December 21, 2021.

- (iii) A variable gross amount payable in local currency to each Company director, excluding the Chairman and Vice President of the Company, equivalent to 0.06% of the net liquid income that the Company effectively obtains during the 2021.

These fixed and variable amounts for both periods shall not be challenged and those expressed in percentage terms shall be paid immediately after the respective annual general shareholders meeting approves the financial statements, the annual report, the account inspectors report and the external auditors report for the respective year. All amounts expressed in UF shall be paid in Chilean pesos at its value on the last day of the respective calendar month, as determined by the CMF (formerly Superintendence of Banks and Financial Institutions) the Chilean Central Bank or any other relevant institution that replaces them.

Accordingly, the compensation and profit sharing paid to members of the Directors' Committee and the directors as of December 31, 2021 amounted to ThUS\$ 3,749 and as of December 31, 2020 to ThUS\$ 4,553.

### 3) Directors' Committee compensation

Directors' Committee compensation differs according to the period during the corresponding year. Thus, for the Period 2020, Directors' Committee compensation was determined by the annual general shareholders' meeting held on April 22, 2020. While for the Period 2021, Directors' Committee compensation was determined by the annual general shareholders' meeting held on April 23, 2021. For each of these periods the compensation of the Directors Committee comprises:

#### Period 2020:

- a) The payment of a fixed, gross and monthly amount of UF 200 in favor of each of the 3 directors who were members of the Directors' Committee, regardless of the number of meetings of the Directors' Committee that have or have not been held during the month concerned.
- b) The payment in domestic currency and in favor of each of the 3 directors of a variable and gross amount equivalent to 0.015% of total net profit that the Company effectively obtains during the 2020 fiscal year.

#### Period 2021:

- (i) The payment of a fixed, gross and monthly amount of UF 200 in favor of each of the 3 directors who were members of the Directors' Committee, regardless of the number of meetings of the Directors' Committee that have or have not been held during the month concerned.
- (ii) The payment in domestic currency and in favor of each of the 3 directors of a variable and gross amount equivalent to 0.02% of total net profit that the Company effectively obtains during the 2021 fiscal year.

These fixed and variable amounts for both periods shall not be challenged and those expressed in percentage terms shall be paid immediately after the respective annual general shareholders meeting approves the financial statements, the annual report, the account inspectors report and the external auditors report for the respective year. All amounts expressed in UF shall be paid in Chilean pesos at its value on the last day of the respective calendar month, as determined by the CMF (formerly Superintendence of Banks and Financial Institutions) the Chilean Central Bank or any other relevant institution that replaces them.

### 4) Health, Safety and Environmental Matters Committee:

The remuneration of this committee for the 2020 period was composed of the payment of a fixed, gross, monthly amount of UF 100 for each of the 3 directors on the committee regardless of the number of meetings it has held. For the 2021 period, this remuneration remains unchanged.

### 5) Corporate Governance Committee

The remuneration for this committee for the 2020 period was composed of the payment of a fixed, gross, monthly amount of UF 100 for each of the 3 directors on the committees regardless of the number of meetings it has held. For the 2021 period, this remuneration remains unchanged.

### 6) Guarantees constituted in favor of the directors

No guarantees have been constituted in favor of the directors.

7) Senior management compensation:

- a) This includes monthly fixed salary and variable performance bonuses. (See Note 6.2)
- b) The Company has an annual bonus plan based on goal achievement and individual contribution to the Company's results. These incentives are structured as a minimum and maximum number of gross monthly salaries and are paid once a year.
- c) In addition, there are retention bonuses for its executives (see Note 18.6)

8) Guarantees pledged in favor of the Company's management

No guarantees have been pledged in favor of the Company's management.

- 9) Pensions, life insurance, paid leave, shares in earnings, incentives, disability loans, other than those mentioned in the above points.

The Company's Management and Directors do not receive or have not received any benefit during the ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 or compensation for the concept of pensions, life insurance, paid time off, profit sharing, incentives, or benefits due to disability other than those mentioned in the preceding points.

## 6.2 Key management personnel compensation

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the number of the key management personnel is 127 and 126, respectively.

Key management personnel compensation	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the year ended December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Key management personnel compensation	31,560	23,770

Please also see the description of the compensation plan for executives in Note 18.6.



## Note 7 Background on companies included in consolidation and non-controlling interests

### 7.1 Background on companies included in consolidation

The following tables detail general information as of December 31, 2021 on the companies in which the SQM Group exercises control and significant influence:

Subsidiaries	TAX ID No.	Address	Country of Incorporation	Functional Currency	Ownership Interest		
					Direct	Indirect	Total
SQM Nitratos S.A.	96.592.190-7	El Trovador 4285, Las Condes	Chile	Dollar	99.9999	0.0001	100.0000
SQM Potasio S.A.	96.651.060-9	El Trovador 4285, Las Condes	Chile	Dollar	99.9999	-	100.0000
Serv. Integrales de Tránsito y Transf. S.A.	79.770.780-5	Arturo Prat 1060, Tocopilla	Chile	Dollar	0.0003	99.9997	100.0000
Isapre Norte Grande Ltda.	79.906.120-1	Anibal Pinto 3228, Antofagasta	Chile	Peso	1.0000	99.0000	100.0000
Ajay SQM Chile S.A.	96.592.180-K	Av. Pdte. Eduardo Frei 4900, Santiago	Chile	Dollar	51.0000	-	51.0000
Almacenes y Depósitos Ltda.	79.876.080-7	El Trovador 4285, Las Condes	Chile	Peso	1.0000	99.0000	100.0000
SQM Salar S.A.	79.626.800-K	El Trovador 4285, Las Condes	Chile	Dollar	18.1800	81.8200	100.0000
SQM Industrial S.A.	79.947.100-0	El Trovador 4285, Las Condes	Chile	Dollar	99.0470	0.9530	100.0000
Exploraciones Mineras S.A.	76.425.380-9	El Trovador 4285, Las Condes	Chile	Dollar	0.2691	99.7309	100.0000
Sociedad Prestadora de Servicios de Salud Cruz del Norte S.A.	76.534.490-5	Anibal Pinto 3228, Antofagasta	Chile	Peso	-	100.0000	100.0000
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	79.768.170-9	El Trovador 4285, Las Condes	Chile	Dollar	-	60.6383	60.6383
Comercial Agrorama Ltda. (1)	76.064.419-6	El Trovador 4285, Las Condes	Chile	Peso	-	70.0000	70.0000
Comercial Hydro S.A.	96.801.610-5	El Trovador 4285, Las Condes	Chile	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
Agrorama S.A.	76.145.229-0	El Trovador 4285, Las Condes	Chile	Peso	-	100.0000	100.0000
Orcoma Estudios SPA	76.359.919-1	Apoquindo 3721 OF 131, Las Condes	Chile	Dollar	100.0000	-	100.0000
Orcoma SPA	76.360.575-2	Apoquindo 3721 OF 131, Las Condes	Chile	Dollar	100.0000	-	100.0000
SQM MaG SpA	76.686.311-9	Los Militares 4290, Las Condes	Chile	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
Sociedad Contractual Minera Búfalo	77.114.779-8	Los Militares 4290, Las Condes	Chile	Dollar	99.9000	0.1000	100.0000
SQM North America Corp.	Foreign	2727 Paces Ferry Road, Building Two, Suite 1425, Atlanta, GA	United States of America	Dollar	40.0000	60.0000	100.0000
RS Agro Chemical Trading Corporation A.V.V.	Foreign	Caya Ernesto O. Petronia 17, Oranjestad	Aruba	Dollar	98.3333	1.6667	100.0000
Nitratos Naturais do Chile Ltda.	Foreign	Al. Tocantis 75, 6° Andar, Conunto 608 Edif. West Gate, Alphaville Barureri, CEP 06455-020, Sao Paulo	Brazil	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM Corporation N.V.	Foreign	Pietermaai 123, P.O. Box 897, Willemstad, Curacao	Curacao	Dollar	0.0002	99.9998	100.0000
SQM Perú S.A.	Foreign	Avenida Camino Real N° 348 of. 702, San Isidro, Lima	Peru	Dollar	0.0091	99.9909	100.0000
SQM Ecuador S.A.	Foreign	Av. José Orrantía y Av. Juan Tanca Marengo Edificio Executive Center Piso 2 Oficina 211	Ecuador	Dollar	0.00401	99.9960	100.0000
SQM Brasil Ltda.	Foreign	Al. Tocantis 75, 6° Andar, Conunto 608 Edif. West Gate, Alphaville Barureri, CEP 06455-020, Sao Paulo	Brazil	Dollar	0.7100	99.2900	100.0000
SQMC Holding Corporation.	Foreign	2727 Paces Ferry Road, Building Two, Suite 1425, Atlanta	United States of America	Dollar	0.1000	99.9000	100.0000
SQM Japan Co. Ltd.	Foreign	From 1st Bldg 207, 5-3-10 Minami- Aoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo	Japan	Dollar	0.1597	99.8403	100.0000

(1) SQM controls Soquimich Comercial, which in turn controls Comercial Agrorama Ltda, SQM has management control over Comercial Agrorama Ltda.

Subsidiaries	TAX ID No.	Address	Country of Incorporation	Functional Currency	Ownership Interest		
					Direct	Indirect	Total
SQM Europe N.V.	Foreign	Houtdok-Noordkaai 25a B-2030 Amberes	Belgium	Dollar	0.5800	99.4200	100.0000
SQM Indonesia S.A.	Foreign	Perumahan Bumi Dirgantara Permai, Jl Suryadarma Blok Aw No 15 Rt 01/09 17436 Jatisari Pondok Gede	Indonesia	Dollar	-	80.0000	80.0000
North American Trading Company	Foreign	2727 Paces Ferry Road, Building Two, Suite 1425, Atlanta, GA	United States of America	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM Virginia LLC	Foreign	2727 Paces Ferry Road, Building Two, Suite 1425, Atlanta, GA	United States of America	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Foreign	Av. Moctezuma 144-4 Ciudad del Sol CP 45050, Zapopan, Jalisco México	Mexico	Dollar	0.0100	99.9900	100.0000
SQM Investment Corporation N.V.	Foreign	Pietermaai 123, P.O. Box 897, Willemstad, Curacao	Curacao	Dollar	1.0000	99.0000	100.0000
Royal Seed Trading Corporation A.V.V.	Foreign	Caya Ernesto O. Petronia 17, Oranjestad	Aruba	Dollar	1.6700	98.3300	100.0000
SQM Lithium Specialties Limited Partnership	Foreign	2727 Paces Ferry Road, Building Two, Suite 1425, Atlanta, GA	United States of America	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
Comercial Caimán Internacional S.A.	Foreign	Edificio Plaza Bancomer	Panama	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM France S.A.	Foreign	ZAC des Pommiers 27930, FAUVILLE	France	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
Administración y Servicios Santiago S.A. de C.V.	Foreign	Av. Moctezuma 144-4 Ciudad del Sol CP 45050, Zapopan, Jalisco México	Mexico	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM Nitratos México S.A. de C.V.	Foreign	Av. Moctezuma 144-4 Ciudad del Sol CP 45050, Zapopan, Jalisco México	Mexico	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
Soquimich European Holding B.V.	Foreign	Loacalellikade 1 Parnassustoren 1076 AZ Amsterdam	Holland	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM Iberian S.A.	Foreign	Provenza 251 Principal 1a CP 08008, Barcelona	Spain	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM Africa Pty Ltd.	Foreign	Tramore House, 3 Waterford Office Park, Waterford Drive, 2191 Fourways, Johannesburg	South Africa	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM Oceania Pty Ltd.	Foreign	Level 9, 50 Park Street, Sydney NSW 2000, Sydney	Australia	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM Beijing Commercial Co. Ltd.	Foreign	Room 1001C, CBD International Mansion N 16 Yong An Dong Li, Jian Wai Ave Beijing 100022, P.R.	China	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM Thailand Limited	Foreign	Unit 2962, Level 29, N° 388, Exchange Tower Sukhumvit Road, Klongtoey Bangkok	Thailand	Dollar	-	99.9960	99.9960
SQM Colombia SAS	Foreign	Cra 7 No 32 – 33 piso 29 Pbx: (571) 3384904 Fax: (571) 3384905 Bogotá D.C. – Colombia.	Colombia	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM Australia PTY	Foreign	Level 16, 201 Elizabeth Street Sydney	Australia	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM International N.V.	Foreign	Houtdok-Noordkaai 25a B-2030 Amberes	Belgium	Dollar	0.5800	99.4200	100.0000
SQM (Shanghai) Chemicals Co. Ltd.	Foreign	Room 4703-33, 47F, No.300 Middle Huaihai Road, Huangpu district, Shanghai	China	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM Korea LLC	Foreign	Suite 22, Kyobo Building, 15th Floor, 1 Jongno Jongno-gu, Seoul, 03154 South Korea	Korea	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000
SQM Holland B.V.	Foreign	Herikerbergweg 238, 1101 CM Amsterdam Zuidoost	Holland	Dollar	-	100.0000	100.0000

## 7.2 Assets, liabilities, results of consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021.

Subsidiaries	Assets		Liabilities		Revenue	Net profit (loss)	Comprehensive income (loss)
	Currents	Non-currents	Currents	Non-currents			
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Nitratos S.A.	331,753	56,707	286,526	8,879	167,681	35,691	35,816
SQM Potasio S.A.	131,046	1,370,728	347,292	22,929	5,256	431,920	432,314
Serv. Integrales de Tránsito y Transf. S.A.	9,536	34,535	22,643	7,213	31,859	5,061	5,116
Isapre Norte Grande Ltda.	875	711	740	156	3,956	114	90
Ajay SQM Chile S.A.	22,779	2,020	7,028	666	47,269	1,569	1,569
Almacenes y Depósitos Ltda.	215	48	-	-	-	(27)	(209)
SQM Salar S.A.	1,486,477	1,193,180	1,554,539	236,477	1,502,804	472,970	473,269
SQM Industrial S.A.	941,083	706,733	474,186	88,935	896,391	200,127	202,660
Exploraciones Mineras S.A.	14,402	22,710	6,799	-	374	457	457
Sociedad Prestadora de Servicios de Salud Cruz del Norte S.A.	217	404	270	214	3,151	3	14
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	129,905	13,364	64,720	10,806	158,917	15,056	15,134
Comercial Agrorama Ltda.	580	778	3,327	18	1,780	185	185
Comercial Hydro S.A.	4,829	9	13	2	28	(8)	(8)
Agrorama S.A.	42	-	4,684	2	166	52	53
Orcoma SpA	4	8,814	6,507	-	-	(23)	(23)
Orcoma Estudio SpA	6,481	166	1,965	78	-	451	451
SQM MaG SPA	1,457	482	818	4	3,705	239	240
Sociedad Contractual Minera Búfalo	114	1,040	1,137	-	-	(6)	(6)
SQM North America Corp.	155,670	21,524	134,033	1,947	299,953	3,158	4,889
RS Agro Chemical Trading Corporation A.V.V.	5,155	-	116	-	-	(28)	(28)
Nitratos Naturais do Chile Ltda.	-	127	3,075	-	-	36	36
SQM Corporation N.V.	2,767	62,326	3,621	-	-	17,715	17,754
SQM Perú S.A.	26	-	83	-	-	2	2
SQM Ecuador S.A.	34,778	895	30,594	72	52,302	685	685
SQM Brasil Ltda.	193	1	451	2,088	-	(96)	(96)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,280,384</b>	<b>3,497,302</b>	<b>2,955,167</b>	<b>380,486</b>	<b>3,175,592</b>	<b>1,185,303</b>	<b>1,190,364</b>

Subsidiaries	Assets		Liabilities		Revenue	Net profit (loss)	Comprehensive income (loss) Currents
	Currents	Non-currents	Currents	Non-currents			
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$			
SQMC Holding Corporation L.L.P.	32,157	17,984	1,707	-	-	2,929	2,929
SQM Japan Co. Ltd.	37,503	217	34,193	219	88,326	123	123
SQM Europe N.V.	474,845	2,947	359,325	2,076	904,652	58,531	58,531
SQM Indonesia S.A.	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
North American Trading Company	155	145	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Virginia LLC	14,798	14,340	14,798	-	-	(1)	(1)
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	116,391	7,620	72,905	1,680	266,483	12,741	12,741
SQM Investment Corporation N.V.	13,959	184,791	5,682	866	-	52,196	52,313
Royal Seed Trading Corporation A.V.V.	34	-	18,911	-	-	(46)	(46)
SQM Lithium Specialties LLP	15,746	3	1,264	-	-	-	-
Comercial Caimán Internacional S.A.	256	-	1,122	-	-	(2)	(2)
SQM France S.A.	345	6	114	-	-	-	-
Administración y Servicios Santiago S.A. de C.V.	133	9	362	-	1,580	50	50
SQM Nitratos México S.A. de C.V.	102	2	16	-	713	31	31
Soquimich European Holding B.V.	10,552	236,960	480	-	-	70,150	70,306
SQM Iberian S.A.	81,122	2,657	53,155	549	132,690	6,353	6,353
SQM Africa Pty Ltd.	55,567	1,138	43,852	-	91,251	2,000	2,000
SQM Oceania Pty Ltd.	6,980	-	4,735	-	3,918	(3)	(3)
SQM Beijing Commercial Co. Ltd.	2,300	4	42	-	5,465	88	88
SQM Thailand Limited	3,191	-	8	-	-	(272)	(272)
SQM Colombia SAS	10,395	228	9,870	42	19,902	568	568
SQM International NV	30,021	698	13,912	3,813	99,399	1,473	1,473
SQM Shanghai Chemicals Co. Ltd.	473,004	176	421,794	-	488,971	46,172	46,172
SQM Australia Pty Ltd.	90,091	279,782	15,858	20,715	-	(5,776)	(5,776)
SQM Korea LLC	23,426	148	24,168	-	13,460	(1,262)	(1,262)
SQM Holland B.V.	8,889	14,411	3,095	-	24,546	654	654
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,501,965</b>	<b>764,266</b>	<b>1,101,369</b>	<b>29,960</b>	<b>2,141,356</b>	<b>246,697</b>	<b>246,970</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,782,349</b>	<b>4,261,568</b>	<b>4,056,536</b>	<b>410,446</b>	<b>5,316,948</b>	<b>1,432,000</b>	<b>1,437,334</b>

## Assets, liabilities, results of consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2020.

Subsidiary	Assets		Liabilities		Revenue	Net profit (loss)	Comprehensive income (loss)
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current			
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$			
SQM Nitratos S.A.	475,132	63,848	395,914	5,047	188,973	40,570	40,489
SQM Potasio S.A.	16,680	1,108,579	155,379	23,323	2,465	29,791	29,722
Serv. Integrales de Tránsito y Transf. S.A.	55,142	36,291	75,848	6,485	36,383	6,067	6,060
Isapre Norte Grande Ltda.	812	839	795	181	3,224	71	79
Ajay SQM Chile S.A.	25,441	1,549	9,563	713	38,193	1,857	1,857
Almacenes y Depósitos Ltda.	256	51	-	-	-	(5)	50
SQM Salar S.A.	855,683	1,035,088	814,686	214,914	581,494	51,849	51,517
SQM Industrial S.A.	950,058	679,345	634,105	113,230	853,550	150,594	151,442
Exploraciones Mineras S.A.	16,572	22,293	9,010	-	13,513	1,972	1,972
Sociedad Prestadora de Servicios de Salud Cruz del Norte S.A.	279	571	305	396	2,390	55	32
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	136,623	13,796	56,293	12,630	117,982	7,560	7,606
Comercial Agrorama Ltda.	683	970	4,215	23	1,432	(149)	(148)
Comercial Hydro S.A.	4,834	15	14	4	28	12	12
Agrorama S.A.	55	-	5,631	10	244	175	179
Orcoma SpA	3	2,365	35	-	-	(13)	(13)
Orcoma Estudio SpA	4	4,559	411	-	-	(496)	(496)
SQM MaG SPA	1,491	521	1,129	6	2,559	197	197
Sociedad Contractual Minera Búfalo	50	323	350	-	-	-	-
SQM Holland B.V.	3,767	16,248	460	4	1,227	(505)	(505)
SQM North America Corp.	124,679	21,085	107,801	1,638	212,410	(1,059)	1,828
RS Agro Chemical Trading Corporation A.V.V.	5,155	-	88	-	-	(24)	(24)
Nitratos Naturais do Chile Ltda.	-	128	3,109	-	-	195	195
Nitrate Corporation of Chile Ltd.	5,076	-	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Corporation N.V.	7,696	56,356	3,607	-	-	(5,318)	(5,252)
SQM Perú S.A.	25	-	83	-	-	(8)	(8)
SQM Ecuador S.A.	26,490	918	23,074	59	33,730	471	471
SQM Brasil Ltda.	217	1	508	2,111	-	(16)	(16)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,712,903</b>	<b>3,065,739</b>	<b>2,302,413</b>	<b>380,774</b>	<b>2,089,797</b>	<b>283,843</b>	<b>287,246</b>

Subsidiaries	Assets		Liabilities		Revenue	Net profit (loss)	Comprehensive income (loss) Currents
	Currents	Non-currents	Currents	Non-currents			
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQMC Holding Corporation L.L.P.	30,777	16,414	1,687	-	-	2,113	2,113
SQM Japan Co. Ltd.	25,122	243	21,926	255	66,685	367	367
SQM Europe N.V.	456,357	3,844	399,930	2,411	669,693	(12,791)	(12,791)
SQM Indonesia S.A.	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
North American Trading Company	156	145	-	-	-	38	38
SQM Virginia LLC	14,798	14,340	14,798	-	-	(5)	(5)
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	107,803	7,574	76,721	1,972	213,154	1,429	1,429
SQM Investment Corporation N.V.	13,965	132,994	5,434	864	-	(12,265)	(12,071)
Royal Seed Trading Corporation A.V.V.	21	-	18,851	-	-	(40)	(40)
SQM Lithium Specialties LLP	15,746	3	1,264	-	-	(5)	(5)
Comercial Caimán Internacional S.A.	258	-	1,122	-	-	3	3
SQM France S.A.	345	6	114	-	-	-	-
Administración y Servicios Santiago S.A. de C.V.	221	47	350	188	2,857	36	36
SQM Nitratos México S.A. de C.V.	141	13	77	20	993	12	12
Soquimich European Holding B.V.	5,046	172,956	245	-	-	(20,411)	(20,151)
SQM Iberian S.A.	41,485	2,359	20,118	4	108,156	504	504
SQM Africa Pty Ltd.	47,069	1,420	37,636	-	60,994	(920)	(920)
SQM Oceania Pty Ltd.	3,951	-	1,516	-	3,130	400	400
SQM Beijing Commercial Co. Ltd.	12,086	30	9,942	-	18,755	126	126
SQM Thailand Limited	3,539	-	83	-	3,033	(387)	(387)
SQM Colombia SAS	11,621	176	11,653	-	13,439	528	528
SQM International	31,998	923	17,374	4,027	135,386	2,587	2,587
SQM Shanghai Chemicals Co. Ltd.	84,318	379	79,482	-	82,398	3,195	3,195
SQM Australia Pty Ltd.	21,749	130,152	4,306	158	-	(2,641)	(2,641)
SQM Korea LLC	587	122	42	-	-	(33)	(33)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>929,162</b>	<b>484,140</b>	<b>724,672</b>	<b>9,899</b>	<b>1,378,673</b>	<b>(38,160)</b>	<b>(37,706)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,642,065</b>	<b>3,549,879</b>	<b>3,027,085</b>	<b>390,673</b>	<b>3,468,470</b>	<b>245,683</b>	<b>249,540</b>

### 7.3 Background on non-controlling interests

Subsidiary	% of interests in the ownership held by non-controlling interests	Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests for the year ended		Equity, non-controlling interests for the year ended		Dividends paid to non-controlling interests for the year ended	
		As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Potasio S.A.	0.0000001%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ajay SQM Chile S.A.	49.00000%	769	910	8,382	8,189	577	1,238
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	39.36168%	5,926	2,976	26,665	32,078	11,831	8,880
Comercial Agrorama Ltda.	30.00000%	56	(45)	(596)	(775)	-	-
SQM Indonesia S.A.	20.00000%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agrorama S.A.	0.00000%	-	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Thailand Limited	0,00400%	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,751</b>	<b>3,841</b>	<b>34,451</b>	<b>39,493</b>	<b>12,408</b>	<b>10,118</b>

## Note 8 Equity-accounted investees

### 8.1 Investments in associates recognized according to the equity method of accounting

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, in accordance with criteria established in Note 2:

Associates	Equity-accounted investees		Share in profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method		Share in other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method		Share in total other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	
	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020	for the year ended December 31, 2021	for the year ended December 31, 2020	for the year ended December 31, 2021	for the year ended December 31, 2020	for the year ended December 31, 2021	for the year ended December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries WWL (**)	-	11,505	-	(156)	-	-	-	(156)
Doktor Tarsa Tarim Sanayi AS (*)	-	-	-	4,031	-	-	-	4,031
Ajay North America	15,899	14,468	2,802	2,191	-	-	2,802	2,191
Ajay Europe SARL	8,213	7,875	1,852	1,029	360	756	2,212	1,785
SQM Eastmed Turkey (*)	-	-	-	247	-	-	-	247
Kore Potash PLC (**)	-	26,175	-	(224)	-	(374)	-	(598)
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,112</b>	<b>60,023</b>	<b>4,654</b>	<b>7,118</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>5,014</b>	<b>7,500</b>

(\*) These investments were disposed of in 2020.

(\*\*) For more details, see Note 8.3 (a).



Associate	Description of the nature of the relationship	Address	Country of incorporation	Share of ownership in associates	Dividends received for the year ending	
					December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries WWL	Distribution and commercialization of specialty plant nutrients in the Middle East.	PO Box 71871, Abu Dhabi	United Arab Emirates	37%	9,438	-
Ajay North America	Production and distribution of iodine and iodine derivatives.	1400 Industry RD Power Springs GA 30129	United States of North America	49%	1,233	1,967
Ajay Europe SARL	Production and distribution of iodine and iodine derivatives.	Z.I. du Grand Verger BP 227 53602 Evron Cedex	France	50%	992	1,197
Kore Potash PLC	Prospecting, exploration and mining development.	L 3 88 William ST Perth, was 6000	United Kingdom	14.65%	-	-
Doktor Tarsa Tarim Sanayi AS	Distribution and commercialization of specialty plant nutrients in Turkey.	Organize Sanayi Bolgesi, Ikinci Kisim, 22 cadde TR07100 Antalya	Turkey	50%	-	-
SQM Eastmed Turkey	Production and trading of specialty products.	Organize Sanayi Bolgesi, Ikinci Kisim, 22 cadde TR07100 Antalya	Turkey	50%	-	-
<b>Total</b>					<b>11,663</b>	<b>3,164</b>

## 8.2 Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of associates

Associate	As of December 31, 2021				For the year ended as of December 31, 2021			
	Assets		Liabilities		Revenue	Net gain (loss)	Other comprehensive income	Comprehensive income
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current				
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Ajay North America	21,771	15,096	4,421	-	47,375	5,718	-	5,718
Ajay Europe SARL	25,927	1,241	10,742	-	48,409	3,705	(34)	3,671
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,698</b>	<b>16,337</b>	<b>15,163</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95,784</b>	<b>9,423</b>	<b>(34)</b>	<b>9,389</b>

Associate	As of December 31, 2020				For the year ended as of December 31, 2020			
	Assets		Liabilities		Revenue	Net gain (loss)	Other comprehensive income	Comprehensive income
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current				
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries WWL	29,313	8,586	6,706	101	6,641	(420)	-	(420)
Ajay North America	18,513	15,749	4,737	-	42,920	4,471	-	4,471
Ajay Europe SARL	22,032	1,493	7,773	-	41,950	2,058	1,736	3,794
Kore Potash PLC	5,691	124,112	786	-	-	(3,233)	486	(2,747)
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,549</b>	<b>149,940</b>	<b>20,002</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>91,511</b>	<b>2,876</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>5,098</b>

### 8.3 Disclosures regarding interests in associates

#### (a) Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2021:

- During the first quarter 2021, Kore Potash PLC made a share payment to its non-executive board members (remuneration shares) plus certain employees and former employees (performance shares) which resulted in a 0.05% share reduction for the company, leaving it with 20.15%. During the second quarter of 2021, Kore Potash PLC approved a capital stock increase of ThUS\$ 13,931 through the issuance of common shares, which resulted in a dilution of 5.5% of SQM shares in the company, with an impact of ThUS\$ (5,778) on other losses. As a result of the dilution, the Company considers that there has been a loss of significant influence on the investment, discontinued the measurement through the equity method, and recognized an amount of ThUS\$ 3,739 under other gains (losses) as items in other comprehensive income associated with this investment. See Note 13.1 for more details.
- As of December 31, 2021, the Company has received dividends from Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries WWL of ThUS\$ 9,438 and dividends receivable of ThUS\$ 2,099 have been recognized, leaving the value of the investment at zero.

#### (b) Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020:

- Kore Potash PLC made a share payment to its non-executive board members, which resulted in a 0.60% share reduction for the company, finalizing with a share percentage of 19.07% at the close of the second quarter of 2020. This resulted in a transfer in equity of non-controlling interest to other reserves in an amount of ThUS\$ 754.
- In the third quarter of 2020 SQM S.A. increased its shares in Kore Potash PLC to 20.26% as a result of the acquisition of 260,598,591 shares out of 584,753,846 shares issued for a capital increase corresponding to ThUS\$ 1,679.
- In the third quarter of 2020, shares held in Doktor Tarsa Tarim and its subsidiaries were sold through Soquimich European Holdings B.V. at a value of ThUS\$ 33,066, which brought about a loss of ThUS\$ 11,408.
- In the third quarter of 2020, SQM Holland B.V., prepaid Plantacote N.V. a value of ThUS\$ 10,541, corresponding to the acquisition of Plantacote N.V. assets, which are presented in the line “Other non-current financial assets.”
- In the third quarter of 2020, shares held in SQM Eastmed Turkey were sold through Soquimich European Holdings B.V. at a value of ThUS\$ 618, which brought about a loss of ThUS\$ 408.
- During the fourth quarter of 2020, SQM Holland acquired the business of WSNPK from Plantacote for ThUS\$ 16,757, which generated goodwill of ThUS\$ 7,380.
- During the fourth quarter of 2020, Kore Potash PLC made a share-based payment to its non-executive board members, which resulted in a 0.06% share reduction for the company, finalizing with a share percentage of 20.20%. This resulted in a decrease in consolidated equity of non-controlling interests in other reserves of ThUS\$ 79.

## Note 9 Joint Ventures

### 9.1 Investment in joint ventures accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

Joint Venture	Equity-accounted investees		Share in profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		Share on other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method, net of taxes		Share on total other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	
	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the year ended December 31, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the year ended December 31, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the year ended December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Vitas Fzco.	8,682	9,720	6,304	2,010	429	(1,469)	6,733	541
SQM Qingdao Star Corp Nutrition Co. Ltd. (*)	-	-	-	83	-	-	-	83
Pavoni & C. Spa	7,030	7,222	174	9	(317)	349	(143)	358
Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd. (**)	-	-	-	-	37	16	37	16
Sichuan SQM Migao Chemical Fertilizers Co Ltd.	-	9,028	-	(280)	-	-	-	(280)
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,712</b>	<b>25,970</b>	<b>6,478</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>(1,104)</b>	<b>6,627</b>	<b>718</b>

(\*) These investments were disposed of in 2020

(\*\*) See more details in Note 9.4 (a).

The amounts described in the following box represent numbers used in the consolidation of the company:

Joint Venture	Equity-accounted investees		Share in profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		Share on other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method, for the period ended		Share on total other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method for the period ended	
	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the year ended December 31, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the year ended December 31, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the year ended December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria (1)	-	3,511	4,582	1,018	(429)	(1,469)	4,153	(451)
SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C. (1)	4,681	1,659	1,645	660	-	-	1,645	660
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,681</b>	<b>5,170</b>	<b>6,227</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>(1,469)</b>	<b>5,798</b>	<b>209</b>

The companies are subsidiaries of:

SQM Vitas Fzco.

Joint venture	Description of the nature of the relationship	Domicile	Country of incorporation	Share of interest in ownership	Dividends received for the year ending	
					December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Sichuan SQM Migao Chemical Fertilizers Co Ltd.	Production and distribution of soluble fertilizers.	Huangjing Road, Dawan Town, Qingbaijiang District, Chengdu Municipality, Sichuan Province	China	50%	-	-
Coromandel SQM India	Production and distribution of potassium nitrate.	1-2-10, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad – 500003 Andhra Pradesh	India	50%	-	-
SQM Vitas Fzco.	Production and commercialization of specialty plant, animal nutrition and industrial hygiene.	Jebel ALI Free Zone P.O. Box 18222, Dubai	United Arab Emirates	50%	-	-
SQM Qingdao Star Corp Nutrition Co. Ltd.	Production and distribution of nutrient plant solutions with specialties NPK soluble.	Longquan Town, Jimo City, Qingdao Municipality, Shandong Province	China	50%	-	2,223
Pavoni & C. Spa	Production of specialty fertilizers and others for distribution in Italy and other countries.	Corso Italia 172, 95129 Catania (CT), Sicilia	Italy	50%	-	-
Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd.	Development and operation of the Mt Holland Lithium project, which will include the construction of a lithium extraction and refining mine.	L18, 109 St Georges Tce Perth WA 6000   PO Box Z5200 St Georges Tce Perth WA 6831	Australia	50%	-	-
<b>Total</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>2,223</b>

The companies described in the following table are related to the following joint ventures:

(1) SQM Vitas Fzco.

(2) Pavoni & C. Spa.

Joint venture	Description of the nature of the relationship	Domicile	Country of incorporation	Share of interest in ownership (*)	Dividends received for the year ending	
					December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria (1)	Production and trading of specialty vegetable and animal nutrition and industrial hygiene.	Via Cndeias, Km. 01 Sem Numero, Lote 4, Bairro Cia Norte, Candeias, Bahia.	Brazil	49.99%	-	-
SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C. (1)	Production and trading of specialty vegetable and animal nutrition and industrial hygiene	Av. Juan de Arona 187, Torre B, Oficina 301-II, San Isidro, Lima	Peru	50%	-	-
Arpa Speciali S.R.L. (2)	Production of specialty fertilizers and others for distribution in Italy and other countries.	Mantova (MN) Via Cremona 27 Int. 25	Italy	50.48%	-	-
<b>Total</b>					-	-

(\*) The percentages presented correspond to the ownership used in the consolidation of the company.

## 9.2 Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses from joint ventures

Joint Venture	As of December 31, 2021				For the year ended December 31, 2021			
	Assets		Liabilities		Revenue	Net gain (loss)	Other comprehensive income	Comprehensive income
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current				
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Vitas Fzco.	9,606	20,206	215	-	-	12,608	-	12,608
SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria	73,500	4,846	68,794	-	103,335	9,165	(858)	8,307
SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C.	28,610	7,347	24,473	828	48,128	3,289	-	3,289
Pavoni & C. Spa	12,885	6,714	11,226	725	19,599	347	(634)	(287)
Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd.	3,904	2,636	7,498	1,489	-	(864)	74	(790)
<b>Total</b>	<b>128,505</b>	<b>41,749</b>	<b>112,206</b>	<b>3,042</b>	<b>171,062</b>	<b>24,545</b>	<b>(1,418)</b>	<b>23,127</b>

Joint Venture	As of December 31, 2020				For the year ended December 31, 2020			
	Assets		Liabilities		Revenue	Net gain (loss)	Other comprehensive income	Comprehensive income
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current				
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Sichuan SQM Migao Chemical Fertilizers Co Ltd.	29,507	4,412	14,156	-	9	(562)	-	(562)
SQM Vitas Fzco.	(496)	20,431	496	-	-	4,019	-	4,019
SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria	40,064	5,527	33,410	-	78,960	2,036	(2,938)	(902)
SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C.	34,548	7,928	33,145	1,080	37,591	1,319	-	1,319
Pavoni & C. Spa	10,645	7,493	9,270	836	15,958	16	698	714
Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd.	1,418	2,131	2,823	910	-	(232)	33	(199)
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,686</b>	<b>47,922</b>	<b>93,300</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>132,518</b>	<b>6,596</b>	<b>(2,207)</b>	<b>4,389</b>

### 9.3 Other Joint Venture disclosures

Joint Venture	Cash and cash equivalents		Other current financial liabilities		Other non-current financial liabilities	
	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Sichuan SQM Migao Chemical Fertilizers Co Ltd.	-	30	-	-	-	-
SQM Vitas Fzco.	4,115	4,251	-	-	-	-
SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria	4,132	4,065	10,416	6,820	-	-
SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C.	380	1,043	238	227	289	691
Pavoni & C. Spa	787	767	7,561	5,573	-	-
Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd.	3,858	653	980	953	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,272</b>	<b>10,809</b>	<b>19,195</b>	<b>13,573</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>691</b>

Joint Venture	Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ending		Interest expense for the year ending		Income tax benefit (expense) for the year ending	
	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the year ended December 31, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the year ended December 31, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the year ended December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Sichuan SQM Migao Chemical Fertilizers Co Ltd.	-	(394)	-	-	-	244
SQM Vitas Fzco.	-	(1)	(1)	(2)	-	-
SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria	(278)	(355)	(367)	(656)	(1,985)	(34)
SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C.	(354)	(257)	(311)	(326)	(1,692)	(197)
Pavoni & C. Spa	(245)	(263)	(459)	(410)	(173)	(120)
Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd.	(167)	(213)	(55)	(18)	343	714
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,044)</b>	<b>(1,483)</b>	<b>(1,193)</b>	<b>(1,412)</b>	<b>(3,507)</b>	<b>607</b>



#### 9.4 Disclosure of interests in joint ventures

##### a) Transactions for the period year December 31, 2021

- On February 9, 2021, two of the Company's subsidiaries signed an agreement to terminate a dispute related to sales contracts and interest in the joint venture of Sichuan SQM Migao Chemical Fertilizers Co Ltd. Consequently, the Company received US\$ 11.5 million.

##### b) Transactions for the period year December 31, 2020

- SQM Vitas BV became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company during the second quarter of 2020, through its subsidiary Soquimich European Holdings, at a cost of ThUS\$ 1,276 and its name has been changed to SQM Holland. See Note 8.1.
- In the second quarter of 2020, shares held in Arpa Speciali S.R.L. were sold through SQM Pavoni & C., SpA. At a value of ThUS\$ 56, which brought about a loss of ThUS\$ 125. An initial installment of ThUS\$ 17 was charged, leaving two pending installments of ThUS\$ 20 maturing June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022. The pending installments are classified as other accounts receivable.
- In the third quarter of 2020, shares held in Coromandel SQM India were sold through Soquimich European Holdings B.V. at a value of ThUS\$ 1,604, which brought about a loss of ThUS\$ 643.
- During fourth quarter of 2020, the shares in SQM Qingdao-Star Co, Ltd. were sold through SQM Industrial S.A. for ThUS\$ 1,303, which brought about a gain of ThUS\$ 62. As of December 31, 2020, the sale proceeds were recorded in other receivables.
- A subsequent event associated with the joint venture with Sichuan SQM Migao Chemical Fertilizers Co Ltd. is reported in Note 31.2. Accordingly, the effect on the statement of income for the fourth quarter of 2020 under "Other gains (losses)" is a gain of ThUS\$7,036 on the reversal of the impairment associated with this investment.

#### 9.5 Joint Ventures

In 2017, together with our subsidiary SQM Australia Pty, we entered into an agreement to acquire 50% of the assets of the Mt Holland lithium project in Western Australia. The Mt Holland Lithium Project consist, to design, construct and operate a mine, concentrator and refinery to produce approximately 50,000 metric tons of lithium hydroxide per year.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had made contributions in the amount of US\$ 30 million, of which, US\$ 15 million was paid in favor of the partner in the project and presented as other receivables. As of March 2021, this receivable was collected when it was contributed to Mt Holland in the Company's name. The Company approved the investment decision referred to in Note 1.8.

## Note 10 Cash and cash equivalents

### 10.1 Types of cash and cash equivalents

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, cash and cash equivalents are detailed as follows:

Cash	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash on hand	44	54
Cash in banks	662,407	244,548
Other demand deposits	-	2,527
<b>Total Cash</b>	<b>662,451</b>	<b>247,129</b>

Cash equivalents	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Short-term deposits, classified as cash equivalents	237,655	51,595
Short-term investments, classified as cash equivalents	614,945	210,378
<b>Total cash equivalents</b>	<b>852,600</b>	<b>261,973</b>
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1,515,051</b>	<b>509,102</b>

### 10.2 Short-term investments, classified as cash equivalents

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the short-term investments classified as cash and cash equivalents relate to mutual funds (investment liquidity funds) for investments in:

Institution	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Legg Mason - Western Asset Institutional Cash Reserves	233,648	107,625
JP Morgan US dollar Liquidity Fund Institutional	381,297	102,753
<b>Total</b>	<b>614,945</b>	<b>210,378</b>

Short-term investments are highly liquid mutual funds that are basically invested in short-term fixed rate notes in the U.S. market.

### 10.3 Information on cash and cash equivalents by currency

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, information on cash and cash equivalents by currency is detailed as follows:

Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Peso (*)	4,416	7,190
Dollar	1,377,983	454,402
Euro	14,374	17,144
Mexican Peso	1,827	1,378
South African Rand	13,048	14,286
Japanese Yen	1,182	1,646
Peruvian Sol	6	3
Indian rupee	-	6
Chinese Yuan	30,102	11,597
Indonesian rupee	3	3
Pound Sterling	1	19
Australian Dollar	72,107	1,411
South Korean won	-	16
Dirham United Arab Emirates	1	-
Polish Zloty	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,515,051</b>	<b>509,102</b>

(\*) The Company maintains financial derivative instruments policies which allow management to convert term deposits denominated in pesos and UF to Dollars.

### 10.4 Amount restricted cash balances

The Company has granted a guarantee consisting of financial instruments, specified in deposits, custody and administration to Banco de Chile, for its subsidiary Isapre Norte Grande Ltda., in compliance with the provisions of the Superintendence of Health, which regulates social security health institutions.

According to the regulations of the Superintendence of Health, this guarantee is for the total payable to its affiliates and medical providers. Banco de Chile reports the current value of the guarantee to the Superintendence of Health and Isapre Norte Grande Ltda. on a daily basis.

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020 pledged assets are as follows

Restricted cash balances	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Isapre Norte Grande Ltda.	622	731
<b>Total</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>731</b>

### 10.5 Short-term deposits, classified as cash equivalents

The detail at the end of each balance date is as follows:

Receiver of the deposit	Type of deposit	Original Currency	Interest Rate	Placement date	Expiration date	Principal	Interest accrued to-date	As of December 31, 2021
						ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Others Banks	Fixed term	Dollar	0.58%	11-30-2021	02-28-2022	200,000	100	200,100
Banco BCI	Fixed term	Dollar	0.31%	12-24-2021	02-28-2022	1,250	-	1,250
Banco BCI	Fixed term	Dollar	0.36%	12-07-2021	01-14-2022	8,000	2	8,002
Banco BCI	Fixed term	Dollar	0.28%	12-30-2021	01-14-2022	500	-	500
Banco Santander	Fixed term	Dollar	3.12%	12-30-2021	01-06-2022	3,550	2	3,552
Banco Santander	Fixed term	Dollar	0.26%	12-16-2021	01-31-2022	2,500	-	2,500
Banco Santander	Fixed term	Dollar	0.40%	12-27-2021	03-04-2022	1,500	-	1,500
Banco Santander	Fixed term	Dollar	0.40%	12-29-2021	01-27-2022	1,500	-	1,500
Banco Itaú Corpbanca	Fixed term	Dollar	0.30%	12-14-2021	01-07-2022	5,000	1	5,001
Banco Itaú Corpbanca	Fixed term	Dollar	0.37%	12-28-2021	01-24-2022	1,000	-	1,000
Banco Itaú Corpbanca	Fixed term	Dollar	0.34%	12-07-2021	01-28-2022	2,000	-	2,000
Scotiabank Sud Americano	Fixed term	Dollar	0.27%	12-24-2021	02-28-2022	2,750	-	2,750
Scotiabank Sud Americano	Fixed term	Dollar	0.06%	12-17-2021	01-31-2022	3,000	-	3,000
Scotiabank Sud Americano	Fixed term	Dollar	0.07%	12-03-2021	01-18-2022	5,000	-	5,000
<b>Total</b>						<b>237,550</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>237,655</b>

Receiver of the deposit	Type of deposit	Original Currency	Interest Rate	Placement date	Expiration date	Principal	Interest accrued to-date	As of December 31, 2020
						ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Banco Santander – Santiago	Fixed term	Dollar	0.35%	12-30-2020	03-30-2021	7,000	-	7,000
Scotiabank Sud Americano	Fixed term	Dollar	0.35%	11-30-2020	01-08-2021	1,500	1	1,501
Banco de Chile	Fixed term	Dollar	0.61%	11-30-2020	01-08-2021	2,000	1	2,001
Banco de Chile	Fixed term	Dollar	0.61%	11-30-2020	01-08-2021	3,500	1	3,501
Banco crédito e inversiones	Fixed term	Dollar	0.46%	12-01-2020	01-15-2021	500	-	500
Scotiabank Sud Americano	Fixed term	Dollar	0.40%	12-01-2020	01-15-2021	500	-	500
Scotiabank Sud Americano	Fixed term	Dollar	0.40%	12-02-2020	01-20-2021	2,500	1	2,501
Banco Santander – Santiago	Fixed term	Dollar	0.50%	12-09-2020	01-25-2021	500	-	500
Scotiabank Sud Americano	Fixed term	Dollar	0.50%	12-09-2020	01-25-2021	1,000	-	1,000
Banco Santander – Santiago	Fixed term	Dollar	0.50%	12-09-2020	01-25-2021	6,000	1	6,001
Banco crédito e inversiones	Fixed term	Dollar	0.51%	12-09-2020	01-25-2021	6,000	1	6,001
Banco crédito e inversiones	Fixed term	Dollar	0.26%	12-14-2020	01-29-2021	500	-	500
Banco Estado	Fixed term	Dollar	0.14%	12-14-2020	01-29-2021	1,000	1	1,001
Scotiabank Sud Americano	Fixed term	Dollar	0.40%	12-14-2020	01-29-2021	1,500	-	1,500
Banco de Chile	Fixed term	Dollar	0.56%	12-14-2020	01-29-2021	5,000	1	5,001
Banco Itaú Corpbanca	Fixed term	Dollar	0.68%	12-18-2020	02-01-2021	500	-	500
Banco Itaú Corpbanca	Fixed term	Dollar	0.68%	12-18-2020	02-01-2021	2,000	1	2,001
Banco crédito e inversiones	Fixed term	Dollar	0.20%	12-23-2020	02-05-2021	2,000	1	2,001
Banco Itaú Corpbanca	Fixed term	Dollar	0.40%	12-24-2020	02-08-2021	1,000	-	1,000
Banco Santander – Santiago	Fixed term	Dollar	0.26%	12-29-2020	01-08-2021	2,500	1	2,501
Banco Santander – Santiago	Fixed term	Dollar	0.15%	12-30-2020	02-12-2021	700	-	700
Banco Itaú Corpbanca	Fixed term	Peso	0.35%	12-29-2020	01-05-2021	3,798	-	3,798
BBVA Banco Francés	Fixed term	Dollar	1.80%	12-31-2020	03-06-2021	86	-	86
<b>Total</b>						<b>51,584</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>51,595</b>

## Note 11 Inventories

The composition of inventory at each period-end is as follows:

Type of inventory	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Raw material	12,508	10,694
Production supplies	41,114	31,007
Products-in-progress	527,118	487,830
Finished product	603,036	563,497
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,183,776</b>	<b>1,093,028</b>

As of December 31, 2021, the Company held caliche stockpiles, solutions in solar ponds and intermediary salts amounting ThUS\$ 458,913 and as of December 31, 2020 was ThUS\$ 422,535 (including products in progress).

As of December 31, 2021, bulk inventories recognized within work in progress and finished goods were ThUS\$ 111,316 and ThUS\$ 99,551 respectively. As of December 31, 2020, bulk inventories recognized within work in progress and finished goods were ThUS\$ 108,909 and ThUS\$ 176,561, respectively.

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, inventory allowances recognized, amounted to ThUS\$ 75,892 and ThUS\$ 80,930, respectively. For finished and in-process products, recognized allowances include the provision associated with the lower value of stock (considers lower realizable value, uncertain future use, reprocessing costs of off-specification products, etc.), provision for inventory differences and the provision for potential errors in the determination of inventories (e.g., errors in topography, grade, moisture, etc.). (See Note 3.14).

For raw materials, supplies, materials and parts, the lower value provision was associated to the proportion of defective materials and potential differences.

The breakdown of inventory allowances is detailed as follows:

Type of inventory	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Raw material and supplies for production	1,865	1,934
Products-in-progress	59,858	66,122
Finished product	14,169	12,874
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,892</b>	<b>80,930</b>

The Company has not pledged inventory as collateral for the periods indicated above.

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, movements in provisions are detailed as follows:

Conciliation	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Beginning balance</b>	<b>80,930</b>	<b>88,174</b>
Increase in Lower Value (1)	(3,650)	(5,404)
Additional Provision Differences of Inventory (2)	330	(704)
Increase / Decrease eventual differences and others (3)	-	1,244
Provision Used	(1,718)	(2,380)
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>(5,038)</b>	<b>(7,244)</b>
<b>Final balance</b>	<b>75,892</b>	<b>80,930</b>

- (1) There are three types of Lower Value Provisions: (a) Economic Realizable Lower Value, (b) Potential Inventory with Uncertain Future Use and (c) Reprocessing Costs of Off-Specification Products.
- (2) Provisions for Inventory Differences generated when physical differences are detected when taking inventory, which exceed the tolerance levels for this process.
- (3) This algorithm corresponds to the provision of diverse percentages based on the complexity in the measurement and rotation of stock, as well as standard differences based on previous results, as is the case with provisions relating to Commercial Offices.

**Note 12 Related party disclosures****12.1 Related party disclosures**

Balances pending at period-end are not guaranteed, accrue no interest and are settled in cash, no guarantees have been delivered or received for trade and other receivables due from related parties or trade and other payables due to related parties.

**12.2 Relationships between the parent and the entity**

Pursuant to Article 99 of Law of the Securities Market Law, the CMF may determine that a company does not have a controlling entity in accordance with the distribution and dispersion of its ownership. On November 30, 2018, the CMF issued the ordinary letter No. 32,131 whereby it determined that Pampa Group, do not exert decisive power over the management of the Company since it does not have a predominance in the ownership that allows it to make management decisions. Therefore, the CMF has determined not to consider Pampa Group as the controlling entity of the Company and that the Company does not have a controlling entity given its current ownership structure.



### 12.3 Detailed identification of related parties and subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the detail of entities that are identified as subsidiaries or related parties of the SQM Group is as follows:

Tax ID No	Name	Country of origin	Functional currency	Nature
Foreign	Nitratos Naturais Do Chile Ltda.	Brazil	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM North America Corp.	United States	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Europe N.V.	Belgium	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	Soquimich European Holding B.V.	Netherlands	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Corporation N.V.	Curacao	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Comercial De México S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	North American Trading Company	United States	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	Administración y Servicios Santiago S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Perú S.A.	Peru	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Ecuador S.A.	Ecuador	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Nitratos Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQMC Holding Corporation L.L.P.	United States	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Investment Corporation N.V.	Curacao	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Brasil Limitada	Brazil	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM France S.A.	France	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Japan Co. Ltd.	Japan	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	Royal Seed Trading Corporation A.V.V.	Aruba	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Oceania Pty Limited	Australia	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	Rs Agro-Chemical Trading Corporation A.V.V.	Aruba	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Indonesia S.A.	Indonesia	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Virginia L.L.C.	United States	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	Comercial Caimán Internacional S.A.	Panama	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM África Pty. Ltd.	South Africa	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Colombia SAS	Colombia	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Internacional N.V.	Belgium	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM (Shanghai) Chemicals Co. Ltd.	China	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Lithium Specialties LLC	United States	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Iberian S.A.	Spain	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Beijing Commercial Co. Ltd.	China	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Thailand Limited	Thailand	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Australia PTY	Australia	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Holland B.V.	Netherlands	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	SQM Korea LLC	Korea	Dollar	Subsidiary
96.801.610-5	Comercial Hydro S.A.	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
96.651.060-9	SQM Potasio S.A.	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
96.592.190-7	SQM Nitratos S.A.	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
96.592.180-K	Ajay SQM Chile S.A.	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
79.906.120-1	Isapre Norte Grande Ltda.	Chile	Peso	Subsidiary
79.876.080-7	Almacenes y Depósitos Ltda.	Chile	Peso	Subsidiary

Tax ID No	Name	Country of origin	Functional currency	Nature
79.770.780-5	Servicios Integrales de Tránsitos y Transferencias S.A.	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
76.534.490-5	Sociedad Prestadora de Servicios de Salud Cruz del Norte S.A.	Chile	Peso	Subsidiary
76.425.380-9	Exploraciones Mineras S.A.	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
76.064.419-6	Comercial Agrorama Ltda.	Chile	Peso	Subsidiary
76.145.229-0	Agrorama S.A.	Chile	Peso	Subsidiary
76.359.919-1	Orcoma Estudios SPA	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
76.360.575-2	Orcoma SPA	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
76.686.311-9	SQM MaG SpA	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
77.114.779-8	Sociedad Contractual Minera Búfalo	Chile	Dollar	Subsidiary
Foreign	Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries WWL	Arab Emirates	Arab Emirates dirham	Associate
Foreign	Ajay North America	United States	Dollar	Associate
Foreign	Ajay Europe SARL	France	Euro	Associate
Foreign	Kore Potash PLC	United Kingdom	Dollar	Associate
Foreign	SQM Vitas Fzco.	Arab Emirates	Arab Emirates dirham	Joint venture
Foreign	Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd.	Australia	Dollar	Joint venture
Foreign	Pavoni & C, SPA	Italy	Euro	Joint venture
96.511.530-7	Sociedad de Inversiones Pampa Calichera	Chile	Dollar	Other related parties
96.529.340-K	Norte Grande S.A.	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
79.049.778-9	Callegari Agrícola S.A.	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
Foreign	SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria (1)	Brazil	Brazilian real	Other related parties
Foreign	SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C. (1)	Peru	Dollar	Other related parties
Foreign	Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries WWL (2)	Oman	United Arab Emirates dirham	Other related parties
Foreign	International Technical and Trading Agencies CO WLL (2)	Jordan	United Arab Emirates dirham	Other related parties

(1) These Companies are subsidiaries of the joint venture SQM Vitas Fzco.

(2) These Companies are subsidiaries of the joint venture Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries WWL Ltda. and therefore it absorbs these and takes responsibility of all of their assets and liabilities.

The following entities were considered related parties as of December 31, 2020: Sichuan SQM Migao Chemical Fertilizers Co Ltd.

The following other related parties correspond to mining contractual corporations.

Tax ID No.	Name	Country of origin	Functional currency	Relationship
N/A	Ara Dos Primera del Salar de Pampa Blanca, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Ara Tres Primera del Salar de Pampa Blanca, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Ara Cuatro Primera del Salar de Pampa Blanca, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Ara Cinco Primera del Salar de Pampa Blanca, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Curicó Dos Primera del Salar de Pampa Alta, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Curicó Tres Primera del Sector de Pampa Alta, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Evelyn Veinticuatro Primera de Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Filomena Tres Primera de Oficina Filomena, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Filomena Cuatro Primera de Oficina Filomena, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Francis Cuatro Primera de Pampa Blanca, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Francis Cuatro Segunda del Salar de Pampa Blanca, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Francis Cuatro Tercera de Pampa Blanca, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Francis Cuatro Cuarta de Pampa Blanca, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Francis Cuatro Quinta de Pampa Blanca, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Francis Primera del Salar de Pampa Blanca de Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Francis Segunda del Salar de Pampa Blanca de Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Francis Tercera del Salar de Pampa Blanca de Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Ivon Primera de Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Ivon Décima Segunda de Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Ivon Sexta de Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Julia Primera de Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Lorena Trigésimo Quinta de Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Perseverancia Primera de Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Tamara 40 Primera del Sector S.E. OF. Concepción, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Tamara Tercera de Oficina Concepción, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties
N/A	Tamara 4 Segunda del Sector S.E. OF Concepción, Sierra Gorda	Chile	Peso	Other related parties

Below is a list of transactions with clients and suppliers with whom a relationship with key Company personnel was identified:

Tax ID No	Name	Country of origin	Nature
76.389.727-3	Sociedad Periódica El Libero	Chile	Other related parties
90.193.000-7	El Mercurio S.A.P.	Chile	Other related parties
92.580.000-7	Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A.	Chile	Other related parties
96.806.980-2	Entel PCS Telecomunicaciones S.A.	Chile	Other related parties
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	Other related parties
99.012.000-5	Compañía de Seguros de Vida Consorcio Nacional	Chile	Other related parties
10.581.580-8	Gonzalo Guerrero Yamamoto	Chile	Other related parties
71.644.300-0	Universidad del Desarrollo	Chile	Other related parties
96.529.340-K	Norte Grande S.A.	Chile	Other related parties

## 12.4 Detail of related parties and related party transactions

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, associated businesses, joint ventures and other related parties are part of the Company's common transactions. Their conditions are those customary for this type of transactions in respect of terms and market prices. Maturity terms for each case vary by virtue of the transaction giving rise to them.

For the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the detail of significant transactions with related parties is as follows

Tax ID No	Name	Nature	Country of origin	Transaction	As of	As of
					December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Foreign	Doktor Tarsa Tarim Sanayi AS	Associate	Turkey	Sale of products	-	1,053
Foreign	Ajay Europe S.A.R.L.	Associate	France	Sale of products	39,760	23,162
Foreign	Ajay Europe S.A.R.L.	Associate	France	Dividends	992	1,197
Foreign	Ajay North America LLC.	Associate	USA	Sale of products	27,763	20,259
Foreign	Ajay North America LLC.	Associate	USA	Dividends	1,233	1,967
Foreign	Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries WWL	Associate	United Arab Emirates	Dividends	9,438	-
Foreign	SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria	Other related parties	Brazil	Sale of products	79,086	41,341
Foreign	SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C.	Other related parties	Peru	Sale of products	17,016	17,723
Foreign	Coromandel SQM India	Joint venture	India	Sale of products	2,060	1,510
Foreign	SQM Star Qingdao Corp Nutrition Co., Ltd.	Joint venture	China	Dividends	-	2,223
Foreign	Terra Tarsa Ukraine LLC	Other related parties	Ukraine	Sale of products	-	737
Foreign	Pavoni & CPA	Joint venture	Italy	Sale of products	961	1,125
Chile	Banco de Chile	Other related parties	Chile	Service Provider	(20,904)	-
Chile	Norte Grande S.A.	Other related parties	Chile	Client	146	-
Chile	El Mercurio S.A.P.	Other related parties	Chile	Service Provider	(131)	-
Chile	Compañía de Seguros de Vida Consorcio Nacional	Other related parties	Chile	Service Provider	(134)	-
Chile	Entel PCS Telecomunicaciones S.A.	Other related parties	Chile	Service Provider	(157)	-
Chile	Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones	Other related parties	Chile	Service Provider	(2,393)	-

**12.5 Trade receivables due from related parties, current:**

Tax ID No	Name	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Foreign	Ajay Europe S.A. R.L.	Associate	France	Euro	7,567	4,625
Foreign	Ajay North America LLC.	Associate	United States of America	Dollar	3,350	2,956
Foreign	Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries WWL	Associate	United Arab Emirates	United Arab Emirates Dirham	2,477	595
96.511.530-7	Soc. de Inversiones Pampa Calichera	Other related parties	Chile	Dollar	5	6
Foreign	SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria	Other related parties	Brazil	Dollar	55,119	24,335
Foreign	SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C.	Other related parties	Peru	Dollar	14,684	24,205
Foreign	SQM Vitas Fzco.	Joint venture	United Arab Emirates	United Arab Emirates Dirham	232	236
Foreign	Pavoni & C SpA	Joint venture	Italy	Euro	804	1,095
Foreign	Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd.	Joint venture	Australia	Australian dollar	1,914	84
Foreign	Sichuan SQM Migao Chemical Fertilizers Co Ltd.	Joint venture	China	Dollar	-	4,464
<b>Total</b>					<b>86,152</b>	<b>62,601</b>

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, receivables are net of provision for ThUS\$ 717 and ThUS\$ 7,545, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, the most significant balance corresponds to Sichuan SQM Migao Fertilizer Co Ltd. presented net of provision of doubtful receivables amounting ThUS\$ 6,502.

**12.6 Trade payables due to related parties, current:**

Tax ID No	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Foreign	Ajay Europe S.A.R.L.	Associate	France	Euro	-	50
Foreign	Ajay North America LL.C.	Associate	United States of America	Dollar	-	232
Foreign	Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd	Joint venture	Australia	Australian dollar	-	324
<b>Total</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>606</b>

**12.7 Other disclosures:**

Note 6 describes the remuneration of the board of directors, administration and key management personnel.

## Note 13 Financial instruments

### 13.1 Types of other current and non-current financial assets

Description of other financial assets	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	905,170	345,459
Derivative financial instruments		
- For hedging	12,625	-
- Non-hedging (2)	1,254	2,610
<b>Total other current financial assets</b>	<b>919,049</b>	<b>348,069</b>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (4) (5)	8,932	14,569
Derivative financial instruments		
- For hedging	245	37,276
Other financial assets at amortized cost	91	80
<b>Total other non-current financial assets</b>	<b>9,268</b>	<b>51,925</b>

Institution	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	34,325	185,589
Banco Santander (3)	65,899	45,168
Banco Itaú CorpBanca	195,471	49,006
Banco de Chile	-	-
Scotiabank Sud Americano	289,421	31,668
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	320,054	-
JP Morgan Asset Management	-	34,028
<b>Total</b>	<b>905,170</b>	<b>345,459</b>

- (1) Corresponds to term deposits whose maturity date is greater than 90 days and less than 360 days from the investment date constituted in the aforementioned financial institutions.
- (2) Correspond to forwards and options that were not classified as hedging instruments (See detail in Note 13.3).
- (3) As of December 31, 2021, margin calls were recorded for US\$ 31,430. As of December 31, 2020, no margin calls were recorded.
- (4) During the first quarter of 2021, equity instruments classified at fair value irrevocably through other comprehensive income were sold for US\$ 16,413. The cumulative amount of the movements in other comprehensive income from the date of acquisition to the date of sale was transferred to retained earnings.
- (5) During the second quarter of 2021, as a result of the loss of significant influence over the investment of Kore Potash (for more details, see note 8.3 letter a), the investment, which was previous recognized as an investment in associates, was reclassified as other non-current financial assets as it was classified as financial equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income irrevocably.

## 13.2 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables	As of December 31, 2021			As of December 31, 2020		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Trade receivables, current	590,312	-	590,312	313,265	-	313,265
Prepayments, current	49,168	-	49,168	19,900	-	19,900
Other receivables, current	14,593	6,172	20,765	32,041	11,165	43,206
<b>Total trade and other receivables</b>	<b>654,073</b>	<b>6,172</b>	<b>660,245</b>	<b>365,206</b>	<b>11,165</b>	<b>376,371</b>

See discussion about credit risk in Note 4.2.

Trade and other receivables	As of December 31, 2021			As of December 31, 2020		
	Gross receivables	Impairment provision for doubtful receivables	Trade receivables, net	Gross receivables	Impairment provision for doubtful receivables	Trade receivables, net
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Receivables related to credit operations, current	600,664	(10,352)	590,312	327,586	(14,321)	313,265
Prepayments, current	49,952	(784)	49,168	20,684	(784)	19,900
Other receivables, current	17,456	(2,863)	14,593	36,664	(4,623)	32,041
Other receivables, non-current	6,172	-	6,172	11,165	-	11,165
<b>Total trade and other receivables</b>	<b>674,244</b>	<b>(13,999)</b>	<b>660,245</b>	<b>396,099</b>	<b>(19,728)</b>	<b>376,371</b>

(a) Renegotiated portfolio

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020 the detail of the renegotiated portfolio is as follows:

As of December 31, 2021				
Portfolio analysis				
Past due segments	Number of customers with non-renegotiated portfolio	Gross non-renegotiated portfolio ThUS\$	Number of customers with renegotiated portfolio	Gross renegotiated portfolio ThUS\$
Current	1,279	570,899	7	130
1 - 30 days	112	22,632	-	-
31 - 60 days	18	2,114	-	-
61 - 90 days	11	1,015	-	-
91 - 120 days	7	202	-	-
121 - 150 days	3	43	-	-
151 - 180 days	3	4	-	-
181 - 210 days	3	130	-	-
211 - 250 days	1	1	2	4
>250 days	80	2,597	117	893
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>599,637</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1,027</b>

As of December 31, 2020				
Portfolio analysis				
Past due segments	Number of customers with non-renegotiated portfolio	Gross non-renegotiated portfolio ThUS\$	Number of customers with renegotiated portfolio	Gross renegotiated portfolio ThUS\$
Current	1,281	301,939	23	179
1 - 30 days	119	12,140	8	60
31 - 60 days	12	1,226	-	-
61 - 90 days	5	159	-	-
91 - 120 days	5	1,448	1	41
121 - 150 days	2	2,384	2	2
151 - 180 days	3	1,398	4	12
181 - 210 days	1	-	2	5
211 - 250 days	3	2	6	114
>250 days	156	5,030	64	1,447
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>325,726</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,860</b>



(b) Impairment provision for doubtful receivables

As of December 31, 2021							
Trade and other receivables	Trade accounts receivable days past due					Trade	Trade receivables due from related parties
	Current	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Over 90 days		
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Expected Loss Rate on	1%	8%	32%	34%	71%	-	-
Total Gross Book Value	571,029	22,633	2,113	1,015	3,874	600,664	86,869
Impairment Estimate	4,724	1,856	673	346	2,753	10,352	717

As of December 31, 2020							
Trade and other receivables	Trade accounts receivable days past due					Trade	Trade receivables due from related parties
	Current	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Over 90 days		
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Expected Loss Rate on	1%	10%	39%	52%	79%	-	-
Total Gross Book Value	302,118	12,200	1,226	159	11,883	327,586	70,146
Impairment Estimate	3,187	1,207	477	83	9,367	14,321	7,545

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, movements in provisions are as follows:

Provisions	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Impairment provision of Accounts receivable at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>27,273</b>	<b>32,707</b>
Increase (decrease) impairment of accounts receivable	235	(4,684)
Write-off of receivables	(11,091)	(750)
Difference in exchange rate	(1,701)	-
<b>Impairment provision of Accounts Receivable Provision at the end of the year</b>	<b>14,716</b>	<b>27,273</b>
(1) Trade and other Receivables Provision	10,352	14,321
(2) Current Other Receivables Provision	3,647	5,407
(3) Trade receivables with related parties, current Provision	717	7,545
Recovery of Insurance	210	347
<b>Impairment provision of Accounts Receivable Provision</b>	<b>14,716</b>	<b>27,273</b>
<b>Renegotiated receivables</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>1,728</b>
<b>Non-renegotiated receivables</b>	<b>13,806</b>	<b>25,545</b>

### 13.3 Hedging assets and liabilities

The balance represents derivative financial instruments measured at fair value which have been classified as hedges for exchange and interest rate risks relating to the total obligations with the public associated with bonds in UF and investments in Chilean pesos. (See more detail in Note 4.2 b).

As of December 31, 2021	Assets	Liabilities	Total Realized	Hedging Reserve in Gross Equity (1)
<b>Type of Instrument: Cross currency interest rate swaps UF/CLP</b>				
<b>Cash flow hedge derivatives</b>				
Short term	12,625	8,954		
Long term	245	72,900		
<b>Underlying Debt Hedge</b>	<b>12,870</b>	<b>81,854</b>	<b>(22,455)</b>	<b>(46,529)</b>
<b>Type of Instrument: Forwards/Options</b>				
<b>Non-hedge derivatives with effect on income</b>				
Short term	1,254	1,672		
<b>Underlying Investments Hedge</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>4,694</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Instrumentos</b>	<b>14,124</b>	<b>83,526</b>	<b>(17,761)</b>	<b>(46,529)</b>

As of December 31, 2020	Assets	Liabilities	Total Realized	Hedging Reserve in Gross Equity (1)
<b>Type of Instrument: Cross currency interest rate swaps UF/CLP</b>				
<b>Cash flow hedge derivatives</b>				
Short term	-	26,699		
Long term	37,276	13,511		
<b>Underlying Debt Hedge</b>	<b>37,276</b>	<b>40,210</b>	<b>(9,167)</b>	<b>(6,233)</b>
<b>Type of Instrument: Forwards/Options</b>				
<b>Non-hedge derivatives with effect on income</b>				
Short term	2,610	5,393		
<b>Underlying Investments Hedge</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>5,393</b>	<b>(9,049)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Instrumentos</b>	<b>39,886</b>	<b>45,603</b>	<b>(18,216)</b>	<b>6,233</b>

(1) See underlying hedges in Note 4.2 letters b) and d) and movement of cash flow hedge reserve in Note 20.4.

The balances in the column “Total Realized” consider the intermediate effects of the contracts that were in place between January 1 and December 31, 2021 and January 1 and December 31, 2020.

Hedging Effect in Profit and Equity for the year as of December 31, 2021	Variation Total	Effect on Profit or Loss	Hedge Reserves from Variation in Gross Hedges
<b>Analysis Effect by Type of Coverage</b>			
Hedging in Current and Non-Current Assets	(24,406)		
Hedging in Current and Non-Current Liabilities	41,644		
<b>Total Hedge Effect in Profit or Loss and Equity for the period</b>	<b>17,238</b>	<b>(13,288)</b>	<b>30,526</b>

Derivative contract maturities are detailed as follows:

Series	Contract amount	Currency	Maturity date
	ThUS\$		
H	119,938	UF	01/04/2023
O	58,748	UF	02/01/2022
P	134,228	UF	01/15/2028
Q	106,933	UF	06/01/2030

### Effectiveness

The Company uses cross currency swap derivative instruments to hedge the possible financial risk associated with the volatility of the exchange rate associated with Chilean pesos and UF. The objective is to hedge the exchange rate and inflation financial risks associated with bonds payable. Hedges are documented and tested to measure their effectiveness.

Based on a comparison of critical terms, hedging is highly effective, given that the hedged amount is consistent with obligations maintained for bonds denominated in Pesos and UF. Likewise, hedging contracts are denominated in the same currencies and have the same maturity dates of bond principal and interest payments.

### 13.4 Financial liabilities

#### Other current and non-current financial liabilities

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the detail is as follows:

Other current and non-current financial liabilities	As of December 31, 2021			As of December 31, 2020		
	Currents	Non-Current	Total	Currents	Non-Current	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Liabilities at amortized cost</b>						
Bank borrowings	85	69,613	69,698	82	69,376	69,458
Obligations with the public	40,594	2,445,219	2,485,813	36,781	1,816,626	1,853,407
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>						
For hedging	8,954	72,900	81,854	26,699	13,511	40,210
Non-Hedging	1,672	-	1,672	5,393	-	5,393
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,305</b>	<b>2,587,732</b>	<b>2,639,037</b>	<b>68,955</b>	<b>1,899,513</b>	<b>1,968,468</b>

#### Current and non-current bank borrowings

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the detail is as follows:

Current and non-current bank borrowings	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current borrowings	85	82
Non-current borrowings	69,613	69,376
<b>Current and non-current bank borrowings</b>	<b>69,698</b>	<b>69,458</b>

a) Bank borrowings, current:

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the detail of this caption is as follows:

Debtor			Creditor			Currency or adjustment index	Payment of interest	Repayment	Effective rate	Nominal rate
Tax ID No.	Company	Country	Tax ID No.	Financial institution	Country					
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	O-E	Scotiabank Cayman	USA	USD	Upon maturity	05/31/2022	0.82%	1.36%

Debtor		Creditor		Nominal amounts as of December 31, 2021			Current amounts as of December 31, 2021				
Company		Financial institution		Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	Total	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	Subtotal	Borrowing costs	Total
				ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM S.A.		Scotiabank Cayman		-	-	-	85	-	85	-	85
<b>Total</b>				-	-	-	85	-	85	-	85

Debtor			Creditor			Currency or adjustment index	Repayment	maturity	Effective rate	Nominal rate
Tax ID No	Company	Country	Tax ID No	Financial institution	Country					
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	Foreign	Scotiabank Cayman	USA	US\$	Upon maturity	05/31/2022	1.00%	1.36%

Debtor		Creditor		Nominal amounts as of December 31, 2020			Current amounts as of December 31, 2020				
Company		Financial institution		Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	Total	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	Subtotal	Borrowing costs	Total
				ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM S.A.		Scotiabank Cayman		-	-	-	-	82	82	-	82
<b>Total</b>				-	-	-	-	82	82	-	82

b) Unsecured obligations, current:

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the detail of current unsecured interest-bearing obligations is composed of promissory notes and bonds, as follows:

Debtor			Number of registration or ID of the instrument	Series	Maturity date	Currency or adjustment index	Periodicity		Effective rate	Nominal rate
Tax ID No.	Company	Country					Payment of interest	Repayment		
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$250	01/28/2022	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	1.56%	4.38%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$300	04/03/2022	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	0.74%	3.63%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$450	05/07/2022	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	3.23%	4.25%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$400	01/22/2022	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	4.00%	4.25%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$700	03/10/2022	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	3.62%	3.50%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	564	H	01/05/2022	UF	Semiannual	Semiannual	1.75%	4.90%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	699	O	02/01/2022	UF	Semiannual	Upon maturity	2.06%	3.80%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	563	P	01/15/2022	UF	Semiannual	Upon maturity	2.04%	3.25%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	700	Q	06/01/2022	UF	Semiannual	Upon maturity	2.72%	3.45%

Effective rates of bonds in Pesos and UF are expressed and calculated in Dollars based on the flows agreed in Cross Currency Swap Agreements.

Company	Country	Series	Nominal amounts as of December 31, 2021			Carrying amounts of maturities as of December 31, 2021				
			Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	Total	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	Subtotal	Borrowing costs	Total
			ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM S.A.	Chile	MUS\$250	4,648	-	4,648	4,648	-	4,648	(433)	4,215
SQM S.A.	Chile	MUS\$300	-	2,658	2,658	-	2,658	2,658	(614)	2,044
SQM S.A.	Chile	MUS\$450	-	2,869	2,869	-	2,869	2,869	(679)	2,190
SQM S.A.	Chile	MUS\$400	7,508	-	7,508	7,508	-	7,508	(237)	7,271
SQM S.A.	Chile	MUS\$700	6,874	-	6,874	6,874	-	6,874	(552)	6,322
SQM S.A.	Chile	H	16,026	-	16,026	16,026	-	16,026	(172)	15,854
SQM S.A.	Chile	O	863	-	863	863	-	863	(82)	781
SQM S.A.	Chile	P	1,636	-	1,636	1,636	-	1,636	(12)	1,624
SQM S.A.	Chile	Q	-	314	314	-	314	314	(21)	293
<b>Total</b>			<b>37,555</b>	<b>5,841</b>	<b>43,396</b>	<b>37,555</b>	<b>5,841</b>	<b>43,396</b>	<b>(2,802)</b>	<b>40,594</b>

Debtor			Number of registration or ID of the instrument	Series	Maturity date	Currency or adjustment index	Periodicity		Effective rate	Nominal rate
Tax I No.	Company	Country					Payment of interest	Repayment		
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$250	01/28/2021	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	1.95%	4.38%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$300	04/03/2021	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	1.08%	3.63%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$450	05/07/2021	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	3.59%	4.25%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$400	01/22/2021	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	4.17%	4.25%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	564	H	01/05/2021	UF	Semiannual	Semiannual	0.58%	4.90%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	699	O	02/01/2021	UF	Semiannual	Upon maturity	2.24%	3.80%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	563	P	01/15/2021	UF	Semiannual	Upon maturity	2.37%	3.25%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	700	Q	06/01/2021	UF	Semiannual	Upon maturity	2.92%	3.45%

Effective rates of bonds in Pesos and UF are expressed and calculated in Dollars based on the flows agreed in Cross Currency Swap Agreements.

Company	Country	Series	Nominal amounts as of December 31, 2020			Carrying amounts of maturities as of December 31, 2020				
			Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	Total	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	Subtotal	Borrowing costs	Total
			ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM S.A.	Chile	MUS\$250	4,648	-	4,648	4,648	-	4,648	(433)	4,215
SQM S.A.	Chile	MUS\$300	-	2,658	2,658	-	2,658	2,658	(614)	2,044
SQM S.A.	Chile	MUS\$450	7,508	-	7,508	7,508	-	7,508	(679)	6,829
SQM S.A.	Chile	MUS\$400	-	2,869	2,869	-	2,869	2,869	(237)	2,632
SQM S.A.	Chile	H	18,212	-	18,212	18,212	-	18,212	(172)	18,040
SQM S.A.	Chile	O	962	-	962	962	-	962	(82)	880
SQM S.A.	Chile	P	1,824	-	1,824	1,824	-	1,824	(12)	1,812
SQM S.A.	Chile	Q	-	350	350	-	350	350	(21)	329
<b>Total</b>			<b>33,154</b>	<b>5,877</b>	<b>39,031</b>	<b>33,154</b>	<b>5,877</b>	<b>39,031</b>	<b>(2,250)</b>	<b>36,781</b>

c) Classes of interest-bearing loans, non-current

The following table shows the details of bank loans as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Debtor			Creditor			Currency or adjustment index	Type of amortization	Effective rate	Nominal rate
Tax ID No.	Company	Country	Tax ID No.	Financial institution	Country				
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	O-E	Scotiabank Cayman	USA	USD	Maturity	2.05%	1.36%

Debtor		Creditor		Nominal non-current maturities as of December 31, 2021				Carrying amounts of maturities as of December 31, 2021				
Company	Financial institution	Between 1 and 2	Between 2 and 3	Between 3 and 4	Total	Between 1 and 2	Between 2 and 3	Between 3 and 4	Subtotal	Costs of obtaining loans	Total	
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM S.A.	Scotiabank Cayman	70,000	-	-	70,000	70,000	-	-	70,000	(387)	69,613	
<b>Total</b>		<b>70,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>(387)</b>	<b>69,613</b>	

Debtor			Creditor			Currency or adjustment index	Type of amortization	Effective rate	Nominal rate
Tax ID No.	Company	Country	Tax ID No.	Financial institution	Country				
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	O-E	Scotiabank Cayman	USA	USD	Maturity	1.98%	1.36%

Debtor		Creditor		Nominal non-current maturities as of December 31, 2020				Carrying amounts of maturities as of December 31, 2020				
Company	Financial institution	Between 1 and 2	Between 2 and 3	Between 3 and 4	Total	Between 1 and 2	Between 2 and 3	Between 3 and 4	Subtotal	Costs of obtaining loans	Total	
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM S.A.	Scotiabank Cayman	-	70,000	-	70,000	-	70,000	-	70,000	(624)	69,376	
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>(624)</b>	<b>69,376</b>	

d) Non-current unsecured interest-bearing bonds

The following table shows the details of “unsecured debentures that accrue non-current interest” as of December 31, 2021, and 2020:

Debtor			Number of registration or ID of the instrument	Series	Maturity date	Currency or adjustment index	Periodicity		Effective rate	Nominal rate
Tax ID No.	Company	Country					Payment of interest	Repayment		
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$250	01/28/2025	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	4.08%	4.38%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$300	04/03/2023	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	3.42%	3.63%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$450	05/07/2029	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	4.10%	4.25%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$400	01/22/2050	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	4.19%	4.25%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$700	09/10/2051	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	3.43%	3.50%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	564	H	01/05/2030	UF	Semiannual	Semiannual	4.76%	4.90%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	699	O	02/01/2033	UF	Semiannual	Upon maturity	3.69%	3.80%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	563	P	01/15/2028	UF	Semiannual	Upon maturity	3.24%	3.25%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	700	Q	06/01/2038	UF	Semiannual	Upon maturity	3.43%	3.45%

Series	Nominal non-current maturities as of December 31, 2021						Carrying amounts of maturities as of December 31, 2021								
	Over 1 year to 2	Over 2 years to 3	Over 3 Years to 4	Over 4 Years to 5	Over 5 years	Total	Over 1 year to 2	Over 2 years to 3	Over 3 Years to 4	Over 4 Years to 5	Over 5 years	Subtotal	Bond issuance costs	Total	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
MUS\$250	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	(903)	249,097	
MUS\$300	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000	(168)	299,832	
MUS\$450	-	-	-	-	450,000	450,000	-	-	-	-	450,000	450,000	(4,343)	445,657	
MUS\$400	-	-	-	-	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000	400,000	(6,347)	393,653	
MUS\$700	-	-	-	-	700,000	700,000	-	-	-	-	700,000	700,000	(15,836)	684,164	
H	-	-	-	-	100,064	100,064	-	-	-	-	100,064	100,064	(1,206)	98,858	
O	-	-	-	-	55,035	55,035	-	-	-	-	55,035	55,035	(822)	54,213	
P	-	-	-	-	110,070	110,070	-	-	-	-	110,070	110,070	(65)	110,005	
Q	-	-	-	-	110,070	110,070	-	-	-	-	110,070	110,070	(330)	109,740	
<b>Total</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,925,239</b>	<b>2,475,239</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,925,239</b>	<b>2,475,239</b>	<b>(30,020)</b>	<b>2,445,219</b>	



Debtor			Number of registration or ID of the instrument	Series	Maturity date	Currency or adjustment index	Periodicity		Effective rate	Nominal rate
Tax ID No.	Company	Country					Payment of interest	Repayment		
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$250	01/28/2025	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	4.08%	4.38%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$300	04/03/2023	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	3.43%	3.63%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$450	05/07/2029	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	4.18%	4.25%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	-	MUS\$400	01/22/2050	US\$	Semiannual	Upon maturity	4.22%	4.25%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	564	H	01/05/2030	UF	Semiannual	Semiannual	4.76%	4.90%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	699	O	02/01/2033	UF	Semiannual	Upon maturity	3.68%	3.80%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	563	P	01/15/2028	UF	Semiannual	Upon maturity	3.24%	3.25%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	700	Q	06/01/2038	UF	Semiannual	Upon maturity	3.43%	3.45%

Series	Nominal non-current maturities as of December 31, 2020						Carrying amounts of maturities as of December 31, 2020								
	Over 1 year to 2	Over 2 years to 3	Over 3 Years to 4	Over 4 Years to 5	Over 5 years	Total	Over 1 year to 2	Over 2 years to 3	Over 3 Years to 4	Over 4 Years to 5	Over 5 years	Subtotal	Bond issuance costs	Total	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
MUS\$250	-	-	-	250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	-	250,000	(1,336)	248,664	
MUS\$300	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	(781)	299,219	
MUS\$450	-	-	-	-	450,000	450,000	-	-	-	-	450,000	450,000	(5,020)	444,980	
MUS\$400	-	-	-	-	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000	400,000	(6,582)	393,418	
H	-	-	-	-	126,386	126,386	-	-	-	-	126,386	126,386	(1,378)	125,008	
O	-	-	-	-	61,334	61,334	-	-	-	-	61,334	61,334	(904)	60,430	
P	-	-	-	-	122,668	122,668	-	-	-	-	122,668	122,668	(77)	122,591	
Q	-	-	-	-	122,668	122,668	-	-	-	-	122,668	122,668	(352)	122,316	
Total	-	300,000	-	250,000	1,283,056	1,833,056	-	300,000	-	250,000	1,283,056	1,833,056	(16,430)	1,816,626	

e) Additional information**Bonds**

The details of each issuance are as follows:

**(i) Series “H” bonds**

On January 13, 2009, the Company placed the Series H bond for UF 4,000,000 equivalent to ThUS\$ 139,216 at an annual interest rate of 4.9%, with a term of 21 years and amortizations of principal beginning in July, 2019.

2020

During 2020, the amortization of principal amounted to UF 363,636.36, equivalent to ThUS\$ 13,296 with an associated cross currency swap hedge income of ThUS\$ 814.

2021

During 2021, amortization of principal amounted to UF 363,636.36, equivalent to ThUS\$ 14,870 with an associated cross currency swap hedge loss of ThUS\$ 760.

For more details on restrictions. See Note 20.1.

For the periods ended December 31, 2021, and 2020, the Company has made the following payments with a charge to the Series H bonds and their associated CCS hedging:

Payments made	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Payments of interest, Series H bonds	6,661	6,601
CCS Coverage	1,598	2,575

**(ii) Single series bonds, second issue MUS\$ 250**

On April 21, 2010, the Company informed the CMF of its placement in international markets of an unsecured bond of ThUS\$ 250,000, pursuant to Rule 144 -A and Regulation S of the Securities and Exchange Commission with a maturity of 10 years with an annual interest rate of 5.5%.

The Company paid the principal on April 21, 2020.

For the periods ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the detail of payments charged to the line of single series bonds, second issue is as follows.

Payments made	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Interest payment	-	6,875

**(iii) Series “O” bonds**

On April 4, 2012, the Company issued “Series O” for UF 1,500,000 (ThUS\$ 69,901) at a term of 21 years with a single payment at the maturity of the term and an annual interest rate of 3.80%.

See more details with respect a restriction in Note 20.1.

For the periods ended December 31, 2021, and 2020, the Company has made the following payments with a charge to Series O bonds and their associated CCS hedging:

Payments made	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Payment of interest, Series O bonds	2,225	2,070
CCS Coverage	438	599

**(iv) Single series bonds, third issue MUS\$ 300**

On April 3, 2013, the Company issued a non-secured bond in the United States with a value of US\$ 300 million. pursuant to Rule 144-A and Regulation S of the SEC. The bond is for a 10-year term with an annual coupon rate of 3.625%.

For the periods ended December 31, 2021, and 2020, the following payments have been made with a debit to the line of single-series bonds, third issue:

Payments made	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Payment of interest	10,875	10,875

**(v) Single series bonds, fourth issuance MUS \$250**

On October 23, 2014, the Company issued unsecured bonds amounting ThUS\$ 250,000 in international markets, pursuant to Rule 144-A and Regulation S of the Securities and Exchange Commission. These bonds mature in 2025 and have annual interest rate of 4.375%.

For the periods ended on December 31, 2021 and 2020, the following payments have been made.

Payments made	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Payment of interest	10,938	10,938

**(vi) Series “P” bonds**

The Company on March 31, 2008 issued the placement on the stock market of the Series “P” bond (the "Bonds" Series P) with a value of UF 3,000,000, with a charge to the 10 year Bonds Line registered in the CMF Securities Registry under number 563.

The bonds Series P (i) mature on January 15, 2028; (ii) will accrue on the unpaid principal, expressed in UF, at an annual interest rate of 3.25% from January 15, 2018; and (iii) can be early redeemed by the Company starting from the date of placement, that was, as of April 5, 2018.

For the periods ended on December 31, 2021 and 2020, the following payments and their associated CCS have been made:

Payments made	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Payment of interest series P	3,835	3,534
CCS Coverage	3,119	3,439

**(vii) Series Q bonds**

On October 31, 2018, the issuance of Series Q bonds was authorized in the general stock market for the amount of UF 3,000,000, which were registered in the Securities Registry of your Commission on February 14, 2012 under number 700.

The bonds Series Q (i) mature on the first day of June 2038; (ii) will earn an interest rate of 3.45% per annum on the outstanding capital, expressed in UF, from June 1, 2018 thereon; and (iii) may be early redeemed by the Company starting from the placement date, that was, as of November 8, 2018.

On November 8, 2018, all the Series Q Bonds have been placed and sold to Euroamerica S.A. for a total amount of \$ 83,567,623,842, which was paid in full and in cash by Euroamerica S.A. to the Company.

See more details in Note 20.1

For the periods ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the following payments have been made:

Payments made	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Payment of interest series Q	3,990	3,769
CCS Coverage	1,919	1,021

**(viii) Single series fifth issue bonds ThUS\$ 450**

On May 7, 2019, the CMF was informed that the Company issued and placed unsecured bonds for ThUS\$ 450,000 pursuant to Rule 144-A and Regulation S of the Securities and Exchange Commission on international markets. These bonds will mature in 2029 and carry an interest rate of 4.25% per annum.

For the periods ended on December 31, 2021 and 2020, the following payments have been made:

Payments made	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Payment of interest	19,125	19,125

**(ix) Single series sixth issue bonds MUS\$ 400**

On January 22, 2020, the Company has placed unsecured bonds in international markets for US\$ 400 million, pursuant to Rule 144-A and Regulation S of the Securities and Exchange Commission, at an annual interest rate of 4.250% and a maturity in the year 2050.

For the periods ended on December 31, 2021 and 2020, the following payments have been made:

Payments made	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Payment of interest	17,000	8,500

**(x) Single series seventh issue bonds MUS\$ 700**

On September 10, 2021, the Company has placed unsecured bonds in international markets for US\$ 700 million, pursuant to Rule 144-A and Regulation S of the Securities and Exchange Commission, at an annual interest rate of 3.50 % and a maturity in the year 2051.

For the periods ended on December 31, 2021 and 2020, no payments have been made.

**13.5 Trade and other payables****a) Details trade and other payables**

Details trade and other payables	As of December 31, 2021			As of December 31, 2020		
	Current	Non-current	Current	Current	Non-current	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Accounts payable	279,092	-	279,092	203,346	-	203,346
Other accounts payable	558	-	558	587	-	587
Prepayments from customers	-	3,813	3,813	-	4,027	4,027
<b>Total</b>	<b>279,650</b>	<b>3,813</b>	<b>283,463</b>	<b>203,933</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>207,960</b>

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the balance of current and past due accounts payable is made up as follows:

**Suppliers current on all payments**

Type of Supplier	Amounts according to payment periods as of December 31, 2021						Total
	Up to 30 Days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 Days	91 - 120 days	121 - 365 days	366 and more days	ThUS\$
	Goods	148,045	1,799	1,425	-	120	3,813
Services	80,089	335	109	2	78	-	80,613
Others	31,949	-	-	-	-	-	31,949
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,083</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>3,813</b>	<b>267,764</b>

Type of Supplier	Amounts according to payment periods as of December 31, 2020						Total
	Up to 30 Days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 Days	91 - 120 days	121 - 365 days	366 and more days	ThUS\$
	Goods	111,323	1,947	123	31	5	4,027
Services	46,187	1,380	16	757	86	-	48,426
Others	29,325	7	-	-	-	-	29,332
<b>Total</b>	<b>186,835</b>	<b>3,334</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>195,214</b>

**Suppliers past due on payments**

Type of Supplier	Amounts according to payment periods as of December 31, 2021						
	Up to 30 Days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 Days	91 - 120 days	121 - 365 days	366 and more days	Total
	ThUS\$						
Goods	7,688	30	5	1	37	-	7,761
Services	4,055	108	533	34	181	-	4,911
Others	2,340	16	73	35	5	-	2,469
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,083</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,141</b>

Type of Supplier	Amounts according to payment periods as of December 31, 2020						
	Up to 30 Days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 Days	91 - 120 days	121 - 365 days	366 and more days	Total
	ThUS\$						
Goods	1,305	59	47	39	517	-	1,967
Services	2,298	764	-	453	505	-	4,020
Others	3,258	150	371	118	2,275	-	6,172
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,861</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,159</b>

Purchase commitments held by the Company are recognized as liabilities when the goods and services are received by the Company. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has purchase orders amounting to ThUS\$ 166,209 and ThUS\$ 55,516 as of December 31, 2020.

### 13.6 Financial asset and liability categories

#### a) Financial Assets

Description of financial assets	As of December 31, 2021			As of December 31, 2020		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash and cash equivalent	1,515,051	-	1,515,051	509,102	-	509,102
Trade receivables due from related parties at amortized cost	86,152	-	86,152	62,601	-	62,601
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	905,170	91	905,261	345,459	80	345,539
Trade and other receivables	654,073	6,172	660,245	365,206	11,165	376,371
<b>Total financial assets measured at amortized cost</b>	<b>3,160,446</b>	<b>6,263</b>	<b>3,166,709</b>	<b>1,282,368</b>	<b>11,245</b>	<b>1,293,613</b>
Financial instruments for hedging purposes	12,625	245	12,870	-	37,276	37,276
Financial instruments held for trading	1,254	-	1,254	2,610	-	2,610
Financial assets classified as available for sale at fair value through equity	-	8,932	8,932	-	14,569	14,569
<b>Total financial assets at fair value</b>	<b>13,879</b>	<b>9,177</b>	<b>23,056</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>51,845</b>	<b>54,455</b>
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>3,174,325</b>	<b>15,440</b>	<b>3,189,765</b>	<b>1,284,978</b>	<b>63,090</b>	<b>1,348,068</b>



b) Financial Liabilities

Description of financial liabilities	As of December 31, 2021			As of December 31, 2020		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
For hedging purposes through equity	8,954	72,900	81,854	26,699	13,511	40,210
Held for trading at fair value through profit or loss	1,672	-	1,672	5,393	-	5,393
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value</b>	<b>10,626</b>	<b>72,900</b>	<b>83,526</b>	<b>32,092</b>	<b>13,511</b>	<b>45,603</b>
Bank loans	85	69,613	69,698	82	69,376	69,458
Obligations to the public	40,594	2,445,219	2,485,813	36,781	1,816,626	1,853,407
Lease Liabilities	7,704	46,519	54,223	5,528	25,546	31,074
Trade and other payables	279,650	3,813	283,463	203,933	4,027	207,960
Trade payables due to related parties	-	-	-	606	-	606
<b>Total financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>	<b>328,033</b>	<b>2,565,164</b>	<b>2,893,197</b>	<b>246,930</b>	<b>1,915,575</b>	<b>2,162,505</b>
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>338,659</b>	<b>2,638,064</b>	<b>2,976,723</b>	<b>279,022</b>	<b>1,929,086</b>	<b>2,208,108</b>

**13.7 Fair value measurement of finance assets and liabilities**

The fair value hierarchy is detailed as follows:

- a) Level 1:** The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.
- b) Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.
- c) Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

Fair value measurement of assets and liabilities	As of December 31, 2021			Measurement Methodology		
	Carrying Amount at Amortized Cost	Fair value (reporting purposes)	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,515,051	1,515,051	-	-	1,515,051	-
<b>Other current financial assets</b>						
- Time deposits	905,170	905,170	-	-	905,170	-
- Derivative financial instruments						
- Forwards	-	-	1,031	-	1,031	-
- Options	-	-	223	-	223	-
- Hedging assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Swaps	-	-	12,613	-	12,613	-
Non-current accounts receivable	6,172	6,172	-	-	-	-
<b>Other non-current financial assets:</b>						
- Other	91	91	-	-	91	-
- Equity instruments	-	-	8,932	8,932	-	-
- Hedging assets – Swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other current financial liabilities</b>						
- Bank borrowings	85	85	-	-	85	-
- Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Forwards	-	-	1,270	-	1,270	-
- Options	-	-	402	-	402	-
-Hedging liabilities – Swaps	-	-	8,954	-	8,954	-
-Swaps hedges, investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Unsecured obligations	40,594	40,594	-	-	40,594	-
- Current lease liabilities	7,704	7,704	-	-	7,704	-
<b>Other non-current financial liabilities</b>						
- Bank borrowings	69,613	70,497	-	-	70,497	-
- Unsecured obligations	2,445,219	2,871,005	-	-	2,871,005	-
- Non-current hedging liabilities	-	-	72,900	-	72,900	-
- Non-current lease liabilities	46,519	34,521	-	-	34,521	-

Fair value measurement of assets and liabilities	As of December 31, 2020			Measurement Methodology		
	Carrying Amount at Amortized Cost	Fair value (reporting purposes)	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	509,102	509,102	-	-	509,102	-
<b>Other current financial assets</b>						
- Time deposits	345,459	345,459	-	-	345,459	-
- Derivative financial instruments						
- Forwards	-	-	2,263	-	2,263	-
- Options	-	-	347	-	347	-
Non-current accounts receivable	11,165	11,165	-	-	-	-
<b>Other non-current financial assets:</b>						
- Other	80	80	-	-	80	-
- Equity instruments	-	-	14,569	14,569	-	-
- Hedging assets – Swaps	-	-	37,276	-	37,276	-
<b>Other current financial liabilities</b>						
- Bank borrowings	82	82	-	-	82	-
- Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Forwards	-	-	4,614	-	4,614	-
- Options	-	-	780	-	780	-
- Hedging liabilities – Swaps	-	-	5,695	-	5,695	-
- Swaps	-	-	21,004	-	21,004	-
- Unsecured obligations	36,781	36,781	-	-	36,781	-
- Current lease liabilities	5,528	5,528	-	-	5,528	-
<b>Other non-current financial liabilities</b>						
- Bank borrowings	69,376	71,029	-	-	71,029	-
- Unsecured obligations	1,816,626	2,355,943	-	-	2,355,943	-
- Non-current hedging liabilities	-	-	13,511	-	13,511	-
- Non-current lease liabilities	25,546	26,027	-	-	26,027	-

### 13.8 Estimated fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is estimated using the following information. Although the data represent Management's best estimates, it is subjective and involves significant estimates regarding current economic conditions, market conditions and risk characteristics.

Methodologies and assumptions used depend on the risk terms and characteristics of instruments and include the following as a summary:

#### Fair value estimation for book value

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value consist of forwards hedging the mismatch in the balance sheet and cash flows, options hedging the mismatch in the balance sheet and cross currency swaps to hedge bonds issued in local currency (Peso/UF).

The fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities recognized by cross currency swaps contracts is calculated as the difference between the present value of discounted cash flows of the asset (Peso/UF) and liability (Dollar) parts of the derivative. In the case of the IRS, the asset value recognized is calculated as the difference between the discounted cash flows of the asset (variable rate) and liability (fixed rate) parts of the derivative. Forwards are calculated as the difference between the strike price of the contract and the spot price plus the forwards points at the date of the contract. Financial options: the value recognized is calculated using the Black-Scholes method.

In the case of CCS, the entry data used for the valuation models are UF, Peso, Dollar and basis swap rates. In the case of fair value calculations for interest rate swaps, the Forward Rate Agreement rate and ICVS 23 Curve (Bloomberg: cash/deposits rates, futures, swaps). In the case of forwards, the forwards curve for the currency in question is used. Finally, for options, the spot price, risk-free rate and volatility of exchange rate are used, all in accordance with the currencies used in each valuation. The financial information used as entry data for the Company's valuation models is obtained from Bloomberg, the well-known financial software company. Conversely, the fair value provided by the counterparties of derivatives contracts is used only as a control and not for valuation.

The effects on profit or loss of movements in these amounts is recognized in the caption finance costs, foreign currency translation gain (loss) or cash flow hedge reserve in the statement of comprehensive income, depending on each particular case.

#### Estimate of fair value for reporting purposes

- Cash equivalent approximates fair value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- The fair value of current trade receivables is considered to be equal to the carrying amount due to the maturity of such accounts at short-term.
- Payables, current lease liabilities and other current financial liabilities are considered fair value equal to book value due to the short-term maturity of these accounts.
- The fair value of the debt (long-term secured and unsecured debentures; bonds denominated in local currency (Peso/UF) and foreign currency (Dollar), borrowings denominated in foreign currency (Dollar) and lease liabilities of the Company are calculated at current value of cash flows subtracted from market rates upon valuation, considering the terms of maturity and exchange rates. The UF and Peso rate curves are used as inputs for the valuation model. This information is obtained through from the renowned financial software company, Bloomberg, and the Chilean Association of Banks and Financial Institutions.

### 13.9 Net Debt reconciliation

This section presents an analysis of net debt plus lease liabilities and their movements for each of the reported periods. The definition of the net debt is described in Note 20.1. and includes current and non-current lease liabilities to complete its analysis.

Net debt	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,515,051	509,102
Other current financial assets	919,049	348,069
Other non-current financial hedge assets	245	37,276
Other current financial liabilities	(51,305)	(68,955)
Lease liabilities, current	(7,704)	(5,528)
Other non-current financial liabilities	(2,587,732)	(1,899,513)
Non-current Lease liabilities	(46,519)	(25,546)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(258,915)</b>	<b>(1,105,095)</b>

Net debt	As of December 31, 2020	From cash flow			Not from cash flow			As of December 31, 2021
		Amounts from loans	Amounts from interests	Other cash income/expenses	Hedging and non- hedging instruments	Exchange rate differences	Others	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Obligations with the public and bank loans	(1,922,864)	(685,130)	75,578	16,570	-	44,473	(84,138)	(2,555,511)
Current and non-current lease liabilities	(31,074)	7,960	1,587	-	-	181	(32,877)	(54,223)
Financial instruments derived from hedging	18,070	(760)	7,238	-	(45,017)	-	(61,128)	(81,597)
<b>Assets and liabilities associated to obligations with the public and bank loans</b>	<b>(1,935,868)</b>	<b>(677,930)</b>	<b>84,403</b>	<b>16,570</b>	<b>(45,017)</b>	<b>44,654</b>	<b>(178,143)</b>	<b>(2,691,331)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	509,102	-	-	1,022,061	-	(16,112)	-	1,515,051
Deposits that do not qualify as cash and cash equivalents	345,459	-	(2,747)	585,106	-	(27,315)	4,667	905,170
Derivatives from hedge assets	(21,004)	-	-	9,405	23,082	-	1,130	12,613
Derivatives from other financial non-hedge assets	(2,784)	-	-	(2,327)	4,693	-	-	(418)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,105,095)</b>	<b>(677,930)</b>	<b>81,656</b>	<b>1,630,815</b>	<b>(17,242)</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>(172,346)</b>	<b>(258,915)</b>

## Note 14 Right-of-use assets and Lease liabilities

### 14.1 Right-of-use assets

Reconciliation of changes in right-of-use assets as of December 31, 2021, net value	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Transport equipment	Supplies and accessories	Office equipment	Network and communication equipment	Mining assets	IT equipment	Energy generating assets	Constructions in progress	Machinery, plant and equipment	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening Balance</b>	-	23,377	-	2,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,168	30,024
Additions	17,552	1,209	-	862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,203	31,826
Depreciation expenses	(199)	(3,635)	-	(763)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,109)	(8,706)
Other increases / decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(536)	(536)
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>17,353</b>	<b>(2,426)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,558</b>	<b>22,584</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>17,353</b>	<b>20,951</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,578</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,726</b>	<b>52,608</b>

Reconciliation of changes in right-of-use assets as of December 31, 2020, net value	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Transport equipment	Supplies and accessories	Office equipment	Network and communication equipment	Mining assets	IT equipment	Energy generating assets	Constructions in progress	Machinery, plant and equipment	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening Balance</b>	-	25,742	-	3,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,066	37,164
Additions	-	1,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	1,903
Depreciation expenses	-	(3,535)	-	(877)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,019)	(8,431)
Other increases / decreases	-	(612)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(612)
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,365)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(877)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,898)</b>	<b>(7,140)</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,377</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,168</b>	<b>30,024</b>

The Company's lease activities included the following aspects:

- The nature of the Company's lease activities is related to contracts focused primarily on business operations, mainly rights-of-use to equipment and real estate,
- The Company does not estimate any significant future cash outflows that would potentially expose the Company, and these are likewise not reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities, related to concepts such as: (i) Variable lease payments, (ii) Expansion options and termination options, (iii) Guaranteed residual value and (iv) Leases not yet undertaken but committed by the Company.
- These are not subject to restrictions or agreements imposed by contracts.

There were no sales transactions with leases later in the period.

## 14.2 Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities	As of December 31, 2021		As of December 31, 2020	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Lease liabilities	7,704	46,519	5,528	25,546
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,704</b>	<b>46,519</b>	<b>5,528</b>	<b>25,546</b>

i) Current and non-current lease liabilities

Debtor			Creditor			Contract indexation unit	Type of amortization	Maturity date	Effective rate
Tax ID No.	Company	Country	TAX ID No.	Supplier	Country				
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Chile	83.776.000-3	Empresa Constructora Context Ltda	Chile	UF	Monthly	03-31-2025	5.39%
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Chile	76.327.820-4	Maquinaria Astudillo y Hermanos Limitada	Chile	UF	Monthly	01-08-2026	2.89%
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Chile	76.146.110-9	Transportes, Construcción y Servicios Cribach Ltda	Chile	Peso	Monthly	09-01-2020	8.93%
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Chile	76.065.017-K	SKM Industrial Ltda.	Chile	Peso	Monthly	06-01-2022	8.93%
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Chile	96.862.140-8	Ameco Chile S.A.	Chile	Peso	Monthly	04-24-2021	4.07%
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Chile	76.327.820-4	Maquinaria Astudillo y Hermanos Limitada	Chile	Peso	Monthly	11-24-2025	2.89%
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Chile	76.158.471-5	Sociedad Inmobiliaria Amaru SpA	Chile	UF	Monthly	07-11-2023	2.00%
79.626.800-k	SQM Salar S.A.	Chile	76.327.820-4	Maquinaria Astudillo y Hermanos Ltda.	Chile	UF	Monthly	06-01-2026	3,26%
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Chile	96.856.400-5	El Trovador S.A.	Chile	UF	Monthly	02-08-2030	3.10%
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Chile	76.976.580-8	Sociedad Comercial Grandleasing Chile Ltda	Chile	UF	Monthly	08-26-2024	2.72%
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Chile	76.536.499-K	Jungheinrich Rentalif SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	10-07-2024	3.49%
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Chile	76.320.186-4	Tecno Fast S.A.	Chile	UF	Monthly	12-31-2022	1.44%
96.592.190-7	SQM Nitratos S.A.	Chile	76.536.499-K	Jungheinrich Rentalif SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	10-07-2024	3.49%
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Chile	76.536.499-K	Jungheinrich Rentalif SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	10-07-2024	3.49%
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Chile	96.662.540-6	Containers Operators S.A.	Chile	UF	Monthly	12-31-2022	0.81%
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Chile	76.729.932-K	SAAM Logistics S.A.	Chile	UF	Monthly	08-01-2022	0.81%



Debtor			Creditor			Contract indexation unit	Type of amortization	Maturity date	Effective rate
Tax ID No.	Company	Country	TAX ID No.	Supplier	Country				
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Chile	91.577.000-2	Muelles de Penco S.A.	Chile	UF	Monthly	07-06-2023	1.30%
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Chile	91.577.000-2	Muelles de Penco S.A.	Chile	UF	Monthly	07-06-2023	1.30%
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Chile	76.722.280-7	Inmobiliaria Chincui SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	05-01-2028	3.38%
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Chile	96.565.580-8	Compañía de Leasing Tattersall S.A.	Chile	UF	Monthly	07-05-2025	2.97%
76.359.919-1	Orcoma Estudios SpA	Chile	70.017.320-8	Obispado de Iquique	Chile	CLP	Monthly	07-12-2036	6.16%
76.359.919-1	Orcoma Estudios SpA	Chile	73.190.800-1	Comunidad Indígena Aymara Pueblo de Pisiga Choque	Chile	UF	Monthly	07-12-2024	2.53%
76.359.919-1	Orcoma Estudios SpA	Chile	6.848.218-6	Ruth del Carmen Cortez Maturana	Chile	Peso	Monthly	07-12-2031	7.44%
Foreign	SQM North America Corp.	USA	Foreign	Paces West LL.	USA	Dollar	Monthly	12-31-2027	3.36%
Foreign	SQM North America Corp.	USA	Foreign	Hawkins Nunnumber One, LLC	USA	Dollar	Monthly	08-31-2024	3.33%
Foreign	SQM North America Corp.	USA	Foreign	Deep South Equipment Company	USA	Dollar	Monthly	03-24-2024	1.33%
Foreign	SQM North America Corp.	USA	Foreign	Tennant-South	USA	Dollar	Monthly	07-02-2023	1.00%
Foreign	SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Foreign	Onni Ensenada S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Dollar	Monthly	12-03-2026	3.45%
Foreign	SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Foreign	Madol Inmobiliaria S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Mexican Peso	Monthly	10-31-2023	7.84%
Foreign	SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Foreign	Madol Inmobiliaria S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Mexican Peso	Monthly	10-31-2023	7.84%
Foreign	SQM Europe N.V.	Belgium	Foreign	Straatsburgdok N.V.	Belgium	Euro	Monthly	03-31-2027	1.30%
Foreign	SQM Australia PTY	Australia	Foreign	Eagle Petroleum (WA) Pty Ltd	Australia	Australian dollar	Monthly	06-21-2022	5.00%
Foreign	SQM Australia PTY	Australia	Foreign	The trust Company (Australia) Pty Ltd	Australia	Australian dollar	Monthly	01-31-2021	3.60%
Foreign	SQM Australia PTY	Australia	Foreign	Ausco Modular Pty Limited	Australia	Australian dollar	Monthly	01-31-2023	5.00%
Foreign	SQM Australia PTY	Australia	Foreign	Western Australian Land Authority	Australia	Australian dollar	Monthly	08-31-2051	3.55%
Foreign	SQM Colombia S.A.S.	Colombia	Foreign	Mareauto Colombia S.A.S.	Colombia	COP	Monthly	12-18-2023	2.01%
Foreign	SQM Colombia S.A.S.	Colombia	Foreign	Renting Colombia S.A.	Colombia	COP	Monthly	10-16-2024	2.72%
Foreign	SQM Colombia S.A.S.	Colombia	Foreign	Renting Colombia S.A.	Colombia	COP	Monthly	12-27-2024	2.17%

(a) As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, current lease liabilities are analyzed as follows:

Debtor	Creditor	Nominal amounts as of December 31, 2021			Amounts at amortized cost as of December 31, 2021		
		Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	Total	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	Total
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Salar S.A.	Empresa Constructora Contex Ltda	540	1,618	2,158	457	1,407	1,864
SQM Salar S.A.	Maquinarias Industriales Astudillo Hermanos Ltda.	100	300	400	89	272	361
SQM Salar S.A.	SKM Industrial Ltda.	202	135	337	197	133	330
SQM Salar S.A.	Maquinarias Industriales Astudillo Hermanos Ltda.	48	145	193	43	132	175
SQM Salar S.A.	Sociedad Inmobiliaria Amaru SpA	49	146	195	47	144	191
SQM Salar S.A.	Maquinarias Industriales Astudillo Hermanos Ltda.	8	23	31	7	20	27
SQM Industrial S.A.	El Trovador S.A.	466	1,399	1,865	364	1,110	1,474
SQM Industrial S.A.	Sociedad Comercial Grandleasing Chile Ltda	180	541	721	168	512	680
SQM Industrial S.A.	Jungheinrich Rentalift SpA	30	88	118	27	82	109
SQM Industrial S.A.	Tecnofast	18	56	74	18	55	73
SQM Nitratos S.A.	Jungheinrich Rentalift SpA	18	55	73	17	50	67
SQM S.A.	Jungheinrich Rentalift SpA	20	59	79	18	55	73
Orcoma Estudios SpA	Obispado de Iquique	1	4	5	1	1	2
Orcoma Estudios SpA	Comunidad Indígena Aymara Pueblo de Pisiga Choque	1	5	6	1	4	5
Orcoma Estudios SpA	Ruth del Carmen Cortez Maturana	1	3	4	1	1	2
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Container Operators S.A.	86	257	343	85	257	342
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Muelles de Penco S.A.	41	124	165	41	122	163
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Muelles de Penco S.A.	44	134	178	44	131	175
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Inmobiliaria Chincui SPA	157	471	628	127	388	515
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Compañía de Leasing Tattersall S.A.	58	174	232	52	161	213
SQM North America Corp.	Paces West LL.	55	168	223	44	138	182
SQM North America Corp.	Hawkins Nunmber One, LLC	32	98	130	30	91	121
SQM North America Corp.	Deep South Equipment Company	1	4	5	1	4	5
SQM North America Corp.	Tennant- South	2	4	6	1	5	6
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Onni Ensenada S.A. de C.V.	99	296	395	84	254	338
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Madol Inmobiliaria S.A. de C.V.	20	58	78	17	53	70
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Madol Inmobiliaria S.A. de C.V.	7	21	28	6	19	25
SQM Europe N.V.	Straatsburgdok N.V.	102	306	408	95	288	383
SQM Australia PTY	Ausco Modular Pty Limited	9	25	34	8	24	32
SQM Australia PTY	Western Australian Land Authority	(52)	(227)	(279)	(103)	(244)	(347)
SQM Australia PTY	Eagle Petroleum (WA) Pty Ltd	5	6	11	3	8	11
SQM Australia PTY	Knight Frank	12	-	12	12	-	12
SQM Colombia S.A.S.	Mareauto Colombia S.A.S.	2	4	6	2	4	6
SQM Colombia S.A.S.	Renting Colombia S.A.	2	7	9	2	7	9
SQM Colombia S.A.S.	Renting Colombia S.A.	3	7	10	3	7	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,367</b>	<b>6,514</b>	<b>8,881</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>5,695</b>	<b>7,704</b>

Debtor	Creditor	Nominal amounts as of December 31,2020			Amounts at amortized cost as of December 31, 2020		
Company	Supplier	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	Total	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	Total
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Salar S.A.	Empresa Constructora Contex Ltda	536	-	536	536	-	536
SQM Salar S.A.	Transportes, Construcción y Servicios Cribach Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Salar S.A.	SKM Industrial Ltda.	202	607	809	181	566	747
SQM Salar S.A.	Ameco Chile S.A.	135	-	135	134	-	134
SQM Industrial S.A.	El Trovador S.A.	466	1,399	1,865	353	1,076	1,429
SQM Industrial S.A.	Sociedad Comercial Grandleasing Chile Ltda	180	540	720	164	498	662
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	SAAM Logistics S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Muelles de Penco S.A.	41	124	165	54	107	161
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Muelles de Penco S.A.	44	133	177	57	115	172
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Inmobiliaria Chincui SPA	157	471	628	123	376	499
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Compañía de Leasing Tattersall S.A.	55	18	73	54	18	72
SQM North America Corp.	Paces West LL.	53	163	216	41	128	169
SQM North America Corp.	Hawkins Nunmber One, LLC	31	96	127	28	85	113
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Onni Ensenada S.A. de C.V.	99	296	395	81	246	327
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Madol Inmobiliaria S.A. de C.V.	20	59	79	16	49	65
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Madol Inmobiliaria S.A. de C.V.	7	21	28	6	18	24
SQM Europe N.V.	Straatsburgdok N.V.	91	302	393	83	279	362
SQM Australia PTY	The trust Company (Australia) Pty Ltd	14	42	56	14	42	56
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,131</b>	<b>4,271</b>	<b>6,402</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>3,603</b>	<b>5,528</b>

(b) As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the non-current lease liabilities are analyzed as follows:

Debtor	Creditor	Nominal amounts as of December 31,2021				Actual amounts as of December 31,2021			
Company	Supplier	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Total	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Total
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Salar S.A.	Empresa Constructora Contex Ltda	4,317	540	-	4,857	4,036	535	-	4,571
SQM Salar S.A.	Maquinarias Industriales Astudillo Hermanos Ltda.	800	434	-	1,234	754	426	-	1,180
SQM Salar S.A.	SKM Industrial Ltda.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Salar S.A.	Maquinarias Industriales Astudillo Hermanos Ltda.	386	177	-	563	365	174	-	539
SQM Salar S.A.	Sociedad Inmobiliaria Amaru SpA	98	-	-	98	97	-	-	97
SQM Salar S.A.	Maquinarias Industriales Astudillo Hermanos Ltda.	62	44	-	106	57	43	-	100
SQM Industrial S.A.	El Trovador S.A.	3,730	5,594	4,040	13,364	3,086	4,997	3,905	11,988
SQM Industrial S.A.	Sociedad Comercial Grandleasing Chile Ltda	1,141	-	-	1,141	1,115	-	-	1,115
SQM Industrial S.A.	Jungheinrich Rentalift SpA	216	-	-	216	209	-	-	209
SQM Industrial S.A.	Tecnofast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Nitratos S.A.	Jungheinrich Rentalift SpA	134	-	-	134	129	-	-	129
SQM S.A.	Jungheinrich Rentalift SpA	145	-	-	145	141	-	-	141
Orcoma Estudios SpA	Obispado de Iquique	10	14	41	65	5	8	32	45
Orcoma Estudios SpA	Comunidad Indígena Aymara Pueblo de Pisiga Choque	8	-	-	8	8	-	-	8
Orcoma Estudios SpA	Ruth del Carmen Cortez Maturana	8	12	14	34	5	8	12	25
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Container Operators S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Muelles de Penco S.A.	96	-	-	96	96	-	-	96
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Muelles de Penco S.A.	104	-	-	104	103	-	-	103
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Inmobiliaria Chincui SPA	1,255	1,883	261	3,399	1,082	1,766	259	3,107
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Compañía de Leasing Tattersall S.A.	465	116	-	581	444	115	-	559
SQM North America Corp.	Paces West LL.	465	752	-	1,217	403	714	-	1,117
SQM North America Corp.	Hawkins Nunber One, LLC	224	-	-	224	217	-	-	217
SQM North America Corp.	Deep South Equipment Company	6	-	-	6	6	-	-	6
SQM North America Corp.	Tenant- South	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	3
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Onni Ensenada S.A. de C.V.	789	756	-	1,545	713	731	-	1,444
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Madol Inmobiliaria S.A. de C.V.	65	-	-	65	63	-	-	63
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Madol Inmobiliaria S.A. de C.V.	24	-	-	24	23	-	-	23
SQM Europe N.V.	Straatsburgdok N.V.	844	1,015	-	1,859	807	1,000	-	1,807
SQM Australia PTY	Ausco Modular Pty Limited	15	-	-	15	15	-	-	15
SQM Australia PTY	Western Australian Land Authority	1,184	2,995	24,724	28,903	(86)	1,146	16,710	17,770
SQM Colombia S.A.S.	Mareauto Colombia S.A.S.	6	-	-	6	6	-	-	6
SQM Colombia S.A.S.	Renting Colombia S.A.	15	-	-	15	15	-	-	15
SQM Colombia S.A.S.	Renting Colombia S.A.	21	-	-	21	21	-	-	21
<b>Total</b>		<b>16,636</b>	<b>14,332</b>	<b>29,080</b>	<b>60,048</b>	<b>13,938</b>	<b>11,663</b>	<b>20,918</b>	<b>46,519</b>

Debtor	Creditor	Nominal amounts as of December 31, 2020				Actual amounts as of December 31, 2021			
Company	Supplier	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Total	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Total
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Salar S.A.	Empresa Constructora Contex Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Salar S.A.	Transportes, Construcción y Servicios Cribach Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Salar S.A.	SKM Industrial Ltda.	337	-	-	337	330	-	-	330
SQM Salar S.A.	Ameco Chile S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Industrial S.A.	El Trovador S.A.	3,730	5,594	5,905	15,229	2,993	4,847	5,622	13,462
SQM Industrial S.A.	Sociedad Comercial Grandleasing Chile Ltda	1,441	420	-	1,861	1,379	417	-	1,796
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	SAAM Logistics S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Muelles de Penco S.A.	262	-	-	262	163	96	-	259
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Muelles de Penco S.A.	281	-	-	281	175	103	-	278
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Inmobiliaria Chincui SPA	1,255	1,883	889	4,027	1,047	1,707	867	3,621
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Compañía de Leasing Tattersall S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SQM North America Corp.	Paces West LL.	452	730	258	1,440	377	668	253	1,298
SQM North America Corp.	Hawkins Nunmber One, LLC	263	90	-	353	249	89	-	338
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Onni Ensenada S.A. de C.V.	789	1,151	-	1,940	689	1,094	-	1,783
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Madol Inmobiliaria S.A. de C.V.	144	-	-	144	133	-	-	133
SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Madol Inmobiliaria S.A. de C.V.	52	-	-	52	48	-	-	48
SQM Europe N.V.	Straatsburgdok N.V.	816	1,339	113	2,268	768	1,308	113	2,189
SQM Australia PTY	The trust Company (Australia) Pty Ltd	11	-	-	11	11	-	-	11
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,833</b>	<b>11,207</b>	<b>7,165</b>	<b>28,205</b>	<b>8,362</b>	<b>10,329</b>	<b>6,855</b>	<b>25,546</b>

**Other lease disclosures**

Total lease expenses related to lease payments that did not qualify under the scope of IFRS 16 were ThUS\$ 71,897 and ThUS\$ 61,689 for the periods ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. See Note 23.8.

Expenses related to variable payments not included in lease liabilities were MUS\$ 1,313 and MUS\$ 1,117 for the periods ending December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Income from subleases on right-of-use assets were ThUS\$ 146 and ThUS\$ 176 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Payments for contractual operating leases are disclosed in Note 4.2 Liquidity Risk.

## Note 15 Intangible assets and goodwill

### 15.1 Reconciliation of changes in intangible assets and goodwill

As of December 31, 2021		
Intangible assets and goodwill	Useful life	Net Value
		ThUS\$
IT programs	Finite	3,447
Mining rights	Finite	149,532
Water rights and rights of way	Indefinite	4,909
Water rights	Finite	15,158
Customer-related intangible	Finite	-
Intellectual property	Finite	6,481
Other intangible assets	Finite	131
<b>Intangible assets other than goodwill</b>		<b>179,658</b>
Goodwill	Indefinite	34,596
<b>Total Intangible Asset</b>		<b>214,254</b>

As of December 31, 2020		
Intangible assets and goodwill	Useful life	Net Value
		ThUS\$
IT programs	Finite	4,826
Mining rights	Finite	150,046
Water rights and rights of way	Indefinite	23,343
Customer-related intangible	Finite	-
Other intangible assets	Finite	192
<b>Intangible assets other than goodwill</b>		<b>178,407</b>
Goodwill	Indefinite	41,966
<b>Total Intangible Asset</b>		<b>220,373</b>

## a) Movements in identifiable intangible assets as of December 31, 2021:

Gross Value Movements in identifiable intangible assets	IT programs	Mining rights, Finite	Water rights, and rights of way, Indefinite	Water rights Finite	Customer- related intangible assets	Intellectual property	Other intangible assets	Goodwill	Identifiable intangible assets
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>35,281</b>	<b>160,496</b>	<b>7,424</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,274</b>	<b>45,500</b>	<b>270,753</b>
Additions	296	344	-	-	-	-	9	-	649
Other increases / decreases for foreign currency exchange rates	(19)	2,283	(4)	-	-	-	(6)	-	2,254
Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease for classification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred from available for sale	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Other increases (decreases)	58	(246)	-	-	-	7,370	-	(7,370)	(188)
<b>Total increases (decreases)</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(7,370)</b>	<b>2,731</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>35,616</b>	<b>162,893</b>	<b>7,420</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>38,130</b>	<b>273,484</b>

Accumulated amortization and impairment Movements in identifiable intangible assets	IT programs	Mining rights, Finite	Water rights, and rights of way, Indefinite	Water rights Finite	Customer- related intangible assets	Intellectual property	Other intangible assets	Goodwill	Identifiable intangible assets
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>(30,455)</b>	<b>(10,450)</b>	<b>(2,081)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,778)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,082)</b>	<b>(3,534)</b>	<b>(50,380)</b>
Other increases / decreases for foreign currency exchange rates	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other increases (decreases)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses recognized in profit for the year (1)	-	(48)	(430)	-	-	-	-	-	(478)
Amortization	(1,716)	(2,863)	-	(2,842)	-	(889)	(64)	-	(8,374)
<b>Total increases (decreases)</b>	<b>(1,714)</b>	<b>(2,911)</b>	<b>(430)</b>	<b>(2,842)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(889)</b>	<b>(64)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(8,850)</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(32,169)</b>	<b>(13,361)</b>	<b>(2,511)</b>	<b>(2,842)</b>	<b>(1,778)</b>	<b>(889)</b>	<b>(2,146)</b>	<b>(3,534)</b>	<b>(59,230)</b>

(1) See Note 23.5



Net value Movements in Identifiable intangible assets	IT programs	Mining rights, Finite	Water rights, and rights of way, Indefinite	Water rights Finite	Customer- related intangible assets	Intellectual property	Other intangible assets	Goodwill	Identifiable intangible assets
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>4,826</b>	<b>150,046</b>	<b>5,343</b>	<b>18,000</b>	-	-	<b>192</b>	<b>41,966</b>	<b>220,373</b>
Additions	296	344	-	-	-	-	9	-	649
Amortization	(1,716)	(2,863)	-	(2,842)	-	(889)	(64)	-	(8,374)
Impairment losses recognized in profit for the year	-	(48)	(430)	-	-	-	-	-	(478)
Other increases / decreases for foreign currency exchange rates	(17)	2,283	(4)	-	-	-	(6)	-	2,256
Decreases through sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred from available for sale	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Other increases (decreases)	58	(246)	-	-	-	7,370	-	(7,370)	(188)
<b>Total increases (decreases)</b>	<b>(1,379)</b>	<b>(514)</b>	<b>(434)</b>	<b>(2,842)</b>	-	<b>6,481</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>(7,370)</b>	<b>(6,119)</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>3,447</b>	<b>149,532</b>	<b>4,909</b>	<b>15,158</b>	-	<b>6,481</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>34,596</b>	<b>214,254</b>

Movements in identifiable intangible assets as of December 31, 2020:

Gross Value Movements in identifiable intangible assets	IT programs	Mining rights, Finite	Water rights, and rights of way, Indefinite	Customer-related intangible assets	Other intangible assets	Goodwill	Identifiable intangible assets
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>34,471</b>	<b>158,337</b>	<b>25,423</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>38,120</b>	<b>260,317</b>
Additions	508	2,295	-	-	72	7,380	10,255
Other increases / decreases for foreign currency exchange rates	5	-	1	-	-	-	6
Decreases through sale	-	(136)	-	-	-	-	(136)
Other increases (decreases)	297	-	-	-	14	-	311
<b>Total increases (decreases)</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>86</b>	<b>7,380</b>	<b>10,436</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>35,281</b>	<b>160,496</b>	<b>25,424</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>2,274</b>	<b>45,500</b>	<b>270,753</b>

Accumulated amortization and impairment Movements in identifiable intangible assets	IT programs	Mining rights, Finite	Water rights, and rights of way, Indefinite	Customer-related intangible assets	Other intangible assets	Goodwill	Identifiable intangible assets
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>(28,460)</b>	<b>(767)</b>	<b>(2,081)</b>	<b>(505)</b>	<b>(2,026)</b>	<b>(3,394)</b>	<b>(37,233)</b>
Other increases / decreases for foreign currency exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other increases (decreases)	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
Impairment losses recognized in profit for the year	(14)	(654)	-	(990)	-	(140)	(1,798)
Amortization	(1,981)	(9,027)	-	(283)	(56)	-	(11,347)
<b>Total increases (decreases)</b>	<b>(1,995)</b>	<b>(9,683)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,273)</b>	<b>(56)</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>(13,147)</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(30,455)</b>	<b>(10,450)</b>	<b>(2,081)</b>	<b>(1,778)</b>	<b>(2,082)</b>	<b>(3,534)</b>	<b>(50,380)</b>

Net value Movements in Identifiable intangible assets	IT programs	Mining rights, Finite	Water rights, and rights of way, Indefinite	Customer-related intangible assets	Other intangible assets	Goodwill	Identifiable intangible assets
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>6,011</b>	<b>157,570</b>	<b>23,342</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>34,726</b>	<b>223,084</b>
Additions	508	2,295	-	-	72	7,380	10,255
Amortization	(1,981)	(9,027)	-	(283)	(56)	-	(11,347)
Impairment losses recognized in profit for the year	(14)	(654)	-	(990)	-	(140)	(1,798)
Other increases / decreases for foreign currency exchange rates	5	-	1	-	-	-	6
Decreases through sale	-	(136)	-	-	-	-	(136)
Other increases (decreases)	297	(2)	-	-	14	-	309
<b>Total increases (decreases)</b>	<b>(1,185)</b>	<b>(7,524)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1,273)</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7,240</b>	<b>(2,711)</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>4,826</b>	<b>150,046</b>	<b>23,343</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>41,966</b>	<b>220,373</b>

## (b) Movements in identifiable goodwill as of December 31, 2021:

Gross Value Movements in identifiable goodwill	Opening balance	Additional recognition	Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for the year (-)	Total increase (decrease)	Goodwill at end of period
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Industrial S.A.	3,214	-	-	-	3,214
SQM S.A.	22,255	-	-	-	22,255
SQM Iberian S.A.	148	-	-	-	148
SQM Investment Corporation	86	-	-	-	86
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	320	-	-	-	320
Soquimich European Holding B.V.	11,383	-	-	-	11,383
SQM Holland B.V.	7,370	-	-	(7,370)	-
SQM Potasio S.A.	724	-	-	-	724
<b>Total increases (decreases)</b>	<b>45,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,370)</b>	<b>38,130</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>45,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,370)</b>	<b>38,130</b>

Accumulated impairment Movements in identifiable goodwill	Opening balance	Additional recognition	Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for the year (-)	Total increase (decrease)	Goodwill at end of period
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Industrial S.A.	(3,214)	-	-	-	(3,214)
SQM S.A.	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Iberian S.A.	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Investment Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	(320)	-	-	-	(320)
Soquimich European Holding B.V.	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Holland B.V.	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Potasio S.A.	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total increases (decreases)</b>	<b>(3,534)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,534)</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(3,534)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,534)</b>

Net Value Movements in identifiable goodwill	Opening balance	Additional recognition	Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for the year (-)	Total increase (decrease)	Goodwill at end of period
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Industrial S.A.	-	-	-	-	-
SQM S.A.	22,255	-	-	-	22,255
SQM Iberian S.A.	148	-	-	-	148
SQM Investment Corporation	86	-	-	-	86
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	-	-	-	-	-
Soquimich European Holding B.V.	11,383	-	-	-	11,383
SQM Holland B.V.	7,370	-	-	(7,370)	-
SQM Potasio S.A.	724	-	-	-	724
<b>Total increases (decreases)</b>	<b>41,966</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,370)</b>	<b>34,596</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>41,966</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,370)</b>	<b>34,596</b>

Movements in identifiable goodwill as of December 31, 2020

Gross Value Movements in identifiable goodwill	Opening balance	Additional recognition	Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for the year (-)	Total increase (decrease)	Goodwill at end of period
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Industrial S.A.	3,214	-	-	-	3,214
SQM S.A.	22,255	-	-	-	22,255
SQM Iberian S.A.	148	-	-	-	148
SQM Investment Corporation	86	-	-	-	86
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	320	-	-	-	320
Soquimich European Holding B.V.	11,373	10	-	10	11,383
SQM Holland B.V.	-	7,370	-	7,370	7,370
SQM Potasio S.A.	724	-	-	-	724
<b>Total increases (decreases)</b>	<b>38,120</b>	<b>7,380</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,380</b>	<b>45,500</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>38,120</b>	<b>7,380</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,380</b>	<b>45,500</b>

Accumulated impairment Movements in identifiable goodwill	Opening balance	Additional recognition	Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for the year (-)	Total increase (decrease)	Goodwill at end of period
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Industrial S.A.	(3,214)	-	-	-	(3,214)
SQM S.A.	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Iberian S.A.	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Investment Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	(180)	-	(140)	(140)	(320)
Soquimich European Holding B.V.	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Holland B.V.	-	-	-	-	-
SQM Potasio S.A.	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total increases (decreases)</b>	<b>(3,394)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>(3,534)</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(3,394)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>(3,534)</b>

Net Value Movements in identifiable goodwill	Opening balance	Additional recognition	Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for the year (-)	Total increase (decrease)	Goodwill at end of period
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Industrial S.A.	-	-	-	-	-
SQM S.A.	22,255	-	-	-	22,255
SQM Iberian S.A.	148	-	-	-	148
SQM Investment Corporation	86	-	-	-	86
Soquimich Comercial S.A.	140	-	(140)	(140)	-
Soquimich European Holding B.V.	11,373	10	-	10	11,383
SQM Holland B.V.	-	7,370	-	7,370	7,370
SQM Potasio S.A.	724	-	-	-	724
<b>Total increases (decreases)</b>	<b>34,726</b>	<b>7,380</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>7,240</b>	<b>41,966</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>34,726</b>	<b>7,380</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>7,240</b>	<b>41,966</b>

## Note 16 Property, plant and equipment

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the detail of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

### 16.1 Types of property, plant and equipment

Description of types of property, plant and equipment	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Property, plant and equipment, net</b>		
Land	23,507	23,579
Buildings	270,563	239,666
Other property, plant and equipment	32,846	35,418
Transport equipment	2,463	2,880
Supplies and accessories	5,556	4,183
Office equipment	1,386	459
Network and communication equipment	1,359	1,272
Mining assets	38,241	47,052
IT equipment	3,570	4,083
Energy generating assets	3,970	4,878
Constructions in progress	731,787	486,345
Machinery, plant and equipment	896,997	887,504
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,012,225</b>	<b>1,737,319</b>
<b>Property, plant and equipment, gross</b>		
Land	23,507	23,579
Buildings	767,096	705,089
Other property, plant and equipment	239,582	234,238
Transport equipment	13,357	13,030
Supplies and accessories	28,786	26,101
Office equipment	12,943	11,607
Network and communication equipment	9,577	8,951
Mining assets	195,889	194,562
IT equipment	30,456	29,629
Energy generating assets	38,540	38,540
Constructions in progress	731,787	486,345
Machinery, plant and equipment	3,464,881	3,304,061
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,556,401</b>	<b>5,075,732</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and value impairment of property, plant and equipment, total</b>		
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of buildings	(496,533)	(465,423)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of other property, plant and equipment	(206,736)	(198,820)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of transport equipment	(10,894)	(10,150)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of supplies and accessories	(23,230)	(21,918)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of office equipment	(11,557)	(11,148)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of network and communication equipment	(8,218)	(7,679)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of mining assets	(157,648)	(147,510)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of IT equipment	(26,886)	(25,546)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of energy generating assets	(34,570)	(33,662)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of machinery, plant and equipment	(2,567,904)	(2,416,557)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,544,176)</b>	<b>(3,338,413)</b>

Description of classes of property, plant and equipment	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Property, plant and equipment, net</b>		
Pumps	28,889	28,184
Conveyor Belt	18,294	20,117
Crystallizer	20,189	22,145
Plant Equipment	168,370	173,335
Tanks	22,358	15,367
Filter	41,438	35,553
Electrical equipment/facilities	97,594	93,937
Other Property, Plant & Equipment	71,150	49,930
Site Closure	34,248	36,828
Piping	106,317	102,578
Well	202,982	226,347
Pond	42,547	41,906
Spare Parts (1)	42,601	41,277
<b>Total</b>	<b>896,977</b>	<b>887,504</b>

(1) The reconciliation of the spare parts provision as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Conciliation	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>42,881</b>	<b>39,265</b>
Increase in provision	5,381	3,616
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>48,262</b>	<b>42,881</b>

## 16.2 Conciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment by type:

Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment by class as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment by class as of December 31, 2021, gross amount	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Transport equipment	Supplies and accessories	Equipment office	Network and communication equipment	Mining assets	IT equipment	Energy generating assets	Assets under construction	Machinery, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>23,579</b>	<b>705,089</b>	<b>234,238</b>	<b>13,030</b>	<b>26,101</b>	<b>11,607</b>	<b>8,951</b>	<b>194,562</b>	<b>29,629</b>	<b>38,540</b>	<b>486,345</b>	<b>3,304,061</b>	<b>5,075,732</b>
Additions	-	-	346	-	-	29	58	-	232	-	470,112	756	471,533
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation difference	(72)	(152)	(8)	(3)	(14)	(3)	-	-	(9)	-	-	(166)	(427)
Reclassifications	-	62,185	5,009	342	2,699	1,310	553	1,327	510	-	(224,945)	155,900	4,890
Other increases (decreases)	-	(26)	(3)	(12)	-	-	15	-	94	-	275	4,330	4,673
Decreases for classification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>(72)</b>	<b>62,007</b>	<b>5,344</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>245,442</b>	<b>160,820</b>	<b>480,669</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>23,507</b>	<b>767,096</b>	<b>239,582</b>	<b>13,357</b>	<b>28,786</b>	<b>12,943</b>	<b>9,577</b>	<b>195,889</b>	<b>30,456</b>	<b>38,540</b>	<b>731,787</b>	<b>3,464,881</b>	<b>5,556,401</b>

Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment by class as of December 31, 2021, accumulated depreciation	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Transport equipment	Supplies and accessories	Equipment office	Network and communication equipment	Mining assets	IT equipment	Energy generating assets	Assets under construction	Machinery, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(465,423)</b>	<b>(198,820)</b>	<b>(10,150)</b>	<b>(21,918)</b>	<b>(11,148)</b>	<b>(7,679)</b>	<b>(147,510)</b>	<b>(25,546)</b>	<b>(33,662)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,416,557)</b>	<b>(3,338,413)</b>
<b>Changes</b>													
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	(30,872)	(7,848)	(759)	(1,384)	(383)	(539)	(10,138)	(1,387)	(908)	-	(141,460)	(195,678)
Impairment (3)	-	(456)	(75)	-	(16)	(8)	-	-	(8)	-	-	(5,019)	(5,582)
Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation difference	-	72	7	3	14	2	-	-	9	-	-	97	204
Reclassifications	-	106	(1)	12	74	(20)	-	-	47	-	-	(5,108)	(4,890)
Other increases (decreases) (1)	-	40	1	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	143	183
Decreases for classification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(31,110)</b>	<b>(7,916)</b>	<b>(744)</b>	<b>(1,312)</b>	<b>(409)</b>	<b>(539)</b>	<b>(10,138)</b>	<b>(1,340)</b>	<b>(908)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(151,347)</b>	<b>(205,763)</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(496,533)</b>	<b>(206,736)</b>	<b>(10,894)</b>	<b>(23,230)</b>	<b>(11,557)</b>	<b>(8,218)</b>	<b>(157,648)</b>	<b>(26,886)</b>	<b>(34,570)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,567,904)</b>	<b>(3,544,176)</b>



Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment by class as of December 31, 2021, net amount	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Transport equipment	Supplies and accessories	Equipment office	Network and communication equipment	Mining assets	IT equipment	Energy generating assets	Assets under construction	Machinery, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>23,579</b>	<b>239,666</b>	<b>35,418</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>4,183</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>47,052</b>	<b>4,083</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>486,345</b>	<b>887,504</b>	<b>1,737,319</b>
Additions	-	-	346	-	-	29	58	-	232	-	470,112	756	471,533
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	(30,872)	(7,848)	(759)	(1,384)	(383)	(539)	(10,138)	(1,387)	(908)	-	(141,460)	(195,678)
Impairment (3)	-	(456)	(75)	-	(16)	(8)	-	-	(8)	-	-	(5,019)	(5,582)
Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation difference	(72)	(80)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(69)	(223)
Reclassifications	-	62,291	5,008	354	2,773	1,290	553	1,327	557	-	(224,945)	150,792	-
Other increases (decreases) (1)	-	14	(2)	(12)	-	-	15	-	93	-	275	4,473	4,856
Decreases for classification as held for sale (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>(72)</b>	<b>30,897</b>	<b>(2,572)</b>	<b>(417)</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>(8,811)</b>	<b>(513)</b>	<b>(908)</b>	<b>245,442</b>	<b>9,473</b>	<b>274,906</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>23,507</b>	<b>270,563</b>	<b>32,846</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>5,556</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>38,241</b>	<b>3,570</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>731,787</b>	<b>896,977</b>	<b>2,012,225</b>

(1) The net balance of “Other Increases (Decreases)” corresponds to all those items that are reclassified to or from “Property, Plant and Equipment”, They can have the following origin: (i) work in progress which is expensed to profit or loss, forming part of operating costs or other expenses per function, as appropriate; (ii) the variation representing the purchase and use of materials and spare parts; (iii) projects corresponding mainly to exploration expenditures and ground studies that are reclassified to the item other non-current financial assets; (iv) software that is reclassified to “Intangibles (v) Provisions related to the investment plan and assets related to closing the site.

(2) The Company classifies as non-current held for sale property, plant and equipment (disposal group) that, at the closing date of the financial statements, is subject to a commitment for sale or where the sales process has been initiated and where the sale is expected to occur within twelve months of that date.

These assets or disposal groups are valued at the lower of carrying amount or the estimated sales value less the costs to sell and stop being amortized from the moment they are classified as non-current assets held for sale.

(3) See note 23.5.

Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment by class as of December 31, 2020, gross amount	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Transport equipment	Supplies and accessories	Equipment office	Network and communication equipment	Mining assets	IT equipment	Energy generating assets	Assets under construction	Machinery, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>23,620</b>	<b>666,027</b>	<b>257,247</b>	<b>12,143</b>	<b>25,531</b>	<b>11,441</b>	<b>8,009</b>	<b>161,619</b>	<b>28,693</b>	<b>38,495</b>	<b>375,316</b>	<b>3,142,461</b>	<b>4,750,602</b>
Additions	-	838	278	-	82	33	386	-	429	-	319,192	987	322,225
Disposals	-	-	(33,048)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(149)	(33,198)
Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation difference	22	49	2	1	5	-	-	-	12	-	-	53	144
Reclassifications	-	32,179	9,940	886	488	133	558	32,943	548	45	(203,412)	125,692	-
Other increases (decreases)	(27)	5,996	(181)	-	(4)	-	(2)	-	(53)	-	(4,751)	35,017	35,995
Decreases for classification as held for sale	(36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36)
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>39,062</b>	<b>(23,009)</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>32,943</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>111,029</b>	<b>161,600</b>	<b>325,130</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>23,579</b>	<b>705,089</b>	<b>234,238</b>	<b>13,030</b>	<b>26,101</b>	<b>11,607</b>	<b>8,951</b>	<b>194,562</b>	<b>29,629</b>	<b>38,540</b>	<b>486,345</b>	<b>3,304,061</b>	<b>5,075,732</b>

Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment by class as of December 31, 2020, accumulated depreciation	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Transport equipment	Supplies and accessories	Equipment office	Network and communication equipment	Mining assets	IT equipment	Energy generating assets	Assets under construction	Machinery, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(438,854)</b>	<b>(224,602)</b>	<b>(9,457)</b>	<b>(20,952)</b>	<b>(11,021)</b>	<b>(7,346)</b>	<b>(138,445)</b>	<b>(24,334)</b>	<b>(32,497)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,273,188)</b>	<b>(3,180,696)</b>
<b>Changes</b>													
Disposals	-	-	33,048	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	33,197
Depreciation expense	-	(26,779)	(7,284)	(692)	(966)	(126)	(335)	(9,065)	(1,242)	(1,165)	-	(134,230)	(181,884)
Impairment	-	(23)	(21)	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	(9,507)	(9,563)
Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation difference	-	(20)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(1)	-	-	(10)	-	-	(28)	(66)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other increases (decreases) (1)	-	253	41	-	3	-	2	-	52	-	-	248	599
Decreases for classification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(26,569)</b>	<b>25,782</b>	<b>(693)</b>	<b>(966)</b>	<b>(127)</b>	<b>(333)</b>	<b>(9,065)</b>	<b>(1,212)</b>	<b>(1,165)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(143,369)</b>	<b>(157,717)</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(465,423)</b>	<b>(198,820)</b>	<b>(10,150)</b>	<b>(21,918)</b>	<b>(11,148)</b>	<b>(7,679)</b>	<b>(147,510)</b>	<b>(25,546)</b>	<b>(33,662)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,416,557)</b>	<b>(3,338,413)</b>

Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment by class as of December 31, 2020, net amount	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Transport equipment	Supplies and accessories	Equipment office	Network and communication equipment	Mining assets	IT equipment	Energy generating assets	Assets under construction	Machinery, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>23,620</b>	<b>227,173</b>	<b>32,645</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>4,579</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>23,174</b>	<b>4,359</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>375,316</b>	<b>869,273</b>	<b>1,569,906</b>
Additions	-	838	278	-	82	33	386	-	429	-	319,192	987	322,225
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Depreciation expense	-	(26,779)	(7,284)	(692)	(966)	(126)	(335)	(9,065)	(1,242)	(1,165)	-	(134,230)	(181,884)
Deterioration	-	(23)	(21)	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	(9,507)	(9,563)
Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation difference	22	29	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	2	-	-	25	78
Reclassifications	-	32,179	9,940	886	488	133	558	32,943	548	45	(203,412)	125,692	-
Other increases (decreases) (1)	(27)	6,249	(140)	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	(4,751)	35,265	36,594
Decreases for classification as held for sale (2)	(36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36)
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>12,493</b>	<b>2,773</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>(396)</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>23,878</b>	<b>(276)</b>	<b>(1,120)</b>	<b>111,029</b>	<b>18,231</b>	<b>167,413</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>23,579</b>	<b>239,666</b>	<b>35,418</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>4,183</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>47,052</b>	<b>4,083</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>486,345</b>	<b>887,504</b>	<b>1,737,319</b>

(1) The net balance of “Other increases (Decreases)” corresponds to all those items that are reclassified to or from property, plant and equipment, They can have the following origin: (i) work in progress which is expensed to profit or loss, forming part of operating costs or other expenses per function, as appropriate; (ii) the variation representing the purchase and use of materials and spare parts; (iii) projects corresponding mainly to exploration expenditures and ground studies that are reclassified to the item other non-current financial assets; (iv) software that is reclassified to “Intangibles”, (v) Provisions related to the investment plan and assets associated to closing the site.

(2) The Company classifies as non-current held for sale property, plant and equipment (disposal group) that, at the closing date of the financial statements, is subject to a commitment for sale or where the sales process has been initiated and where the sale is expected to occur within twelve months of that date.

These assets or disposal groups are valued at the lower of carrying amount or the estimated sales value less the costs to sell and stop being amortized from the moment they are classified as non-current assets held for sale.

**16.3 Detail of property, plant and equipment pledged as guarantee**

There are no restrictions in title or guarantees for compliance with obligations that affect property, plant and equipment.

**16.4 Cost of capitalized interest, property, plant and equipment**

The cost of interest is recognized by applying an average or average weighted interest rate for all financing costs incurred by the Company to the final monthly balances for works underway and complies with the requirements of IAS 23.

Financing costs are not activated for periods that exceed the normal term for acquisition, construction or installation of the property; such is the case for delays, interruptions or temporary suspension of the project due to technical, financial or other problems that make it impossible to leave the property in usable conditions.

The rates and costs for capitalized interest of property, plant and equipment are detailed as follows:

Costs of capitalized interest	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Capitalized interest rate	4%	4%
Amount of interest cost capitalized	14,206	8,462

## Note 17 Other current and non-current non-financial assets

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the detail of “Other Current and Non-current Assets” is as follows:

Other non-financial assets, current	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Domestic Value Added Tax	26,356	18,107
Foreign Value Added Tax	14,395	7,785
Prepaid mining licenses	1,233	1,025
Prepaid insurance	20,443	10,307
Other prepayments	659	946
Refund of Value Added Tax to exporters	-	14,316
Other taxes	6,030	4,499
Other assets	754	414
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,870</b>	<b>57,399</b>

Other non-financial assets, non-current	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Exploration and evaluation expenses (1)	26,752	17,883
Guarantee deposits	622	731
Other assets	6,113	3,428
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,487</b>	<b>22,042</b>

(1) Reconciliation of changes in assets for exploration and mineral resource evaluation, by type

Movements in assets for the exploration and evaluation of mineral resources as of December 31, 2021, and 2020:

Conciliation	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>17,883</b>	<b>18,654</b>
<b>Change in assets for exploration and evaluation of mineral resources</b>		
Additions	8,071	-
Short term reclassifications	83	(526)
Increase (decrease) due to transfers and other charges	715	(245)
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>8,869</b>	<b>(771)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,752</b>	<b>17,883</b>

As of the presentation date, no reevaluations of assets for exploration and assessment of mineral resources have been conducted.

### Mineral resource exploration and evaluation expenditure

Given the nature of operations of the Company and the type of exploration it undertakes, disbursements for exploration can be found in 4 stages: Execution, economically feasible, not economically feasible and in exploitation:

(a) Not economically feasible: Exploration and evaluation disbursements, once finalized and concluded to be not economically feasible, will be charged to profit and loss. As of December 31, 2021, and 2020 there were no disbursements for this concept.

(b) Execution: Disbursements for exploration and evaluation under implementation and therefore prior to determination of economic feasibility, are presented as part of property, plant and equipment as constructions in progress.

Explorations in execution	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Chile	12,915	14,265
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,915</b>	<b>14,265</b>

Conciliation of explorations in execution	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>14,265</b>	<b>18,654</b>
Disbursements	11,964	-
Reclassifications	(13,314)	(4,389)
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>(1,350)</b>	<b>(4,389)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,915</b>	<b>14,265</b>

(c) Economically feasible: Reimbursements for exploration and evaluation whose study concluded that its economic viability is viable are classified in “Other non-financial assets, non-current.”

Prospecting	Type of Exploration	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Chile (1)	Metallic/Non-Metallic	18,154	10,872
<b>Total</b>		<b>18,154</b>	<b>10,872</b>

(1) The value presented for Chile is as of December 2021 for ThUS 5,622, corresponding to non-metallic exploration and evaluation and ThUS\$ 12,367 associated with metallic exploration. In December 2020, the amounts of non-metallic exploration were ThUS\$ 6,576 and metallic exploration were ThUS\$ 4,296 Economically feasible metallic exploration is classified as advanced exploration.

Economically feasible metallic explorations are those classified as advanced exploration.

Prospecting conciliation	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>10,872</b>	<b>10,009</b>
Additions	8,071	-
Reclassifications from Exploration in execution – Chile	1,906	863
Reclassifications to Exploration in Exploitation-Chile	(2,695)	-
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>7,282</b>	<b>863</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,154</b>	<b>10,872</b>

(d) In Exploitation: Caliche exploration disbursements that are found in this area are amortized based on the material exploited, the portion that is expected to be exploited in the following 12 months is presented as “Current Assets” in the “Inventories in process” and the remaining portion is classified as “Other Non-current Non-Financial Assets”.

Short-Term Exploitation Conciliation	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>1,367</b>
Amortization	(1,359)	(1,683)
Reclassifications	1,276	1,634
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>(49)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>1,318</b>

Long-Term Exploitation Conciliation	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>7,011</b>	<b>8,645</b>
Amortization	-	-
Reclassifications	1,587	(1,634)
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>(1,634)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,598</b>	<b>7,011</b>

## Note 18 Employee benefits

### 18.1 Provisions for employee benefits

Classes of benefits and expenses by employee	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current</b>		
Profit sharing and bonuses	1,383	7,770
Performance bonds and operational targets	25,392	1,326
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,775</b>	<b>9,096</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Profit sharing and bonuses	-	-
Severance indemnity payments	27,099	32,199
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,099</b>	<b>32,199</b>

### 18.2 Policies on defined benefit plan

This policy is applied to all benefits received for services provided by the Company's employees. This is divided as follows:

- a) Short-term benefits for active employees are represented by salaries, social welfare benefits, paid time off, sickness and other types of leave, profit sharing and incentives and non-monetary benefits; e.g., healthcare service, housing, subsidized or free goods or services. These will be paid in a term which does not exceed twelve months. The Company maintains incentive programs for its employees, which are calculated based on the net result at the close of each period by applying a factor obtained from an evaluation based on their personal performance, the Company's performance and other short-term and long-term indicators.
- b) Staff severance indemnities are agreed and payable based on the final salary, calculated in accordance with each year of service to the Company, with certain maximum limits in respect of either the number of years or in monetary terms. In general, this benefit is payable when the employee or worker ceases to provide his/her services to the Company and there are a number of different circumstances through which a person can be eligible for it, as indicated in the respective agreements; e.g. retirement, dismissal, voluntary retirement, incapacity or disability, death, etc. See Note 18.3.
- c) Obligations after employee retirement, described in Note 18.4.
- d) Retention bonuses for a group of Company executives, described in Note 18.6.



### 18.3 Other long-term benefits

The actuarial assessment method has been used to calculate the Company's obligations with respect to staff severance indemnities, which relate to defined benefit plans consisting of days of remuneration per year served at the time of retirement under conditions agreed in the respective agreements established between the Company and its employees.

Under this benefit plan, the Company retains the obligation to pay staff severance indemnities related to retirement, without establishing a separate fund with specific assets, which is referred to as *not funded*.

#### Benefit payment conditions

The staff severance indemnity benefit relates to remuneration days for years worked for the Company without a limit being imposed in regard of amount of salary or years of service. It applies when employees cease to work for the Company because they are made redundant or in the event of their death. This benefit is applicable up to a maximum age of 65 for men and 60 for women, which are the usual retirement ages according to the Chilean pensions system as established in Decree Law 3,500 of 1980.

#### Methodology

The determination of the defined benefit obligation is made under the requirements of IAS 19 "Employee benefits".

### 18.4 Post-employment benefit obligations

Our subsidiary SQM NA, together with its employees established a pension plan until 2002 called the "SQM North America Retirement Income Plan". This obligation is calculated measuring the expected future forecast staff severance indemnity obligation using a net salary gradual rate of restatements for inflation, mortality and turnover assumptions, discounting the resulting amounts at present value using the interest rate defined by the authorities.

Since 2003, SQM NA offers benefits related to pension plans based on the 401-K system to its employees, which do not generate obligations for the Company.

Reconciliation Changes in the benefit obligation	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balance	9,864	9,586
Cost of service	-	-
Interest cost	240	280
Actuarial loss	(135)	506
Benefits paid	(419)	(508)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>9,550</b>	<b>9,864</b>

Reconciliation Changes in plan assets	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Fair value of plan assets at the start of the year	12,888	8,754
Actual gain on plan assets	1,028	4,642
Benefits paid	(419)	(508)
<b>Fair value of plan assets as of the year-end</b>	<b>13,497</b>	<b>12,888</b>
Financial statements	3,947	3,025
<b>Items not yet recognized as components of net periodic pension costs:</b>		
Net actuarial loss at the beginning of the year	192	(3,634)
Amortization during the year	-	326
Estimated net gain for the year	847	3,500
<b>Movement to recognize minimum pension obligations</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>192</b>

Cost of service or benefits received during the year	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cost of service or benefits received during the year	-	-
Interest cost of benefit obligation	240	280
Actual gain on plan assets	1,028	4,642
Amortization of prior year losses	-	326
Net gains during the year	847	3,500
Net periodic pension costs	(76)	(31)

### 18.5 Staff severance indemnities

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, severance indemnities calculated at the actuarial value are as follows:

Staff severance indemnities	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balance	(32,199)	(27,814)
Current cost of service	(4,978)	(3,804)
Interest cost	(1,303)	(1,486)
Actuarial gain loss	3,999	(2,826)
Exchange rate difference	4,971	(1,513)
Benefits paid during the year	2,411	5,244
<b>Total</b>	<b>(27,099)</b>	<b>(32,199)</b>

#### (a) Actuarial assumptions

The liability recorded for staff severance indemnity is valued at the actuarial value method, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial assumptions	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020	Annual/Years
Mortality rate	RV - 2014	RV - 2014	
Actual annual interest rate	5.67%	3.65%	
<b>Voluntary retirement rate:</b>			
Men	6.49%	6.49%	Annual
Women	6.49%	6.49%	Annual
Salary increase	3.00%	3.00%	Annual
<b>Retirement age:</b>			
Men	65	65	Years
Women	60	60	Years

#### (b) Sensitivity analysis of assumptions

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the Company has conducted a sensitivity analysis of the main assumptions of the actuarial calculation, determining the following:

Sensitivity analysis as of December 31, 2021	Effect + 100 basis points	Effect - 100 basis points
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Discount rate	(1,614)	1,817
Employee turnover rate	(212)	237

Sensitivity analysis as of December 31, 2020	Effect + 100 basis points	Effect - 100 basis points
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Discount rate	(1,985)	2,234
Employee turnover rate	(261)	291

Sensitivity relates to an increase/decrease of 100 basis points.

### 18.6 Executive compensation plan

The Company currently has a compensation plan with the purpose of motivating the Company's executives and encouraging them to remain with the Company, by granting payments based on the change in the price of SQM's shares. There is a partial payment of the share benefit program in the event of termination of the contract for causes other than the resignation and application of Article 160 of the Labor Code.

(a) Plan characteristics

This compensation plan is related to the Company's performance through the SQM Series B share price (Santiago Stock Exchange).

(b) Plan participants

The compensation plan considers 29 Company executives, who are entitled to this benefit, provided that they stay with the Company until a given date, recognizing on an accrual basis: a) a 2021 bonus, which will be made effective by paying 146,708 shares distributed between the four quarters of 2021, and b) a 2022 bonus for 42,032 shares, which will be made effective the first quarter of 2023.

Compensation

The compensation payable to each executive is calculated by multiplying:

- a) the average price of the series B shares on the Santiago Stock Exchange during the fourth quarter of 2020, in its US dollar equivalent (with a value of US\$ 41.93 per share).
- b) the average price of SQM's series B shares during the final quarter of 2022, subject to a limit of US\$ 54 per share.
- c) by a number equal to the quantity of shares that have been individually assigned to each executive included in the plan.

This compensation plan was approved by the Company's Board of Directors and its application started on September 30, 2020.

The plan that was in place on December 31, 2020 considered 177,905 and 188,740 shares, for 2021. The effects on the income statement are equivalent to an expense of ThUS\$ 5,979 and ThUS\$ 875 in the income statement for the periods ending December 30, 2021 and 2020.

Shares exercised up to December 31, 2021 were 146,708.

## Note 19 Provisions and other non-financial liabilities

### 19.1 Types of provisions

Types of provisions	As of December 31, 2021			As of December 31, 2020		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Provision for legal complaints (1)	48,518	1,223	49,741	8,905	1,260	10,165
Provision for dismantling, restoration and rehabilitation cost (2)	-	58,592	58,592	-	61,265	61,265
Other provisions (3)	269,148	1,223	270,371	95,261	92	95,353
<b>Total</b>	<b>317,666</b>	<b>61,038</b>	<b>378,704</b>	<b>104,166</b>	<b>62,617</b>	<b>166,783</b>

(1) These provisions correspond to legal processes that are pending resolution or that have not yet been disbursed, these provisions are mainly related to litigation involving the subsidiaries located in Chile, Brazil and the United States (see note 21.1).

(2) The commitments related to Sernageomin have been incorporated through the issuance of the guarantee for the restoration of the place where the production sites are located.

(3) See Note 19.2.

## 19.2 Description of other provisions

Current provisions, other short-term provisions	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Rent under Lease contract (1)	260,889	85,167
Provision for additional tax related to foreign loans	1,027	740
End of agreement bonus	2,792	8,159
Directors' per diem allowance	3,938	698
Miscellaneous provisions	502	497
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,148</b>	<b>95,261</b>

(1) Payment Obligations for the lease contract with CORFO: These correspond to obligations assumed in the Lease Agreement. Our subsidiary SQM Salar holds exclusive rights to exploit the mineral resources in an area covering approximately 140,000 hectares of land in the Salar de Atacama in northern Chile, of which SQM Salar is only entitled to exploit the mineral resources in 81,920 hectares. These rights are owned by Corfo and leased to SQM Salar pursuant to the Lease Agreement. Corfo cannot unilaterally amend the Lease Agreement and the Project Agreement, and the rights to exploit the resources cannot be transferred. The Lease Agreement establishes that SQM Salar is responsible for making quarterly lease payments to Corfo according to specified percentages of the value of production of minerals extracted from the Salar de Atacama brines, maintaining Corfo's rights over the Mining Exploitation Concessions and making annual payments to the Chilean government for such concession rights. The Lease Agreement was entered into in 1993 and expires on December 31, 2030. On January 17, 2018, SQM and CORFO reached an agreement to end an arbitration process directed by the arbitrator, Mr. Héctor Humeres Noguera, in case 1954-2014 of the Arbitration and Mediation Center of Santiago Chamber of Commerce and other cases related to it.

The agreement signed in January 2018, includes important amendments to the lease agreement and project agreement signed between CORFO and SQM in 1993. The main modifications became effective on April 10, 2018 and requires an increase in the lease payments by increasing the lease rates associated with the sale of the different products produced in the Salar de Atacama, including lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide and potassium chloride. This agreement has been amended since it was signed, and it is reasonable to expect that it will continue to be amended as mutually agreed by the parties.

Additionally, SQM Salar commits to contribute to research and development efforts, as well as to the communities in close proximity to the Salar de Atacama and provide a percentage of total annual sales of SQM Salar to regional development.

SQM Salar commits to contribute between US\$10.8 million and US\$18.9 million per year to research and development efforts, between US\$10 to US\$15 million per year to the communities in close proximity to the Salar de Atacama, and 1.7% of total annual sales of SQM Salar to regional development.

**19.3 Other non-financial liabilities, Current**

Description of other liabilities	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Tax withholdings	21,546	1,208
VAT payable	26,111	1,642
Guarantees received	746	2,636
Accrual for dividend	34,184	8,027
Monthly tax provisional payments	23,319	8,407
Deferred income	5,605	6,435
Withholdings from employees and salaries payable	5,587	5,017
Accrued vacations (1)	23,467	24,003
Other current liabilities	1,288	3,580
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,674</b>	<b>60,955</b>

(1) Vacation benefit (short-term benefits to employees, current) is in line with the provisions established in Chile's Labor Code, which indicates that employees with more than a year of service will be entitled to annual vacation for a period of at least fifteen paid business days. The Company provides the benefit of two additional vacation days.

## 19.4 Changes in provisions

Description of items that gave rise to variations as of December 31, 2021	Legal complaints	Provision for dismantling, restoration and rehabilitation cost	Other provisions	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Total provisions, initial balance</b>	<b>10,165</b>	<b>61,265</b>	<b>95,353</b>	<b>166,783</b>
<b>Changes</b>				
Additional provisions	48,012	7,302	232,254	287,568
Provision used	(8,399)	-	(56,959)	(65,358)
Increase(decrease) in foreign currency exchange	(37)	-	(35)	(72)
Others	-	(9,975)	(242)	(10,217)
<b>Total increase (decreases)</b>	<b>39,576</b>	<b>(2,673)</b>	<b>175,018</b>	<b>211,921</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,741</b>	<b>58,592</b>	<b>270,371</b>	<b>378,704</b>

Description of items that gave rise to variations as of December 31, 2020	Legal complaints	Provision for dismantling, restoration and rehabilitation cost	Other provisions	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Total provisions, initial balance</b>	<b>14,924</b>	<b>33,238</b>	<b>97,093</b>	<b>145,255</b>
<b>Changes</b>				
Additional provisions	62,922	30,974	60,685	154,581
Provision used	(67,685)	-	(59,939)	(127,624)
Increase(decrease) in foreign currency exchange	4	-	(2,486)	(2,482)
Others	-	(2,947)	-	(2,947)
<b>Total increase (decreases)</b>	<b>(4,759)</b>	<b>28,027</b>	<b>(1,740)</b>	<b>21,528</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,165</b>	<b>61,265</b>	<b>95,353</b>	<b>166,783</b>



## Note 20 Disclosures on equity

The detail and movements in the funds of equity accounts are shown in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

### 20.1 Capital management

The main object of capital management relative to the administration of the Company's financial debt and equity is to ensure the regular conduct of operations and business continuity in the long term, with the constant intention of maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and in compliance with the financial safeguards established in the debt contracts in force. Within this framework, decisions are made in order to maximize the value of the company.

Capital management must comply with, among others, the limits contemplated in the Financing Policy approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, which establish a maximum consolidated indebtedness level of 1.5 times the debt to equity ratio. This limit can be exceeded only if the Company's management has first obtained express approval at an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting.

The Company's management controls capital management based on the following ratios:

Capital Management	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020	Description (1)	Calculation (1)
Net Financial Debt (ThUS\$)	204,692	1,074,020	Financial Debt – Financial Resources	Other current Financial Liabilities + Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities – Cash and Cash Equivalents – Other Current Financial Assets – Hedging Assets, non-current
Liquidity	4.62	5.40	Current Assets divided by Current Liabilities	Total Current Assets / Total Current Liabilities
ROE	18.41%	7.79%	Profit for the year divided by Total Equity	Profit for the year / Equity
Adjusted EBITDA (ThUS\$)	1,185,453	579,765	Adjusted EBITDA	Profit (loss) + Depreciation and Amortization Expenses adjustments + Finance Costs + Income Tax – Other income and Share of profit of associates and joint ventures + Other expenses by function – Finance income – Currency differences
EBITDA (ThUS\$)	1,140,086	524,650	EBITDA	Profit (loss) + Depreciation and Amortization Expense adjustments + Finance Costs + Income Tax
ROA	21.29%	9.83%	Adjusted EBITDA – Depreciation divided by Total Assets net of financial resources less related parties' investments	(Gross Profit – Administrative Expenses) / (Total Assets – Cash and Cash Equivalents – Other Current Financial Assets – Other Non-Current Financial Assets – Equity accounted Investments) (LTM)
Indebtedness	0.06	0.50	Net Financial Debt on Equity	Net Financial Debt / Total Equity

The Company's capital requirements change according to variables such as: working capital needs, new investment financing and dividends, among others. The SQM Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments based on the predominant economic conditions so as to mitigate the risks associated with adverse market conditions and take advantage of the opportunities there may be to improve the liquidity position of the SQM Group.

There have been no changes in the capital management objectives or policy within the years reported in this document, no breaches of external requirements of capital imposed have been recorded. There are no contractual capital investment commitments.

### 20.2 Operational restrictions and financial limits

Bond issuance contracts in the local market require the Company to maintain a Total Borrowing Ratio no higher than 1 for Series H, Series O and Series Q bonds, calculated over the last consecutive 12 months.

Capital management must ensure that the Borrowing Ratio remains below 1.0, with respect to the Series H, Series O and Series Q bonds. This ratio was redefined at the Bondholders' Meeting held in September 2020, as the result of dividing Net Financial Debt by the company's Total Equity. Previously it had been defined as Total Liabilities divided

by Equity, and the limit for this ratio was 1.44, with a prepayment option for bondholders if this ratio rose above 1.2. As of December 31, this ratio was 0.06.

The financial restrictions with respect to the bonds issued by the Company for the periods ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows.

As of December 31, 2021	Financial restrictions (member)			
	Financial restrictions (member)	Financial restrictions (member)	Financial restrictions (member)	Financial restrictions (member)
Instrument with restriction	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bank loans
<b>Reporting party or subsidiary restriction</b>				
Creditor	Bondholders	Bondholders	Bondholders	Scotiabank
Registration number	H	Q	O	PB 70M
Name of financial indicator or ratio (See definition in Note 20.1)	NFD/Equity	NFD/Equity	NFD/Equity	NFD/Equity
Measurement frequency	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
Restriction (Range, value and unit of measure)	Must be less than 1.00	Must be less than 1.00	Must be less than 1.00	Must be less than 1.00
Indicator or ratio determined by the company	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Fulfilled YES/NO	yes	yes	yes	yes

As of December 31, 2020	Financial restrictions (member)			
	Financial restrictions (member)	Financial restrictions (member)	Financial restrictions (member)	Financial restrictions (member)
Instrument with restriction	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bank loans
<b>Reporting party or subsidiary restriction</b>				
Creditor	Bondholders	Bondholders	Bondholders	Scotiabank
Registration number	H	Q	O	PB 70M
Name of financial indicator or ratio (See definition in Note 20.1)	NFD/Equity	NFD/Equity	NFD/Equity	Debt/Equity
Measurement frequency	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
Restriction (Range, value and unit of measure)	Must be less than 1.00	Must be less than 1.00	Must be less than 1.00	Must be less than 1.44
Indicator or ratio determined by the company	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.23
Fulfilled YES/NO	yes	yes	yes	yes

Bond issuance contracts in foreign markets require that the Company does not merge, or dispose of, or encumber all or a significant portion of its assets, unless all of the following conditions are met: (i) the legal successor is an entity constituted under the laws of Chile or the United States, which assumes all the obligations of the Company in a supplemental indenture, (ii) immediately after the merger or disposal or encumbrance there is no default by the issuer, and (iii) the issuer has provided a legal opinion indicating that the merger or disposal or encumbrance and the supplemental indenture comply with the requirements of the original indenture.

The Company is also committed to provide quarterly financial information.

The Company and its subsidiaries are complying with all the aforementioned limitations, restrictions and obligations.

### 20.3 Disclosures on preferred share capital

Issued share capital is divided into Series A shares and Series B shares. All such shares are nominative, have no par value and are fully issued, subscribed and paid.

Series B shares may not exceed 50% of the total issued, subscribed and paid-in shares of the Company and have a limited voting right, in that all of them can only elect one director of the Company, regardless of their equity interest and preferences:

- (a) require the calling of an Ordinary or Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting when so requested by Series B shareholders representing at least 5% of the issued shares thereof; and

- (b) require the calling of an extraordinary meeting of the board of directors, without the president being able to qualify the need for such a request, when so requested by the director who has been elected by the shareholders of said Series B.

The limitation and preferences of Series B shares have a duration of 50 consecutive and continuous years as of June 3, 1993.

The Series A shares have the preference of being able to exclude the director elected by the Series B shareholders in the voting process in which the president of the board of directors and of the Company must be elected and which follows the one in which the tie that allows such exclusion resulted.

The preference of the Series A shares will have a term of 50 consecutive and continuous years as of June 3, 1993. The form of the titles of the shares, their issuance, exchange, disablement, loss, replacement, assignment and other circumstances thereof shall be governed by the provisions of Law No, 18,046 and its regulations.

As of December 31, 2021, the SQM Group hold 648 Series A shares treasury shares.

Detail of capital classes in shares:

As of December 31, 2021, the Company has placed share issues in the market as described in note 1.7:

Type of capital in preferred shares	As of December 31, 2021		As of December 31, 2020	
	Series A	Series B	Series A	Series B
<b>Description of type of capital in shares</b>				
Number of authorized shares	142,819,552	142,818,904	142,819,552	120,376,972
Number of fully subscribed and paid shares	142,819,552	142,818,904	142,819,552	120,376,972
Number of subscribed, partially paid shares	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in the number of current shares	-	-	-	-
Number of outstanding shares	142,818,904	142,818,904	142,819,552	120,376,972
Number of shares owned by the Company or its subsidiaries or associates	648	-	-	-
Number of shares whose issuance is reserved due to the existence of options or agreements to dispose shares	-	-	-	-
Capital amount in shares ThUS\$	134,750	1,442,893	134,750	342,636
<b>Total number of subscribed shares</b>	<b>142,819,552</b>	<b>142,818,904</b>	<b>142,819,552</b>	<b>120,376,972</b>

## 20.4 Disclosures on reserves in Equity

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, this caption comprises the following:

Disclosures on reserves in equity	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Reserve for currency exchange conversion (1)	(7,913)	(11,569)
Reserve for cash flow hedges (2)	(34,025)	4,491
Reserve for gains and losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (3)	(11,146)	6,872
Reserve for actuarial gains or losses in defined benefit plans (4)	(4,174)	(8,680)
Other reserves	13,103	16,318
<b>Total</b>	<b>(44,155)</b>	<b>7,432</b>

(1) This balance reflects retained earnings for changes in the exchange rate when converting the financial statements of subsidiaries whose functional currency is different from the US dollar.

(2) The Company maintains, as hedge instruments, financial derivatives related to obligations with the public issued in UF and Chilean pesos. Changes from the fair value of derivatives designated and classified as hedges are recognized under this classification.

(3) This caption includes the fair value of equity investments that are not held for trading and that the group has irrevocably opted to recognize in this category upon initial recognition. In the event that such equity instruments are fully or partially disposed of, the proportional accumulated effect of accumulated fair value will be transferred to retained earnings.

(4) This caption reflects the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions, mainly changes in the discount rate.

Movements in other reserves and changes in interest were as follows:

Movements	Foreign currency translation difference (1)	Reserve for cash flow hedges		Reserve for actuarial gains and losses from defined benefit plans		Reserve for gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		Other reserves	Total reserves		
	Before taxes	Before taxes	Tax	Before taxes	Deferred taxes	Before Taxes	Deferred taxes	Before taxes	Reserves	Deferred taxes	Total reserves
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Balances as of January 1, 2020</b>	<b>(25,745)</b>	<b>9,879</b>	<b>(2,683)</b>	<b>(11,482)</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>(662)</b>	<b>14,086</b>	<b>(12,870)</b>	<b>(1,353)</b>	<b>(14,223)</b>
Movement of reserves	(404)	(3,706)	1,001	955	(145)	9,784	(2,642)	2,537	9,166	(1,786)	7,380
Effect on profit and loss	14,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	(305)	14,275	-	14,275
<b>As of December 31, 2020</b>	<b>(11,569)</b>	<b>6,173</b>	<b>(1,682)</b>	<b>(10,527)</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>10,176</b>	<b>(3,304)</b>	<b>16,318</b>	<b>10,571</b>	<b>(3,139)</b>	<b>7,432</b>
Movement of reserves	4,046	(52,762)	14,246	4,648	(142)	(12,072)	3,818	134	(56,006)	17,922	(38,084)
Effect on profit and loss	(390)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,349)	(3,739)	-	(3,739)
Reclassification to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	(13,375)	3,611	-	(13,375)	3,611	(9,764)
<b>Balances as of December 31, 2021</b>	<b>(7,913)</b>	<b>(46,589)</b>	<b>12,564</b>	<b>(5,879)</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>(15,271)</b>	<b>4,125</b>	<b>13,103</b>	<b>(62,549)</b>	<b>18,394</b>	<b>(44,155)</b>

(1) See details on reserves for foreign currency translation differences on conversion in Note 25, letter b).

## Other reserves

This caption corresponds to the legal reserves reported in the stand-alone financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates that are mentioned below and that have been recognized in SQM's equity through the application of the equity method.

Subsidiary – Associate	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
SQM Iberian S.A.	9,464	9,464
SQM Europe NV	1,957	1,957
Soquimich European holding B.V.	828	828
Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries WWL	455	455
Kore Potash PLC	-	3,414
Vitas Fzco.	(38)	(244)
Pavoni & C. Spa	7	-
Others	(14)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,659</b>	<b>15,874</b>
Other derivative reserves of the acquisition of subsidiaries, which was already under Company ownership at the acquisition date (IAS 27R)		
SQM Iberian S.A.	(1,677)	(1,677)
Orcoma Estudios SPA	2,121	2,121
<b>Total Other reserves</b>	<b>13,103</b>	<b>16,318</b>

## 20.5 Dividend policies

As required by Article 79 of the Chilean Companies Act, unless otherwise decided by unanimous vote of the holders of issued and subscribed shares, a publicly traded corporation must annually distribute a cash dividend to its shareholders, prorated based on their shares or the proportion established in the company's bylaws if there are preferred shares, with at least 30% of our consolidated profit for each year.

### Dividend policy for commercial year 2021

Company's dividend policy for the 2021 business year was agreed upon by the Board of Directors on April 23, 2021. This dividend policy was amended on November 17, 2021, and establishes the following:

- (a) Distribute and pay to the corresponding shareholders, a percentage of the net income that shall be determined per the following financial parameters as a final dividend:
  - (I) 100% of the profit for 2021 if all the following financial parameters are met: (a) "all current assets" divided by "all current liabilities" is equal to or greater than 2.5 times, and (b) the sum of "all current liabilities" and "all non-current liabilities", less "cash equivalents", less "other current financial assets", all of the above divided by "total equity" in equal or less than 0.85 times.
  - (II) 80% of the profit for 2021 if all the following financial parameters are met: (a) "all current assets" divided by "all current liabilities" is equal to or greater than 2.0 times, and (b) the sum of "all current liabilities" and "all non-current liabilities", less "cash equivalents", less "other current financial assets", all of the above divided by "total equity" in equal or less than 0.95 times.
  - (III) 60% of the profit for 2021 if all the following financial parameters are met: (a) "all current assets" divided by "all current liabilities" is equal to or greater than 1.5 times, and (b) the sum of "all current liabilities" and "all non-current liabilities", less "cash equivalents", less "other current financial assets", all of the above divided by "total equity" in equal or less than 1.05 times.
  - (IV) If none of the foregoing financial parameters are met, the Company shall distribute and pay, as a final dividend, and in favor of the respective shareholders, 50% of the 2021 net income.

- (b) Distribute and pay two interim dividends during 2021, which will be charged to the final dividend indicated above against retained earnings reflected in the financial statements as of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, by the percentage that corresponds according to the financial parameters expressed in (a) above.

On May 19, 2021 and August 18, 2021, the Board of Directors agreed to distribute and pay an interim dividend equivalent to US\$ 0.23797 per share and US\$ 0.31439 per share, respectively, out of the Company's earnings for 2021. These amounts were paid in Chilean peso equivalents at the official US dollar exchange rate on May 28, 2021 and September 1, 2021, respectively (the "Interim Dividends").

- (c) The Board of Directors will not distribute any other interim dividends out of 2021 earnings.
- (d) At the ordinary meeting to be held in 2022, the Company's Board of Directors will propose a final dividend in line with the percentage corresponding to the financial parameters outlined in (a) above, discounting the provisional dividends and the Interim Dividends. In the event that the amount equivalent to the percentage of the 2021 distributable earnings as described in (a) above is equal to or less than the sum of the Potential Dividend and the Interim Dividends, then no additional amount will be distributed and the Interim Dividends will be deemed to be paid as a final dividend. In any case, the final dividend may not be less than the minimum legal dividend required by law or the bylaws.
- (e) Any remaining amount from the net profits from 2021 can be retained and used to finance the Company's own operations or one or more of its investment projects, notwithstanding a possible distribution of dividends charged to accumulated profit that might be approved by the shareholders' meeting or the possible future capitalization of all or part of it.
- (f) The payment of additional dividends is not being considered.

It must be expressly stated that this dividends policy details the intention of the Company's Board of Directors and its fulfillment depends on the actual profits obtained, as well as on the results indicated by the projections the Company makes from time to time or on the existence of particular conditions, as appropriate. In any case, if the dividend policy set forth by the Board of Directors should undergo any substantial change, the Company must communicate it as a material event.

#### **20.6** Interim and provisional dividends

On May 19, 2021, the Board of Directors agreed to pay a provisional dividend equivalent to US\$ 0.23797 per share with a charge to Company earnings for 2021. Payment began on this provisional dividend on June 10, 2021.

On August 18, 2021, the Board of Directors agreed to pay a provisional dividend equivalent to US\$ 0.31439 per share with a charge to Company earnings for 2021. Payment began on this provisional dividend on September 9, 2021.

On December 22, 2021, the Board of Directors agreed to pay an interim dividend equivalent to US\$1.40037 per share out of the Company's retained earnings. This interim dividend was paid on December 30, 2021.

**20.7** Potential and provisional dividends

Dividends discounted from equity from January to December 2021 and 2020 were the following:

Dividends	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Ajay SQM Chile S.A. Dividends	-	556
Ajay SQM Chile S.A Payable Dividend	577	682
Soquimich Comercial S.A. Special Dividend	5,904	5,904
Soquimich Comercial S.A. Payable Dividend	5,927	2,976
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>12,408</b>	<b>10,118</b>
Interim dividend	157,774	44,986
Special dividend	399,998	100,000
Dividends payable	27,681	4,369
<b>Owners of the Parent</b>	<b>585,453</b>	<b>149,355</b>
<b>Dividends discounted from equity for the period</b>	<b>597,861</b>	<b>159,473</b>



## Note 21 Contingencies and restrictions

In accordance with note 19.1, the Company recognizes a provision for those lawsuits in which there is a probability that the judgments will be unfavorable to the Company. The Company is party to the following lawsuits and other relevant legal actions:

### 21.1 Lawsuits and other relevant events

- (a) In August 1996, Nitratos Naturais do Chile Ltda. was fined by Fazenda do Estado de Sao Paulo for concluding activities without attaching the necessary documentation for submission to the competent authorities. The treasury of the State of Sao Paulo initiated legal actions to collect close to ThUS\$ 492. Nitratos Naturais do Chile has presented a case to the federal court of Brazil to request a reduction in the fine, which is currently pending.
- (b) In August 2004, Nitratos Naturais do Chile Ltda. was fined by Fazenda do Estado de Sao Paulo for failing to report trade activities. The treasury of the State of Sao Paulo initiated legal actions to collect close to ThUS\$ 265. In 2018, the Court of Appeals agreed to a reduction in the fine and the Fazenda do Estado de Sao Paulo appealed to the Court of Brazil, and this appeal is still pending.
- (c) In December 2010, the city of Pomona in the state of California, United States, filed a claim against SQM NA, which was heard before the US District Court for the Central District of California. The plaintiff requested the payment of expenses and other values related to treatment of groundwater to make it apt for consumption, which involved the extraction of perchlorate in this water, which allegedly came from Chilean fertilizers, for an approximate amount of US\$ 30 million. On January 27, 2022, a judgment was issued against SQM NA for MUS\$ 48.1, which has been appealed. The Company has recorded a charge of MUS\$ 48.1 before taxes to the income statement for the year ended December 30, 2021.
- (d) In December 2010, the city of Lindsay in California, United States, filed a claim against SQM NA, which was heard before the US District Court for the Central District of California. The plaintiff requested the payment of expenses and other values related to treatment of groundwater to make it apt for consumption, which involved the extraction of perchlorate in this water, which allegedly came from Chilean fertilizers, the trial is currently suspended.
- (e) In May 2014, a claim of compensation for damages was filed against SQM Nitratos for its alleged extracontractual liability derived from an explosion occurring in 2010 in the vicinity of the town of Baquedano, which caused the death of six workers. The portion of the claim that has not been settled in court is approximately MUS\$ 1.2. On May 7, 2019, the 18th Civil Court of Santiago dismissed the claim. The case currently is in the Santiago Court of Appeals, which will make a determination on the motion for appeal and cassation brought about on behalf of the plaintiff.
- (f) In January 2018, the company Transportes Buen Destino S.A. filed an arbitration claim under CAM rules against SQM Salar for controversies resulting from the execution of transport contracts for lithium brine and transport of salts. The amount of the claim is close to MUS\$ 3. The arbitration is currently in the evidence stage.
- (g) In September 2018, representatives Claudia Nathalie Mix Jiménez, Gael Fernanda Yeomans Araya, Camila Ruzlay Rojas Valderrama filed a public right annulment suit against Corfo regarding the Salar de Atacama Project Contract signed between Corfo and SQM Salar. The Company has intervened as an independent third party. This discussion stage has concluded. For more information, see Note 21.4.

- (h) The Company and FPC Ingeniería y Construcción SpA were sued in May 2019 for compensation for damages resulting from alleged extracontractual liability derived from the traffic accident occurring on March 5, 2018, involving the overturn of a truck owned by FPC and the subsequent death of its two occupants, both employees of FPC. The four children of one of the deceased workers are the plaintiffs in this case and are seeking compensation for moral damages. The case is in the 19th Civil Court of Santiago and is in the evidence stage. The amount of the claim is close to MUS\$ 1.2.
- (i) The company Arrigoni Ingeniería y Construcción S.A. filed a claim in November 2019 against SQM Salar in arbitration court under CAM rules, requesting the conclusion of the Works Contract known as “Expansion of Lithium Carbonate Plant Phase II.” The trial is currently in the evidence stage. The amount of the claim is close to MUS\$ 14.6.
- (j) The Company has initiated an arbitration process against the company Sierra Gorda S.C.M. due to controversies originating from the Mining, Royalties and Other Sales Contract dated December 16, 2011. Sierra Gorda S.C.M. has filed counterclaims against the Company. The process is in its evidence stage. The counterclaims filed against the Company amount to MUS\$ 46.
- (k) Through resolution dated April 14, 2020, the General Water Bureau (DGA) fined SQM Salar S.A. an amount of 4,180 UTM for the alleged violation of article 294 of the Water Code. This resolution was appealed for reconsideration as established in article 136 of the Water Code, and its resolution is currently pending.
- (l) On January 7, 2021, the Company Ocaña y Vega Limited has requested arbitration against the Company to claim compensation for damages associated with the early termination of two construction contracts. The case has reached the evidence gathering stage. The cost of arbitration is valued at approximately ThUS\$ 377.
- (m) On April 6, 2021, Empresa Eléctrica Cochrane SpA requested the constitution of arbitration to resolve a dispute in relation to electricity supply contracts signed on March 30, 2012, and February 1, 2013. The trial is currently in the discussion stage. On January 17, 2022, the Company filed a claim for early termination of the electricity supply contracts against Empresa Eléctrica Cochrane SpA. at the same arbitration tribunal.
- (n) In October 2021, the Company requested the constitution of an arbitration against Chilena Consolidada Seguros Generales S.A. to resolve differences in relation to the interpretation and execution of the directors' and officers' liability insurance policy. The lawsuit has been notified to the arbitrator.
- (o) In February 2022, the company Montajes Eléctricos y Construcciones RER Limitada filed a claim for damages before the 21st Civil Court of Santiago against SQM Industrial S.A. for its alleged liability derived from the breach of an electrical installation contract. The case is still in the discussion stage. The amount of the lawsuit is approximately ThUS\$542.

The Company and its subsidiaries have been involved and will probably continue to be involved either as plaintiffs or defendants in certain judicial proceedings that have been and will be heard by the arbitration or ordinary courts of justice that will make the final decision. Those proceedings that are regulated by the appropriate legal regulations are intended to exercise or oppose certain actions or exceptions related to certain mining claims either granted or to be granted and that do not or will not affect in an essential manner the development of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Soquimich Comercial S.A. has been involved and will probably continue being involved either as plaintiff or defendant in certain judicial proceedings through which it intends to collect and receive the amounts owed, the total nominal value of which is approximately MUS\$ 1.05.

The Company and its subsidiaries have made efforts and continues making efforts to obtain payment of certain amounts that are still owed to the Company due to its activities. Such amounts will continue to be required using judicial or non-judicial means by the plaintiffs, and the actions and exercise related to these are currently in full force and effect.

### **21.2 Environmental contingencies**

The SMA issued a resolution dated November 28, 2016, rectified by a resolution dated December 23, 2016, which filed charges against SQM Salar for brine extraction in excess of authorized amounts, progressive impairment of the vitality of carob trees, providing incomplete information modification of follow-up plan variables, and other charges. SQM Salar S.A. presented a compliance program that was accepted by the SMA. On December 2019, the Environmental Court of Antofagasta rendered the accepted compliance program null. In October 2020, the SMA formulated new observations for the compliance program, which will enable the incorporation of improvements in line with the ruling of the Environmental Court of Antofagasta, to then make a determination regarding approval or rejection. If a new compliance program is not approved by the SMA, or if approved and legally challenged and rendered null and void by the Chilean courts, the sanction process against SQM Salar could be resumed. This latter event may consider the application of fines up to MUS\$ 9, temporary or permanent closure of facilities and in extreme circumstances, revocation of the respective environmental permit.

### **21.3 Tax Contingencies**

SQM Salar has filed three tax claims against the SII for taxes levied between tax years 2012 and 2018 (business years 2011 to 2017). The SII has sought to broaden the application of the specific tax on mining activities to the extraction of lithium, a substance that is not concessionable by law. The amount associated with these processes totals US\$ 90.4 million, which has been paid by SQM Salar. This amount is recorded under “Non-current tax assets” in the Consolidated State of the Company as of December 30, 2021 and 2020.

The non-current tax assets presented in the Company’s Financial Statements as of December 31, 2021 of US\$ 90.4 million, correspond to the three claims in the recently mentioned dispute. This amount can be broken down as follows: overcharged amount of US\$ 18.9 million; potential specific tax for lithium amounting to US\$ 48.6 million (minus effect on first category income tax) and interests associated with this tax for US\$ 22.8 million.

The details of the claims can be found below:

- (a) On August 26, 2016, a tax claim was filed with the Third Tax and Customs Court of the Metropolitan Region against tax assessments No. 169, 170, 171 and 172 for tax years 2012 to 2014. The amount in dispute is US\$ 17.8 million, of which (i) US\$ 11.5 million correspond to the contested tax (minus effect on first category income tax), and (ii) US\$ 6.3 million correspond to interest and associated fines. On November 28, 2018, the Third Tax and Customs Court rejected the claim, and the case is currently in the Santiago Court of Appeals.
- (b) On March 24, 2017, a tax claim was filed with the Third Tax and Customs Court of the Metropolitan Region against tax assessment No. 207 and resolution No. 156, both issued by the SII, for tax years 2015 to 2016. The amount in dispute is US\$ 8.6 million, of which (i) US\$ 1.3 million correspond to amounts assessed in excess, (ii) US\$ 6.9 million correspond to the contested tax (minus effect on first category income tax), and (ii) US\$ 0.5 million correspond to interest and fines. On November 28, 2018, the Third Tax and Customs Court rejected the corresponding claim, and the case is currently in the Santiago Court of Appeals.

- (c) On July 15, 2021, SQM Salar filed a public right annulment suit and tax claim with the First Tax and Customs Court of the Metropolitan Region against tax assessments No. 65 and 66 for the 2017 and 2018 tax years. The amount in dispute is US\$ 63.9 million, of which (i) US\$ 17.7 million correspond to overcharged amounts, (ii) US\$ 30.2 million correspond to the contested tax (minus effect on first category income tax), and (iii) US\$ 16.1 million correspond to interest and fines. This case is under deliberation.

The SII has not issued an assessment claiming differences in the specific tax on mining activities filed for tax years 2019 onward. If the SII uses criteria similar to that used in previous years, it may issue an assessment in the future for this period. The Company estimates a potential assessment of US\$ 79.8 million (minus effect on first category income tax) by the SII, without considering interests and fines.

To date, the Company has recorded no effect corresponding to this tax on its profit and loss.

#### **21.4 Contingencies regarding to the Contracts with Corfo**

On September 6, 2018, representatives Claudia Nathalie Mix Jiménez, Gael Fernanda Yeomans Araya and Camila Ruzlay Rojas Valderrama and the Poder Ciudadano political party filed an annulment suit against Corfo, which requested that the Salar de Atacama Project Agreement between Corfo and the Company, SQM Potasio and SQM Salar be annulled. The Companies have taken part of the process as interested third parties.

In the event that the annulment claim is approved for the Salar de Atacama Project Agreement, SQM Salar may be prevented from the exploitation of the mining assets in the Salar de Atacama that it has leased from Corfo.

#### **21.5 Contingencies associated with conflicts between shareholders of the Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries Company**

Due to differences between shareholders of the company Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries Company, diverse lawsuits have arisen that may result in claims against SQM Corporation N.V. and by this company against the other shareholders. These disputes may materially affect the value of the investment of the Company in Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries Company. At this time, it is not possible to quantify the amounts of these claims.

#### **21.6 Restricted or pledged cash**

The subsidiary Isapre Norte Grande Ltda., in compliance with the provisions established by the Chilean Superintendence of Healthcare, which regulates the running of pension-related health institutions, maintains a guarantee in financial instruments delivered in deposits, custody and administration to Banco de Chile.

This guarantee, according to the regulations issued by the Chilean Superintendence of Healthcare is equivalent to the total amount owed to its members and medical providers, Banco de Chile reports the present value of the guarantee to the Chilean Superintendence of Healthcare and Isapre Norte Grande Ltda on a daily basis. As of December 31, 2021, the guarantee amounts to ThUS\$ 622.

### 21.7 Securities obtained from third parties

The main security received (exceeding ThUS\$ 100) from third parties to guarantee Soquimich Comercial S.A. their compliance with obligations in contracts of commercial mandates for the distribution and sale of fertilizers amounted to ThUS\$ 8,866 and ThUS\$ 10,114 on December 31, 2021 and 2020 respectively; which is detailed as follows:

Grantor	Relationship	As of	As of
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Ferosor Agrícola S.A.	Unrelated Third party	4,735	5,626
Tattersall Agroinsumos S.A.	Unrelated Third party	2,000	2,000
Covepa SPA	Unrelated Third party	592	703
Johannes Epple Davanzo	Unrelated Third party	264	314
Hortofrutícola La Serena	Unrelated Third party	272	303
Com. Serv Johannes Epple Davanz	Unrelated Third party	343	408
Juan Luis Gaete Chesta	Unrelated Third party	160	190
Arena Fertilizantes y Semillas	Unrelated Third party	178	211
Vicente Oyarce Castro	Unrelated Third party	205	229
Bernardo Guzmán Schmidt	Unrelated Third party	117	130
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,866</b>	<b>10,114</b>

### 21.8 Indirect guarantees

As of December 31, 2021, there are no indirect guarantees.

## Note 22 Environment

### 22.1 Disclosures of disbursements related to the environment

Environmental protection, respect for human rights and overall impact on sustainability are ongoing concerns of the Company, both in its productive processes and throughout the supply chain. This commitment is supported by the principles indicated in the Company's Sustainable Development Policy and human rights policy. The Company is currently operating under an Environmental Management System (EMS) that has allowed it to strengthen its environmental performance through the effective application of the Company's Sustainable Development Policy. In 2020, the company announced an ambitious Sustainable Development Plan, which establishes specific measurable goals that seek to make SQM a leader in sustainability around the world. The main goals proposed are:

- i) A 65% reduction in the use of fresh water by the year 2040 and 40% by 2030, with respect to BAU (Business as usual).
- ii) A 50% reduction in brine extraction from the Salar de Atacama by 2030, starting with 20% by November 2020, compared to the environmental permit.
- iii) Ensure that all our products are carbon neutral by 2040 and in the case of lithium, iodine and potassium chloride, this goal is for 2030.
- iv) Stimulate more and better instances for dialog with the communities near the operations.

During the year 2021 we have been making progress with each of these goals, starting with quarterly management of sustainability indicators and monitoring them on a quarterly basis. This has helped us to identify initiatives that help us to achieve these goals.

Operations that use caliche as a raw material are carried out in desert areas with climatic conditions that are favorable for drying solids and evaporating liquids using solar energy. Operations involving the open-pit extraction of minerals.

Many of the Company's products are shipped in bulk at the Port of Tocopilla. In 2007, the city of Tocopilla was declared a "zone saturated with MP10 Particles" mainly due to the emissions from the electric power plants that operate in that city. In October 2010, the "Decontamination Plan for Tocopilla" was put in place. Accordingly, the Company has committed to taking several measures to mitigate the effects derived from bulk product movements in the port, these measures have been timely implemented since 2007.

The Company carries out environmental follow-up and monitoring plans based on specialized scientific studies. Follow-up on relevant variables defined for each project enables the Company to verify the status, for example, of vegetation, flora, fauna and aquatic life in the ecosystems to protect. Follow-up plans are supported by a broad control network that includes monitoring points such as meteorological stations and wells, satellite images, plots for recording the status of vegetation and fauna, etc. The activities comprised in these plans are reported regularly to authorities based on the Company's commitments made through resolutions that approve different SQM projects. For the specific case of the Salar de Atacama, the Company has implemented an online platform ([www.sqmsenlinea.com](http://www.sqmsenlinea.com)), which enables any person to access all the environmental information compiled by the Company in keeping with its commitments.

In this context, the Company maintains environmental monitoring across the systems where it operates, which is supported by numerous studies that integrate diverse scientific efforts from prestigious research centers on a national and international level, such as the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) and the Universidad Católica del Norte.

Furthermore, within the framework of the environmental studies which the Company is conducting, the Company performs significant activities in relation to the recording of Pre-Columbian and historical cultural heritage, as well as the protection of heritage sites, in accordance with current Chilean laws. These activities have been especially performed in the areas surrounding Maria Elena (ME) and the Nueva Victoria plant (NV). This effort is being accompanied by outreach activities for the community and development of sites of interest.

As emphasized in its Sustainable Development Policy, the Company strives to maintain positive relationships with the communities surrounding the locations in which it carries out its operations, as well as to participate in communities' development by supporting joint projects and activities which help to improve the quality of life for residents. For this purpose, the Company has focused its efforts on activities involving the rescue of historical heritage, education and culture, as well as development. In order to do so, it acts both individually and in conjunction with private and public entities.

#### **22.2 Detailed information on disbursements related to the environment**

The cumulative disbursements which the Company had incurred as of December 31, 2021 for the concept of investments in production processes, verification and control of compliance with ordinances and laws related to industrial processes and facilities amounted to ThUS\$ 31,128 and are detailed as follows:

## Accumulated expenses as of December 31, 2021

Parent Company or Subsidiary	Project Name Associated with Disbursement	Reason for Disbursement	Asset / Expense	Disbursement	Exact or Estimated Date of Disbursement
				ThUS\$	
Miscellaneous	Environment - Operating Area	Not classified	Expense	13,799	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I017200 - CEDAM at Puquíos at Llamara	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	1,065	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I019400 - EIA Expansion of TEA and Seawater Impulsion	Environmental processing	Assets	2,201	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I017600 - Regularization of Hazardous Substances Decree	Environmental processing	Expense	13	01-06-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I028200 - EIA Llamara	Environmental processing	Expense	874	12-30-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I028300 - Implementation PDC 2019 - Llamara sanction process	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	443	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I030700 - Sectorial Permits EIA Project TEA	Environmental processing	Expense	78	12-06-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I035800 - Sustainability DS43 Phase 2	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	19	07-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-S015900 - SQM Sustainability	Environmental processing	Expense	120	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-S014200 - Projections	Environmental processing	Expense	7	05-19-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I039600 - New Warehouse Iodine Stock NV	Environmental processing	Assets	472	10-27-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I039700 - Adapting tanks for hazardous substances NV	Environmental processing	Assets	300	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-P010300 - Adapting tanks for hazardous substances PV	Environmental processing	Assets	17	03-16-2021
SQM S.A.	01-P010400 - Adaptation of dispatch warehouse PV	Environmental processing	Assets	245	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I038400 - Update APT conceptual and numerical hydrogeological model	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	83	12-28-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I041400 - EIA New ponds and stockpiles at Sur Viejo	Environmental processing	Expense	85	11-19-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I044400 - Improve NV proprietary warehouse and offices	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	6	08-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-F000100 - EIA Pampa Blanca Maritime Project	Environmental processing	Expense	1	11-29-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I050900 – Responsible Conduct	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	29	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-S022000 - Sustainability projects SQM-Sustainable luminaires iris-NV	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	15	10-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J015700 - Update of Closure Plans	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	59	12-24-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J017200 - Guarantee availability Pampas Industrial Water System	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	29	07-07-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I032600 - Well Water Efficiency - Water Rec. Nueva Victoria. Stage I (1)	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	6	07-09-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J022700 - DIA integration of Coya Sur site	Environmental processing	Expense	85	12-29-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J022800 - Adaptation light pollution	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	75	05-13-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-M004300 - Reduction of Industrial Waste	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	161	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I038200 - Well water efficiency - Water Rec. Nueva Victoria. Stage II	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	628	09-30-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I038600 - Monitoring extractions NV	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	392	12-07-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J023700 - Regularization Hazardous Substances Decree SQM Industrial	Environmental processing	Assets	459	10-04-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I046900 - Pilot Floating Photovoltaic Solar Plant (FPV-SV) - Conceptual Engineering	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	26	09-27-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-M005400 - Rio Loa preventive monitoring (water and aquatic biota quality)	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	92	12-30-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-M004600 - Degreasing chamber TAS ME Plant	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	5	12-27-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J013500 Handling Equipment Associated with PCBs	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	41	11-29-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J015800 - Other Sector Regulatory 2019	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	9	08-27-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-M005600 - Improve N&Y warehouse	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	11	12-24-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I050100 - Engineering for Orcoma seawater impulsion system	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	141	12-29-2021
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>22,091</b>	



## Accumulated expenses as of December 31, 2021

Parent Company or Subsidiary	Project Name Associated with Disbursement	Reason for Disbursement	Asset / Expense	Disbursement	Exact or Estimated Date of Disbursement
				ThUS\$	
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-F000200 - Reopening of Pampa Blanca Project - Mine Operations Center / Conveyors	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	3	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J029000 - Assembly of pilot solar thermal power plant	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	8	12-31-2021
SIT S.A.	03-T009900 - Air quality monitoring system at Tocopilla	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	50	11-18-2021
SIT S.A.	03-T010500 - Hydrocarbon detection system at Tocopilla port	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	54	02-15-2021
SIT S.A.	03-T011800 - Mechanized Plant Automation	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	2	12-30-2021
SIT S.A.	03-T011400 - Purchase of spill control materials	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	39	12-09-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L014700 - Industrial Waste Management	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	65	10-29-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L018800 - UPC Consulting for NW and Others	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	12	02-12-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L018900 - Evaporation 2018-2019	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	7	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L021700 - Upgrade RH y MA 2019	Environmental processing	Expense	60	08-27-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S013400- Online Monitoring	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	66	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016200 - Acquisiton of Hardware – Software 2020	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	12	11-26-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016300 - Consulting 2020	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	3	02-25-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016400 - Implementation Acquire Environmental DB	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	3	03-11-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016700 - Improvements understanding reload	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	65	03-25-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L025600 - Purchase of Generators, Variators, trafos. 2020	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	47	08-01-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L025800 - Normalization of Administration System	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	6	04-09-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-C008600 - Asphaltng plants Salar del Carmen	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	607	12-20-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L026900 - Cameras and lighting at finished product plants	Environmental processing	Assets	19	03-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L024200 - Environmental and Operational Risk Analysis Study of Salar de Atacama	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	21	12-21-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016500 - Incorporation of test models for artificial intelligence	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	5	10-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L025300 - Compliance with sanitary water resolution	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	45	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L026800 - Removal of old dryers MOP G III plant	Environmental processing	Assets	21	10-21-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L030200 - Removal and disposal of non- hazardous waste at Salar de Atacama landfill site	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	183	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L030700 - Electrification of wells, second stage	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	73	07-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L028200 - Environmental Monitoring 2020	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	425	09-30-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L029800 - Adaptation DS43	Environmental processing	Assets	141	12-12-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L030100 - Standardization of Sectorial Environmental Permit 136 for Salar de Atacama Works	Environmental processing	Expense	52	06-30-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L031300 - Global FM Compliance for Maintenance Area	Environmental processing	Expense	26	12-14-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L031700 - Regulation of Emissions Sources of Light DS N°43	Environmental processing	Assets	663	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L032300 - Hydrogeology EIA 2021	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	421	12-30-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L019800 - Salar de Atacama paleoclimatic study	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	10	11-22-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L032000 - Salar Sustainability Project	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	51	08-11-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-C012400 - New Disposal Salt Deposits	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	2,158	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L020000 - PSAH Continuous Network Improvement and PC Rhyma	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	93	10-26-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L034000 - Environmental Projects EIA + EIS 2021, 2022	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	1,944	12-31-2021
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>7,460</b>	

**Accumulated expenses as of December 31, 2021**

Parent Company or Subsidiary	Project Name Associated with Disbursement	Reason for Disbursement	Asset / Expense	Disbursement	Exact or Estimated Date of Disbursement
				ThUS\$	
SQM Nitratos S.A.	12-I039000 - Adapting warehouse for hazardous substances at Mina Oeste	Environmental processing	Assets	71	12-29-2021
Minera Búfalo	20-A008200 - Búfalo proyect stage 1	Environmental processing	Expense	68	09-07-2021
Orcoma Estudios Spa	15-I039100 - Sectorial permits and compliance with environmental commitments EIA Orcoma Proyect	Environmental processing	Expense	1,127	09-30-2021
SQM Potasio S.A.	14-I039400 - Adapting tank at Iris	Environmental processing	Assets	89	12-31-2021
SQM Potasio S.A.	14-I039800 - Adequacy of the IRIS hazardous substances warehouse	Environmental processing	Assets	222	12-16-2021
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>1,577</b>	
<b>Total</b>				<b>31,128</b>	

## Committed expenses for future periods as of December 31, 2021

Parent Company or Subsidiary	Project Name Associated with Disbursement	Reason for Disbursement	Asset / Expense	Disbursement	Exact or Estimated Date of Disbursement
				ThUS\$	
Miscellaneous	Environment - Operating Area	Not classified	Expense	15,391	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-I017200 - CEDAM at Puquíos at Llamara	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	25	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-I017400 - Development of Pintados and Deposit Humberstone	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	25	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-I028200 - EIA Llamara	Environmental processing	Expense	28	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-I028300 - Implementation PDC 2019 - Llamara sanction process	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	301	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-I039600 - New Warehouse Iodine Stock NV	Environmental processing	Assets	739	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-I039700 - Adapting Pond Substances NV	Environmental processing	Assets	351	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-P010300 - Adapting pond substances PV	Environmental processing	Assets	435	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-P010400 - Adapting dispatch warehouse PV	Environmental processing	Assets	199	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-I041400 - DIA New pits and stockpiles in Sur Viejo	Environmental processing	Expense	315	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-I044400 - Improve NV proprietary warehouse and offices	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	4	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-I050900 - Responsible Conduct	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	1	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-S022000 - Sustainability projects SQM-Sustainable luminaires iris-NV	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	25	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-F000100 - Pampa Blanca EIA - Sea water Project	Environmental processing	Expense	449	12-31-2022
SQM S.A.	01-F000300 - Pampa Blanca Project Reopening - Iodide Plant	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	1,417	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I017700 - Basic Engineering and EIA for TEA industrial area and seawater impulsion N.V	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	59	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J013500 - Handling equipment associated with PCBs	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	263	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J015200 - Implementation Economizers	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	23	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J015700 - Update of Closure Plans	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	49	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J015800 - Other Sector Regulatory Measures	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	42	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J017200 - Assurance Availability Sistema Agua Industrial Pampas	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	3	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-M003900 - Revocation PDME	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	47	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J022700 - DIA Integración Faena Coya Sur	Environmental processing	Expense	166	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J022800 - Adaptation light pollution	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	246	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-M004300 - Reduction of Industrial Waste	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	12	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I038200 - Well Water Efficiency N.V. II	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	25	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I038600 - Extraction monitoring N.V.	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	308	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J023700 - Regularization Hazardous Substances Decree SQM Industrial	Environmental processing	Assets	156	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I046900 - Pilot Floating Photovoltaic Solar Plant (FPV-SV) - Conceptual Engineering	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	14	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J025000 - Boiler Scrubber NPT3	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	200	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-M005400 - Rio Loa Preventive Monitoring (Water and Aquatic Biota Quality)	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	114	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I050100 - Engineering Seawater impulsion system	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	174	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-M005600 - Improve N&Y warehouse	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	19	12-31-2022
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>21,625</b>	

## Committed expenses for future periods as of December 31, 2021

Parent Company or Subsidiary	Project Name Associated with Disbursement	Reason for Disbursement	Asset / Expense	Disbursement	Exact or Estimated Date of Disbursement
				ThUS\$	
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-S022100 - Recovery of prilled heat in CS/Electric Buses	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	345	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-F000200 - Pampa Blanca Project Reopening – Mining/Conveyors Operations Center	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	893	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J028700 - Electromobility pilot for passenger transportation	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	95	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J028800 - NPT2 economizers and structural improvements	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	182	12-31-2022
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J029000 - Assembly of pilot solar thermal power plant	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	1,392	12-31-2022
SIT S.A.	03-T009900 - Air quality monitoring system Tocopilla	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	32	12-31-2022
SIT S.A.	03-T010500 - Hydrocarbon Detection System Tocopilla Port	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	21	12-31-2022
SIT S.A.	03-T011400 - Purchase of spill control materials	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	1	12-31-2022
SIT S.A.	03-T011800 - Mechanized Plant Automation	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	18	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L014700 - Industrial Waste Management	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	24	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L018800 - UPC Consulting for NW and Others	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	34	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L018900 - Evaporation 2018-2019	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	35	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L019800 - Paleoclimate Study Salar de Atacama	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	25	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L020000 - Improvement of Operational Monitoring Network	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	2	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L021400 - Environmental monitoring 2019 PSA	Environmental processing	Expense	21	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L021700 - Update RH y MA 2019	Environmental processing	Expense	32	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S013400 - Online monitoring	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	390	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-C006800 - Renovation lighting towers - Salar del Carmen plant	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	2	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L024200 - Environmental Risk Analysis Study Salar de Atacama	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	37	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016200 - Acquisition of Hardware- Software	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	4	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016300 - Consulting 2020	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	36	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016400 - Implementation Acquire BD Amb	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	1	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016500 - Incorporation of IA prediction test models	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	7	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016700 – Improvements to recharge understanding in SdA	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	16	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016900 - Monitoring water-vegetation dynamics in the Aguas de Quelana sector	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	35	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L025300 - Compliance with Sanitary Resolution	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	116	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L025800 - Normalization of Admin. System	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	2	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L028200 - Environmental Monitoring 2020	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	34	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L029800 - Adapting to DS43	Environmental processing	Assets	34	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L030100 - Compliance with Sectoral Environmental Permit 136 at Salar de Atacama site	Environmental processing	Expense	18	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L030200 - Removal and final disposal of non-hazardous waste at Salar de Atacama landfill site	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	7	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L031300 - Global FM Compliance Maintenance Area	Environmental processing	Expense	143	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L031700 - Regulation of Emissions Sources of Light DS N°43	Environmental processing	Assets	737	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L032300 - Hydrogeology EIA 2021	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	479	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-C012400 - New Disposal Salt Deposits	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	4,342	12-31-2022
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S021500 - SK Improvements -1300 2021	Environmental processing	Expense	14	12-31-2022
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>9,606</b>	

## Committed expenses for future periods as of December 31, 2021

Parent Company or Subsidiary	Project Name Associated with Disbursement	Reason for Disbursement	Asset / Expense	Disbursement	Exact or Estimated Date of Disbursement
				ThUS\$	
SQM Nitratos S.A.	12-I039000 - Adaptation of hazardous waste warehouse	Environmental processing	Assets	9	12-31-2022
SQM Nitratos S.A.	12-F000400 - Pampa Blanca Project Reopening – Mining Workshop	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	187	12-31-2022
Minera Búfalo	20-A008200 - Metallic Project Buffalo Stage 1	Environmental processing	Expense	21	12-31-2022
Orcoma Estudios Spa	15-I039100 - Sectoral Permits and compliance EIA Orcoma Proyect	Environmental processing	Expense	339	12-31-2022
SQM Potasio S.A.	14-I039400 - Adapting Pond Iris	Environmental processing	Assets	381	12-31-2022
SQM Potasio S.A.	14-I039800 - Adapting hazardous substances warehouse IRIS	Environmental processing	Assets	212	12-31-2022
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>1,149</b>	
<b>Total</b>				<b>32,380</b>	

## Accumulated expenses as of December 31, 2020

Parent Company or Subsidiary	Project Name	Reason for Disbursement	Asset / Expense	Disbursement	Exact or Estimated Date of Disbursement
				ThUS\$	
Miscellaneous	Environment - Operating Area	Not classified	Expense	10,376	06-30-2020
SQM S.A.	01-I017200 - CEDAM at Puquíos (ponds) at Llamara	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	4	11-12-2020
SQM S.A.	01-I017600 - Regularization of Substances Decree	Environmental processing	Expense	121	10-22-2020
SQM S.A.	01-I018700 - Penalization Process for Salar de Llamara	Environmental processing	Assets	-	03-31-2020
SQM S.A.	01-I019400 - EIA Expansion of TEA and Seawater Impulsion	Environmental processing	Assets	791	12-31-2020
SQM S.A.	01-I028200 - EIA Llamara	Environmental processing	Expense	722	12-30-2020
SQM S.A.	01-I028300 - Implementation of PDC 2019	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	593	12-31-2020
SQM S.A.	01-I030700 - Sector Permits EIA Project	Environmental processing	Expense	280	11-20-2020
SQM S.A.	01-I035800 - Sustainability DS43 Phase 2	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	20	11-03-2020
SQM S.A.	01-I038400 - Update hydrogeological model	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Gasto	76	12-31-2020
SQM S.A.	01-I039600 - New warehouse iodine stock NV	Environmental processing	Assets	54	12-31-2020
SQM S.A.	01-P010400 - Adequacy of office cellar PV	Environmental processing	Assets	16	12-06-2020
SQM S.A.	01-S014200 - Project	Environmental processing	Gasto	63	10-01-2020
SQM S.A.	01-S015900 - Sustainability SQM	Environmental processing	Gasto	975	10-26-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I017700 - Basic Engineering and EIA for TEA industrial area and seawater impulsion N.V.	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	133	07-10-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I025000 - Re-drilling Well 2PL-2	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	1	02-29-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I032600 - Well Water Efficiency – Rec	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	123	07-30-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I038200 - Well Water Efficiency 2	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	79	12-31-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I038600 - Monitoring Extractions NV	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	15	12-24-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J012200 - DIA and regularization of wells CS	Environmental processing	Assets	-	02-25-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J015200 - Implement Economizers	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	-	09-25-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J015700 - Update closure plans	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	83	12-31-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J015800 - Other sectoral regularizations	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	42	09-24-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J017200 - Guarantee availability S	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	109	07-02-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J022700 - DIA Integración Faena Coya Sur	Environmental processing	Expense	87	12-31-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J022800 - Adequacy of light pollution	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	48	11-30-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J023700 - Regularization Decree Hazardous Substances	Environmental processing	Assets	35	11-20-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-M004300 - Industrial Waste Reduction	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	77	12-31-2020
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-P010200 - PV Piles Project (DIA)+ Study	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	57	11-24-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-C006800 - Renovation of lighting towers	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	19	09-07-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-C008600 - Asphaltting plants Salar del Carmen	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	432	12-30-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L014700 - Industrial Waste Handling	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	45	09-30-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L018800 - UPC Consulting for NW and others	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	26	11-13-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L018900 - Evaporation 2018-2019	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	1	12-31-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L019800 - Paleoclimate Study (Iberian)	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	14	07-16-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L021400 - Environmental Monitoring 2019	Environmental processing	Expense	11	12-31-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L021700 - Improvement of RH and MA 2019	Environmental processing	Expense	40	12-30-2020
<b>Total</b>				<b>15,568</b>	

## Accumulated expenses as of December 31, 2020

Parent Company or Subsidiary	Project Name	Reason for Disbursement	Asset / Expense	Disbursement	Exact or Estimated Date of Disbursement
				ThUS\$	
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L023200 - Surveying equipment 2019	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	3	03-18-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L025300 - Compliance with Sanitary Resolution	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	51	12-13-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L025600 - Purchase of Generators, Miscellaneous	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	62	12-31-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L025800 - Standardization of Admin. System	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	14	12-31-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L026800 - Removal of old Dryers in MOP G III Plant	Environmental processing	Assets	20	12-22-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S013400 - On-Line Monitoring	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	363	12-15-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016200 - Acquisition of Hardware - Software	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	8	11-30-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016300 - 2020 Consultancy	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	33	11-30-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016400 - Implementation Acquisition of BD Amb.	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	4	12-31-2020
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016700 - Improved understanding of reloading	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	49	12-31-2020
Orcoma Estudios Spa	15-I039100 - Sectoral Permitting and Compliance Amb.	Environmental processing	Expense	252	12-31-2020
Minera Búfalo	20-A008200 - Buffalo Project	Environmental processing	Expense	61	11-19-2020
SQM Potasio S.A.	14-I039800 - Adequacy of IRIS Hazardous Substances Warehouse	Environmental processing	Assets	9	12-06-2020
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>929</b>	
<b>Total</b>				<b>16,497</b>	

## Future expenses as of December 31, 2020

Parent Company or Subsidiary	Project Name	Reason for Disbursement	Asset / Expense	Disbursement	Exact or Estimated Date of Disbursement
				ThUS\$	
Miscellaneous	Environment - Operating Area	Not classified	Expense	12,276	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I017200 - CEDAM at Puquíos (ponds) at Llamara	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	42	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I017400 - Development of Pintados and surrounding area.	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	108	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I018700 - Salar de Llamara Sanction Process	Environmental processing	Assets	-	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I019400 - EIA Expansion of TEA and Seawater Impulsion	Environmental processing	Assets	5	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I028300 - Implementation of PDC 2019	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	332	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I030700 - Sectorial Permits EIA Project Tente en el Aire	Environmental processing	Expense	66	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I031300 - DIA Actualization RCA TEA	Environmental processing	Expense	369	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I035800 - Substantiation DS43 Phase 2	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	39	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I038400 - Hydrogeological model update	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	124	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I039600 - New Warehouse Stock Iodine NV	Environmental processing	Assets	606	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-I039700 - Substance Pond Adaptation	Environmental processing	Assets	380	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-P010300 - Adequacy of substance tanks	Environmental processing	Assets	355	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-P010400 - Adaptation of PV dispatch warehouse	Environmental processing	Assets	294	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-S014200 - Proyecta	Environmental processing	Expense	7	12-31-2021
SQM S.A.	01-S015900 - SQM Sustainability	Environmental processing	Expense	155	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I025000 - Re-drilling Well 2PL-2	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	127	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I032600 - Well Water Efficiency - Rec.	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	27	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I038200 - Well Water Efficiency 2	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	551	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-I038600 - Monitoring Extractions NV	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	240	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J015200 - Implementation Economizers	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	30	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J015700 - Update of Closure Plans	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	17	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J015800 - Other Sector Regulatory Measures	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	120	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J017200 - Guarantee availability S	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	32	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J019900 - Provisional Access to Cerro Domina	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	4	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J022700 - DIA Integration of the Coya Sur mine site	Environmental processing	Expense	296	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J022800 - Adjustment of Light Pollution	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	321	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-J023700 - Regularization of SQM Industrial Hazardous Substances Decree	Environmental processing	Assets	615	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-M004300 - Reducción de Residuos Industriales	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	173	12-31-2021
SQM Industrial S.A.	04-P010200 - PV Piles Project (EIS)+ Study	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	275	12-31-2021
SIT S.A.	03-T009900 - Air Quality Monitoring System Tocopilla	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	82	12-31-2021
SIT S.A.	03-T010500 - Hydrocarbon Detection System Tocopilla Port	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	75	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-C006800 - Renovation of lighting tower park	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	2	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L014700 - Industrial Waste Management	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	89	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L018800 - UPC Consulting for NW and others	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	46	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L018900 - Evaporation 2018-2019	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	41	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L019800 - Paleoclimate Study (Iberian)	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	35	12-31-2021
<b>Total</b>				<b>18,356</b>	



## Future expenses as of December 31, 2020

Parent Company or Subsidiary	Project Name	Reason for Disbursement	Asset / Expense	Disbursement	Exact or Estimated Date of Disbursement
				ThUS\$	
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L020000 - Improvement of Operations Monitoring Network	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	95	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L021400 - Environmental Monitoring 2019	Environmental processing	Expense	21	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L021700 - Update RH y MA 2019	Environmental processing	Expense	92	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L024200 - Environmental Risk Analysis Study	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	58	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L025300 - Compliance with Sanitary Resolution	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	161	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L025600 - Purchase of Generators, Variators	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	46	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L025800 - Normalization of Admin. System	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	8	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L026800 - Removal of old dryers at Plant MOP G III	Environmental processing	Assets	20	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-L026900 - Cameras and Lighting Products	Environmental processing	Assets	17	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S013400- Online Monitoring	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Expense	187	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016200 - Acquisition of Hardware- Software	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	14	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016300 - Consulting 2020	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	39	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016400 - Implementation Acquire BD Amb	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	4	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016500 - Incorporation of test models	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	12	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016700 – Improvements to recharge understanding	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	81	12-31-2021
SQM Salar S.A.	19-S016900 - Water dynamics monitoring	Sustainability: Environment and Risk Prevention	Assets	35	12-31-2021
SQM Nitratos S.A.	12-I039000 - Adaptation of hazardous waste warehouse	Environmental processing	Assets	80	12-31-2021
Orcoma Estudios Spa	15-I039100 - Sectoral Permits and compliance	Environmental processing	Expense	235	12-31-2021
Minera Búfalo	20-A008200 - Búfalo Project	Environmental processing	Expense	189	12-31-2021
SQM Potasio S.A.	14-I039400 - Adapting Pond Iris	Environmental processing	Assets	370	12-31-2021
SQM Potasio S.A.	14-I039800 - Adapting hazardous substances warehouse IRIS	Environmental processing	Assets	261	12-31-2021
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>2,025</b>	
<b>Total</b>				<b>20,381</b>	

### 22.3 Description of each project, indicating whether these are in process or have been finished

#### Sociedad Quimica y Minera de Chile S.A.

##### **Environmental Commitments Implementation Projects**

**I0172:** The project includes the commitments the Tamarugos Environmental Management Plan, which contemplates an Environmental Education Program that includes the design, construction and start-up of an Environmental Education Center (CEDAM) at Puquios de Llamara.

**I0283:** The project involves the implementation of actions committed in the PDC. The implementation considers consulting with consultants (legal, hydrogeological and in processing with PDC), studies and additional follow-up.

**I0307:** The project involves the preparation and processing of sectoral and environmental permits with the DGA and SERNAGEOMIN for the “Tente en el Aire” Project.

**I0384:** The project contemplates updating the Conceptual and Numerical Hydrogeological Model for the Pampa del Tamarugal Aquifer.

##### **Environmental Improvement Initiatives and Projects**

**I0176:** The project involves diagnosis of works for their adaptation to the recently enacted Regulation of Hazardous Substances.

**I0396:** The project involves improving NV's hazardous substances pond facilities, in accordance with the Adaptation Plan for Hazardous Substances Regulation DS 43.

**I0397:** The project involves constructing a new NV warehouse, in accordance with the Hazardous Substances Regulation DS 43.

**I0444:** The project considers improving the proprietary warehouse and environmental offices in Nueva Victoria.

**P0103:** The project involves improving the hazardous substances pond facilities at PV, in accordance with the Adaptation Plan for Hazardous Substances Regulation DS 43.

**P0104:** The project involves adapting the PV warehouse, in accordance with the Hazardous Substances Regulation DS 43.

**I0509:** The project involves improving the NV Iodine plant sectors aligned with the CR principles in each of the principles that this requires (safety, environment, waste).

**S0220:** The goal of the project is to finance the change in lighting with less energy consumption in the Iris Camp, aligned with the goals of the company's sustainable development plan.

##### **Projects for the Studies and Presentations to the Environmental Assessment System**

**I0194:** The project consists of the preparation and processing of the Environmental Impact Study for Expansion of TEA and Impulsion.

**I0282:** The project consists of the preparation and processing of the Environmental Impact Study for Llamara.

**I0358:** The project contemplates standardizing facilities in accordance with standard DS43, Hazardous Substances regulation.

**I0414:** The project includes the preparation and processing of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) required to obtain environmental authorization for additional surface ponds, new scrap storage areas, increased transport of nitrate-rich salts to Coya Sur and increased BF portage (AFA) from Nueva Victoria to Sur Viejo.

**S0142:** The project considers SQM baseline survey in terms of ESG, we will compare ourselves to the industry and best practices to later plan how to reduce the gaps in the future with concrete initiatives.

**S0159:** The project considers surveying all the company's sustainability initiatives, integrating the different practices in the areas of the company, identifying its strengths and opportunities to strengthen the management of its sustainability, aligning the strategy with the SDGs for all SQM operations in Chile. Support in completing the DJSI survey.

**F0001:** The project will develop the engineering and studies required to prepare the EIA, sectorial and territorial permits to operate the Pampa Blanca Mine.

### **SQM Industrial S.A.**

#### **Environmental Commitments Implementation Projects**

**J0158:** The project will prepare and process sectorial permits for favorable reports to construct in Coya Sur (CS) and permits for hydraulic works defined in Article 294 of the Water Code (evaporation wells) at CS and NV.

#### **Environmental Improvement Initiatives and Projects**

**I0326:** The project considers installation of floating covers to reduce evaporation in water collection wells in NV.

**I0382:** The project consists of acquisition of floating covers to decrease evaporation, reducing the loss of water resources for the productive phase of iodine.

**I0386:** The project considers a monitoring and transmission system for effective extractions and dynamic levels in extraction wells owned by SQM, which supply the Nueva Victoria site.

**I0469:** The project considers the development of conceptual engineering studies for assessment of technical-economic feasibility for the implementation of a pilot floating photovoltaic solar plant in the Sur Viejo water ponds (FPV-SV).

**J0135:** This project consists of dealing with all the oils and components that contain 50ppm or more of Policlorobife (PCB) by 2025 at the latest.

**J0157:** The project will update the closure plans in accordance with the normal regime established by current legislation. These requirements include an initial external audit, detailed risks analysis and their control, and other requirements.

**J0172:** The project will ensure the availability of water resources in "CS, ME, VE and CV" adductions.

**J0228:** The project considers the installation and normalization of lighting in Coya Sur and María Elena.

**J0237:** The project involves improving the hazardous substance pond facilities at CS and improvements to the hazardous substance storage facilities at CS and ME, in accordance with the Adaptation Plan for Hazardous Substances Regulation DS 43.

**M0043:** The project considers the removal of industrial waste to free up the sites defined for this purpose.

**M0046:** The project involves controlling and eliminating the passage of grease from the TAS plant into the CS plants.

**M0056:** The project involves improving electrical facilities in the storage warehouses, repairing structures and roofs, improving patio floors, reducing waste generation, reducing the risk of fatigue among warehouse staff and increasing productivity, including equipment with electrical traction and mechanical support for storage and dispatch.

**I0501:** The project involves constructing a 400 l/s seawater collection and impulsion system for watering the leach heap, iodide plant and evaporation pond.

**J0290** The project will implement a solar pilot plant to generate thermal energy for heating solutions in NPT3. This first stage will draw O&M conclusions as well as yields for a potential industrial plant.

#### **Projects for the Studies and Presentations to the Environmental Assessment System**

**J0227:** The project consists of the preparation and processing of an Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) to extend the useful life of the NPT2 plant and incorporate fuel with KNO<sub>3</sub>. Prepare and process a DIA for the expansion and updating of Coya Sur.

**M0054:** The project involves developing the preliminary identification studies of the mine and PV heap area, identification of intake points and layouts for the sea water impulsion line.

**F0002:** The project includes the reconstruction and repair of the Mine Operations Centers that treat the leaching process solutions, install the conveyor solutions at the Pampa Blanca site.

#### **SIT S.A.**

#### **Environmental Improvement Initiatives and Projects**

**T0099:** The project involves preparing a detailed emissions inventory, particulate matter dispersion model and protocol development. Measurement of fugitive emissions from Tocopilla Port operations and Air Quality Monitoring.

**T0105:** The purpose of the project is to install a system that detects and issues early warnings of hydrocarbons in the sea near the facilities at Tocopilla Port.

**T0114:** The goal of the project is to have a containment system to protect against water contamination from hydrocarbons or other contaminant liquid substances.

**T0118:** The objective of the project is to review and engineer all the equipment comprising this shipping circuit, conveyor belts, feeders and control system of the mechanized arm, in order to achieve automation.

#### **SQM Salar S.A.**

#### **Environmental Commitments Implementation Projects**

**L0198:** The project will date sediment in the depositional environments of the last 50,000 years to complement the facies sedimentological model provided by the consultant. The project will try to reconstruct the variability history of the lagoon system with absolute ages.

**L0200:** The project will identify an appropriate device. Field testing of sensors. Purchase of sensors for all points. Installation of sensors. Analyze remote data transmission (future project).

**L0217:** The project involves quoting new equipment. Purchase of new equipment. Reparation of old equipment for use as backup in the event of unexpected failure of new equipment.

**L0301:** The project will identify the requirements to request landfill permits and ensure their physical and chemical stability. It will include the safety measures that apply to construction and any future growth, in order to protect the environment and the life and welfare of people.

**L0323:** This considers undertaking hydrogeological and hydroecological studies, improvements in hydrogeological numerical modeling, instrumentation in environmentally sensitive areas and topographical surveys, to improve the hydrogeological-environmental understanding of the Salar de Atacama, to better respond to questions from environmental officials.

**S0134:** The project involves showing information online regarding extractions and reinjections from the Salar. Additionally, it includes biotic and hydrogeological information to show authorities and the community the actions implemented by SQM for the environmental variable it has committed to.

**C0124:** The project involves the construction of discarded salt deposits, required by the increase in production in the lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate plant.

### **Environmental Improvement Initiatives and Projects**

**C0086:** The project involves asphaltting the Salar de Carmen plants to reduce the dust particles in suspension raised during the movement of trucks.

**L0147:** This project contemplates the reduction of these industrial waste storage points and packaging of different industrial waste according to the RCA and legislation in force.

**L0188:** The project involves the participation of an external consulting team to narrow down the sources of the risks identified, propose operational optimization plans, improvements to control systems (monitoring networks) and support in modeling this deposit with a view to a better evolution of short- and medium-term projections (5 years).

**L0189:** It includes improving the current lysimeter stations and implementing new stations in important sectors that are not currently measured, with the ability to remotely transmit information. This will improve the spatial coverage of the stations that measure evaporation within the basin. This considers consulting with an expert to propose methodological improvements.

**L0242:** This contemplates consulting to study the large-scale behavior of lagoon systems through the development of analytic or semi-analytic solutions.

**L0253:** This considers the regularization of the potable water system and the disposal of sewage waters from management.

**L0256:** This contemplates the renovation of generators in SQM Salar to extend their useful life and purchase variators and transformers in different strengths to have stock in the event of failures and thereby ensure ongoing operations.

**L0258:** This considers the normalization of the Electricity System for maintaining and operating the transformer substations.

**L0268:** This considers the removal of old dryers and their final disposal at authorized facilities.

**L0269:** This considers improving controls over plant equipment and feed mixtures to keep products within specifications, to comply with current regulations regarding lighting and mitigate substandard conditions at the plant.

**L0282:** It will consider an ecological assessment plan and environmental variables, a monitoring and early warning plan, a contingency plan and a vegetation response model. Hydro-geological modeling and early warning well modeling.

**L0298:** It will consider adapting civil works to store hazardous substances, according to DS43.

**L0302:** It will consider removing non-hazardous industrial waste stored on site and reduce the amount of waste in authorized landfills.

**L0307:** It will consider electrifying 21 wells, which represent almost 27% of wells, from the Salar de Atacama generator, to optimize the use of the fuel supply truck, reduce the carbon footprint, and the losses associated with fuel distribution.

**L0313:** This considers generating protection and backup systems to ensure reliable operation of medium voltage equipment, which may provoke harm to people or damages to facilities.

**L0317:** This considers standardizing all external sources of lighting that do not have DS 43 certification for light pollution. The main activity involves regulating or changing all sources of emission that do not meet standards, considering the scopes and procedures established in this decree.

**S0162:** This contemplates the acquisition of technology for optimization and traceability of GHS data.

**S0163:** The project contains measurement methodology for different terrain parameters and subsequent conceptual modeling.

**S0164:** This contemplates the unification of proprietary and third-party databases.

**S0165:** This project takes responsibility for an opportunity to improve the speed of data analysis and efficiency in decision-making.

**S0167:** This contemplates a series of measures in the conceptualization of the Salar de Atacama basin, as well as updating data sets, which must be implemented to strengthen the model and which will be the management tool model for the basin.

**L0320:** The project aims to finance waste separation and recycling initiatives in the Salar de Atacama.

**L0340:** Elaboración EIA “Plan de Desarrollo Sustentable Salar de Atacama” y Elaboración DIA “Aumento Capacidad y Optimización Producción Planta de Litio Carmen”.

#### **SQM Nitratos S.A.**

##### **Environmental Improvement Initiatives and Projects**

**I0390:** The project contemplates making improvements to the common warehouse in Mina Oeste based on the commitments defined in the adaptation plan presented to the Health SEREMI, thereby complying with DS43.

#### **Sociedad Contractual Minera Búfalo**

##### **Environmental Improvement Initiatives and Projects**

**A0082:** The project contemplates the characterization of a potential copper deposit, through the execution of a 3D geophysics program, drilling and sample studies, decreasing the uncertainty of the geological model, as well as processing environmental and sectoral permits that enable the development of activities in the area.

#### **Orcoma Estudios Spa**

##### **Environmental Commitments Implementation Projects**

**I0391:** The project consists of obtaining sectoral and environmental sectoral permits for the Orcoma Project.

#### **SQM Potasio S.A.**

##### **Environmental Improvement Initiatives and Projects**

**I0394:** The project involves improving Iris's hazardous substances pond facilities, in accordance with the Adaptation Plan for Hazardous Substances Regulation DS 43.

**I0398:** The project involves adapting the hazardous substances warehouse at the NV Iodine Plant, in accordance with Hazardous Substances Regulation DS 43.

## Note 23 Gains (losses) from operating activities in the statement of income of expenses, included according to their nature

### 23.1 Revenue from operating activities customer activities

The SQM Group derives revenues from the sale of goods (which are recognized at one point in time) and from the provision of services (which are recognized over time) and are distributed among the following geographical areas and main product and service lines:

(a) Geographic areas:

For the year ended December 31, 2021							
Geographic areas	Specialty plant nutrition	Iodine and derivatives	Lithium and derivatives	Potassium	Industrial chemicals	Other	Total ThUS\$
Chile	136,523	1,538	901	50,573	4,125	25,988	219,648
Latin America and the Caribbean	88,990	10,198	4,905	214,304	7,367	523	326,287
Europe	179,744	173,329	75,674	33,948	18,662	1,408	482,765
North America	314,895	102,746	50,349	57,682	29,860	2,470	558,002
Asia and Others	188,663	150,120	804,292	60,085	71,997	456	1,275,613
<b>Total</b>	<b>908,815</b>	<b>437,931</b>	<b>936,121</b>	<b>416,592</b>	<b>132,011</b>	<b>30,845</b>	<b>2,862,315</b>

For the year ended as of December 31, 2020							
Geographic areas	Specialty plant nutrition	Iodine and derivatives	Lithium and derivatives	Potassium	Industrial chemicals	Other	Total ThUS\$
Chile	100,353	1,234	399	23,963	4,059	23,737	153,745
Latin America and the Caribbean	69,535	10,843	1,597	72,697	4,951	367	159,990
Europa	145,896	142,161	49,719	30,029	11,585	735	380,125
North America	246,737	90,292	25,558	39,432	23,963	1,588	427,570
Asia and Others	139,167	90,127	306,100	43,173	116,050	1,144	695,761
<b>Total</b>	<b>701,688</b>	<b>334,657</b>	<b>383,373</b>	<b>209,294</b>	<b>160,608</b>	<b>27,571</b>	<b>1,817,191</b>

## (b) Main product and service lines:

Products and Services	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Specialty plant nutrition</b>	<b>908,815</b>	<b>701,688</b>
- Sodium Nitrates	24,829	18,291
- Potassium nitrate and sodium potassium nitrate	539,336	424,041
- Specialty Blends	234,369	163,033
- Other specialty fertilizers	110,281	96,323
<b>Iodine and derivatives</b>	<b>437,931</b>	<b>334,657</b>
<b>Lithium and derivatives</b>	<b>936,121</b>	<b>383,373</b>
<b>Potassium</b>	<b>416,592</b>	<b>209,294</b>
<b>Industrial chemicals</b>	<b>132,011</b>	<b>160,608</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>30,845</b>	<b>27,571</b>
- Services	3,428	3,241
- Income from property leases	1,531	1,457
- Income from subleases on right-of-use assets	146	176
- Commodities	12,468	11,938
- Other ordinary income of Commercial Offices	13,272	10,759
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,862,315</b>	<b>1,817,191</b>



## 23.2 Cost of sales

Cost of sales broken down by nature of expense:

Nature of expense	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Raw materials and consumables used	(345,356)	(287,877)
Classes of employee benefit expenses	(211,771)	(178,956)
Depreciation expense	(195,678)	(182,314)
Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets (contracts under IFRS 16)	(5,963)	(5,814)
Amortization expense	(9,737)	(12,938)
Investment plan expenses	(15,059)	(14,286)
Provision for materials, spare parts and supplies	(505)	640
Contractors	(157,571)	(142,017)
Operating leases	(67,106)	(57,461)
Mining concessions	(7,325)	(6,645)
Operational transportation	(76,003)	(68,730)
Freight / product transportation costs	(77,353)	(52,156)
Purchase of products from third parties	(329,464)	(260,089)
Insurance	(21,869)	(17,657)
CORFO rights and other agreements	(247,604)	(74,418)
Export costs	(99,212)	(88,176)
Expenses related to variable lease payments (contracts under IFRS 16)	(1,313)	(1,117)
Variation in gross inventory	85,709	102,446
Variation in inventory provision	5,038	7,244
Other	5,934	6,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,772,208)</b>	<b>(1,334,321)</b>

### 23.3 Other income

Other income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Discounts obtained from suppliers	896	665
Fines charged to suppliers	83	267
Taxes recovered	287	1,487
Amounts recovered from insurance	1,811	14,861
Overestimate of provisions for third-party obligations	293	118
Sale of assets classified as properties, plant and equipment	1,923	1,626
Sale of mining rights	8,796	5,852
Easements, pipelines and roads	4,949	1,619
Refunds for mining patents and notarial expenses	198	85
Others	316	313
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,552</b>	<b>26,893</b>

### 23.4 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Employee benefit expenses	(60,552)	(55,152)
Marketing costs	(2,415)	(2,377)
Amortization expenses	(118)	(91)
Entertainment expenses	(4,906)	(4,858)
Advisory services	(17,332)	(13,880)
Lease of buildings and facilities	(3,478)	(3,111)
Insurance	(3,901)	(3,478)
Office expenses	(6,363)	(6,204)
Contractors	(5,106)	(5,079)
Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets (contracts under IFRS 16)	(2,743)	(2,617)
Other expenses	(11,979)	(10,170)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(118,893)</b>	<b>(107,017)</b>

## 23.5 Other expenses

Other expenses	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Depreciation and amortization expense</b>		
Depreciation of assets not in use	-	(138)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(138)</b>
<b>Impairment losses / reversals of impairment losses recognized in profit for the year</b>		
Properties, plant and equipment	(5,582)	(9,563)
Intangible assets other than goodwill	(478)	(1,941)
Goodwill	-	(140)
Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>(6,060)</b>	<b>(11,644)</b>
<b>Other expenses, by nature</b>		
Legal expenses	(42,253)	(69,965)
VAT and other unrecoverable taxes	(1,015)	(626)
Fines paid	(882)	(314)
Investment plan expenses	1	(768)
Exploration expenses	-	(5,262)
Contributions and donations	(9,321)	(8,793)
Other operating expenses	(1,075)	(2,102)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>(54,545)</b>	<b>(87,830)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(60,605)</b>	<b>(99,612)</b>

## 23.6 Other (losses) income

Other (losses) income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Adjustment to prior periods due to applying the equity method	(198)	(48)
Sale of investments in associates	-	(11,830)
Impairment of interests in associates	(2,009)	7,235
Sale of investments in joint ventures	-	(481)
Others	(431)	(189)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,638)</b>	<b>(5,313)</b>

**23.7 (Impairment) /reversal of value of financial assets impairment losses**

Description	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
(Impairment) /reversal of value of financial assets impairment losses (See Note 13.2)	(235)	4,684
<b>Totals</b>	<b>(235)</b>	<b>4,684</b>

**23.8 Summary of expenses by nature**

The following summary considers notes 23.2, 23.4 and 23.5

Expenses by nature	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Raw materials and consumables	(345,356)	(287,877)
Employee Benefit Expenses	(272,323)	(234,108)
Depreciation expense	(195,678)	(182,452)
Depreciation of right-of-use Assets	(8,706)	(8,431)
Impairment of properties, plant and equipment, intangible and Goodwill	(6,060)	(11,644)
Amortization expense	(9,855)	(13,029)
Legal expenses	(42,253)	(69,965)
Investment plan expenses	(15,058)	(15,054)
Exploration expenses	-	(5,262)
Provision for materials, spare parts and supplies	(505)	640
Contractors	(162,677)	(147,096)
Operational leases	(70,584)	(60,572)
Mining concessions	(7,325)	(6,645)
Operational transportation	(76,003)	(68,730)
Freight and product transportation costs	(77,353)	(52,156)
Purchase of products from third parties	(329,464)	(260,089)
CORFO rights y other agreements	(247,604)	(74,418)
Export costs	(99,212)	(88,176)
Expenses related to variable lease payments (contracts under IFRS 16)	(1,313)	(1,117)
Insurance	(25,770)	(21,135)
Consultant and advisor services	(17,332)	(13,880)
Variation in gross inventory	85,709	102,446
Variation in inventory provision	5,038	7,244
Other expenses	(32,022)	(29,444)
<b>Total expenses by nature</b>	<b>(1,951,706)</b>	<b>(1,540,950)</b>

**23.9 Finance expenses**

Finance expenses	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Interest expense from bank borrowings and overdrafts	(2,664)	(2,797)
Interest expense from bonds	(90,859)	(87,030)
Interest expense from loans	(1,135)	(1,598)
Reversal of capitalized interest expenses	14,206	8,462
Financial expenses for restoration and rehabilitation provisions	(1,259)	2,947
Interest on lease agreement	(1,587)	(1,133)
Interest and bank charges	(1,328)	(1,050)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(84,626)</b>	<b>(82,199)</b>

**23.10 Finance income**

Finance income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Interest from term deposits	3,635	10,260
Interest from marketable securities	68	2,147
Interest from maintenance of minimum bank balance in current account	2	18
Other finance income	107	259
Other finance interests	856	1,031
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,668</b>	<b>13,715</b>

## Note 24 Reportable segments

### 24.1 Reportable segments

#### (a) General information:

The amount of each item presented in each operating segment is equal to that reported to the highest authority that makes decisions regarding the operation, in order to decide on the allocation of resources to the defined segments and to assess its performance.

These operating segments mentioned are consistent with the way the Company is managed and how results will be reported by the Company. These segments reflect separate operating results that are regularly reviewed by the executive responsible for operational decisions in order to make decisions about the resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance (See Note 24.2).

The performance of each segment is measured based on net income and revenues. Inter-segment sales are made using terms and conditions at current market rates.

#### (b) Factors used to identify segments on which a report should be presented:

The segments covered in the report are strategic business units that offer different products and services. These are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies.

#### (c) Description of the types of products and services from which each reportable segment obtains its income from ordinary activities

The operating segments, which obtain income from ordinary activities, generate expenses and have its operating results reviewed on a regular basis by the highest authority who makes decisions regarding operations, relate to the following groups of products:

1. Specialty plant nutrients
2. Iodine and its derivatives
3. Lithium and its derivatives
4. Industrial chemicals
5. Potassium
6. Other products and services

#### (d) Description of income sources for all the other segments

Information regarding assets, liabilities, profits and expenses that cannot be assigned to the segments indicated above, due to the nature of production processes, is included under the "Unallocated amounts" category of the disclosed information.

(e) **Description of the nature of the differences between measurements of results of reportable segments and the result of the entity before the expense or income tax expense of incomes and discontinued operations**

The information reported in the segments is extracted from the Company's consolidated financial statements and therefore there is no need to prepare reconciliations between the data mentioned above and those reported in the respective segments, according to what is stated in paragraph 28 of IFRS 8, "Operating Segments".

For the allocation of inventory valuation costs, we identify the direct expenses (can be directly allocated to products) and the common expenses (belong to coproduction processes, for example common leaching expenses for production of Iodine and Nitrates), Direct costs are directly allocated to the product and the common costs are distributed according to percentages that consider different variables in their determination, such as margins, rotation of inventories, revenue, production etc.

The allocation of other common costs that are not included in the inventory valuation process, but go straight to the cost of sales, use similar criteria: the costs associated with a product or sales in particular are assigned to that particular product or sales, and the common costs associated with different products or business lines are allocated according to the sales.

(f) **Description of the nature of the differences between measurements of assets of reportable segments and the Company's assets**

Assets are not shown classified by segments, as this information is not readily available, some of these assets are not separable by the type of activity by which they are affected since this information is not used by management in decision-making with respect to resources to be allocated to each defined segment. All assets are disclosed in the "unallocated amounts" category.

(g) **Description of the nature of the differences between measurements of liabilities of reportable segments and the Company's liabilities**

Liabilities are not shown classified by segments, as this information is not readily available, some of these liabilities are not separable by the type of activity by which they are affected, since this information is not used by management in decision-making regarding resources to be allocated to each defined segment. All liabilities are disclosed in the "unallocated amounts" category.

## 24.2 Reportable segment disclosures:

Operating segment items as of December 31, 2021	Specialty plant nutrients	Iodine and its derivatives	Lithium and its derivatives	Industrial chemicals	Potassium	Other products and services	Reportable segments	Operating segments	Unallocated amounts	Total as of December 31, 2021
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	908,815	437,931	936,121	132,011	416,592	30,845	2,862,315	2,862,315	-	2,862,315
Revenues from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues from external customers and transactions with other operating segments of the same entity</b>	<b>908,815</b>	<b>437,931</b>	<b>936,121</b>	<b>132,011</b>	<b>416,592</b>	<b>30,845</b>	<b>2,862,315</b>	<b>2,862,315</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,862,315</b>
Costs of sales	(646,930)	(240,341)	(494,794)	(109,067)	(253,125)	(27,951)	(1,772,208)	(1,772,208)	-	(1,772,208)
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118,893)	(118,893)
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84,626)	(84,626)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(58,808)	(41,215)	(65,014)	(13,743)	(35,290)	(169)	(214,239)	(214,239)	-	(214,239)
The entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,132	11,132
Income before taxes	261,885	197,590	441,327	22,944	163,467	2,894	1,090,107	1,090,107	(248,886)	841,221
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(249,016)	(249,016)
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>261,885</b>	<b>197,590</b>	<b>441,327</b>	<b>22,944</b>	<b>163,467</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>1,090,107</b>	<b>1,090,107</b>	<b>(497,902)</b>	<b>592,205</b>
<b>Assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>7,044,297</b>	<b>7,044,297</b>
Equity-accounted investees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,824	39,824
Incorporation of non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, net defined benefit assets and rights arising from insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,663	152,663
<b>Other Liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3,828,326</b>	<b>3,828,326</b>
Impairment loss of financial assets recognized in profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(235)	(235)
Impairment loss of non-financial assets recognized in profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,060)	(6,060)
Cash flows from operating activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	822,520	822,520
Cash flows used in investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,006,943)	(1,006,943)
Cash flows from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,206,485	1,206,485



Operating segment items as of December 31, 2020	Specialty plant nutrients	Iodine and its derivatives	Lithium and its derivatives	Industrial chemicals	Potassium	Other products and services	Reportable segments	Operating segments	Unallocated amounts	Total as of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	701,688	334,657	383,373	160,608	209,294	27,571	1,817,191	1,817,191	-	1,817,191
Revenues from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues from external customers and transactions with other operating segments of the same entity</b>	<b>701,688</b>	<b>334,657</b>	<b>383,373</b>	<b>160,608</b>	<b>209,294</b>	<b>27,571</b>	<b>1,817,191</b>	<b>1,817,191</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,817,191</b>
Costs of sales	(537,801)	(168,499)	(297,048)	(119,092)	(187,019)	(24,862)	(1,334,321)	(1,334,321)	-	(1,334,321)
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(107,017)	(107,017)
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(82,199)	(82,199)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(55,335)	(40,687)	(56,092)	(14,136)	(34,570)	(3,092)	(203,912)	(203,912)	-	(203,912)
The entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,940	8,940
Income tax expense, continuing operations	163,887	166,158	86,325	41,516	22,275	2,709	482,870	482,870	(244,332)	238,538
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70,179)	(70,179)
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>163,887</b>	<b>166,158</b>	<b>86,325</b>	<b>41,516</b>	<b>22,275</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>482,870</b>	<b>482,870</b>	<b>(314,511)</b>	<b>168,359</b>
<b>Assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4,818,463</b>	<b>4,818,463</b>
Equity-accounted investees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,993	85,993
Incorporation of non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, net defined benefit assets and rights arising from insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,009	358,009
<b>Other Liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2,655,885</b>	<b>2,655,885</b>
Impairment loss of financial assets recognized in profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,684	4,684
Reversal of impairment losses recognized in profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,644)	(11,644)
Cash flows from operating activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,234	182,234
Cash flows used in investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(167,091)	(167,091)
Cash flows used in financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(94,132)	(94,132)

## 24.3 Statement of comprehensive income classified by reportable segments based on groups of products

Items in the statement of comprehensive income as of December 31, 2021	Specialty plant nutrients	Iodine and its derivatives	Lithium and its derivatives	Industrial chemicals	Potassium	Other products and services	Corporate Unit	Total segments and corporate unit
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	908,815	437,931	936,121	132,011	416,592	30,845	-	2,862,315
Costs of sales	(646,930)	(240,341)	(494,794)	(109,067)	(253,125)	(27,951)	-	(1,772,208)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>261,885</b>	<b>197,590</b>	<b>441,327</b>	<b>22,944</b>	<b>163,467</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,090,107</b>
Other incomes by function	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,552	19,552
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118,893)	(118,893)
Other expenses by function	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60,605)	(60,605)
Impairment of gains and review of impairment losses (impairment losses) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	(235)	(235)
Other losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,638)	(2,638)
Financial income	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,668	4,668
Financial costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84,626)	(84,626)
Interest in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,132	11,132
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,241)	(17,241)
<b>Profit (loss) before taxes</b>	<b>261,885</b>	<b>197,590</b>	<b>441,327</b>	<b>22,944</b>	<b>163,467</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>(248,886)</b>	<b>841,221</b>
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(249,016)	(249,016)
<b>Profit (loss) net</b>	<b>261,885</b>	<b>197,590</b>	<b>441,327</b>	<b>22,944</b>	<b>163,467</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>(497,902)</b>	<b>592,205</b>

Items in the statement of comprehensive income as of December 31, 2020	Specialty plant nutrients	Iodine and its derivatives	Lithium and its derivatives	Industrial chemicals	Potassium	Other products and services	Corporate Unit	Total segments and corporate unit
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	701,688	334,657	383,373	160,608	209,294	27,571	-	1,817,191
Cost of sales	(537,801)	(168,499)	(297,048)	(119,092)	(187,019)	(24,862)	-	(1,334,321)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>163,887</b>	<b>166,158</b>	<b>86,325</b>	<b>41,516</b>	<b>22,275</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>482,870</b>
Other incomes by function	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,893	26,893
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(107,017)	(107,017)
Other expenses by function	-	-	-	-	-	-	(99,612)	(99,612)
Impairment of gains and review of impairment losses (impairment losses) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,684	4,684
Other losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,313)	(5,313)
Financial income	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,715	13,715
Financial costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	(82,199)	(82,199)
Interest in the profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,940	8,940
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,423)	(4,423)
<b>Profit (loss) before taxes</b>	<b>163,887</b>	<b>166,158</b>	<b>86,325</b>	<b>41,516</b>	<b>22,275</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>(244,332)</b>	<b>238,538</b>
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70,179)	(70,179)
<b>Profit (loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b>163,887</b>	<b>166,158</b>	<b>86,325</b>	<b>41,516</b>	<b>22,275</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>(314,511)</b>	<b>168,359</b>

**24.4 Disclosures on geographical areas**

As indicated in paragraph 33 of IFRS 8, the entity discloses geographical information on its revenue from operating activities with external customers and from non-current assets that are not financial instruments, deferred income tax assets, assets related to post-employment benefits or rights derived from insurance contracts.

**24.5 Disclosures on main customers**

With respect to the degree of dependency of the Company on its customers, in accordance with paragraph 34 of IFRS 8, the Company has no external customers who individually represent 10% or more of its revenue.

## 24.6 Segments by geographical areas

Items as of December 31, 2021	Chile	Latin America and the Caribbean	Europe	North America	Asia and others	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>219,648</b>	<b>326,287</b>	<b>482,765</b>	<b>558,002</b>	<b>1,275,613</b>	<b>2,862,315</b>
Investment accounted for under the equity method	-	-	15,242	15,899	8,683	39,824
Intangible assets other than goodwill	89,019	496	6,996	1,809	81,338	179,658
Goodwill	22,979	86	11,531	-	-	34,596
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,815,997	671	11,380	3,704	180,473	2,012,225
Right-of-use assets	29,803	68	2,040	3,351	17,346	52,608
Other non-current assets	27,626	16	6	3,950	1,889	33,487
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>1,985,424</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>47,195</b>	<b>28,713</b>	<b>289,729</b>	<b>2,352,398</b>

Items as of December 31, 2020	Chile	Latin America and the Caribbean	Europe	North America	Asia and others	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>153,745</b>	<b>159,990</b>	<b>380,126</b>	<b>427,572</b>	<b>695,758</b>	<b>1,817,191</b>
Investment accounted for under the equity method	-	-	41,273	14,468	30,252	85,993
Intangible assets other than goodwill	95,934	565	825	2,274	78,809	178,407
Goodwill	23,065	-	18,901	-	-	41,966
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,667,824	642	12,592	3,494	52,767	1,737,319
Right-of-use assets	23,461	2,298	2,428	1,776	61	30,024
Other non-current assets	19,377	17	7	2,641	-	22,042
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>1,829,661</b>	<b>3,522</b>	<b>76,026</b>	<b>24,653</b>	<b>161,889</b>	<b>2,095,751</b>

## Note 25 Effect of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates

### a) Foreign currency exchange differences recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

Foreign currency exchange differences recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Conversion foreign exchange gains (losses) recognized in the result of the year	(17,241)	(4,423)
<b>Conversion foreign exchange reserves</b>		
Conversion foreign exchange reserves attributable to the owners of the controlling entity	3,656	14,176
Conversion foreign exchange reserves attributable to the non-controlling entity	584	(176)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,240</b>	<b>14,000</b>

### b) Reserves for foreign currency exchange differences:

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, are detailed as follows:

Details	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Changes in equity generated by the equity method value through conversion:</b>		
Comercial Hydro S.A.	1,004	1,004
SQMC Internacional Ltda.	(9)	(9)
Proinsa Ltda.	(10)	(10)
Comercial Agrorama Ltda.	155	(19)
Isapre Norte Grande Ltda.	(121)	(14)
Almacenes y Depósitos Ltda.	305	211
Sacal S.A.	(3)	(3)
Sociedad Prestadora de Servicios de Salud Cruz del Norte S.A.	(36)	(13)
Agrorama S.A.	628	92
SQM Vitas Fzco	(4,165)	(3,736)
Ajay Europe	(1,413)	(693)
SQM Oceanía Pty Ltd.	(579)	(579)
SQM Indonesia S.A.	(124)	(124)
Abu Dhabi Fertilizers Industries WWL	372	372
SQM Holland B.V.	99	99
SQM Thailand Limited	(68)	(68)
SQM Europe	(1,983)	(1,983)
SQM Australia Pty Ltd.	(1,732)	(4,052)
Pavoni & C. Spa	(153)	164
Kore Potash PLC (a)	-	(2,128)
SQM Colombia SAS	(80)	(80)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(7,913)</b>	<b>(11,569)</b>

### c) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of these companies corresponds to the currency of the country of origin of each entity, and its presentation currency is the dollar.

### d) Reasons to use one presentation currency and a different functional currency

- A relevant portion of the revenues of these subsidiaries are associated with the local currency.
- The cost structure of these companies is affected by the local currency.

## Note 26 Disclosures on the effects of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates

a) Assets held in foreign currency subject to fluctuations in exchange rates are detailed as follows:

Class of Asset	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash and cash equivalents	USD	1,377,983	454,402
Cash and cash equivalents	CLP	4,416	7,190
Cash and cash equivalents	CNY	30,102	11,597
Cash and cash equivalents	EUR	14,374	17,144
Cash and cash equivalents	GBP	1	19
Cash and cash equivalents	AUD	72,107	1,411
Cash and cash equivalents	INR	-	6
Cash and cash equivalents	MXN	1,827	1,378
Cash and cash equivalents	PEN	6	3
Cash and cash equivalents	AED	1	-
Cash and cash equivalents	JPY	1,182	1,646
Cash and cash equivalents	ZAR	13,048	14,286
Cash and cash equivalents	KRW	-	16
Cash and cash equivalents	IDR	3	3
Cash and cash equivalents	PLN	1	1
<b>Subtotal cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,515,051</b>	<b>509,102</b>
Other current financial assets	USD	668,360	145,893
Other current financial assets	BRL	48	-
Other current financial assets	CLP	250,641	202,176
<b>Subtotal other current financial assets</b>		<b>919,049</b>	<b>348,069</b>
Other current non-financial assets	USD	18,486	20,645
Other current non-financial assets	AUD	11,066	224
Other current non-financial assets	CLF	150	53
Other current non-financial assets	CLP	27,536	27,837
Other current non-financial assets	CNY	5,213	1,661
Other current non-financial assets	EUR	1,050	1,531
Other current non-financial assets	COP	153	70
Other current non-financial assets	MXN	6,092	4,488
Other current non-financial assets	THB	8	70
Other current non-financial assets	JPY	73	157
Other current non-financial assets	ZAR	42	646
Other current non-financial assets	SEK	1	17
<b>Subtotal other non-financial current assets</b>		<b>69,870</b>	<b>57,399</b>
Trade and other receivables	USD	400,753	230,214
Trade and other receivables	PEN	-	1
Trade and other receivables	BRL	21	23
Trade and other receivables	CLF	459	545
Trade and other receivables	CLP	43,496	47,133
Trade and other receivables	CNY	108,822	22,882
Trade and other receivables	EUR	35,514	22,868
Trade and other receivables	GBP	46	682
Trade and other receivables	MXN	237	355
Trade and other receivables	AED	1,888	533
Trade and other receivables	THB	-	1,167
Trade and other receivables	JPY	36,000	23,010
Trade and other receivables	AUD	1,214	589
Trade and other receivables	ZAR	23,568	12,504
Trade and other receivables	COP	2,055	2,675
Trade and other receivables	SEK	-	25
<b>Subtotal trade and other receivables</b>		<b>654,073</b>	<b>365,206</b>
Receivables from related parties	USD	83,088	61,379
Receivables from related parties	EUR	1,150	1,222
Receivables from related parties	AUD	1,914	-
<b>Subtotal receivables from related parties</b>		<b>86,152</b>	<b>62,601</b>

Class of assets	Currency	As of	As of
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current inventories	USD	1,183,776	1,093,028
<b>Subtotal Current Inventories</b>		<b>1,183,776</b>	<b>1,093,028</b>
Current tax assets	USD	154,709	128,529
Current tax assets	BRL	1	-
Current tax assets	CLP	1,727	3,015
Current tax assets	EUR	171	218
Current tax assets	MXN	31	-
Current tax assets	PEN	3	4
Current tax assets	ZAR	13	26
Current tax assets	COP	887	417
Current tax assets	THB	-	15
<b>Subtotal current tax assets</b>		<b>157,542</b>	<b>132,224</b>
Non-current assets or groups of assets classified as held for sale	USD	582	1,629
<b>Subtotal Non-current assets or groups of assets classified as held for sale</b>		<b>582</b>	<b>1,629</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4,586,095</b>	<b>2,569,258</b>
Other non-current financial assets	USD	9,180	51,828
Other non-current financial assets	CLP	20	20
Other non-current financial assets	JPY	68	77
<b>Subtotal Other non-current financial assets</b>		<b>9,268</b>	<b>51,925</b>
Other non-current non-financial assets	USD	30,906	21,236
Other non-current non-financial assets	BRL	16	17
Other non-current non-financial assets	KRW	12	-
Other non-current non-financial assets	EUR	6	7
Other non-current non-financial assets	CLP	670	782
Other non-current non-financial assets	AUD	1,877	-
<b>Subtotal Other non-current non-financial assets</b>		<b>33,487</b>	<b>22,042</b>
Other receivables, non-current	USD	5,239	10,061
Other receivables, non-current	CLF	86	152
Other receivables, non-current	MXN	26	102
Other receivables, non-current	CLP	821	850
<b>Subtotal Other receivables, non-current</b>		<b>6,172</b>	<b>11,165</b>
Investments classified using the equity method of accounting	USD	20,526	23,417
Investments classified using the equity method of accounting	TRY	-	792
Investments classified using the equity method of accounting	AED	7,879	47,774
Investments classified using the equity method of accounting	EUR	11,419	11,082
Investments classified using the equity method of accounting	INR	-	1,304
Investments classified using the equity method of accounting	THB	-	1,624
<b>Subtotal Investments classified using the equity method of accounting</b>		<b>39,824</b>	<b>85,993</b>
Intangible assets other than goodwill	USD	172,399	176,282
Intangible assets other than goodwill	MXN	-	1,025
Intangible assets other than goodwill	CLP	124	182
Intangible assets other than goodwill	EUR	6,963	696
Intangible assets other than goodwill	CNY	145	222
Intangible assets other than goodwill	KRW	27	-
<b>Subtotal intangible assets other than goodwill</b>		<b>179,658</b>	<b>178,407</b>
Purchases goodwill, gross	USD	34,438	34,438
Purchases goodwill, gross	EUR	158	7,528
<b>Subtotal Purchases goodwill, gross</b>		<b>34,596</b>	<b>41,966</b>
Property, plant and equipment	USD	1,990,120	1,719,358
Property, plant and equipment	CLP	3,180	3,237
Property, plant and equipment	EUR	9,972	10,954
Property, plant and equipment	AED	6,008	923
Property, plant and equipment	BRL	111	111
Property, plant and equipment	MXN	2,620	2,494
Property, plant and equipment	COP	105	120
Property, plant and equipment	KRW	109	122
<b>Subtotal property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>2,012,225</b>	<b>1,737,319</b>
Right-of-use assets	USD	31,360	25,238
Right-of-use assets	EUR	2,040	2,428
Right-of-use assets	AED	17,346	60
Right-of-use assets	MXN	1,862	2,298
<b>Subtotal Right-of-use assets</b>		<b>52,608</b>	<b>30,024</b>
Non-current tax assets	USD	90,364	90,364
<b>Subtotal non-current tax assets</b>		<b>90,364</b>	<b>90,364</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>2,458,202</b>	<b>2,249,205</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>7,044,297</b>	<b>4,818,463</b>



Class of liability	Currency	As of December 31, 2021			As of December 31, 2020		
		Up to 90 days	More than 90 days to 1 year	Total	Up to 90 days	More than 90 days to 1 year	Total
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
Other current financial liabilities	USD	28,519	4,234	32,753	43,218	4,676	47,894
Other current financial liabilities	CLF	18,259	293	18,552	20,732	329	21,061
<b>Subtotal other current financial liabilities</b>		<b>46,778</b>	<b>4,527</b>	<b>51,305</b>	<b>63,950</b>	<b>5,005</b>	<b>68,955</b>
Lease liabilities, current	USD	-	4,625	4,625	-	4,750	4,750
Lease liabilities, current	CLF	-	2,263	2,263	-	-	-
Lease liabilities, current	MXN	-	434	434	-	416	416
Lease liabilities, current	EUR	-	382	382	-	362	362
<b>Subtotal Lease liabilities, current</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>7,704</b>	<b>7,704</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,528</b>	<b>5,528</b>
Trade and other payables	USD	98,918	76	98,994	83,425	-	83,425
Trade and other payables	CLF	1,330	-	1,330	123	-	123
Trade and other payables	BRL	5	-	5	9	-	9
Trade and other payables	THB	2	-	2	30	-	30
Trade and other payables	CLP	115,504	-	115,504	73,857	-	73,857
Trade and other payables	CNY	3,198	-	3,198	1,323	-	1,323
Trade and other payables	EUR	41,242	984	42,226	40,280	-	40,280
Trade and other payables	GBP	18	-	18	18	-	18
Trade and other payables	INR	1	-	1	1	-	1
Trade and other payables	MXN	881	-	881	584	-	584
Trade and other payables	PEN	1	-	1	5	-	5
Trade and other payables	AUD	15,876	-	15,876	2,935	-	2,935
Trade and other payables	ZAR	1,288	-	1,288	1,168	-	1,168
Trade and other payables	JPY	99	-	99	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	COP	227	-	227	175	-	175
<b>Subtotal trade and other payables</b>		<b>278,590</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>279,650</b>	<b>203,933</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>203,933</b>
Trade payables due to related parties, current	USD	-	-	-	-	282	282
Trade payables due to related parties, current	AUD	-	-	-	324	-	324
<b>Subtotal Trade payables due to related parties, current</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>606</b>
Other current provisions	USD	54,134	263,332	317,466	103,252	698	103,950
Other current provisions	CLP	200	-	200	216	-	216
<b>Subtotal other current provisions</b>		<b>54,334</b>	<b>263,332</b>	<b>317,666</b>	<b>103,468</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>104,166</b>

Class of liability	Currency	As of December 31, 2021			As of December 31, 2020		
		Up to 90 days	91 days to 1 year	Total	Up to 90 days	91 days to 1 year	Total
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current tax liabilities	USD	-	159,535	159,535	-	20,981	20,981
Current tax liabilities	CLP	-	12	12	-	61	61
Current tax liabilities	EUR	-	5,547	5,547	-	642	642
Current tax liabilities	MXN	-	1,841	1,841	-	959	959
<b>Subtotal current tax liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>166,935</b>	<b>166,935</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,643</b>	<b>22,643</b>
Provisions for employee benefits, current	USD	14,341	11,776	26,117	2,981	6,011	8,992
Provisions for employee benefits, current	AUD	-	272	272	58	-	58
Provisions for employee benefits, current	CLP	-	-	-	3	-	3
Provisions for employee benefits, current	EUR	214	-	214	-	-	-
Provisions for employee benefits, current	MXN	172	-	172	43	-	43
<b>Subtotal Provisions for employee benefits, current</b>		<b>14,727</b>	<b>12,048</b>	<b>26,775</b>	<b>3,085</b>	<b>6,011</b>	<b>9,096</b>
Other current non-financial liabilities	USD	99,643	8,593	108,236	51,995	397	52,392
Other current non-financial liabilities	BRL	1	-	1	2	-	2
Other current non-financial liabilities	CLP	6,342	2,941	9,283	6,264	792	7,056
Other current non-financial liabilities	CNY	20,736	-	20,736	60	-	60
Other current non-financial liabilities	EUR	1,281	423	1,704	913	119	1,032
Other current non-financial liabilities	MXN	562	-	562	121	53	174
Other current non-financial liabilities	JPY	32	-	32	52	-	52
Other current non-financial liabilities	PEN	70	-	70	70	-	70
Other current non-financial liabilities	COP	-	157	157	-	-	-
Other current non-financial liabilities	ARS	47	-	47	-	117	117
Other current non-financial liabilities	ZAR	846	-	846	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal other current non-financial liabilities</b>		<b>129,560</b>	<b>12,114</b>	<b>141,674</b>	<b>59,477</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>60,955</b>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>523,989</b>	<b>467,720</b>	<b>991,709</b>	<b>434,237</b>	<b>41,645</b>	<b>475,882</b>

Class of liability	Currency	As of December 31, 2021					
		Over 1 year to 2 years	Over 2 years to 3 years	Over 3 years to 4 years	Over 4 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>							
Other non-current financial liabilities	USD	369,446	72,900	249,097	-	1,523,473	2,214,916
Other non-current financial liabilities	CLF	-	-	-	-	372,816	372,816
<b>Subtotal Other non-current financial liabilities</b>		<b>369,446</b>	<b>72,900</b>	<b>249,097</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,896,289</b>	<b>2,587,732</b>
Non-current lease liabilities	USD	-	6,695	-	23,174	-	29,869
Non-current lease liabilities	UF	-	-	-	13,313	-	13,313
Non-current lease liabilities	MXN	-	-	-	1,530	-	1,530
Non-current lease liabilities	JPY	-	-	-	1,807	-	1,807
<b>Subtotal non-current lease liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>6,695</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39,265</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45,960</b>
Non-current Trade and other payables	USD	-	3,813	-	-	-	3,813
<b>Subtotal Non-current Trade and other payables</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>3,813</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,813</b>
Other non-current provisions	USD	-	4,257	-	31,017	25,764	61,038
<b>Subtotal Other non-current provisions</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>4,257</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,017</b>	<b>25,764</b>	<b>61,038</b>
Deferred tax liabilities	USD	-	919	-	-	109,497	110,416
<b>Subtotal Deferred tax liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>109,497</b>	<b>110,416</b>
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	USD	26,710	-	-	-	-	26,710
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	CLP	389	-	-	-	-	389
<b>Subtotal Provisions for employee benefits, non-current</b>		<b>27,099</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,099</b>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>396,545</b>	<b>88,584</b>	<b>249,097</b>	<b>70,841</b>	<b>2,031,550</b>	<b>2,836,617</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>							<b>3,828,326</b>

Class of liability	Currency	As of December 31, 2020					
		Over 1 year to 2 years	Over 2 years to 3 years	Over 3 years to 4 years	Over 4 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>							
Other non-current financial liabilities	USD	-	312,730	69,376	248,664	838,399	1,469,169
Other non-current financial liabilities	CLF	-	-	-	-	430,344	430,344
<b>Subtotal Other non-current financial liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>312,730</b>	<b>69,376</b>	<b>248,664</b>	<b>1,268,743</b>	<b>1,899,513</b>
Non-current lease liabilities	USD	1,977	-	-	-	4,158	6,135
Non-current lease liabilities	UF	15,258	-	-	-	-	15,258
Non-current lease liabilities	MXN	2,189	-	-	-	-	2,189
Non-current lease liabilities	JPY	1,964	-	-	-	-	1,964
<b>Subtotal non-current lease liabilities</b>		<b>21,388</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,158</b>	<b>25,546</b>
Non-current Trade and other payables	USD	-	4,027	-	-	-	4,027
<b>Subtotal Non-current Trade and other payables</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,027</b>
Other non-current provisions	USD	-	36,391	-	-	26,226	62,617
<b>Subtotal Other non-current provisions</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>36,391</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,226</b>	<b>62,617</b>
Deferred tax liabilities	USD	-	919	-	-	155,182	156,101
<b>Subtotal Deferred tax liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>155,182</b>	<b>156,101</b>
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	USD	31,585	-	-	-	-	31,585
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	CLP	610	-	-	-	-	610
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	JPY	4	-	-	-	-	4
<b>Subtotal Provisions for employee benefits, non-current</b>		<b>32,199</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,199</b>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>53,587</b>	<b>354,067</b>	<b>69,376</b>	<b>248,664</b>	<b>1,454,309</b>	<b>2,180,003</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>							<b>2,655,885</b>

Effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on the statement of net income and other comprehensive income.

Foreign currency exchange rate changes	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Profit (loss) in foreign currency	(17,241)	(4,423)
Foreign currency translation reserve	4,240	14,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>(13,001)</b>	<b>9,577</b>

The average and closing exchange rate for foreign currency is disclosed in Note 3.3

## Note 27 Income tax and deferred taxes

Tax receivables as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

### 27.1 Current and non-current tax assets

#### (a) Current

Current tax assets	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Monthly provisional income tax payments, Chilean companies	435	37,123
Monthly provisional income tax payments, foreign companies	62	1,265
Corporate tax credits (1)	674	1,566
1st category tax absorbed by tax losses (2)	26,848	2,322
Taxes in recovery process	129,523	89,948
<b>Total</b>	<b>157,542</b>	<b>132,224</b>

#### (b) Non-current

Non-current tax assets	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Monthly provisional income tax payments, Chilean companies compensated by the specific tax on mining activity (Lithium)	6,398	6,398
Specific tax on mining activities (IEAM) paid by Lithium (on consignment)	83,966	83,966
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,364</b>	<b>90,364</b>

- (1) These credits are available for companies and are related to corporate tax payments in April of the following year. These credits include, among others, credits for training expenses (SENCE), credits for acquisition of fixed assets, donations and credits in Chile for taxes paid abroad.
- (2) This concept corresponds to the tax loss absorption determined by the company at the end of the year, which must be attributed to the dividends received during the year.

## 27.2 Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
1st Category income tax	139,842	14,736
Foreign company income tax	27,055	7,838
Article 21 single tax	38	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>166,935</b>	<b>22,643</b>

Income tax is calculated based on the profit or loss for tax purposes that is applied to the effective tax rate applicable in Chile. As established by Law No. 20,780 is 27%.

The royalty is determined by applying the taxable rate to the net operating income obtained, according to the chart in force. The Company currently provisioned 6.51% for mining royalties that involve operations in the Salar de Atacama and 5.22% for caliche extraction operations.

The income tax rate for the main countries where the Company operates is presented below:

Country	Income tax	Income tax
	2021	2020
Spain	25%	25%
Belgium	25%	25%
Mexico	30%	30%
United States	21% + 3.51%	21% + 3.36%
South Africa	28%	28%
China	25%+12% (1)	25%

(1) Additional 12% tax over the VAT calculation.

**27.3 Income tax and deferred taxes****(a) Deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021**

Description of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021	Net liability position	
	Assets	Liabilities
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Unrealized loss	144,181	-
Property, plant and equipment and capitalized interest	-	(189,073)
Restoration and rehabilitation provision	6,567	-
Manufacturing expenses	-	(108,181)
Employee benefits and unemployment insurance	-	(7,485)
Vacation accrual	6,039	-
Inventory provision	20,557	-
Materials provision	10,554	-
Others employee benefits	929	-
Research and development expenses	-	(5,387)
Bad debt provision	2,708	-
Provision for legal complaints and expenses	334	-
Loan acquisition expenses	-	(8,967)
Financial instruments recorded at market value	5,242	-
Specific tax on mining activity	-	(4,545)
Tax loss benefit	7,113	-
Other	8,862	-
Foreign items (other)	136	-
<b>Balances to date</b>	<b>213,222</b>	<b>(323,638)</b>
<b>Net balance</b>		<b>(110,416)</b>

## (b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2020

Description of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2020	Net liability position	
	Assets	Liabilities
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Unrealized loss	90,585	-
Property, plant and equipment and capitalized interest	-	(187,168)
Restoration and rehabilitation provision	6,598	-
Manufacturing expenses	-	(107,215)
Employee benefits and unemployment insurance	-	(6,669)
Vacation accrual	6,138	-
Inventory provision	22,200	-
Materials provision	8,812	-
Research and development expenses	-	(3,580)
Bad debt provision	5,072	-
Provision for legal complaints and expenses	19,637	-
Loan acquisition expenses	-	(5,212)
Financial instruments recorded at market value	-	(3,929)
Specific tax on mining activity	-	(3,014)
Tax loss benefit	844	-
Other	1,454	-
Foreign items (other)	-	(654)
<b>Balances to date</b>	<b>161,340</b>	<b>(317,441)</b>
<b>Net balance</b>		<b>(156,101)</b>



## (c) Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liabilities (assets) as of December 31, 2021

Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liabilities (assets)	Deferred tax liability (asset) at beginning of period	Deferred tax (expense) benefit recognized in profit (loss) for the year	Deferred taxes related to items credited (charged) directly to equity	Total increases (decreases) in deferred tax liabilities (assets)	Deferred tax liability (asset) at end of period
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Unrealized loss	(90,585)	(53,596)	-	(53,596)	(144,181)
Property, plant and equipment and capitalized interest	187,168	1,905	-	1,905	189,073
Restoration and rehabilitation provision	(6,597)	30	-	30	(6,567)
Manufacturing expenses	107,215	966	-	966	108,181
Employee benefits and unemployment insurance	6,669	687	130	817	7,486
Vacation accrual	(6,138)	99	-	99	(6,039)
Inventory provision	(22,200)	1,643	-	1,643	(20,557)
Materials provision	(8,812)	(1,742)	-	(1,742)	(10,554)
Derivative financial instruments	-	14,246	(14,246)	-	-
Others employee benefits	-	(929)	-	(929)	(929)
Research and development expenses	3,581	1,806	-	1,806	5,387
Bad debt provision	(5,072)	2,364	-	2,364	(2,708)
Provision for legal complaints and expenses	(19,637)	19,303	-	19,303	(334)
Loan approval expenses	5,212	3,755	-	3,755	8,967
Financial instruments recorded at market value	3,929	(5,354)	(3,818)	(9,172)	(5,243)
Specific tax on mining activity	3,012	1,521	12	1,533	4,545
Tax loss benefit	(844)	(6,269)	-	(6,269)	(7,113)
Others	(1,454)	(7,408)	-	(7,408)	(8,862)
Foreign items (other)	654	(790)	-	(790)	(136)
<b>Total temporary differences, unused losses and unused tax credits</b>	<b>156,101</b>	<b>(27,763)</b>	<b>(17,922)</b>	<b>(45,685)</b>	<b>110,416</b>

## (d) Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liabilities (assets) as of December 31, 2020

Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liabilities (assets)	Deferred tax liability (asset) at beginning of period	Deferred tax (expense) benefit recognized in profit (loss) for the year	Deferred taxes related to items credited (charged) directly to equity	Total increases (decreases) in deferred tax liabilities (assets)	Deferred tax liability (asset) at end of period
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Unrealized loss	(82,076)	(8,509)	-	(8,509)	(90,585)
Property, plant and equipment and capitalized interest	197,167	(9,999)	-	(9,999)	187,168
Facility closure provision	(7,312)	714	-	714	(6,598)
Manufacturing expenses	106,420	795	-	795	107,215
Employee benefits and unemployment insurance	6,000	514	155	669	6,669
Vacation accrual	(5,591)	(547)	-	(547)	(6,138)
Inventory provision	(23,885)	1,685	-	1,685	(22,200)
Materials provision	(7,982)	(830)	-	(830)	(8,812)
Derivative financial instruments	-	1,001	(1,001)	-	-
Others employee benefits	(2,689)	2,689	-	2,689	-
Research and development expenses	3,534	46	-	46	3,580
bad debt provision	(3,542)	(1,530)	-	(1,530)	(5,072)
Provision for legal complaints and expenses	(2,546)	(17,091)	-	(17,091)	(19,637)
Loan approval expenses	3,856	1,356	-	1,356	5,212
Financial instruments recorded at market value	1,287	-	2,642	2,642	3,929
specific tax on mining activity	1,356	1,668	(10)	1,658	3,014
Tax loss benefit	(2,296)	1,452	-	1,452	(844)
Others	2,021	(3,475)	-	(3,475)	(1,454)
Foreign items (other)	(311)	965	-	965	654
<b>Total temporary differences, unused losses and unused tax credits</b>	<b>183,411</b>	<b>(29,096)</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>(27,310)</b>	<b>156,101</b>

## (e) Deferred taxes related to benefits for tax losses

The Company's tax loss carryforwards were mainly generated by losses in Chile, which in accordance with current Chilean tax regulations have no expiration date.

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, tax loss carryforwards are detailed as follows:

Deferred taxes related to benefits for tax losses	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Chile	7,113	818
Foreign	-	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,113</b>	<b>844</b>

The tax losses as of December 31, 2021, which are the basis for these deferred taxes correspond mainly to SQM S.A., SQM Potasio S.A., Comercial Hydro S.A., Orcoma SpA., Orcoma Estudio SpA y SCM Bufalo.

## (f) Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are detailed as follows:

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities	Assets (liabilities)	
	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Deferred tax assets and liabilities, net opening balance	(156,101)	(183,411)
Increase (decrease) in deferred taxes in profit or loss	27,763	29,096
Increase (decrease) deferred taxes in equity	17,922	(1,786)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(110,416)</b>	<b>(156,101)</b>

## (g) Disclosures on income tax (expenses) benefit

Current and deferred tax (expenses) benefit are detailed as follows:

Disclosures on income tax (expense) benefit	(Expense) Income	
	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current income tax (expense) benefit</b>		
Current tax (expense)	(279,105)	(97,374)
Adjustments to prior year current income tax (expense) benefit	2,326	(1,901)
<b>Current income tax expense, net, total</b>	<b>(276,779)</b>	<b>(99,275)</b>
<b>Deferred tax (expense) benefit</b>		
Deferred tax benefits relating to the creation and reversal of temporary differences	28,445	26,219
Tax adjustments related to the creation and reversal of temporary differences from the previous year	(682)	2,877
<b>Total deferred tax benefits, net</b>	<b>27,763</b>	<b>29,096</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>(249,016)</b>	<b>(70,179)</b>

Tax (expenses) benefits for foreign and domestic parties are detailed as follows:

Income tax (expense) benefit	(Expense) Income	
	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current income tax benefit (expense) by foreign and domestic parties, net</b>		
Current income tax (expenses), foreign parties, net	(46,748)	(9,782)
Current income tax (expenses), domestic, net	(230,031)	(89,493)
<b>Current income tax expense, net, total</b>	<b>(276,779)</b>	<b>(99,275)</b>
<b>Deferred tax benefit (expense) by foreign and domestic parties, net</b>		
Current income tax benefit (expense) benefit, foreign parties, net	(6,679)	10,284
Current income tax benefits, domestic, net	34,442	18,812
<b>Deferred tax expense, net, total</b>	<b>27,763</b>	<b>29,096</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>(249,016)</b>	<b>(70,179)</b>

## (h) Disclosures on the tax effects of other comprehensive income components:

Income tax related to other income and expense components with a charge or credit to net equity	As of December 31, 2021		
	Amount before taxes (expense) gain	(Expense) income for income taxes	Amount after taxes
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Gain (losses) from defined benefit plans	4,679	(142)	4,537
Cash flow hedge	(52,762)	14,246	(38,516)
Reserve for gains (losses) gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(12,072)	3,818	(8,254)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(60,155)</b>	<b>17,922</b>	<b>(42,233)</b>

Income tax related to other income and expense components with a charge or credit to net equity	As of December 31, 2020		
	Amount before taxes (expense) gain	(Expense) income for income taxes	Amount after taxes
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Gains (losses) from defined benefit plans	974	(145)	829
Cash flow hedges	(3,706)	1,001	(2,705)
Reserve for gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,784	(2,642)	7,142
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,052</b>	<b>(1,786)</b>	<b>5,266</b>

## (i) Explanation of the relationship between (expense) benefit for tax purposes and accounting income.

Based on IAS 12, paragraph 81, letter “c”, the company has estimated that the method that discloses the most significant information for users of the financial statements is the numeric conciliation between the tax benefit (expense) and the result of multiplying the accounting profit by the current rate in Chile. The aforementioned choice is based on the fact that the Company and subsidiaries established in Chile generate a large part of the Company’s tax benefit (expense). The amounts provided by subsidiaries established outside Chile have no relative importance in the overall context.

Reconciliation between the tax benefit (expense) and the tax calculated by multiplying income before taxes by the Chilean corporate income tax rate.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	(Expense) Benefit	
	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Consolidated income before taxes	841,221	238,538
Statutory Income tax rate in Chile	27%	27%
<b>Tax expense using the statutory tax rate</b>	<b>(227,130)</b>	<b>(64,405)</b>
Net effect of royalty tax payments	(13,350)	(4,659)
Effect of other additional taxes affected by article 21 and passive income	(2,617)	(1,804)
Tax effect of revenue from regular activities exempt from taxation	(260)	1,786
Tax rate effect of non-tax-deductible expenses for determining taxable profit (loss)	(2,226)	(2,987)
Tax effect of tax rates supported abroad	(3,016)	(2,077)
Effects of changes resulting from classifying a permanent item as a temporary one	-	4,826
Other tax effects	(417)	(859)
<b>Tax expense using the effective tax rate</b>	<b>(249,016)</b>	<b>(70,179)</b>

**(j) Tax periods potentially subject to verification:**

The SQM Group's Companies are potentially subject to income tax audits by tax authorities in each country. These audits are limited to a number of interim tax periods, which, in general, when they elapse, give rise to the expiration of these inspections.

Tax audits, due to their nature, are often complex and may require several years. Below, we provide a summary of tax periods that are potentially subject to verification, in accordance with the tax regulations in force in the country of origin:

**(i) Chile**

According to article 200 of Decree Law No 830, the taxes will be reviewed for any deficiencies in terms of payment and to generate any taxes that might arise. There is a 3-year prescriptive period for such review, dating from the expiration of the legal deadline when payment should have been made. This prescriptive period can be extended to 6 years for the revision of taxes subject to declaration, when such declaration has not been filed or has been presented with maliciously false information.

**(ii) United States**

In the United States, the tax authority may review tax returns for up to 3 years from the expiration date of the tax return. In the event that an omission or error is detected in the tax return of sales or cost of sales, the review can be extended for a period of up to 6 years.

**(iii) Mexico:**

In Mexico, the tax authority can review tax returns up to 5 years from the expiration date of the tax return.

**(iv) Spain:**

In Spain, the tax authority can review tax returns up to 4 years from the expiration date of the tax return.

A subsidiary of the Company, SQM Iberian S.A., is being reviewed by the Spanish Tax Authority. This audit could involve adjustments to tax returns filed in Spain.

**(v) Belgium:**

In Belgium, the tax authority may review tax returns for up to 3 years from the expiration date of the tax return if no tax losses exist. In the event of detecting an omission or error in the tax return, the review can be extended for a period of up to 5 years.

**(vi) South Africa:**

In South Africa, the tax authority may review tax returns for up to 3 years from the expiration date of the tax return. In the event that an omission or error in the tax return is detected, the review can be extended for a period of up to 5 years.

A subsidiary of the Company, SQM Africa Pty., is being reviewed by the South African Tax Authority. This audit could involve adjustments to tax returns filed in South Africa.

**Note 28 Events occurred after the reporting date****28.1 Authorization of the financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, prepared in accordance with IFRS for the year ended December 31, 2021, were approved and authorized for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on March 2, 2022.

**28.2 Disclosures on events occurring after the reporting date**

The total financial impact of COVID-19 cannot be reasonably estimated at this time, due to uncertainty as to its severity and duration. It was anticipated that average sales volumes and prices will depend on the duration of the coronavirus in different markets, the efficiency of the measures implemented to contain the spread of the virus in each country, and the fiscal and national incentives that can be implemented in different jurisdictions to promote economic recovery. The Company continues to monitor and evaluate the spread of the coronavirus and its impact on our operations, business, financial condition and results of operations.

On February 25, 2022 SQM NA submitted to the Central District Court of California an appeal bond for US\$ 60.1 million to guarantee the final settlement, in connection with the case reported in Note 21.1 (c).

Management is not aware of any other significant events that occurred between December 31, 2021, and the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements that may significantly affect them.

**Report of Accounting Inspectors****Report of Accounting Inspectors**

We have examined the Financial Statements of Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A, corresponding to the business year ended December 31, 2021.

Our exam and revisión as Accounting Inspectors spanned the comparison of the outstanding balances of the General Ledger with the Balance Sheet and the corresponding Income Statements as of December 31, 2021. We found these accounts to be in accordance with their balances.

We confirm that in as part of work as account inspectors, we have had access to the Company's accounting information, inventory, balance sheet and financial statements.

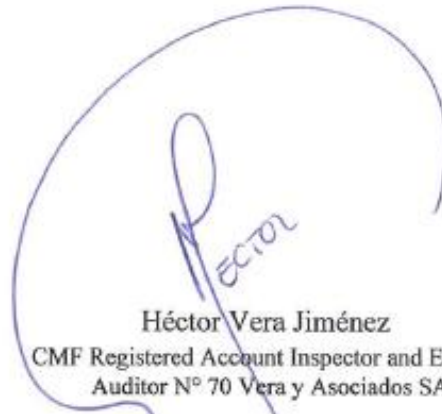
At the same time, we confirm to be of legal age, with the ability to make and independent decisión, and have not have been convicted of crimes that merit punishment.

Santiago, March 18 de 2022



Genoveva Cofré Gutiérrez  
Inspectores de Cuenta y  
Auditores Externos  
Registro N° 45

Genoveva Cofré Gutiérrez  
CMF Registered Account Inspector and External  
Auditor N° 45



Héctor Vera Jiménez  
CMF Registered Account Inspector and External  
Auditor N° 70 Vera y Asociados SA

VERA Y ASOCIADOS S.A.  
AUDITORES CONSULTORES  
RUT: 76.182.952-1  
REG. CMF N° 70

REASONED ANALYSIS OF THE  
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Corresponding to the period ended December 31, 2021

In millions of U.S. Dollars

SOCIEDAD QUIMICA Y MINERA DE CHILE S.A.



## Reasoned Analysis of the Financial Situation

### 1 Analysis of the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position		
(in millions of US\$)	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>4,586.1</b>	<b>2,569.3</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	1,515.1	509.1
Other current financial assets	919.0	348.1
Accounts receivable (1)	740.2	427.8
Current inventories	1,183.8	1,093.0
Other current assets	228.0	191.3
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>2,458.2</b>	<b>2,249.2</b>
Other non-current financial assets	9.3	51.9
Investments in related companies	39.8	86.0
Property, plant and equipment	2,012.2	1,737.3
Right-of-use assets	52.6	30.1
Other non-current assets	344.3	343.9
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>7,044.3</b>	<b>4,818.5</b>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>991.7</b>	<b>475.9</b>
Other current financial liabilities	51.3	69.0
Current lease liabilities	7.7	5.5
Other liabilities	932.7	401.4
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>2,836.6</b>	<b>2,180.0</b>
Other non-current financial liabilities	2,587.7	1,899.5
Non-current lease liabilities	46.5	25.5
Other non-current liabilities	202.4	255.0
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>3,216.0</b>	<b>2,162.6</b>
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	3,181.5	2,123.1
Minority interests	34.5	39.5
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>7,044.3</b>	<b>4,818.5</b>
Liquidity (2)	4.6	5.4

(1) Trade and other accounts receivable, current + Accounts receivable from related companies, current

(2) Current assets / Current liabilities

## 1.1 Analysis of Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2021, the total assets of the company amount to US\$7,044.3 million, which represents an increase of approximately 46% compared to the US\$4,818.5 million obtained as of December 31, 2020. This difference, between both periods, is mainly due to the variation in the following items:

Current assets increased by approximately 78%, from US\$2,569.3 million recorded at the end of the previous year to US\$4,586.1 million in the current period.

- Cash and cash equivalents increased by US\$1,005.9 million (198%), closing at December 31 with US\$1,515.1 million. The detail of the composition of the item is disclosed in Note No. 10.
- Other current financial assets increased by US\$571.0 million (164%), closing at December 31 with US\$919.0 million. The detail of the composition of the item is disclosed in Note No. 13.
- Accounts receivable increased by US\$312.4 million (73%) closing at December 31 with US\$740.2 million. The detail of the composition of the item is disclosed in Notes No. 12 and 13.
- Current inventory increased by US\$90.7 million (8%), closing as of December 31 with US\$1,183.8 million. The detail of the composition of the item is disclosed in Note No. 11.

Non-Current Assets increased by approximately 9%, from US\$2,249.2 million registered at the end of the previous year to US\$2,458.2 million in the current quarter.

- Other non-current financial assets decreased by US\$42.7 million (82%), closing as of December 31 with US\$9.3 million. The detail of the composition of the item is disclosed in Note No. 13.
- Property, plant and equipment increased by US\$274.9 million (16%), closing as of December 31 with US\$2,012.2 million. The detail of the composition of the item is disclosed in Note No. 16.

As of December 31, 2021, the total liabilities of the company amount to US\$3,828.3 million, which represents an increase of approximately 44% compared to the US\$2,655.9 million obtained on December 31, 2020. This difference, between periods, is mainly produced by the variation in the following items:

Current liabilities increased by approximately 108%, from the US\$475.9 million registered at the end of December of the previous year to US\$991.7 million in the current quarter.

- Other current financial liabilities decreased by US\$17.7 million (26%), closing at December 31 with US\$51.3 million. The detail of the composition of the item is disclosed in Note No. 13.
- Current lease liabilities increased by US\$2.2 million (39%) closing as of December 31 with US\$7.7 million. The detail of the composition of the item is disclosed in Note No. 14.
- Other current liabilities increased by US\$531.3 million (132%), closing at December 31 with US\$932.7 million. The detail of the composition of the item is disclosed in Notes No. 12, 13, 18, 19 and 27.

Non-Current Liabilities increased by approximately 30%, from US\$2,180.0 million recorded at the end of the previous year to US\$2,836.6 million in the current period.

- Other non-current financial liabilities increased by US\$688.2 million (36%), closing as of December 31 with US\$2,587.7 million. The detail of the composition of the item is disclosed in Note No. 13.
- Non-current lease liabilities increased by US\$21.0 million (82%), closing as of December 31 with US\$46.5 million. The detail of the composition of the item is disclosed in Note No. 14.
- Other non-current liabilities decreased by US\$52.6 million (21%), closing at December 31 with US\$202.4 million. The detail of the composition of the item is disclosed in Notes No. 13, 18, 19 and 27.

The consolidated financial statements of Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A. and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (herein IFRS) and represent the comprehensive and explicit application without reserve of the cited international standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Should any discrepancies arise between IFRS and CMF instructions, the latter will prevail.

These consolidated financial statements are a true reflection of the equity and financial situation of the company and the results of its operations, changes in the recognized income and expense statement and in the cash flow, which have arisen during the period ended on these dates.

The main assets and liabilities have been valued in accordance with the following:

**Inventories:** The Company measures inventories at the lower of the cost and net realizable value. The value of finished products and work in progress includes the direct cost of materials and, when applicable, labor costs, the indirect costs incurred in transforming raw materials into finished products, and general expenses incurred in carrying inventories to their current location and conditions. The method used to determine the cost of inventories is the weighted average cost.

Commercial discounts, rebates obtained, and other similar entries are deducted in the determination of the acquisition value.

The net realizable value represents the estimate of the sales price, less all the estimated costs involved in making the finished product and the costs that will be incurred in the commercialization, sales, and distribution processes.

The Company conducts an evaluation of the net realizable value of inventories at the end of each year, recording an estimate with a charge to profit or loss when these are overvalued. When the circumstances that previously caused a decrease have ceased to exist, or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value due to a change in the economic circumstances or prices of primary raw materials, the previous estimate undergoes a modification.

The valuation of obsolete, defective or slow-moving products has been reduced to its estimated realizable value.

The provisions on company inventories have been constituted based on a technical study that covers the different variables that affect the products in stock (density, humidity, etc.).

Raw materials, supplies and materials are recorded at the lower value between acquisition cost or market value. The acquisition cost is calculated according to the average annual price method.

**Property, plant and equipment:** Tangible assets are valued at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses it may have experienced.

## 1.1 Consolidated Income Statements

Consolidated Income Statements					
<i>(in millions of US\$)</i>	<i>Fourth quarter</i>		<i>Accumulated as of</i>		
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	
<b>Income</b>	<b>1,084.3</b>	<b>513.8</b>	<b>2,862.3</b>	<b>1,817.2</b>	
Lithium and Derivatives	452.7	136.9	936.1	383.4	
Specialty Plant Nutrition <sup>(1)</sup>	268.4	179.1	908.8	701.7	
Iodine and Derivatives	109.8	71.9	437.9	334.7	
Potassium Chloride and Potassium Sulfate	208.6	66.3	416.6	209.3	
Industrial Chemicals	37.6	53.1	132.0	160.6	
Other Income	7.2	6.5	30.9	27.5	
<b>Cost of Sales</b>	<b>(489.8)</b>	<b>(335.3)</b>	<b>(1,558.0)</b>	<b>(1,130.4)</b>	
Depreciation and Amortization	(51.7)	(46.0)	(214.2)	(203.9)	
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>542.8</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>1,090.1</b>	<b>482.9</b>	
Administrative Expenses	(35.0)	(32.4)	(118.9)	(107.0)	
Finance Costs	(26.0)	(17.1)	(84.6)	(82.2)	
Finance Income	1.8	1.2	4.7	13.7	
Exchange Differences	(4.4)	2.6	(17.2)	(4.4)	
Others	(13.1)	(0.7)	(32.9)	(64.4)	
<b>Profit (loss) before tax</b>	<b>466.1</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>841.2</b>	<b>238.5</b>	
Income tax expense	(143.1)	(17.8)	(249.0)	(70.2)	
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>323.0</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>592.2</b>	<b>168.4</b>	
Profit attributable to non-controlling interest	1.4	1.3	6.8	3.8	
<b>Profit attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>321.6</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>585.5</b>	<b>164.5</b>	
<b>Earnings per share (US\$)</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>0.63</b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes other specialty plant nutrients

## 1.2.1 Analysis based on business areas and market variations

### **Lithium and its Derivatives**

Revenues from lithium and derivatives totaled US\$936.1 million during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, an increase of 144.2% compared to the US\$383.4 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020.

Lithium and derivatives revenues increased 230.7% during the fourth quarter of 2021 compared to the fourth quarter of 2020. Total revenues amounted to US\$452.7 million during the fourth quarter of 2021, compared to US\$136.9 million in the fourth quarter of 2020.

During 2021, we believe total lithium market demand surpassed 500,000 metric tons, an increase of approximately 55% when compared to 2020. The lithium market was mainly driven by growth in the electric vehicle market, which we believe grew over 100% when compared to 2020, led by China representing about 50% of global sales. This high growth trend should continue in 2022, when global demand growth could reach approximately 30%.

Our sales volumes in the lithium and derivatives business line surpassed 101,000 metric tons during 2021, an increase of approximately 57% when compared to the previous year. We sold approximately 31,100 metric tons during the fourth quarter, with an average price of US\$14,600. We believe that sales volumes in 2022 could reach close to 140,000 metric tons. Approximately 20% of the sales volumes we expect to sell in 2022 are contracted at a fixed price or at a variable price with specific floors and ceilings, while approximately 50% of the sales volumes we have contracted are completely variable prices tied to specific benchmarks. The remaining 30% of our sales volumes for 2022 are still open. Based on this and the pricing dynamics that we have seen in the market, we believe that prices in the first and second quarter of 2022 should be significantly higher than prices reported during the fourth quarter 2021.

We remain on target to increase our lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide production capacity to 180,000 and 30,000 metric tons per year, respectively, in the coming months. At the same time, we are seeing a very good progress on the mine and refinery construction work we have started at our Mt. Holland project in Western Australia. In addition to this, we will begin working on a new project at the Carmen Lithium facility in Chile to increase efficiencies and quality and further expand our lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide capacity to 210,000 and 40,000 metric tons, respectively. We expect to bring this new capacity online next year, with an expected capex of approximately US\$250 million.

Gross profit<sup>(1)</sup> for the Lithium and Derivatives segment accounted for approximately 40% of SQM's consolidated gross profit for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

### **Specialty Plant Nutrition (SPN)**

Revenues from the SPN business line for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 totaled US\$908.8 million, an increase of 29.5% compared to \$701.7 million reported for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020.

Fourth quarter 2021 revenues reached US\$268.4 million, 49.9% higher than the US\$179.1 million reported in the fourth quarter of 2020.

The specialty plant nutrition business line remains an important segment within our diverse portfolio and we believe demand growth in the agricultural potassium nitrate market increased approximately 4% when compared to 2020.

Our sales volumes during 2021 increased over 11% when compared to 2020, and average prices in this business lines increased over 16%. During the fourth quarter of 2021, prices surpassed US\$940 per ton, related mostly to higher prices in the potassium nitrate markets, which have followed the positive trend observed in global potassium chloride prices and been impacted by lower production by some competitors. We saw our average prices increase approximately 40% when compared to prices reported during the same period of 2020. We believe that prices could remain at this level or higher during the first half of 2022.

SPN gross profit accounted for approximately 24% of SQM's consolidated gross profit for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

### **Iodine and its derivatives**

Revenues from sales of iodine and derivatives during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 were US\$437.9 million, an increase of 30.9% compared to US\$334.7 million generated for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020.

Revenues from sales of iodine and derivatives for the fourth quarter of 2021 amounted to US\$109.8 million, an increase of 52.6% compared to US\$71.9 million achieved during the fourth quarter of 2020.

During 2021, global demand for iodine had a significant recovery compared to 2020, even exceeding the demand levels seen before the Covid-19 pandemic. Main drivers of this increase were seen in the X-ray contrast media market, which demand grew by 14-15% compared to 2020, mainly due to worldwide growth in the healthcare industry spending during the year and increased accessibility to these types of treatments in emerging economies. We believe that demand growth in 2022 could be around 1%.

Sales volumes of iodine reached 12,300 metric tons in 2021 and our average prices during the year increased each quarter. We believe that sales volumes during 2022 will be similar to sales volumes reported during 2021 while average prices could continue to increase.

We are working diligently on increasing our iodine capacity to meet demand expectations of our customers. As part of the previously announced capex plan, we expect to ramp up additional 1,000 metric tons of iodine capacity in the beginning of 2023. In addition, we will begin investments in the Pampa Orcoma project in the Tarapacá Region to increase effective iodine capacity by approximately 2,500 metric tons and increase our nitrate salts production by 320,000 metric tons. This project includes the use of 200 liters/second of seawater for the leaching operation. Production operation is expected to start during 2024.

Gross profit for the Iodine and Derivatives segment accounted for approximately 18% of SQM's consolidated gross profit for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

### **Potassium Chloride and Potassium Sulfate (MOP & SOP)**

Potassium chloride and potassium sulfate revenues for 2021 totaled US\$416.6 million, a 99.0% increase compared to the US\$209.3 million reported for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020.

Potassium chloride and potassium sulfate revenues increased 214.4% in the fourth quarter of 2021, totaling US\$208.6 million compared to the US\$66.3 million reported for the fourth quarter of 2020.

We estimate that demand in 2021 reached approximately 71 million metric tons. During the first months of 2022, we have seen strong demand growth, however due to current macroeconomic factors it is difficult to estimate the overall potassium market growth this year. Global prices in the potassium chloride market increased significantly and rapidly throughout 2021, especially in the fourth quarter 2021 when our average prices during the fourth quarter reached almost US\$685 per metric ton. We believe that average prices during 2022 will be significantly higher than the average prices of US\$466 per metric ton reported during 2021.

As mentioned in the past, starting in 2022, our sales volumes in this business line will be gradually decreasing year by year; we expect to sell approximately 750,000 metric tons of potassium chloride in 2022.

Gross profit for Potassium Chloride and Potassium Sulfate business line accounted for approximately 15% of SQM's consolidated gross profit for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

### **Industrial Chemicals**

Industrial chemicals revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 reached US\$132.0 million, a 17.8% decrease compared to US\$160.6 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020.

Revenues for the fourth quarter of 2021 totaled US\$37.6 million, a decrease of 29.2% compared to US\$53.1 million for the fourth quarter of 2020.

Industrial chemicals revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 decreased compared to revenues reported during the same period last year as a result of lower solar salts sales volumes. During 2021, we sold approximately 100,000 metric tons of solar salts, compared to 160,000 metric tons sold in 2020.

Gross profit for the Industrial Chemicals segment accounted for approximately 2% of SQM's consolidated gross profit for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

### **Other Commodity Fertilizers and Other Revenue**

Revenues from sales of other commodity fertilizers and other income reached US\$30.8 million in the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, higher than the US\$27.6 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020.

### **Financial Reporting**

#### **Cost of Goods Sold**

Cost of goods sold, excluding total depreciation and amortization expenses, amounted to US\$1,558.0 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, an increase of 37.8% compared to US\$1,130.4 million for the same period in 2020.

#### **Administrative expenses**

Administrative expenses totaled US\$118.9 million (4.2% of revenues) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, compared to US\$107.0 million (5.9% of revenues) recorded during the twelve months ended December 31, 2020.

**Net Financial Expenses**

Net financial expenses for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 were US\$80.0 million, compared to US\$68.5 million recorded for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020.

**Income Tax Expenses**

Income tax expense reached US\$249.0 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, representing an effective tax rate of 29.6%, compared to an income tax expense of US\$70.2 million during the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. The Chilean corporate tax rate was 27.0% during 2021 and 2020.

**Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup>**

Adjusted EBITDA was US\$1,185.5 million (adjusted EBITDA margin of 41.4%) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, compared to US\$579.8 million (adjusted EBITDA margin of 31.9%) during the same period in 2020.

Adjusted EBITDA for the fourth quarter of 2021 was US\$559.5 million (adjusted EBITDA margin of 51.6%), compared to US\$146.2 million (adjusted EBITDA margin of 32.3%) for the fourth quarter of 2020.

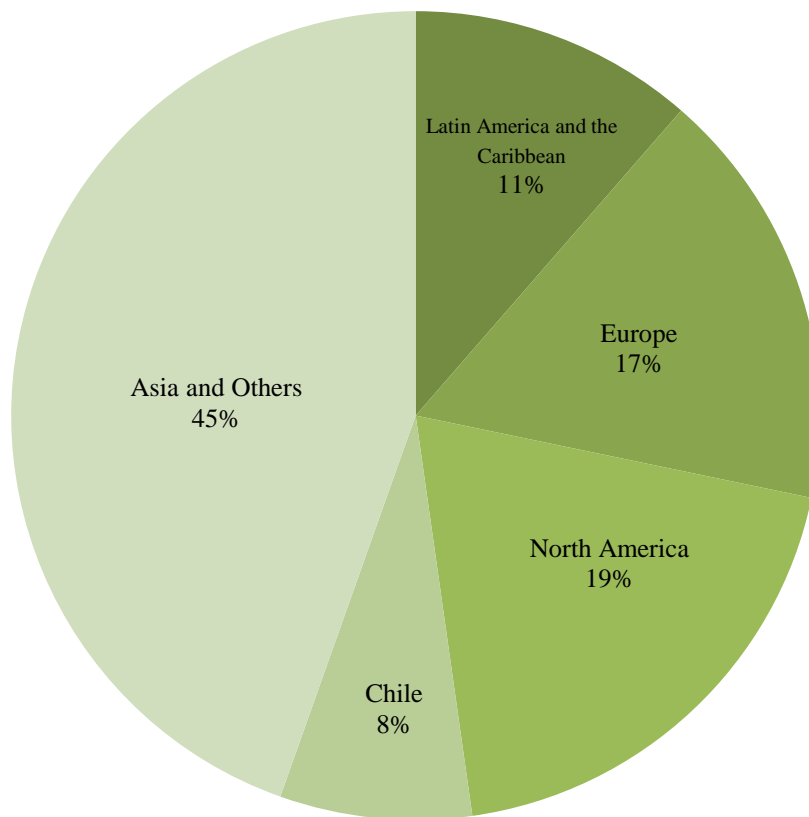
Notes:

1. A significant portion of the cost of sales for SQM corresponds to costs associated with shared production processes (mining, leaching, etc.), which are distributed between different final products. To estimate the gross margin per business line for both periods covered by this report, the Company used similar criteria to assign the shared costs between the different business areas. This distribution of the gross margin must be used only as reference as a general approximation of the margins per business line.
2. Adjusted EBITDA = EBITDA - Other revenue - Other profit (loss) - Proportion of profit from associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method + Other expenses by function + Net profit due to impairment in the reversion (loss) of financial assets - Financial revenue - Currency differences. EBITDA = Net income + Depreciation and amortization expenses + Finance expenses + Income taxes. Adjusted EBITDA margin = Adjusted EBITDA/Revenue. We have included the adjusted EBITDA to provide investors with a complementary measure to our operating performance. We believe that the adjusted EBITDA is an important complementary measure to our operating performance because it eliminates elements that have less influence on our operating performance and therefore highlights the trends in our main business, which would otherwise not be evident if we solely relied on the IFRS financial measures. As an analytical tool, the adjusted EBITDA has significant limitations. For example, the adjusted EBITDA does not reflect (a) our cash expenses or future requirements for capital expenses or contractual commitments; (b) cash changes or requirements for our working capital needs; (c) significant interest expenses, or cash requirements needed to pay interest or capital payment of our debt; and (d) payment of taxes or distributions to our main office to make payments on tax that is attributable to us and represents a reduction in the cash available to us. Even if we consider that the elements excluded in the calculation of non-IFRS measures are less relevant to evaluating our performance, some of these elements may continue to appear and in consequence, may reduce our available cash.



<i>(US\$ millions)</i>	For the 4th quarter		For the twelve months ended December 31,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Profit for the Period</b>	<b>323.0</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>592.2</b>	<b>168.4</b>
(+) Depreciation and amortization expenses	51.7	46.0	214.2	203.9
(+) Finance costs	26.0	17.1	84.6	82.2
(+) Income tax expense	143.1	17.8	249.0	70.2
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>543.8</b>	<b>149.2</b>	<b>1,140.1</b>	<b>524.7</b>
(-) Other income	3.5	4.1	19.5	26.9
(-) Other gains (losses)	1.2	6.7	(2.6)	(5.3)
(-) Share of Profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	3.8	1.0	11.1	8.9
(+) Other Expenses	(21.0)	(15.9)	(60.6)	(99.6)
(+) Impairment of financial assets and reversal of impairment losses	(0.5)	3.4	(0.2)	4.7
(-) Finance income	1.8	1.2	4.7	13.7
(-) Foreign currency translation differences	(4.4)	2.6	(17.2)	(4.4)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>559.5</b>	<b>146.1</b>	<b>1,185.5</b>	<b>579.8</b>

## Revenue as per geographical distribution



**2. Financial Ratios**

<b>Liquidity</b>		<b>December 31, 2021</b>	<b>December 31, 2020</b>	
Current liquidity	Times	4.62	5.40	$\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$
Acid Test Ratio	Times	5.40	3.10	$\frac{(\text{Current Assets} - \text{Inventories})}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$

<b>Leverage</b>		<b>December 31, 2021</b>	<b>December 31, 2020</b>	
Debt ratio	%	119.0%	122.8%	$\frac{\text{Current liabilities}}{\text{Total equity}}$
Short-term debt proportion	%	25.9	17.9	$\frac{\text{Current liabilities}}{\text{Total Debt}}$
Long-term debt proportion	%	74.1	82.1	$\frac{\text{Current Liabilities}}{\text{Total debt}}$

<b>Activity</b>		<b>December 31, 2021</b>	<b>December 31, 2020</b>	
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>MUS\$</b>	<b>7,044</b>	<b>4,806</b>	
Inventory turnover	%	1.50	1.18	$\frac{\text{LTM Cost of sales}}{\text{Inventories}}$
Inventory permanence	%	240	305	$\frac{360 \text{ days}}{\text{Inventory turnover}}$

<b>Profitability</b>		<b>December 31, 2021</b>	<b>December 31, 2020</b>	
<b>Earnings (loss) per share</b>	<b>Times</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>0.64</b>	$\frac{\text{LTM net profit (loss)}}{\text{Subscribed shares}}$
Results of equity	%	18.4	8.0	$\frac{\text{LTM net profit (loss)}}{\text{Equity}}$
Return on assets	%	21.3	10.4	$\frac{(\text{Gross Earnings} - \text{Admin. Expenses}) \text{ LTM}}{\text{Assets (1)}}$

(1) Assets = Total Assets - (Cash and cash equivalents + Financial assets + Investments in related companies)

## 2.1 Analysis of Financial Ratios

### Liquidity:

- **Current Liquidity:** This decrease in the ratio can be explained due to the fact that there was an increase in Current Assets (CA) (US\$2,016.8 million, 78%), and a greater proportion increase in Current Liabilities (CL) (US\$515.8 million, 108%), resulting in a lower ratio value. The main variation in assets was seen in the increase of US\$1,005.9 million in cash and cash equivalents and US\$571.0 million in other current financial assets, due to the increase in time deposits greater than 90 days; both increases are explained by the capital increase carried out in April of this year, which reported income of US\$1,100 million, and by the issuance of a 144A bond for US\$700 million in September of this year. On the part of liabilities, the greatest change was seen in other current provisions, which increased by US\$213.5 million, an amount mainly explained by the increase of US\$175 million in rent under the lease agreement and US\$144 million in current tax liabilities.
- **Acid-Test Ratio:** As mentioned in the previous ratio, there was an increase of US\$110 million in Current inventories. If we take this amount out of the equation, we can see that the CA decreased by US\$223 million (-13.1%), which is still lower in both the amount and proportion than the drop suffered by the CL, which leads this ratio to increase.

### Leverage:

- **Leverage ratio:** It can be seen that this ratio decreased, since, while CL increased in the manner mentioned above, non-current liabilities (NCL) increased by US\$656.6 million (30.12%), therefore the Total liabilities increased by US\$1,172.4 million (44.14%), and equity increased by US\$1,053.4 million (48.71%), which means that the ratio decreased by the magnitude it did. The variation in the NCL is mainly explained by the issuance of the US\$700 million bond mentioned above, while the increase in equity is mostly explained by the capital increase carried out in April of this year, which generated an increase of US\$1,100 million in Issued Capital.
- **Debt proportion:** Given the movements of the aforementioned liability accounts, when CL increase in a greater proportion than NCL, it can be concluded that it is direct result of the increased proportion of short-term debt and a decrease in long-term debt.

### Activity:

- **Inventory Turnover and Permanence:** A decrease in inventory turnover can be seen, mainly due to the fact that inventory increased by US\$90.8 million, close to 8.30%, while the cost of LTM sales increased by US\$437.8 million, a proportion close to 32.8%, mainly due to an increase in sales when comparing both periods analyzed. By increasing the numerator in a greater proportion than the denominator, it can be concluded that the ratio increased. Due to this increase, a decrease in the inventory to 55 days can also be seen since both ratios are inversely proportional.

### Return:

- **Earnings (loss) per share:** Since there were 22.4 million shares more between one period and another, an increase of 8.5%, and an increase in profit of US\$423.8 million (251.8%), compared to the profit obtained during 2020, this ratio tripled its value. For more detail, see financial statements.
- **ROE:** The increase in this ratio was due to the increase in the LTM net income in the amount and proportion mentioned above. While Equity increased by US\$1,053.3 million (48.7%) due to the capital increase, it did so in a lower proportion compared to the LTM net income, and, therefore, the ratio increased.

- ROA: The increase in this ratio is explained by a significant earnings increase in 2021, as detailed above.

### 3. Cash Flow Statement Analysis

The constitution of the main components of the flow of cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Flow Statement of Cash and Cash Equivalents	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	MUS\$	MUS\$
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	822,520	182,234
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,006,943)	(167,091)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	1,206,485	(94,132)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(16,113)	(439)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period	509,102	588,530
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at end of period</b>	<b>1,515,051</b>	<b>509,102</b>

### 4. Market Risk Analysis

**Interest rate:** As of December 31, 2021, the Company's current and non-current financial liabilities that accrue interest are US\$2,552.3 million. These primarily include the following types of financing:

- i. Unsecured debentures that accrue current and non-current interest (considering only capital): a US dollar bond of US\$300 million with a fixed interest rate of 3.625%; a US dollar bond of US\$250 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.375%; a US dollar bond of US\$450 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.25%; a US dollar bond of US\$400 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.25%; a US dollar bond of US\$700 million with a fixed interest rate of 3.50%; a UF bond for the equivalent of US\$120.0 million with a fixed dollar rate, through a Cross Currency Swap, of 6.24%; a UF bond for the equivalent of US\$58.7 million with a fixed dollar rate, through a Cross Currency Swap, of 4.47%; a UF bond for the equivalent of US\$134.2 million with a fixed dollar rate, through a Cross Currency Swap, of 5.11%; a UF bond for the equivalent of US\$106.9 million with a fixed dollar rate, through a Cross Currency Swap, of 5.45%.
- ii. A US dollar credit for US\$ 70 million at a variable rate of LIBOR6M+1.1%.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company registers US\$51.3 million as other current financial liabilities and US\$2,587.7 million as other non-current financial liabilities.

**Exchange rate:** The primary economic environment of SQM is United States dollars. However, given the internationalization of the Company, it has operations in different countries that generate an exposure to exchange rate variations in different currencies to the US dollar. Therefore, SQM maintains hedge contracts to mitigate the exposure generated by its main mismatches (net assets of liabilities) in currencies other than the US dollar against the exchange rate variation, updating these contracts weekly depending on the amount of assets and liabilities necessary to be covered in currencies other than US dollar.

To ensure the difference between its assets and liabilities, as of December 31, 2021, the Company maintains the following derivative instruments (as absolute value of the sum of its notional values): US\$85.25 million in Chilean peso/US dollar derivative instruments, US\$60.98 million in Euro/US dollar derivative instruments, US\$37.07 million in South African rand/US dollar derivative instruments, US\$11.95 million in other currencies.

**Commodities prices:** The main commodities consumed by the Company are petroleum in all of its forms. The Company currently has no hedge contracts that cover international price variations, but it does have long-term contracts for energy supply.

As presented in the Company's Annual Report, the markets where the Company operates are unpredictable, they are exposed to significant variations in supply and demand and their prices are highly volatile. In addition, the supply of certain fertilizers or chemical products, including certain products that the Company commercializes, varies primarily based on production from the most important producers and their respective business strategies. Due to this, the Company cannot predict with certainty the movements of demand, the competitor responses, or the fluctuations in final prices of products. The aforementioned can generate significant impacts on the sales volumes of its products, on the Company's financial situation and on the price of its shares.

The report for the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2021 provides a detailed analysis of the risks associated with the Company's business.

**10) B) SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The summary consolidated or individual financial statements of all companies reported as required by the CMF General Rule No. 346, Section I, No. 2.1, Letter a. 4.2 are provided below, the complete financial statements of such companies are available to the public in our offices and at the offices of the CMF.

## SQM Potasio S.A. and Subsidiaries

## Summary Consolidated Classified Statements of Financial Position

Assets	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Currents assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	399,452	154,643
Trade receivables due from related parties, current	583,613	191,623
Current inventories	650,000	636,963
Other current assets	444,485	375,613
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>2,077,550</b>	<b>1,358,842</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	1,293,799	1,016,487
Other non-current assets	316,788	293,425
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,610,587</b>	<b>1,309,912</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3,688,137</b>	<b>2,668,754</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>		
Liabilities and Equity	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Other current financial liabilities	3,040	1,835
Trade payables due to related parties, current	1,480,918	1,086,514
Other current liabilities	580,077	205,366
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>2,064,035</b>	<b>1,293,715</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Deferred tax liabilities	200,876	191,736
Other non-current liabilities	65,296	33,708
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>266,172</b>	<b>225,444</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,330,207</b>	<b>1,519,159</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Parent</b>	<b>1,131,553</b>	<b>946,557</b>
Non-controlling interest	226,377	203,038
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,357,930</b>	<b>1,149,595</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>3,688,137</b>	<b>2,668,754</b>



## SQM Potasio S.A. and Subsidiaries

### Summary Consolidated Statements of Income

Consolidated Statements of Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	2,319,649	1,290,815
Cost of sales	(1,534,193)	(1,185,360)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>785,456</b>	<b>105,455</b>
<b>Profit from operating activities</b>	<b>752,270</b>	<b>75,224</b>
<b>Profit before taxes</b>	<b>737,341</b>	<b>63,372</b>
Income tax expense	(200,863)	(29,479)
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>536,478</b>	<b>33,893</b>
Profit attributable to Owners of the Parent	431,920	29,791
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	104,558	4,102
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>536,478</b>	<b>33,893</b>

### Summary Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Summary Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net profit	536,478	33,893
Changes in other comprehensive income	(9,084)	163,953
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>527,394</b>	<b>197,846</b>
<b>Comprehensive income attributable to</b>		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	433,965	142,193
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	93,429	55,653
	<b>527,394</b>	<b>197,846</b>

### Summary Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net cash generated from operating activities	880,942	349,989
Net cash generated used in investing activities	(347,207)	(213,920)
Net cash generated used in financing activities	(284,576)	(63,869)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of changes in the exchange rate</b>	<b>249,159</b>	<b>72,200</b>
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(4,350)	(1,567)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	244,809	70,633
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>154,643</b>	<b>84,010</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>399,452</b>	<b>154,643</b>

## SQM Potasio S.A. and Subsidiaries

## Summary Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Foreign currency translation reserves	Reserve for (losses) gains from of defined benefit plans	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total Other reserves	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2021	257,010	108,776	(1,214)	11,061	118,623	570,924	946,557	203,038	1,149,595
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	431,920	431,920	104,558	536,478
Other comprehensive income	-	1,645	394	6	2,045	-	2,045	(11,129)	(9,084)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>431,920</b>	<b>433,965</b>	<b>93,429</b>	<b>527,394</b>
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(248,969)	(248,969)	(70,090)	(319,059)
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>182,951</b>	<b>184,996</b>	<b>23,339</b>	<b>208,335</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2021	257,010	110,421	(820)	11,067	120,668	753,875	1,131,553	226,377	1,357,930

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Foreign currency translation reserves	Reserve for (losses) gains from of defined benefit plans	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total Other reserves	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2020	257,010	(3,923)	(1,145)	11,289	6,221	590,225	853,456	158,344	1,011,800
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	29,791	29,791	4,102	33,893
Other comprehensive income	-	112,699	(69)	(228)	112,402	-	112,402	51,551	163,953
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>112,699</b>	<b>(69)</b>	<b>(228)</b>	<b>112,402</b>	<b>29,791</b>	<b>142,193</b>	<b>55,653</b>	<b>197,846</b>
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(49,092)	(49,092)	(10,959)	(60,051)
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>112,699</b>	<b>(69)</b>	<b>(228)</b>	<b>112,402</b>	<b>(19,301)</b>	<b>93,101</b>	<b>44,694</b>	<b>137,795</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2020	257,010	108,776	(1,214)	11,061	118,623	570,924	946,557	203,038	1,149,595

## SQM Potasio S.A. and Subsidiaries

### Detail of related parties and related party transactions

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the detail of transactions with related parties is as follows:

Tax ID No	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Transaction	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
96.592.180-K	Ajay SQM Chile	Common parent	Chile	Sale of products	1	142
96.592.180-K	Ajay SQM Chile	Common parent	Chile	Sale of services	1	1
79.770.780-5	SIT S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	(864)	(453)
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of products	-	15
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of products	118,346	73,387
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dividends	-	1,429
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of services	815	702
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	68	133
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	(1,722)	(71)
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Purchase of fixed assets	(17)	(9)

**SQM Potasio S.A. and Subsidiaries**

Tax ID No	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Transaction	As of	As of
					December 31,	December 31,
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
96.592.190-7	SQM Nitratos S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of services	3,966	14,392
96.592.190-7	SQM Nitratos S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	30	40
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Current account interest	(36,588)	(24,826)
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Sale of products	-	34
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Sale of services	843	883
Foreign	Ajay Europe SARL	Associate	France	Sale of products	36,536	23,163
Foreign	Ajay Europe SARL	Associate	France	Dividends	992	1,197
Foreign	Ajay North América	Associate	United States of America	Dividends	1,233	1,967
Foreign	SQM (Shanghai) Chemicals Co.	Common parent	China	Sale of products	586,733	101,629
Foreign	SQM Africa Pty. Ltd.	Common parent	South Africa	Sale of products	38,954	21,323
Foreign	SQM Colombia S.A.S.	Common parent	Colombia	Sale of products	8,761	7,21
Foreign	SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Common parent	Mexico	Sale of products	30,082	23,459
Foreign	SQM Ecuador S.A.	Common parent	Ecuador	Sale of products	16,963	10,958
Foreign	SQM Europe N.V.	Common parent	Belgium	Sale of products	371,343	253,446
Foreign	SQM Iberian S.A.	Common parent	Spain	Sale of products	16,532	9,284
Foreign	SQM Internacional S.A.	Common parent	Belgium	Sale of products	11,54	10,838
Foreign	SQM Japan Co. Ltd.	Common parent	Japan	Sale of products	81,969	57,423
Foreign	SQM North América Corp.	Common parent	United States of America	Sale of products	56,519	20,56
Foreign	SQM North América Corp.	Common parent	United States of America	Current account interest	391	485
Foreign	SQM Pavoni & C., SpA	Joint venture	Italy	Sale of products	961	1,125
Foreign	SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria	Other related parties	Brazil	Sale of products	51,141	19,981
Foreign	SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C.	Other related parties	Peru	Sale of products	1,852	1,689
Foreign	Coromandel	Joint venture	India	Sale of products	2,059	1,51
Foreign	SQM Holland B.V.	Common parent	Netherlands	Sale of products	-	1,032
Foreign	SQM Holland B.V. (US\$)	Common parent	Netherlands	Sale of products	14,312	-
Foreign	SQM Korea LLC	Common parent	Korea	Sale of products	23,999	-
76.686.311-9	SQM Mag SPA	Common parent	Chile	Sale of products	1,024	797
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of services	185	-
Foreign	SQM Thailand Limited	Common parent	Thailand	Sale of products	-	324
Foreign	Terra Tarsa Ukraine LLC	Other related parties	Turkey	Sale of products	3	737
Foreign	SQM Oceania PTY Ltd – US	Common parent	Australia	Sale of products	-	90
Foreign	Doktor Tarsa Tarim	Associate	Turkey	Sale of products	-	1,053

## SQM Potasio S.A. and Subsidiaries

### Trade receivables due from related parties, current

Tax ID No	Name	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of	As of
					December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Foreign	Nitratos Naturais Do Chile Ltda.	Common parent	Brazil	Dollar	2,358	2,358
Foreign	SQM Colombia SAS	Common parent	Colombia	Dollar	7,046	7,037
Foreign	SQM Corporation N.V.	Common parent	Curacao	Dollar	3,621	3,607
Foreign	SQM Ecuador S.A.	Common parent	Ecuador	Dollar	12,972	11,123
96.592.190-7	SQM Nitratos S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	17,136	14,154
Foreign	SQM North America Corp.	Common parent	United States of America	Dollar	59,797	32,911
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	4,190	3,229
Foreign	SQM Comercial de México S.A. de C.V.	Common parent	Mexico	Dollar	13,301	12,355
Foreign	Ajay North America	Associate	United States of America	Dollar	-	25
Foreign	Ajay Europe SARL	Associate	France	Dollar	6,794	4,420
Foreign	SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria	Joint venture	Brazil	Dollar	40,479	12,668
Foreign	SQM Vitas Fzco	Joint venture	United Arab Emirates	Dollar	65	70
Foreign	SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C	Joint venture	Peru	Dollar	334	4,027
Foreign	SQM Korea LLC	Common parent	Korea	Dollar	24,067	41
Foreign	SQM (Shanghai) Chemicals Co.	Common parent	China	Dollar	388,273	77,391
Foreign	SQM Beijing Commercial Co. Ltd.	Common parent	China	Dollar	-	37
Foreign	SQM Pavoni & C., SpA	Joint venture	Italy	Dollar	1,266	1,491
Foreign	SQM Migao (Sichuan) Fertil. (JV)	Joint venture	China	Dollar	-	4,463
Foreign	Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industrie	Associate	Omán	Dollar	-	216
Foreign	Covalent USD Pty Ltd.	Joint venture	Australia	Dollar	1,914	-
<b>Total</b>					<b>583,613</b>	<b>191,623</b>

As December 31, 2020 receivables are net of provision for ThUS\$ 5,453. The most significant balance corresponds to Sichuan SQM Migao Fertilizer Co Ltd. presented net of provision of doubtful receivables.

### Trade payables due to related parties, current

Tax ID No	Name	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of	As of
					December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Foreign	RS Agro Chemical Trading Corporation A.V.V.	Common parent	Aruba	Dollar	5,140	5,140
79.770.780-5	Serv. Integrales de Tránsito y Transf. S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	3,562	17,609
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	148,709	120,092
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Dollar	1,323,506	943,431
Foreign	Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd.	Joint venture	Australia	Dollar	-	241
77.114.779-8	SCM Búfalo	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	1	1

**SQM Industrial S.A. and Subsidiaries**
**Summary Consolidated Classified Statements of Financial Position**

Assets	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Currents assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	193,004	205,344
Trade receivables due from related parties, current	139,841	128,970
Current inventories	926,910	707,290
Other current assets	376,922	189,414
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,636,677</b>	<b>1,231,018</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	534,225	529,291
Other non-current assets	111,561	111,204
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>645,786</b>	<b>640,495</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,282,463</b>	<b>1,871,513</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>		
Liabilities and Equity	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Other current financial liabilities	-	2,965
Trade payables due to related parties, current	841,758	662,029
Other current liabilities	212,149	153,765
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,053,907</b>	<b>818,759</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Deferred tax liabilities	33,032	41,040
Other non-current liabilities	65,479	81,357
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>98,511</b>	<b>122,397</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,152,418</b>	<b>941,156</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Parent</b>	<b>1,084,695</b>	<b>882,067</b>
Non-controlling interests	45,350	48,290
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,130,045</b>	<b>930,357</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>2,282,463</b>	<b>1,871,513</b>

## SQM Industrial S.A. and Subsidiaries

### Summary Consolidated Statements of Income

Consolidated Statements of Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	1,960,809	1,354,559
Cost of sales	(1,604,207)	(1,095,890)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>356,602</b>	<b>258,669</b>
<b>Profit from operating activities</b>	<b>302,312</b>	<b>204,549</b>
<b>Profit before taxes</b>	<b>296,897</b>	<b>195,674</b>
Income tax expense	(89,623)	(42,535)
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>207,274</b>	<b>153,139</b>
Profit attributable to Owners of the Parent	200,127	150,594
Profit attributable to Non-controlling interests	7,147	2,545
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>207,274</b>	<b>153,139</b>

### Summary Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Summary Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net profit	207,274	153,139
Changes in other comprehensive income	4,183	(97,310)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>211,457</b>	<b>55,829</b>
<b>Comprehensive income attributable to</b>		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	202,567	50,819
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	8,890	5,010
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>211,457</b>	<b>55,829</b>

### Summary Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	107,902	149,479
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(103,892)	(68,646)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(13,096)	(12,951)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of changes in the exchange rate</b>	<b>(9,086)</b>	<b>67,882</b>
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(3,254)	489
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(12,340)	68,371
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>205,344</b>	<b>136,973</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>193,004</b>	<b>205,344</b>

## SQM Industrial S.A. and Subsidiaries

## Summary Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Foreign currency translation reserves	Reserve for (losses) gains from of defined benefit plans	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total Other reserves	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2021, issued originally	715,066	(112,645)	(3,657)	6,377	(109,925)	276,926	882,067	48,290	930,357
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	(144)	(144)	-	(144)
Re-expressed balances	715,066	(112,645)	(3,657)	6,377	(109,925)	276,782	881,923	48,290	930,213
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	200,127	200,127	7,147	207,274
Other comprehensive income	-	(93)	2,533	-	2,440	-	2,440	1,743	4,183
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(93)</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>200,127</b>	<b>202,567</b>	<b>8,890</b>	<b>211,457</b>
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,830)	(11,830)
Other decrease in Equity	-	-	-	205	205	-	205	-	205
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(93)</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>200,127</b>	<b>202,772</b>	<b>(2,940)</b>	<b>199,832</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2021	715,066	(112,738)	(1,124)	6,582	(107,280)	476,909	1,084,695	45,350	1,130,045

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Foreign currency translation reserves	Reserve for (losses) gains from of defined benefit plans	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total Other reserves	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2020	715,066	(12,022)	(4,505)	6,390	(10,137)	276,332	981,261	52,160	1,033,421
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	150,594	150,594	2,545	153,139
Other comprehensive income	-	(100,623)	848	-	(99,775)	-	(99,775)	2,465	(97,310)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(100,623)</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(99,775)</b>	<b>150,594</b>	<b>50,819</b>	<b>5,010</b>	<b>55,829</b>
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)	(8,880)	(158,880)
Increase (decrease) due to transfers and other changes	-	-	-	(13)	(13)	-	(13)	-	(13)
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(100,623)</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(99,788)</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>(99,194)</b>	<b>(3,870)</b>	<b>(103,064)</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2020	715,066	(112,645)	(3,657)	6,377	(109,925)	276,926	882,067	48,290	930,357



## SQM Industrial S.A. and Subsidiaries

### Balances and transactions with related parties

#### Detailed identification of the link between the Parent and subsidiary

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the detail of transactions with related parties is as follows:

Tax ID No.	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Transaction	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
96.592.190-7	SQM Nitratos S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of fixed assets	140	8
96.592.190-7	SQM Nitratos S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	(21,250)	(17,720)
96.592.190-7	SQM Nitratos S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of services	-	1
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Sale of product	241,701	289,923
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Current account interest	(3,273)	(2,436)
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Current account interest	3,984	3,386
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Sale of services	591	542
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Sale of fixed assets	973	1,165
76.686.311-9	SQM MaG SpA	Common parent	Chile	Sale of services	4	-
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of product	245	209
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of services	14,331	13,619
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	-	(92)
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	864	-
79.626.800-K	SQM Salar S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	1,720	522
76.425.380-9	Exploraciones Mineras	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	2	2
96.651.060-9	SQM Potasio S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	(68)	(41)
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of product	686	461
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of services	-	2
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	(7)	(44)
Foreign	Coromandel SQM (*)	Joint venture	India	Sale of product	-	149
Foreign	SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria (1)	Other related parties	Brazil	Sale of product	27,646	21,936
Foreign	SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C. (1)	Other related parties	Perú	Sale of product	16,526	16,072
Foreign	SQM Europe N.V.	Common parent	Belgium	Sale of product	144,240	112,785
Foreign	SQM International N.V.	Common parent	Belgium	Sale of product	64,732	106,210
Foreign	SQM Iberian S.A.	Common parent	Spain	Sale of product	89,873	44,739
Foreign	SQM Thailand Limited	Common parent	Thailand	Sale of product	-	511
Foreign	Ajay North America LLC	Associate	United States of America	Sale of product	27,763	20,259
Foreign	SQM África Pty. Ltd.	Common parent	South Africa	Sale of product	24,346	17,071
Foreign	SQM Japan Co. Ltd.	Common parent	Japan	Sale of product	1,120	1,263
Foreign	SQMC Holding Corporation L.L.P.	Common parent	United States of America	Current account interest	(391)	(485)
Foreign	Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Industries WWL.	Associate	United Arab Emirates	Sale of product	3	(3)
Foreign	Doktor Tarsa Tarim Sanayi AS (*)	Associate	Turkey	Sale of product	-	1,002
79.906.120-1	Isapre Norte Grande Limitada	Common parent	Chile	Sale of services	378	356
79.770.780-5	Servicios Integrales de Tránsitos y Transferencias S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of services	589	432
Foreign	SQM North America Corp.	Common parent	United States of America	Sale of product	133,211	80,315
Foreign	SQM (Shanghai) Chemicals Co.,	Common parent	China	Sale of product	(708)	-
Foreign	SQM Beijing Commercial Co.Ltd	Common parent	China	Sale of product	293	(65)
Foreign	SQM Colombia S.A.S.	Common parent	Colombia	Sale of product	5,484	3,807
Foreign	SQM Comercial de México S.A. d	Common parent	Mexico	Sale of services	2,294	3,850
Foreign	SQM Comercial de México S.A. d	Common parent	Mexico	Sale of product	92,265	85,388
Foreign	SQM Ecuador S.A.	Common parent	Ecuador	Sale of product	19,023	8,834
76.064.419-6	Comercial Agorarama Ltda.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of product	928	856
76.145.229-0	Agorarama S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of product	-	1

(1) These Companies are subsidiaries of the joint venture SQM Vitas Fzco.

## SQM Industrial S.A. and Subsidiaries

### Trade receivables due from related parties, current

Tax ID No.	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Foreign	Comercial Caiman Int. S.A.	Common parent	Panama	Dollar	805	805
76.686.311-9	SQM Mag SPA	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	-	6
76.359.919-1	Orcoma Estudio SpA	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	201	-
76.425.380-9	Exploraciones Mineras S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	44	42
96.511.530-7	Soc. Inv P. Calichera S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	5	6
Foreign	Abu Dhabi Fertilizer Ind	Associate	United Arab Emirates	Dollar	2,478	379
Foreign	Ajay North América llc	Associate	United States of America	Dollar	3,359	2,930
Foreign	SQM Vitas Brasil Agroindustria	Other related parties	Brazil	Dollar	14,639	11,667
Foreign	SQM Vitas Fzco.	Joint venture	United Arab Emirates	Dollar	167	167
Foreign	SQM Vitas Perú S.A.C	Other related parties	Perú	Dollar	14,350	20,179
Foreign	Royal Seed Trading Corporation V.V.V.	Common parent	Aruba	Dollar	11,275	11,275
Foreign	SQM Europe N.V.	Common parent	Belgium	Dollar	39,310	47,098
Foreign	SQM Iberian S.A.	Common parent	Spain	Dollar	38,270	15,331
Foreign	SQM Africa Ltd.	Common parent	South Africa	Dollar	15,235	19,373
Foreign	SQM Japan	Common parent	Japan	Dollar	165	153
Foreign	Provision (*)			Dollar	(462)	(441)
<b>Total</b>					<b>139,841</b>	<b>128,970</b>

(\*) As December 31, 2021 and 2020, receivables are net of provision for ThUS\$ 717 y ThUS\$ 2,092. As December 31, 2020, the most significant balance corresponds to Sichuan SQM Migao Fertilizer Co Ltd. presented net of provision of doubtful receivables for ThUS\$ 1,048.

### Trade payables due to related parties, current

Tax ID No.	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Foreign	SQM Investment Co.	Common parent	Dutch Antilles	Dollar	5,576	5,563
76.686.311-9	SQM Mag SPA	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	51	-
96.592.190-7	SQM Nitratos S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	297,824	465,908
79.626.800-k	SQM Salar S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	415,481	52,699
96.651.060-9	SQM Potosio S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Peso	171	1,370
Foreign	SQMC Holding Corporation L.L.P.	Common parent	United States of America	Dollar	29,568	28,525
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Dollar	75,415	89,617
96.592.180-K	Ajay SQM Chile S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	12	9
Foreign	SQM Europe N.V.	Common parent	Belgium	Dollar	-	38
Foreign	SQM International N.V.	Common parent	Belgium	Dollar	17,545	18,185
Foreign	SQM (Thailand) Limited	Common parent	Thailand	Dollar	65	65
Foreign	Ajay Europe SARL	Associate	France	Dollar	50	50
<b>Total</b>					<b>841,758</b>	<b>662,029</b>

**SQM Nitratos S.A.**
**Summary Classified Statements of Financial Position**

Assets	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Currents assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	12,743	96
Trade receivables due from related parties, current	297,824	465,908
Current inventories	13,419	5,981
Other current assets	7,767	3,147
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>331,753</b>	<b>475,132</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	45,192	57,191
Other non-current assets	11,515	6,658
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>56,707</b>	<b>63,849</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>388,460</b>	<b>538,981</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>		
Liabilities and Equity	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables due to related parties, current	270,406	386,422
Other current liabilities	16,120	9,492
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>286,526</b>	<b>395,914</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Non-current lease liabilities	130	-
Deferred tax liabilities	7,882	4,118
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	868	929
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>5,047</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>295,406</b>	<b>400,961</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	93,054	138,020
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>93,054</b>	<b>138,020</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>388,460</b>	<b>538,981</b>

## SQM Nitratos S.A.

### Summary Statements of Income

Statements of Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	167,681	188,973
Cost of sales	(121,257)	(135,849)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>46,424</b>	<b>53,124</b>
<b>Profit from operating activities</b>	<b>45,364</b>	<b>54,525</b>
<b>Profit before taxes</b>	<b>52,542</b>	<b>59,746</b>
Income (loss) tax expense	(16,851)	(19,177)
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>35,691</b>	<b>40,569</b>

### Summary Statements of Comprehensive Income

Statements of Comprehensive Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Net profit</b>	35,691	40,569
Other comprehensive income (loss) gain (loss) from defined benefit plan measurements	124	(81)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>35,815</b>	<b>40,488</b>

### Summary Statements of Cash Flows

Statements of Cash Flows	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net cash generated from operating activities	138,071	34,824
Net cash generated used in investing activities	(5,357)	(35,011)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(120,065)	-
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of changes in the exchange rate</b>	<b>12,649</b>	<b>(187)</b>
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(2)	(2)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	12,647	(189)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>285</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>12,743</b>	<b>96</b>

Note: All cash flows related to the operation of SQM Nitrates are realized by SQM SA.

**SQM Nitratos S.A.****Summary Statements of Changes in Equity**

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Reserve for (losses) gains from of defined benefit plans	Retained earnings	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2021	30,350	(157)	107,827	138,020
Net profit	-	-	35,691	35,691
Other comprehensive income	-	124	-	124
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>35,691</b>	<b>35,815</b>
Dividends	-	-	(80,781)	(80,781)
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>(45,090)</b>	<b>(44,966)</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2021	30,350	(33)	62,737	93,054

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Reserve for (losses) gains from of defined benefit plans	Retained earnings	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2020	30,350	(76)	83,832	114,106
Net profit	-	-	40,569	40,569
Other comprehensive income	-	(81)	-	(81)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(81)</b>	<b>40,569</b>	<b>40,488</b>
Dividends	-	-	(16,574)	(16,574)
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(81)</b>	<b>23,995</b>	<b>23,914</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2020	30,350	(157)	107,827	138,020

**SQM Nitratos S.A.****Related party disclosures**

As of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, the detail of transactions with related parties is as follows:

Tax ID No.	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Transaction	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of products	167,681	188,973
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	21,250	17,720
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Purchase of materials and supplies	(12,326)	(13,677)
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Purchase fixed asset	(140)	(8)
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Miscellaneous services	(6,464)	(5,513)
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Current account interest	(14,947)	(12,589)
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Mining concession rental service	23,687	16,087
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Payment of value added tax	(19,236)	(18,308)
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Miscellaneous services	(955)	(1,290)
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Provisional monthly payment	(15,140)	(20,432)
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Dividends	(80,781)	(17,190)
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Energy service received	(7)	(7)
96.651.060-9	SQM Potasio S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Current account interest	(30)	(40)
96.651.060-9	SQM Potasio S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Camp Service	899	879
96.651.060-9	SQM Potasio S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Miscellaneous services	(2,693)	-
76.425.380-9	Exploraciones Mineras S.A.	Other related parties	Chile	Mining concession	374	13,513

**SQM Nitratos S.A.****Trade receivables due from related parties, current**

Tax ID No.	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	297,824	465,908
<b>Total</b>					<b>297,824</b>	<b>465,908</b>

**Trade payables due to related parties, current**

Tax ID No.	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Dollar	253,270	372,268
96.651.060-9	SQM Potasio S.A.	Other related parties	Chile	Dollar	2,884	277
76.425.380-9	Exploraciones Mineras S.A.	Other related parties	Chile	Dollar	14,252	13,877
<b>Total</b>					<b>270,406</b>	<b>386,422</b>

## Orcoma SPA

## Summary Classified Statements of Financial Position

Assets	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current assets</b>		
Other current non-financial assets	4	3
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Other non-financial non-current assets	1,377	-
Intangible assets other than goodwill	2,357	2,357
Property, plant and equipment	5,071	-
Deferred tax assets	9	9
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>8,814</b>	<b>2,366</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>8,818</b>	<b>2,369</b>

Liabilities and Equity	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables due to related parties, current	6,507	35
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>6,507</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,507</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital	2,358	2,358
Retained earnings	(47)	(24)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>2,334</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>8,818</b>	<b>2,369</b>

## Summary Statements of Income

Statements of Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Administrative expenses	(24)	(17)
<b>Profit from operating activities</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(17)</b>
<b>Profit before taxes</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(17)</b>
Income tax benefit	1	4
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(13)</b>



## Orcoma SPA

## Summary Statements of Comprehensive Income

Statements of Comprehensive Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net loss	(23)	(13)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(13)</b>

## Summary Statements of Changes in Equity

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2021	2,358	(24)	2,334
Net loss	-	(23)	(23)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(23)</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2021	2,358	(47)	2,311

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2020	2,358	(11)	2,347
Net loss	-	(13)	(13)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2020	2,358	(24)	2,334

**Orcoma SPA****Related party disclosures****Detail of related parties and related party transactions**

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the detail of transactions with related parties is as follows:

Tax ID No	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Transaction	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
76.359.919-1	Orcoma Estudios SPA	Common parent	Chile	Purchase of fixed assets	(5,071)	-
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Other expenses	-	(17)

**Trade payables due to related parties, current**

Tax ID No	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parente	Chile	Dollar	59	35
76.359.919-1	Orcoma Estudios SPA	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	6,448	-
<b>Total</b>					<b>6,507</b>	<b>35</b>

**Rs Agro Chemical Trading Corporation A.V.V.**
**Summary Classified Statements of Financial Position**

Assets	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Currents assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	6	6
Trade receivables due from related parties, current	5,149	5,149
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>5,155</b>	<b>5,155</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,155</b>	<b>5,155</b>

Liabilities and Equity	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables, current	2	-
Trade payables due to related parties, current	114	88
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital	6	6
Retained earnings	5,033	5,061
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>5,067</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>5,155</b>	<b>5,155</b>

**Summary Statements of Income**

Statements of comprehensive Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Other expenses	(28)	(24)
<b>Loss from operating activities</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>(24)</b>
Finance Costs	-	-
<b>Loss before taxes</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>(24)</b>
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>(24)</b>

**Summary Statements of Comprehensive Income**

Statements of Comprehensive Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net loss	(28)	(24)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>(24)</b>

**Rs Agro Chemical Trading Corporation A.V.V.**
**Summary Statements of Cash Flows**

Statements of Cash Flows	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		
Net cash generated from operating activities	(28)	(24)
Net cash generated from financing activities	28	24
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of changes in the exchange rate</b>	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6	6
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>

**Summary Statements of Changes in Equity**

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2021	6	5,061	5,067
Net loss	-	(28)	(28)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	-	(28)	(28)
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	-	(28)	(28)
<b>Equity as of December 31, 2021</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5,033</b>	<b>5,039</b>

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2020	6	5,085	5,091
Net loss	-	(24)	(24)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	-	(24)	(24)
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	-	(24)	(24)
<b>Equity as of December 31, 2020</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5,061</b>	<b>5,067</b>

**Rs Agro Chemical Trading Corporation A.V.V.****Related party disclosures****Detail of related parties and related party transactions**

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, there are no transactions between RS Agro Chemical trading Corporation A.V.V. and its related entities.

**Trade receivables due from related parties, current**

Tax ID N°	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Foreign	SQM Investment Corporation	Common parent	Aruba	Dollar	5,149	5,149
<b>Total</b>					<b>5,149</b>	<b>5,149</b>

**Trade payables due to related parties, current**

Tax ID N°	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Dollar	105	79
Foreign	Royal Seed Trading Co.	Common parent	Aruba	Dollar	9	9
<b>Total</b>					<b>114</b>	<b>88</b>

## Orcoma Estudios SPA

## Summary Classified Statements of Financial Position

Assets	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Currents assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	1	1
Other non-financial assets, current	31	2
Trade receivables due from related parties, current	6,448	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>6,480</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Other non-current financial assets	-	1,240
Property, plant and equipment	64	3,136
Right-of-use assets	86	-
Deferred tax assets	16	183
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>4,559</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>6,646</b>	<b>4,562</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>		
Liabilities and Equity	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Lease liabilities, current	9	-
Trade and other payables, current	107	156
Trade payables due to related parties, current	1,848	253
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>409</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Non-current lease liabilities	78	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>409</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital	4,632	4,632
Retained earnings	(28)	(479)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>4,604</b>	<b>4,153</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>6,646</b>	<b>4,562</b>

## Orcoma Estudios SPA

## Summary Statements of Income

Statements of Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	-	-
Cost of sales	2	-
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
Other income	6,450	1
Other expenses	(5,833)	(678)
<b>Profit from operating activities</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>(677)</b>
Finance costs	(3)	-
Foreign currency translation differences	2	(2)
<b>Profit before taxes</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>(679)</b>
Income tax expense	(167)	183
<b>Net profit (loss)</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>(496)</b>
<b>Net profit (loss)</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>(496)</b>

## Summary Statements of Comprehensive Income

Statements of Comprehensive Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net profit (loss)	451	(496)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>(496)</b>

## Summary Statements of Cash Flows

Statements of Cash Flows	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net cash generated from operating activities	28	-
Net cash generated from investing activities	-	(145)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(28)	(8)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of changes in the exchange rate</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(153)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1	154
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

## Orcoma Estudios SPA

## Summary Statements of Changes in Equity

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2021	4,632	(479)	4,153
Net profit	-	451	451
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>451</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>451</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2021	4,632	(28)	4,604

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2020	4,632	17	4,649
Net loss	-	(496)	(496)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(496)</b>	<b>(496)</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(496)</b>	<b>(496)</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2020	4,632	(479)	4,153



## Orcoma Estudios SPA

### Related party disclosures

Orcoma Estudios SPA, is controlled by Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A., with ownership percentages 100%.

Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A., is registered with the Securities Registry of the Chilean Commission for Financial Markets (CMF) ex Superintendence of Securities and Insurance under No, 0184 of March 18, 1983 and accordingly, is subject to the oversight of such regulating authority.

### Detail of related parties and related party transactions

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the detail of transactions with related parties is as follows:

Tax ID No	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Transaction	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Purchase of fixed assets	(53)	-
76.360.575-2	Orcoma SPA	Common parent	Chile	Sale of Prospecting (*)	640	-

(\*) Corresponds to the sale of mining Prospecting from Orcoma Estudios SpA to Orcoma SpA carried out during the year.

### Trade receivables due from related parties, current

Tax ID N°	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
76.360.575-2	Orcoma SPA	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	6,448	-
<b>Total</b>					<b>6,448</b>	<b>-</b>

### Trade payables due to related parties, current

Tax ID N°	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Dollar	1,647	253
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	201	-
<b>Total</b>					<b>1,848</b>	<b>253</b>

## Ajay SQM Chile S.A.

## Summary Classified Statements of Financial Position

Assets	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Currents assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,006	5,360
Trade receivables due from related parties, current	834	257
Current inventories	8,852	12,680
Other current assets	7,086	7,144
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>22,778</b>	<b>25,441</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	1,542	1,204
Other non-current assets	479	345
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>1,549</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>24,799</b>	<b>26,990</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>		
Liabilities and Equity	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables due to related parties, current	5,622	7,304
Other current liabilities	1,407	2,260
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>7,029</b>	<b>9,564</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	665	713
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>7,694</b>	<b>10,277</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	17,105	16,713
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>17,105</b>	<b>16,713</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>24,799</b>	<b>26,990</b>

## Ajay SQM Chile S.A.

## Summary Statements of Income

Statement of Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	47,269	38,193
Cost of sales	(43,197)	(34,618)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>3,575</b>
<b>Profit from operating activities</b>	<b>2,492</b>	<b>2,069</b>
<b>Profit before taxes</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>2,460</b>
Income tax expense	(458)	(603)
Profit attributable to Owners of the Parent	1,569	1,857
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,857</b>

## Summary Statements of Comprehensive Income

Statements of Comprehensive Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,857</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,857</b>

## Summary Statements of Cash Flows

Statements of Cash Flows	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,525	6,431
Net cash generated from investing activities	(276)	(200)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(1,318)	(1,133)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of changes in the exchange rate</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>5,098</b>
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(285)	185
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	646	5,283
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>6,006</b>	<b>5,360</b>

## Ajay SQM Chile S.A.

## Summary Statements of Changes in Equity

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2021	5,314	11,399	16,713
Net profit	-	1,569	1,569
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,569</b>
Dividends	-	(1,177)	(1,177)
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>392</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2021	5,314	11,791	17,105

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2020	5,314	12,068	17,382
Net profit	-	1,857	1,857
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>1,857</b>
Dividends	-	(2,526)	(2,526)
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(669)</b>	<b>(669)</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2020	5,314	11,399	16,713

**Ajay SQM Chile S.A.****Related party disclosures****Detailed identification of the link between Ajay-SQM Chile S.A. and subsidiary**

As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the detail of entities that are a related party is as follows:

Tax ID No.	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Transaction	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					MUS\$	MUS\$
79.947.100-0	SQM Industrial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of products	269	66
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Sale of products	25	-
Foreign	SQM Europe N.V.	Common parent	Belgium	Sale of products	19,300	13,936
Foreign	Ajay Europe SARL	Associate	France	Sale of products	3,224	-
Foreign	SQM (Shanghai) Chemicals Co.	Common parent	China	Other administrative expense	(107)	(88)
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Dividends	(600)	(1,288)

**Trade receivables due from related parties, current**

Tax ID No.	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
79.768.170-9	Soquimich Comercial S.A.	Other related parties	Chile	Dollar	11	9
Foreign	Ajay Europe SARL	Other related parties	France	Euro	823	248
<b>Total</b>					<b>834</b>	<b>257</b>

**Trade payables due to related parties, current**

Tax ID No.	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Peso	5,613	7,072
Foreign	Ajay North America	Other related parties	United States of America	Dollar	9	232
<b>Total</b>					<b>5,622</b>	<b>7,304</b>

## SCM Búfalo

## Summary Classified Statements of Financial Position

Assets	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Currents assets</b>		
Other current non-financial assets	104	49
Trade and other receivables, current	9	-
Trade receivables due from related parties, current	1	1
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Other non-current non-financial assets	756	301
Intangible assets other than goodwill	22	22
Property, plant and equipment net	260	-
Non-current tax assets	2	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>323</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>373</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>		
Liabilities and Equity	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables, current	191	33
Trade payables due to related parties, current	946	316
Current tax liabilities	-	1
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital	23	23
Retained earnings	(6)	-
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>373</b>

## SCM Búfalo

## Summary Statements of Income

Statements of Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Other income	-	4
<b>Profit from operating activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>
Foreign currency translation differences	(8)	(3)
<b>Loss before taxes</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>1</b>
Income tax expense	2	(1)
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>-</b>

## Summary Statements of Comprehensive Income

Statements of Comprehensive Income	For the period from January to December of the year	
	2021	2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net (loss)	(6)	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>-</b>

## SCM Búfalo

## Summary Statements of Changes in Equity

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2021	23	-	23
Issuance of shares	-	-	-
Net loss	-	(6)	(6)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>17</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2021	23	(6)	17

Statements of Changes in Equity	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Equity as of January 1, 2020	-	-	-
Issuance of shares	23	-	23
Net profit	-	-	-
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in equity</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>
Equity as of December 31, 2020	23	-	23



## SCM Búfalo

## Related party disclosures

## Trade receivables due from related parties, current

Tax ID No.	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					MUS\$	MUS\$
96.651.060-9	SQM Potasio S.A.	Common parent	Chile	Dollar	1	1
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

## Trade payables due to related parties, current


Tax ID No.	Company	Nature	Country of origin	Currency	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
					MUS\$	MUS\$
93.007.000-9	SQM S.A.	Parent	Chile	Dollar	946	316
<b>Total</b>					<b>946</b>	<b>316</b>

**11) RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

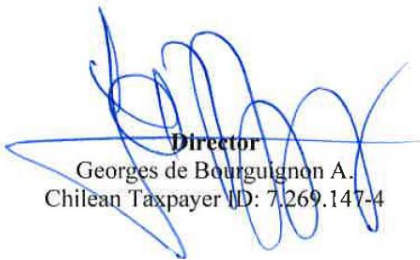
The Directors and Chief Executive Officer of SQM S.A. declare that we have exercised our respective functions as administrators and chief executive of the Company in conformity with the practices that are customarily used for such purposes in Chile and, in accordance with these practices, we swear under oath that the information in this 2021 Annual Report is true and that we accept any liability that may arise from this statement.

ALBERTO  
SALAS  
MUNOZ  
**Chairman**  
Alberto Salas M.  
Chilean Taxpayer ID: 6.616.233-0


Firmado digitalmente  
por ALBERTO SALAS  
MUNOZ  
Fecha: 2022.03.28  
16:18:24 -03'00'



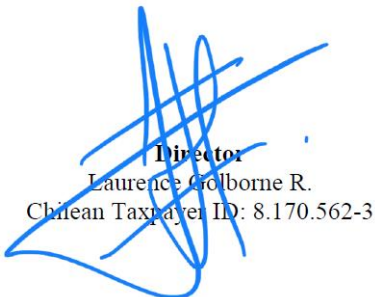
**Vice Chairman**  
Patricio Contesse F.  
Chilean Taxpayer ID: 15.315.085-0




**Director**  
Georges de Bourguignon A.  
Chilean Taxpayer ID: 7.269.147-4




**Director**  
Hernán Büchi B.  
Chilean Taxpayer ID: 5.718.666-6



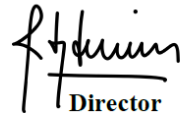
**Director**  
Laurence Grolborne R.  
Chilean Taxpayer ID: 8.170.562-3




**Director**  
Gonzalo Guerrero Y.  
Chilean Taxpayer ID: 10.581.580-8



**Director**  
Ashley Ozols  
Chilean Taxpayer ID: 48.218.888-5



**Director**  
Francisco Ugarte L.  
Chilean Taxpayer ID: 10.325.736-0



**Chief Executive Officer**  
Ricardo Ramos R.  
Chilean Taxpayer ID: 8.037.690-1