UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of September, 2019.

Commission File Number 33-65728

CHEMICAL AND MINING COMPANY OF CHILE INC.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

El Trovador 4285, Santiago, Chile (562) 2425-2000
(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.
Form 20-F: ☒ Form 40-F ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ____

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): ____

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Santiago, Chile. September 10, 2019.- Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A. (SQM) (NYSE: SQM; Santiago Stock Exchange: SQM-B, SQM-A) announces that as part of its investor day meeting it presented the following material. The following company representatives were present: Ricardo Ramos, CEO, Gerardo Illanes, CFO, and Pablo Altimiras, VP Lithium and Iodine Business.


SQM
BREAKFAST
WITH THE CEO
September 10, 2019
New York

Breakfast Program

1.
Speakers Introduction

2.
Future vision for lithium market.
Pablo Altimiras, VP Lithium & Iodine Business

3.
SQM´s strategy 2019-2025.
Ricardo Ramos, CEO

4.
Financial position.
Gerardo Illanes, CFO

5.
Q&A

Today´s Speakers

Ricardo Ramos

Industrial Engineer
Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

SQM career:

1989 – Finance Advisor
1993 – Deputy CFO
1996 – CFO
2019 – CEO

Today´s Speakers

Pablo Altimiras

Industrial Engineer, MBA
Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

SQM career:

2007 – Head of Logistics Projects
2010 – Deputy Development Manager
2012 – Development and Planning Manager
2016 – VP Development and Planning
2018 – VP Lithium and Iodine Business

Today´s Speakers

Gerardo Illanes

Civil Industrial Engineer
Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile
MBA
Goizueta Business School of Emory University, USA

SQM career:

2006 – Finance Director SQM North America
2012 – Finance Director of Commercial Offices
2016 – VP Corporate Finance
2018 – CFO


PABLO ALTIMIRAS
VP Lithium and Iodine Business

Cautionary Note

Regarding Forward-looking Statements

SQM (NYSE: SQM, Santiago Stock Exchange: SQM-A, SQM-B) is a global company engaged in strategic industries for human development, such as health, food, clean energy and the technology that moves the world.

This presentation includes statements concerning SQM's business outlook and future economic performance, including its anticipated profitability, revenues, cash flow generation, capital expenses, performance forecast to 2025 and underlying assumptions, other financial forecasts, anticipated capacity expansions and cost synergies, product or service line growth, and estimates on the evolution and growth of certain markets and industries relevant to its business, together with other statements that are not based on historical facts, which are "forward-looking statements" as that term is defined under the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

These forward-looking statements reflect the intent, belief and current expectations of SQM and its management, based on currently available information, and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that are outside SQM´s control. Risks, uncertainties, and factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in such forward-looking statements include those identified in SQM´s public filing made with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, specifically SQM´s most recent annual report on Form 20-F. All forward-looking statements are based on information available to SQM on the date hereof and SQM assumes no obligation to update such statements whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as required by law.

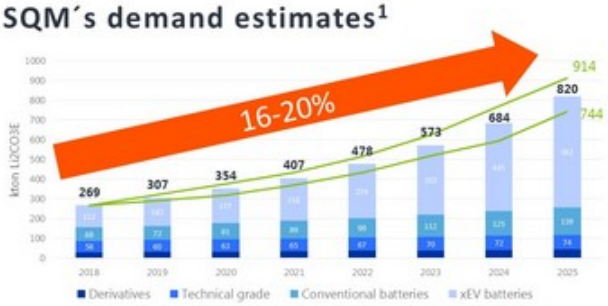
This presentation makes reference to certain non-IFRS measures. These non-IFRS measures are not recognized measures under IFRS, do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. These measures are provided as additional information to complement IFRS measures by providing further understanding of SQM's results of operations from a management perspective. Accordingly, they should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of SQM's financial information reported under IFRS. A reconciliation of non-IFRS measures used in this presentation to the most comparable IFRS metric is included in the Appendix to this presentation.

This presentation makes reference to market size, market growth rate and market share estimates. SQM is not aware of any independent, authoritative source of information regarding sizes, growth rates or market shares for most of its markets. Accordingly, the market size, market growth rate and market share estimates contained herein have been developed by SQM using internal and external sources and reflect its best current estimates. These estimates have not been confirmed by independent sources.


Future vision for lithium market
2019-2025
Demand opportunities
Supply and price dynamics
Sustainable operations

End customer view presents more opportunities for lithium demand

SQM´s demand estimates[1]



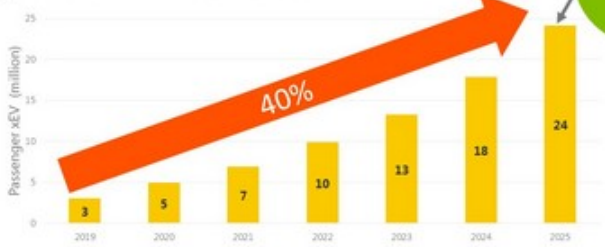
	Uses	CAGR
xEV batteries	BEV, PHEV, HEV	~25%
Conventional batteries	Portables devices, ESS, E-bikes	~10%
Technical grade	Glasses, Frits, Greases, etc	~4%
Derivatives	Li CL, Metal Li, Bu Li, others	~5%

Source: SQM estimates

		2019	2022	2025	CAGR 19'-25'
Global Sales Vehicles	MM Units	84.6	87.7	89.9	1.0%
China Sales Vehicles	MM Units	22.3	22.8	23.0	0.5%
Global Sales xEV	MM Units	2.7	5.1	10.5	25.5%
China Sales xEV	MM Units	1.5	2.7	5.2	22.5%
Global Sales Commercial xEV	MM Units	0.28	0.43	0.88	21.0%
Global EV penetration	%	3.2%	5.9%	11.6%	
China EV penetration	%	6.9%	11.8%	22.6%	
Global Battery size (BEV)	kWh/unit	48	52	56	2.5%
Global Battery size (PHEV)	kWh/unit	13	13	13	0.6%
Lithium content	kg LCE/kWh	0.80	0.78	0.76	-0.9%

Source: SQM estimates

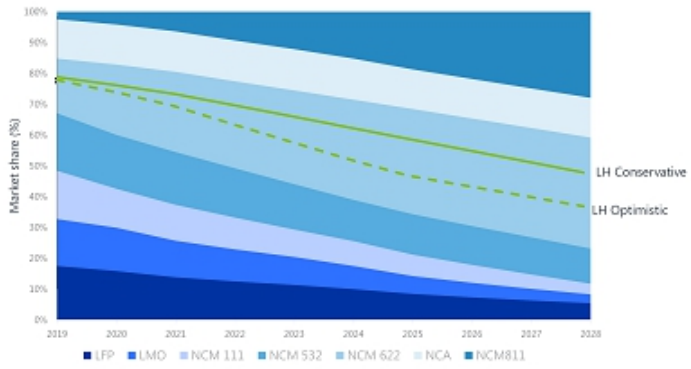
Demand estimates based on OEMs´ EV growth announcements[2]

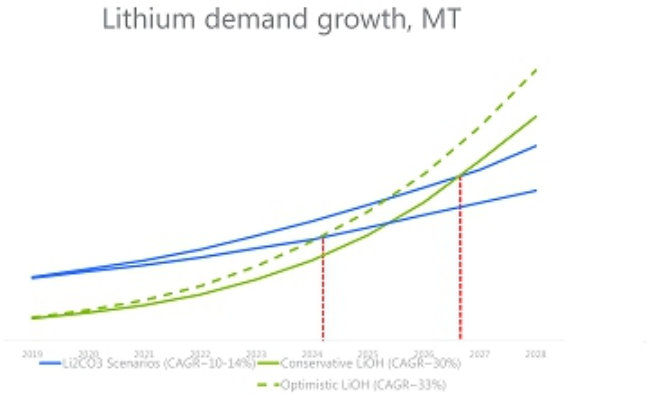


[1] Source: SQM estimates
[2] Source: various OEM´s public announcements

Demand product mix

LiOH could supass Li_2CO_3 market share in 2024-2027





Source: SQM

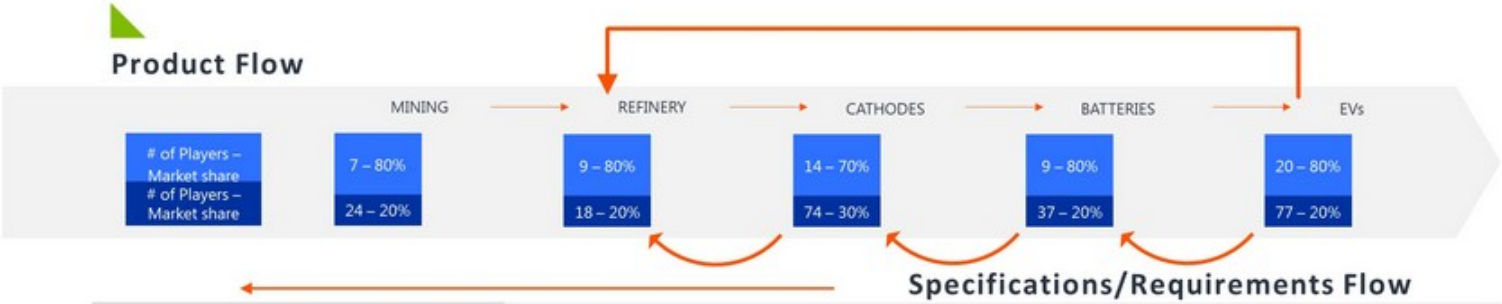
Market share Cathodes / Batteries and Li_2CO_3/LiOH demand

- In 2019, 70% of Li_2CO_3 market share is represented by LFP, LMO, NCM 111 and NCM 532 batteries which use lithium carbonate only, with the exception of LFP.
- In 2028, those cathodes could represent ~30% of market share and NCM 811, NCM 622, NCA batteries will dominate the market.
- Depending on the assumptions for the NCA and NCM 811 penetration rates (~32%-38%) and LiOH use in NCM 622 (~15%-30%), the LiOH demand could outpace Li_2CO_3 demand in 2024-2027.

New challenge for lithium producers

The interconnected value chain means more complexity for lithium producers

Product Flow



Specifications/Requirements Flow

BUSINESS DYNAMICS

- Interconnected value chain
- Technical relationship with a next step along the value chain
- Commercial relationship with the last step along the value chain

QUALITY

- Increase in energy density
- Decrease in technical failures
- Sustainability – green footprint

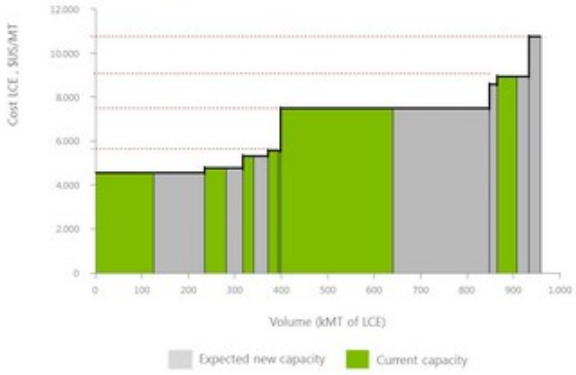
SUPPLY

- Long-term supply needs
- Flexibility

Source: SQM estimates based on public information

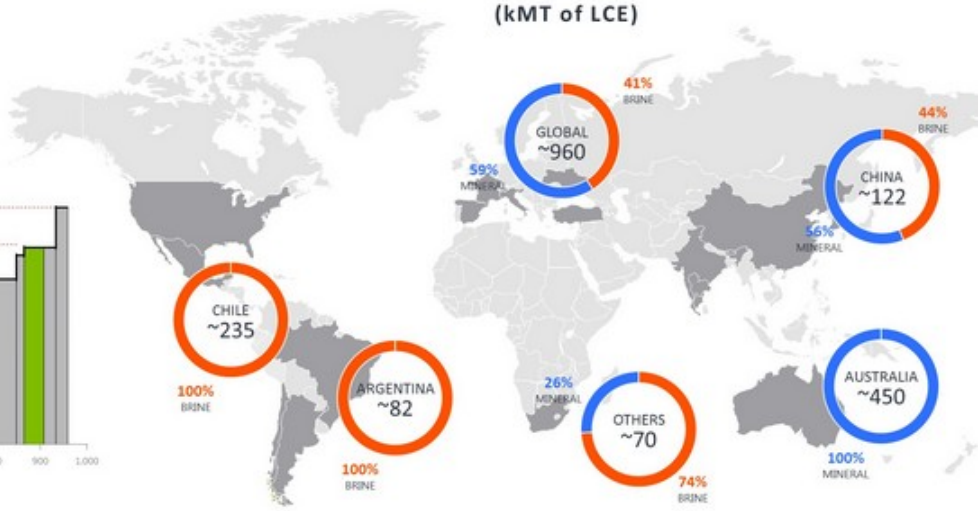
The majority of new supply in 2025 will be from mineral sources

Cost curve in 2025[1]



Estimated global lithium capacity in 2025[2]

(kMT of LCE)



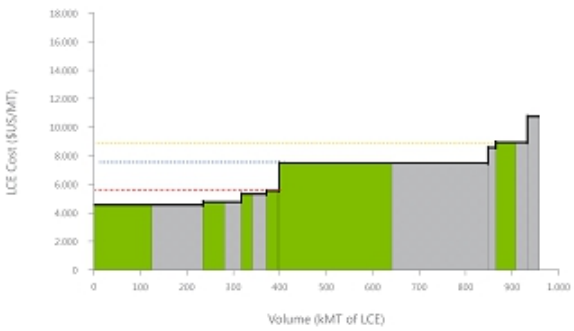
[1] Source. SQM estimates. Total cost includes cash cost + royalty + Capex (incl. D&A expenses in 20-year DCF)
[2] Source. SQM estimates

Incentive price could reflect better future price range than the cost curve

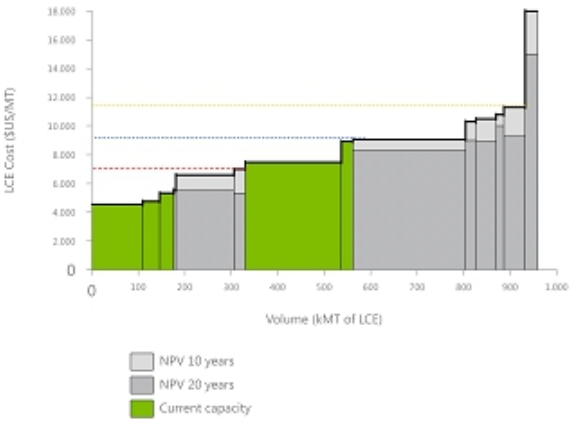
THE INCENTIVE PRICE EXERCISE ASSUMES NPV=0 FOR EACH PROJECT.

THE MAIN ASSUMPTIONS FOR VALUATION ARE: WACC OF 8%, NPV PERIOD TERM 10-20 YEARS, ANNOUNCED CAPEX, TAXES AND WORKING CAPITAL.

Cost curve 2025[1]



Incentive price 2025[2]



[1] Source. SQM estimates. Total cost includes cash cost + royalty + Capex (incl. D&A expenses in 20-year DCF)
[2] Source: SQM estimates.

SQM's lithium production is sustainable

Small Carbon Footprint is the main objective

CARBON FOOTPRINT

- SQM lithium carbonate´s carbon footprint is 1.5 kg CO_2-eq/kg[1]. In comparison, copper´s is ~3x[2] and cobalt´s is ~8x[3] times more.
- SQM's carbon footprint is very small because of the use of solar energy in lithium brine concentration.

ENERGY FOOTPRINT

- SQM's lithium carbonate production requires ~0.27 kWh/kg[1] of energy. In comparison, cobalt and copper productions require ~46x[2] and 48x[3] times more energy respectively.
- Unlike typical mining processes that rely on heavy energy consumption for blasting, grinding and extraction, SQM uses solar radiation with a longer processing time generating a lower energy footprint.

WATER FOOTPRINT

- SQM´s lithium hydroxide production consumes 27 l/kg of water.
- SQM's water footprint is very small because the process is based on solar concentration of brines, therefore there is little direct usage of freshwater.

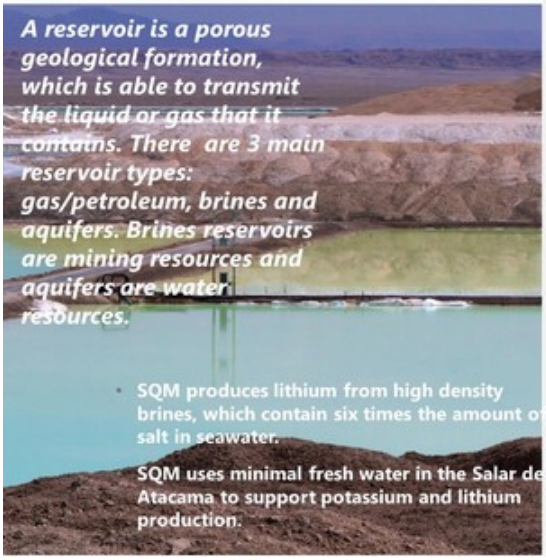
LABOR CONDITIONS & COMMUNITIES

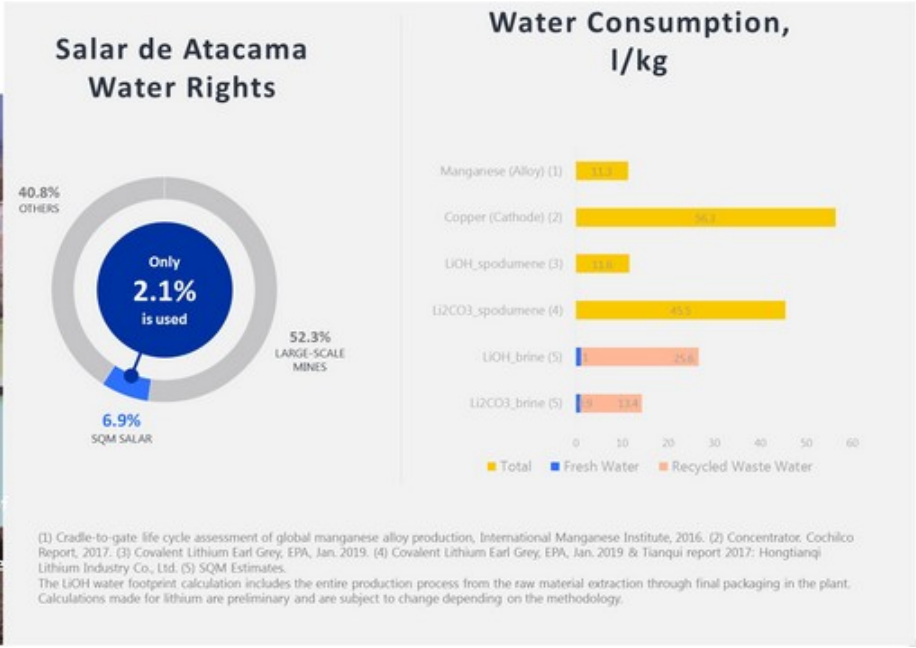
- SQM scored a 0.49 Frequency Index (Security Index) in 2018 representing 1/3 of the Chilean mining average of 1.65 (the lower the score, the better)
- SQM is engaged in different programs to foster the social and economic welfare of neighboring communities.
- SQM internal practices and regulations adhere to the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

(1) Covalent Lithium Pty. GHG Estimate for: Earl Grey Lithium Project. 2019. SQM. 2018.(2) Copper Environmental Profile. International Copper Association. 2018. (3) LCA Cobalt Extraction – S. Hsan. Mar. 2019.

SQM´s water footprint is low

Brine reservoir must not be confused with water aquifer



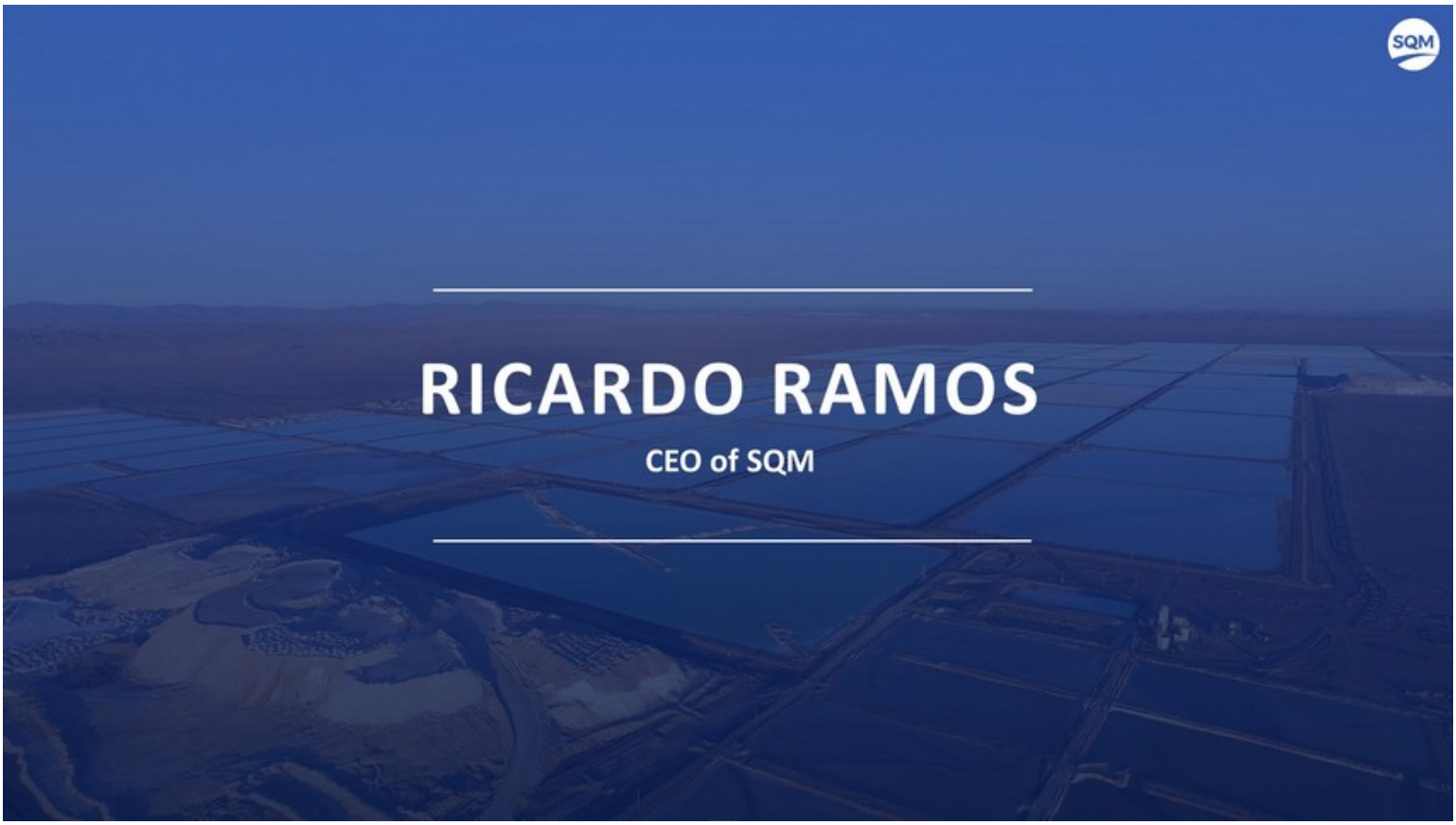


(1) Cradle-to-gate life cycle assessment of global manganese alloy production, International Manganese Institute, 2016. (2) Concentrator. Cochilco Report, 2017. (3) Covalent Lithium Earl Grey, EPA, Jan. 2019. (4) Covalent Lithium Earl Grey, EPA, Jan. 2019 & Tianqui report 2017: Hongtianqi Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. (5) SQM Estimates.
The LiOH water footprint calculation includes the entire production process from the raw material extraction through final packaging in the plant. Calculations made for lithium are preliminary and are subject to change depending on the methodology.

Positive outlook on lithium market

there will be enough demand to ensure our growth

Demand	Solid demand fundamentals support the vision of an important growth in the next several years.	Lithium remains the only mineral for which demand grows at a double digit rate.
Supply	Significant increase in near-term capacity is positive for the industry´s long-term growth.	Considering both demand fundamentals and supply cost structure, equilibrium price could be higher than historic average, even in double digits.
Sustainability	The true driver behind EV revolution is CO_2 reduction, a commitment which requires sustainable EV value chain.	With low carbon footprint for lithium, SQM contributes to the environmentally sustainable development of the industry.


RICARDO RAMOS
CEO of SQM

Reliable Operations in Chile and abroad are our competitive advantage

- ACCESS TO UNIQUE NATURAL RESOURCES
- LOW-COST OPERATIONS
- DIVERSIFIED GLOBAL NETWORK
- IN-HOUSE DEVELOPED KNOW-HOW
- MARKET LEADER POSITION IN MOST OF OUR BUSINESSES

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Gross Profit LTM (*)	US$ m	653
Specialty Plants Nutrition		159
Industrial Chemicals / Solar Salts		23
Iodine and derivatives		125
Lithium and derivatives		302
MOP / SOP		43
Others		2

Strategy with numbers

- We set clear targets for 2025
- Targets are specific objectives that allow us to focus, prioritize and allocate resources

Why 2025 ?

- Our businesses are capital intensive
- Mining projects require long development periods
- Long-term business strategies are required
- Consistency between our CAPEX and our long-term goals is fundamental

... Quarterly performance is essential to meet our long-term goals...

- Twelve months ended June 30, 2019. Gross Profit includes depreciation & amortization expenses

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Specialty Plant Nutrition		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Volume (1)	ThTons	1,062	>	1,400	338	5% growth per year

- To continue our sales efforts in more than 100 countries, growing along with the new agricultural techniques:

  Fertirrigation, Hydroponics and Greenhouse
- New applications development
- Potassium Nitrate can be considered the best specialty plant nutrient:

  Potash and nitrate nitrogen source, chlorine free and fully water soluble

(1) approximately 70% corresponds to SQM nitrates

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Specialty Plant Nutrition		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Volume (1)	ThTons	1,062	>	1,300	238	3.5% gpy (238 ~ eq 170 SQM Pot Nitr)
Margin per Ton	$/Ton	149	>	220	70	Price: 2% gpy / Cost: 1.5% gpy - 35 $/t

- Cost Reduction Initiatives
- Productivity increase
- Production capacity expansion
- Reduction of potassium chloride costs
- Increased sales of soluble potassium nitrate

(1) approximately 70% corresponds to SQM nitrates

- Margin per Ton includes depreciation & amortization expenses

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Specialty Plant Nutrition		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Volume (1)	ThTons	1,062	>	1,300	238	3.5% gpy (238 ~ eq 170 SQM Pot Nitr)
Margin per Ton	$/Ton	149	>	220	70	Price: 2% gpy / Cost: 1.5% gpy - 35 $/t
SPN Gross Profit	US$ m.	159	>	286	127	

Growth opportunities in SPN business could result in more than US$127 million of gross profit contribution by 2025

(1) appeoximately 70% corresponds to SQM nitrates

- Gross Profit and Margin per Ton include depreciation & amortization expenses

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

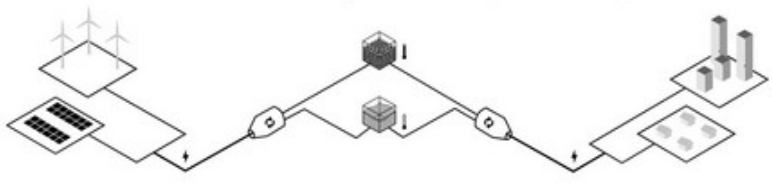
Industrial Chem. / Solar Salts		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Volume Industrial Nitr.	ThTons	82	>	120	37	2% gpy. + 25 tht.
Sales Volume Solar Salts	ThTons	-	>	200	200	
Total	ThTons	82	>	320	237	

- Industrial Nitrates business growth assumes at least 2% annual growth and an additional demand of 25k MT for a new application
- 2018 solar salts sales volumes registered in the 1H of 2018 and 2019 sales volumes are projected for the 2H of the year
- Solar salts sales volumes contracted for the CSP project in the Middle East (700 MW of 5,000 MW) are expected to be approximately 154k MT in 2020, 224k MT in 2021 and 85k MT in 2021
- By 2025, the solar salts demand for CSP around the world could surpass 1 million MT per year (Spain, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Australia, USA, Morocco, UAE, Oman, etc.)

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Industrial Chem. / Solar Salts		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Volume Industrial Nitr.	ThTons	82	>	120	37	2% gpy. + 25 tht.
Sales Volume Solar Salts	ThTons	-	>	200	200	
Total	ThTons	82	>	320	237	

Thermal Storage Process (Solar Salts)



1. COLLECTS 2. CONVERTS 3. STORES 4. RECONVERTS 5. DISTRIBUTES

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Industrial Chem. / Solar Salts		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Volume Industrial Nitr.	ThTons	82	>	120	37	2% gpy. + 25 tht.
Sales Volume Solar Salts	ThTons	-	>	200	200	
Total	ThTons	82	>	320	237	
Margin per Ton Ind. Nitrates	$/Ton	278	>	325	47	Price: 1.5% gpy / Cost: 1.5% gpy - 20 $/t
Margin per Ton Solar Salts	$/Ton	-	>	315		
Industrial Chem. G.P.	US$ m.	23	>	102	79	

Growth opportunities in Industrial Chemicals / Solar Salts business could result in more than US$79 million of gross profit contribution by 2025

- Gross Profit and Margin per Ton include depreciation & amortization expenses

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Iodine and derivatives		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Volume	ThTons	13.2	>	16.2	3.0	3.5% growth per year

- Annual demand growth is expected to be approximately 3%
- SQM expects to increase its market share by 1% annually reaching ~37% in the next 6 y
- Main uses:
  - Human consumption
    - X ray contrast media
      - Disinfectants
        - Catalysts
          - Pharmaceuticals, etc.

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Iodine and derivatives		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Volume	ThTons	13.2	>	**16.2**	3.0	3.5% growth per year
Margin per Kg	$/Kg	9.5	>	**17.2**	8	Price IVQ19 + 1.5% gpy / Cost: 1.5% gpy - 2 US$/kg

Margin improvements assume:

- The expected price of the 4Q2019 adjusted for inflation
- Cost reduction Initiatives
- Productivity increase
- Production capacity expansion
- Heap leaching process improvements

- Gross Profit and Margin per kg include depreciation & amortization expenses

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Iodine and derivatives		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Volume	ThTons	13.2	>	**16.2**	3.0	3.5% growth per year
Margin per Kg	$/Kg	9.5	>	**17.2**	8	Price IVQ19 + 1.5% gpy / Cost: 1.5% gpy - 2 US$/kg
Iodine G.P.	US$ m.	**125**	>	**279**	154	

Growth opportunities in Iodine business could result in more than US$154 million of gross profit contribution by 2025

- Gross Profit and Margin per kg include depreciation & amortization expenses

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Nitrates / Iodine CAPEX		2019 / 2023	Average
CAPEX	**US$ m**	**792**	**158**
CAPEX Growth		*530*	*106*
CAPEX Maitenance		*262*	*52*

- Nitrates / Iodine operations Capex includes:
  - Potassium Nitrate facility NPT III capacity increase
  - New Dual Potassium Nitrate / Sodium Nitrate facility: NPT IV
  - New Sodium Nitrate facility: Sur Viejo
  - Sea water pipe line: 900 l/s
  - Iodine plants capacity increase
- Nitrates: projected capacity 2023: 1.4 million MT / projected minimum sales volumes 2025: 1.2 million MT
- Iodine: projected capacity 2023: 18.5k MT / projected minimum sales volumes 2025: 16.2k MT

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Nitrates / Iodine CAPEX		2019 / 2023	Average
CAPEX	**US$ m**	**792**	**158**
CAPEX Growth		*530*	*106*
CAPEX Maitenance		*262*	*52*

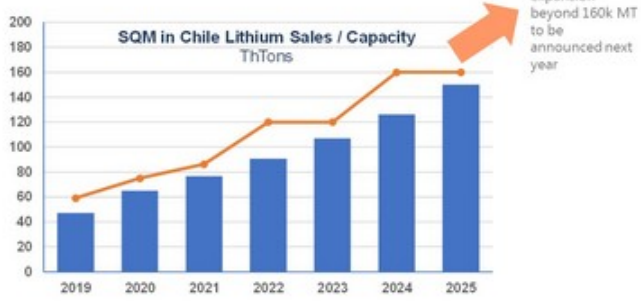
- CAPEX Growth: US$530 million
- Gross Profit increase target (SPN, Industrial Chemicals and Iodine) > US$360 million by 2025

- Gross Profit includes depreciation & amortization expenses

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Lithium and derivatives		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Vol Lithium from Chile	ThTons	46.8	>	150	103	65 tht 2020 / 18% gpy
Sales Vol Lithium from Austr	ThTons		>	23	23	50% SQM

- 65 k MT of sales volumes in 2020 could help restore SQM´s 2017 market share of 18%
- The average demand growth is assumed to be approximately 18% per year in 2020 – 2025 (16% - 20%)



Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Lithium and derivatives		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Vol Lithium from Chile	ThTons	46.8	>	150	103	65 tht 2020 / 18% gpy
Sales Vol Lithium from Austr	ThTons		>	23	23	50% SQM
Lithium Price Average	*$/kg*	*14.5*	~	*[10.0 - 15.0]*		
Margin Chile	$/Kg	6.5	~	[4.3 - 7.3]		10.0 / 15.0 US$/Kg
Margin Australia	$/Kg		~	[3.2 - 8.2]		10.0 / 15.0 US$/Kg

- CORFO payments (SP): [40% price > 10 - 25% price 7/10 - 13.7% at 10] (*)
- The cost of lithium is expected, in the short term, to be at least US$0.5 lower than average LTM.
- Although we have a series of cost savings initiatives, in this projection they are not considered.
- Inflation is considered in the cost projection. The projected lithium prices are nominal.

- Gross Profit and Margin per kg include depreciation & amortization expenses

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Lithium and derivatives		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Vol Lithium from Chile	ThTons	46.8	>	150	103	65 tht 2020 / 18% gpy
Sales Vol Lithium from Austr	ThTons		>	23	23	50% SQM
Lithium Price Average	*$/kg*	*14.5*	~	*[10.0 - 15.0]*		
Margin Chile	$/Kg	6.5	~	[4.3 - 7.3]		10.0 / 15.0 US$/Kg
Margin Australia	$/Kg		~	[3.2 - 8.2]		10.0 / 15.0 US$/Kg
Lithium G.P.	US$ m.	302	~	[720 - 1.280]	[418 - 978]	10.0 / 15.0 US$/Kg

Growth opportunities in Lithium business could result in close to US$1 billion of gross profit contribution by 2025

- Gross Profit and Margin per kg include depreciation & amortization expenses

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

MOP / SOP		LTM		Target 25	Diff	
Sales Volume	ThTons	620	>	782	163	balance with production of potassium nitrate
Margin per Ton	$/Ton	67	>	100	32	Price: 1.5% gpy / Cost: 1.5% gpy - 25 $/t
MOP / SOP G.P.	US$ m.	42	>	78	36	

- Return to the originally approved brine extraction levels in the Salar de Atacama.
- MOP / SOP production level is expected to return to ~1.5 million tons per year.
- A significant portion of the additional production of potassium is used as raw material to increase the potassium nitrate production.
- The cost reduction is explained by higher production levels.

Growth opportunities in MOP/SOP business could result in more than US$36 million of gross profit contribution by 2025

- Gross Profit and Margin per MT include depreciation & amortization expenses

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

Lithium --> Chile and Australia		2019 / 2023	Average
CAPEX	**US$ m**	**1,332**	**266**
CAPEX Growth		*1,067*	*213*
CAPEX Maitenance		*265*	*53*

- Lithium CAPEX includes:
  - Lithium carbonate expansion from 70k MT to 120k MT in 2H2021
  - Lithium hydroxide capacity expansion
  - Lithium carbonate expansion from 120 k MT to 160k MT by end of 2023
  - Australia: 50% of 45k MT per year lithium hydroxide plant
- CAPEX Growth: ~US$1 billion
- Lithium gross profit target ~ US$418-978 million per year

- Gross Profit includes depreciation & amortization expenses

Long Term Strategy 2019 → 2025

- Other initiatives:
  - M&A opportunities
  - Geological work on SQM natural resources in the search for metallic deposits

- SQM´s business strategy is to be a global company, with people committed to excellence, dedicated to the extraction of minerals and selectively integrated in the production and sale of products for the industries essential for human development. Therefore, a potential diversification in a new business must meet the following criteria:
  - The business must be based on sustainable competitive advantages of SQM.
  - There must be reasonable expectations that in the long run the new business may represent at least 10% of SQM's gross profit.

Summary

Gross Profit Opportunities	US$ m	653	**[1.450 - 2.000]**
Revenues	US$ b	2.1	**[3.9 - 4.8]**

- Significant opportunities to increase operational results
- Growth opportunities in all business lines
- Investment plan consistent with business targets

Although lithium is very important for the future of SQM .... SQM is much more than lithium

- Gross Profit considers depreciation & amortization expenses


GERARDO ILLANES
CFO

Responsible management
of natural resources

SQM is working on almost quadrupling lithium production without extracting more brine from the Salar de Atacama.

SQM currently has fresh water rights of ~500 l/sec or 6.9% of total fresh water rights in the basin near the Salar de Atacama; currently using ~ 240 l/sec or 2.1% of total fresh water rights in the basin.

AT THE SPEED OF THE SUN

SQM supports this solar race as a sign of its commitment to the development of renewable energies in Chile and the world through our lithium and solar salt products.

Environmental management systems
AT ALL PRODUCTION SITES

100%
OF WATER TREATED IN SQM SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IS REINCORPORATED INTO ITS PRODUCTION PROCESSES

95.8%
OF THE ENERGY REQUIRED FOR OUR OPERATIONS IS SOLAR

58%
OF THE INDUSTRIAL WASTE GENERATED IS RECYCLED BY THE COMPANY

Continue to uphold

commitments to communities

Working with our neighbors to create programs which improve their quality of life and preserve their traditions.

Geographic location of cities, towns and indigenous communities near SQM's operations in the Tarapacá and Antofagasta regions.

HISTORICAL HERITAGE

Music, literature, arts and tourism programs

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

1,700 students in math assistance program

SUPPORTING OUR NEIGHBORS IN EMERGENCIES

SOLIDARY WORK

2,000 hours of voluntary work in 2018

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Various agricultural programs

+150

PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

Upcoming Capex

to finance the growth

Total Capex 2019-2023 is expected to be ~US$2.1 billion

	Lithium Chile		Lithium Australia	Iodine & Nitrates	Maintenance
PROJECT	Lithium Carbonate expansion of 50k MT.	Lithium Hydroxide expansion of 16k MT.	Mt. Holland Lithium Hydroxide integrated project of 45k MT.	Tente en el Aire: • increase iodine capacity by ~9k MT • Increase nitrates salts production to up to 6m MT • Sea water pipeline of ~ 900 l/s capacity	Annual maintenance of existing operational assets
CAPEX	**US$280 million**	**US$100 million**	**Pending Definite Feasibility Study**	**~US380 million**	**~US100 million**
PERIOD	2019-2021		2019-2021	2020-2021[1]	per annum

[1] Pending permits

Low debt profile[1]

access to markets in Chile and abroad

US$509m	US$1,336m	US$605m	0.82
Short-term debt	Long-term debt	NFD[2]	NFD[2]/Adjusted EBITDA[3]

[1] Twelve months ended June 30, 2019
[2] Net Financial Debt (NFD) = Other current financial liabilities + other non-current financial liabilities – cash – other current financial assets – hedging assets, non-current.
[3] Adjusted EBITDA = Profit for the Period + Depreciation and Amortization Expenses + Finance Costs + Income Tax- Other income – Other gains (losses) - Share of Profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method + Other expenses by function + Net impairment gains on reversal (losses) of financial assets – Finance income – Currency differences. Further details on non-IFRS metrics can be found in the Appendix.

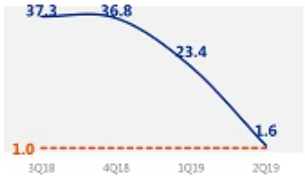
Strong financial position

to support current and future growth

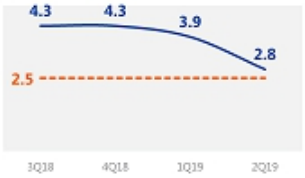
Accounts Receivables
(Months of Sales)

Inventory
(Months of Sales)

Cash / Short-Term Financial Debt

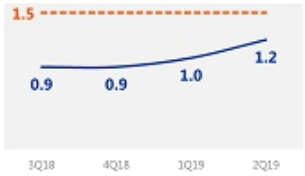


Liquidity
(Current Assets/Current Liabilities)



Net Financial Debt/ Adjusted EBITDA[2]

Leverage



[1] Twelve months ended June 30, 2019
[2] Adjusted EBITDA = Profit for the Period + Depreciation and Amortization Expenses + Finance Costs + Income Tax– Other income – Other gains (losses) - Share of Profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method + Other expenses by function + Net impairment gains on reversal (losses) of financial assets – Finance income – Currency differences. Adjusted EBITDA Margin = Adjusted EBITDA/revenues. Further details on non-IFRS metrics can be found in the Appendix.

US$740 million
LTM[1] 2019 Adjusted EBITDA[2]

US$2.1 billion
2019 LTM[1] Revenues

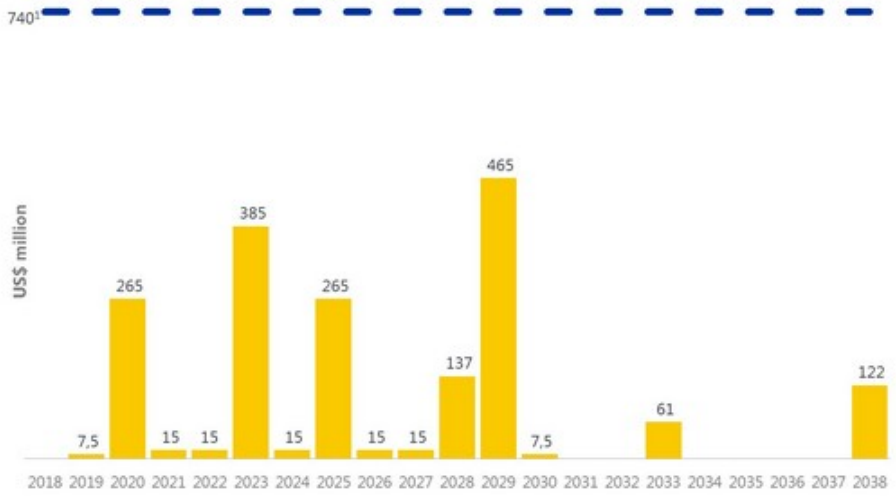
35%
EBITDA Margin[2] LTM[1]

0.8
NFD/ LTM[1] 2019 Adjusted EBITDA[2]

Baa1
Moody's

BBB+
Standard and Poor's

Debt Maturity Profile



[1] Adjusted EBITDA for the twelve months ended June 30, 2019. Adjusted EBITDA = Profit for the Period + Depreciation and Amortization Expenses + Finance Costs + Income Tax– Other income – Other gains (losses) - Share of Profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method + Other expenses by function + Net impairment gains on reversal (losses) of financial assets – Finance income – Currency differences. Further details on non-IFRS metrics can be found in the Appendix.

Dividend payout

Dividend Policy[1]

Dividend Payout (% of Net Income)		100%	80%	60%
Current Assets / Current Financial Liabilities	≥	2.5	2.0	1.5
(Liabilities – Cash – Other Current Fin. Assets)/Equity	≤	0.8	0.9	1.0

If none of the above parameters are met, dividend payout would be 50% of 2019 net income

[1]Please see a complete discussion of our dividend policy on our website at www.sqm.com

Dividends announced and paid in 2019

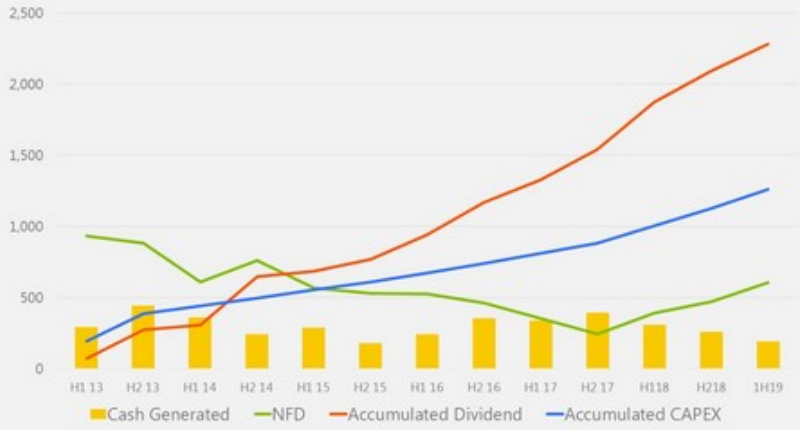
MAY 2019	JUNE 2019	SEPTEMBER 2019
US$109 million	**US$81 million**	**US$70 million**
Final dividend 4Q2018	Interim dividend 1Q2019	Interim dividend 2Q2019

TOTAL

US$260 million

Proven cash generation capabilities

(million US$)

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Appendix

Non-IFRS Financial Measures Reconciliation

	LTM 06-2019 (ThUS$)
Profit for the Year	**345,695**
(+) Depreciation and amortization expenses	206,539
(+) Finance costs	70,118
(+) Income tax	141,307
EBITDA	**763,659**
(-) Other income	31,683
(-) Other gains (losses)	6,143
(-) Share of Profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	3,681
(+) Other Expenses by Function	30,277
(+) Net impairment gains on reversal (losses) of financial assets	2,339
(-) Finance income	24,258
(-) Currency differences	-11,877
Adjusted EBITDA	**742,387**
Revenues	2,106,753
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	35.24%

About SQM

SQM´s business strategy is to be a global company, with people committed to excellence, dedicated to the extraction of minerals and selectively integrated in the production and sale of products for the industries essential for human development (e.g. food, health, technology). This strategy was built on the following five principles:

- ensure availability of key resources required to support current goals and medium and long-term growth of the business;
- consolidate a culture of lean operations (M1 excellence) through the entire organization, including operations, sales and support areas;
- significantly increase nitrate sales in all its applications and ensure consistency with iodine commercial strategy;
- maximize the margins of each business line through appropriate pricing strategy;
- successfully develop and implement all lithium expansion projects of the Company, acquire more lithium and potassium assets to generate a competitive portfolio.

These principles are based on the following key concepts:

- strengthen the organizational structure to support the development of the Company's strategic plan, focusing on the development of critical capabilities and the application of the corporate values of Excellence, Integrity and Safety;
- develop a robust risk control and mitigation process to actively manage business risk;
- improve our stakeholder management to establish links with the community and communicate to Chile and worldwide our contribution to industries essential for human development.

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Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as: "anticipate," "plan," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "strategy," "should," "will" and similar references to future periods. Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, statements we make concerning the Company's business outlook, future economic performance, anticipated profitability, revenues, expenses, or other financial items, anticipated cost synergies and product or service line growth.

Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are estimates that reflect the best judgment of SQM management based on currently available information. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they involve a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that are outside of our control and could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated in such statements. Therefore, you should not rely on any of these forward-looking statements. Readers are referred to the documents filed by SQM with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, specifically the most recent annual report on Form 20-F, which identifies important risk factors that could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are based on information available to SQM on the date hereof and SQM assumes no obligation to update such statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as required by law.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CHEMICAL AND MINING COMPANY OF CHILE INC.
(Registrant)

Date: September 10, 2019

/s/ Gerardo Illanes
By: Gerardo Illanes
CFO

Persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained SEC 1815 (04-09) in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays currently valid OMB control number.