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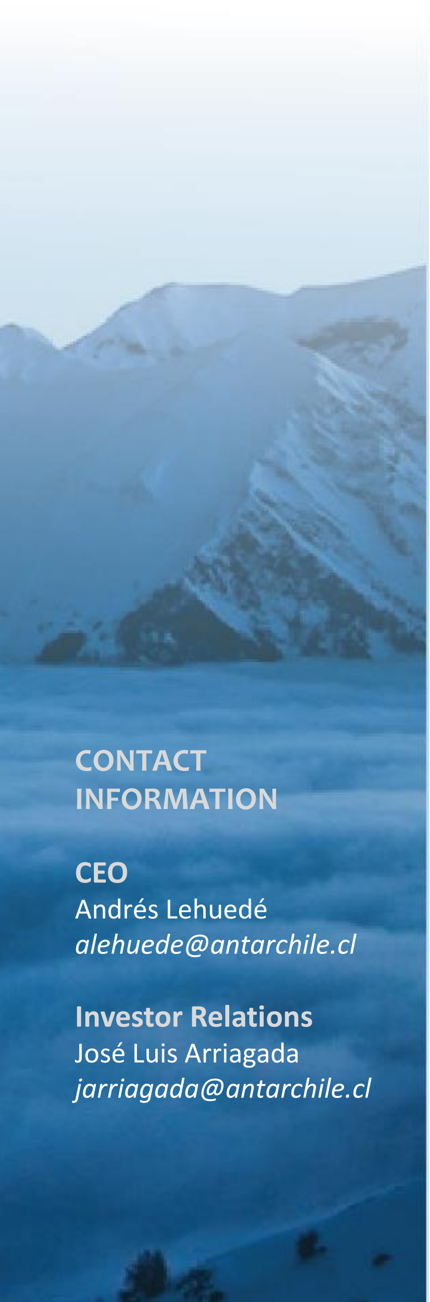
EARNINGS ANALYSIS

Fourth Quarter
2018



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4Q18 4Q17

AntarChile posted net income of US$96 million in 4Q18, increasing US$38 million year-over-year (YoY). This change was because of less negative non-operating income of US$228 million, largely explained by Arauco (US$102 million), from lower financial expenses of the refinancing of long-term liabilities in late 2017, and higher other revenue due to the positive effect of the revaluation of biological assets. Also, Igemar posted an increase in non-operating income, due to the asset impairment charge recognized at Orizon in 4Q17 (US$79.7 million), and there was a higher income of Copec Consolidated (US$49 million), related to greater revenue from the sale of real estate assets in Chile and ExxonMobil's gas stations in Colombia.

Operating income rose US$13 million, mainly explained by higher income at Arauco because of lower depreciation and amortization expenses and a 3.5% increase in revenue. Igemar also had an income increase from higher sales.

4Q18 3Q18

AntarChile had a net income decrease of US$88 million quarter-over-quarter (QoQ), due to lower operating income of US$201 million, mainly because of a decrease at Arauco (US$157 million) from pulp revenue dropping US$133 million and a 7.3% decrease in timber revenue. Besides this, Abastible posted lower income (US$26 million) from a 28.1% decrease in the sales volumes in Chile related to the seasonality of the business, and there was an income decrease of Copec Consolidated (US$19 million) because of higher depreciation and amortization expenses from the incorporation of ExxonMobil's operations in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

Non-operating income was US$7 million more negative, largely because of the drop in income at Arauco from higher maintenance expenses and mill impairment provision, and a lower income from associates and joint ventures. In addition, Alxar and Mina Invierno had a decrease, and Metrogas and AGESA posted lower income due to seasonality. That was partly offset by higher income at Copec because of greater revenue from the sale of real estate assets in Chile and ExxonMobil's gas stations in Colombia.

2018 2017 YTD

Year-to-date, AntarChile had net income of US$671 million, a US$272 million increase on that in the same period in 2017, explained by higher operating and non-operating income.

Operating income was US$546 million up on that in 2017, mainly because of the better performance of the forestry business (US$495 million) from higher revenue across its main business lines, highlighting a pulp price increase of 28.5%. Besides this, there were greater catches at Igemar, higher sales volumes at Abastible and better margins at Copec consolidated.

Non-operating income increased US$219 million on the previous year. That was due to higher income at Arauco (US$219 million) from the effects of wildfires in Chile in 1Q17, along with lower financial expenses due to the refinancing of long-term liabilities in late 2017. Igemar also posted higher income (US$43 million), on account of the assets impairment recognized by Orizon in 2017. That was partly offset by a negative exchange rate difference effect and the lower income of Abastible.

US$ million	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales revenue	6,057	6,045	5,324	0%	14%	23,970	20,353	18%
EBIT	286	487	273	-41%	5%	1,750	1,204	45%
EBITDA*	**537**	**744**	**528**	**-28%**	**2%**	**2,763**	**2,213**	**25%**
Adjusted EBITDA**	2,375	741	516	220%	360%	4,613	2,191	111%
Non-operating income	(67)	(60)	(295)	-12%	77%	(233)	(452)	49%
Net Income	170	317	83	-46%	104%	1,141	673	70%
Net income of controlling interest	**96**	**183**	**58**	**-48%**	**65%**	**671**	**399**	**68%**
Net income of minority interest	75	133	26	-44%	191%	470	274	71%
EBITDA Margin	9%	12%	10%	-28%	-11%	12%	11%	6%
EBITDA / net financial expense	6.5 x	8.9 x	4.1 x	-27%	59%	9.0 x	6.4 x	41%

(*) EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation + Amortization + Stumpage (fair value of harvested timber)
(**) Adjusted EBITDA = Net income + Financial costs – Financial income + Taxes + Depreciation and Amortization + Fair value of harvested timber – Changes in the valuation of biological assets + Exchange rate differences + Provision for losses due to wildfires

BALANCE SHEET

consolidated

antarchile

US$ million	dec 2018	dec 2017	Variation US$ million	Variation %
Current Assets	6,459	5,485	974	17.8%
Non-current Assets	17,568	17,243	325	1.9%
Total Assets	**24,026**	**22,728**	**1,299**	**5.7%**
Other current financial liabilities	1,188	1,080	108	10.0%
Other current liabilities	2,394	2,189	205	9.4%
Other non-current financial liabilities	6,455	5,714	741	13.0%
Other non-current liabilities	2,563	2,561	2	0.1%
Total liabilities	**12,601**	**11,544**	**1,057**	**9.2%**
Equity of minority interest	**4,647**	**4,555**	**92**	**2.0%**
Equity attributable to controlling interest	**6,778**	**6,628**	**150**	**2.3%**
Leverage	0.49	0.46	N.A.	5.7%
Net financial debt	5,560	5,149	411	8.0%

As of December 31, 2018, AntarChile's total consolidated assets rose 5.7% on those as of December 31, 2017.

Current assets increased 17.8%, driven by an increase in cash and cash equivalents at Arauco from the issue of a bond in Chile of about US$340 million, and higher revenue from a pulp price increase. There were also higher inventories at Arauco and Copec. That was partly offset, by a decrease in cash and cash equivalents at Copec.

Non-current assets climbed 1.9%, related to an increase in goodwill at Copec from the acquisition of ExxonMobil's assets, and higher property, plant and equipment at Arauco. That was partly offset by a drop in Arauco's biological assets.

Current liabilities increased 9.6% due to higher other current financial liabilities and greater current tax liabilities at Arauco.

Non-current liabilities rose 9%, mainly due to higher other non-current financial liabilities at Copec, related to financing Terpel's acquisition of ExxonMobil's assets. There was also an increase in liabilities at Arauco from the issue of a bond in Chile and the financing of the Grayling project in the United States.

Lastly, shareholders' equity rose 2.3% on that at December 2017, because of higher retained earnings, partly offset by lower other reserves.

CASH FLOW

consolidated

US$ million	dec 2018	dec 2017	Variation	
			US$ million	%
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities	1,734	1,602	132	8%
Cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(1,920)	(961)	(959)	-100%
Cash flow from (used in) financing activities	522	(557)	1,079	194%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, before exchange rate adjustments	**336**	**85**	**251**	**296%**

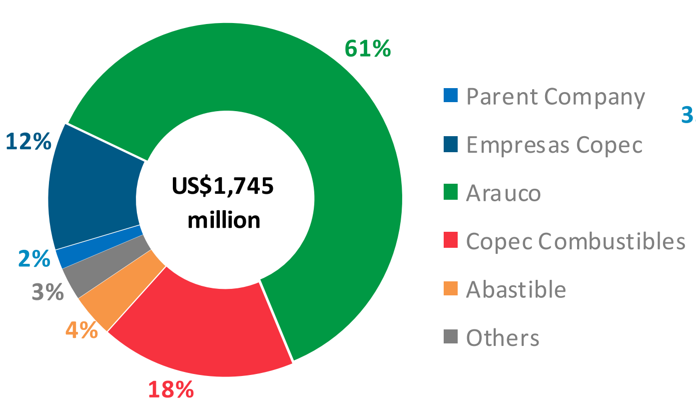
The company's cash flow in 2018, before the exchange rate effect, was US$336 million, which was an increase on the cash flow of US$85 million over the same period in 2017.

The operating cash flow year-to-date rose 8.2% on the previous year, largely explained by higher charges for sales of goods and service provision at Arauco. These were partly offset by greater payments to goods and service suppliers at Copec, Arauco and Abastible.

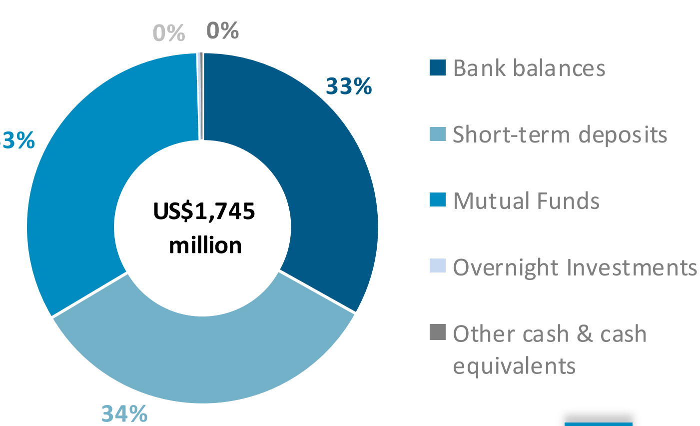
The investing cash flow in 4Q18 was US$959 million more negative than in the same period in 2017. The main reason was the higher cash flow used to gain control of subsidiaries, related to Terpel acquiring ExxonMobil's assets in the first quarter. There was also a cash flow increase to acquire non-controlling interests, related to the purchase of 40% of Cumbres Andinas by Alxar Internacional which will develop the Mina Justa project.

The financing cash flow had a positive variation of US$1,079 million as of December 2018, mainly due to greater proceeds from Terpel issuing bonds to prepay bank loans acquired to purchase ExxonMobil's assets; Copec's loans to refinance part of its debt; and the bonds placed by Arauco and Empresas Copec. That was partly offset by the higher payments made by Terpel, associated with prepayment of part of the bank loans mentioned above.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
by entity



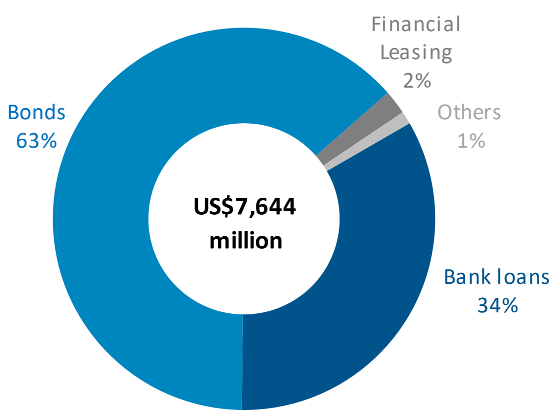
BREAKDOWN
by instrument



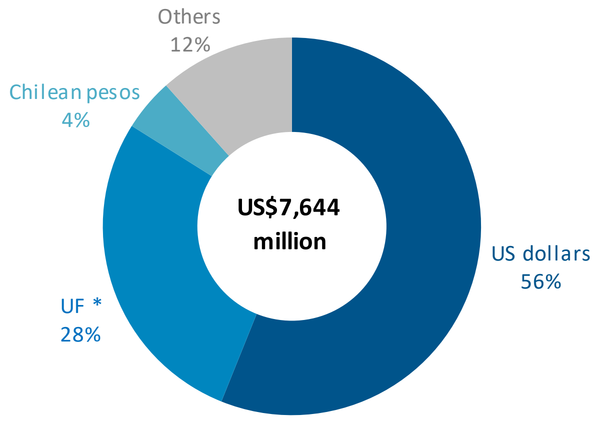
FINANCIAL DEBT consolidated

antarchile

BREAKDOWN
by instrument



BREAKDOWN
by currency

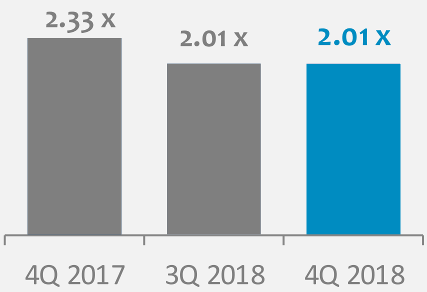


(*) "Chilean inflation-indexed currency unit"
Source: Ministry of Finance, Chile

FINANCIAL DEBT
Net

US$ million	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017
Current financial liabilities	1,188	1,311	1,080
Non-current financial liabilities	6,455	6,187	5,714
Total financial liabilities	**7,644**	**7,498**	**6,794**
Cash and cash equivalents	1,745	1,470	1,456
Current financial assets	339	479	189
Net financial debt*	**5,560**	**5,549**	**5,149**

NET DEBT/ EBITDA LTM



** Net Debt = Current financial liabilities + Non-current financial liabilities - cash and cash equivalents - Other current financial assets.*

EARNINGS consolidated by segment

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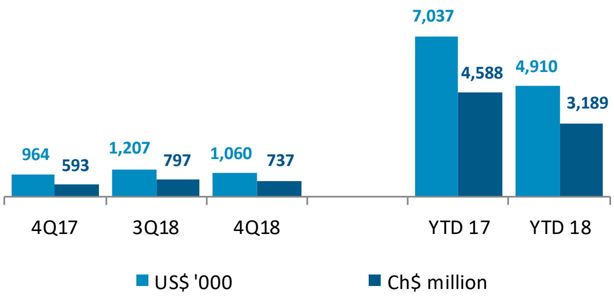
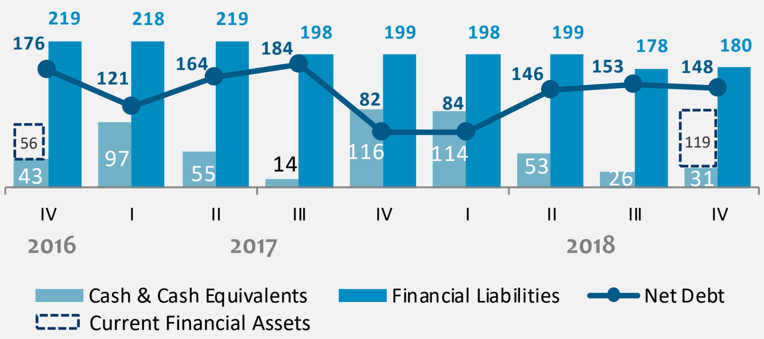
US$ million	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017	Var. Q-Q	Var. Y-Y	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	Acc. Var. Y-Y
Sales								
Forestry	1,378	1,553	1,331	-11%	4%	5,955	5,238	14%
Fuels	4,637	4,439	3,953	4%	17%	17,822	14,957	19%
Fisheries	43	53	39	-18%	11%	193	157	23%
Other companies	(0)	0	1	-189%	-125%	1	1	-60%
Total	**6,057**	**6,045**	**5,324**	**0%**	**14%**	**23,970**	**20,353**	**18%**
EBITDA								
Forestry	345	515	351	-33%	-2%	1,841	1,375	34%
Fuels	222	214	180	4%	23%	917	844	9%
Fisheries	5	7	3	-39%	52%	30	19	57%
Other companies	(8)	(4)	(6)	-83%	-46%	(25)	(25)	-1%
Total	**537**	**744**	**528**	**-28%**	**2%**	**2,763**	**2,213**	**25%**
Net income								
Forestry	70	221	83	-68%	-16%	727	270	169%
Fuels	116	94	69	23%	68%	402	400	0%
Fisheries	(15)	(9)	(77)	-75%	80%	(19)	(50)	63%
Other companies	(0)	11	8	-104%	-105%	31	52	-40%
Total	**170**	**317**	**83**	**-46%**	**104%**	**1,141**	**673**	**70%**
Capex								
Forestry	342	194	233	76%	47%	921	654	41%
Fuels	259	89	106	192%	144%	1,023	406	152%
Fisheries	31	4	12	707%	171%	37	44	-17%
Other companies	28	30	(1)	-5%	4,269%	241	5	4,760%
Total	**660**	**316**	**350**	**109%**	**89%**	**2,222**	**1,109**	**100%**

SALES AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

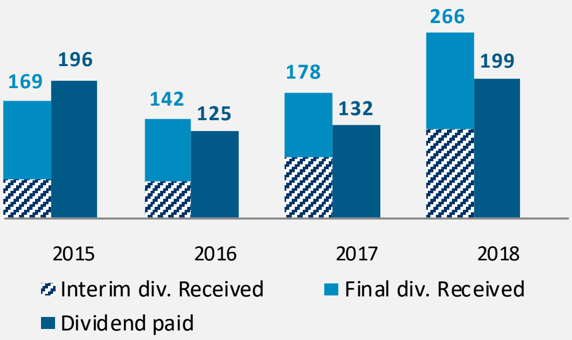


- The administration expenses of AntarChile (individual) YTD dropped US$2.1 million compared to the same period in 2017, mainly due to extraordinary severance payments made in 1Q17.

NET DEBT
US$ million



DIVIDENDS
US$ million



AntarChile seeks to maintain a relatively constant level of financial liabilities over time.

Cash and cash equivalents are fully related to the dividends received and paid by AntarChile.

The company's dividend distribution policy establishes that 40% of the net income in the year shall be distributed. AntarChile's dividend policy is linked to that of Empresas Copec to prevent an unnecessary build-up of cash at the holding company.

In December, Empresas Copec pays an interim dividend which increases cash and cash equivalents in the last quarter of each year. In May, both Empresas Copec and AntarChile pay a final dividend so cash and cash equivalents normally drop in the second quarter. Besides this, in May and December 2018 the company received a dividend payment from Colbún.

In June 2018, US$42 million of AntarChile's debt was reclassified, which changed from non-current financial liabilities to current financial liabilities.

EMPRESAS COPEC CONSOLIDATED

US$ million	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales revenue	6,057	6,045	5,324	0%	14%	23,970	20,353	18%
EBIT	287	488	274	-41%	5%	1,755	1,211	45%
EBITDA*	**564**	**733**	**530**	**-23%**	**6%**	**2,767**	**2,220**	**25%**
Adjusted EBITDA **	578	742	498	-22%	16%	2,799	2,217	26%
Non-operating income	(75)	(57)	(296)	-32%	75%	(258)	(472)	45%
Net income	162	320	81	-49%	100%	1,119	659	70%
Net income of controlling interest	**148**	**308**	**106**	**-52%**	**40%**	**1,071**	**639**	**68%**
Net income of minority interest	15	12	(25)	25%	160%	48	20	140%

(*) EBITDA = Operational income + Depreciation + Amortization + Stumpage (Fair value of harvested timber)
(**) Adjusted EBITDA = Net income + Financial costs – Financial income + Taxes + Depreciation and Amortization + Fair value of harvested timber – Changes in the valuation of biological assets + Exchange rate differences + Provision for losses due to wildfires.

The EBITDA includes adjustments to the fair value of harvested timber, causing the EBITDA figures for 1Q18, 2Q18 and 3Q18 to vary by -US$6.5 million, -US$7.9 million and -US$12.3 million, respectively.

AntarChile's results are highly correlated with those of its subsidiary Empresas Copec.

The following pages contain a brief analysis of the key variations of 4Q 2018 for the principal subsidiaries.

For further details, please refer to:

- Empresas Copec, press release, at investor.empresascopec.cl
- Celulosa Arauco y Constitución, press release, at www.arauco.cl, and
- Terpel, results presentation, at www.terpel.com/en/Accionistas

CELULOSA ARAUCO Y CONSTITUCIÓN, CONSOLIDATED

US$ million	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales revenue	1,378	1,553	1,331	-11%	3%	5,955	5,238	14%
EBIT	170	328	163	-48%	4%	1,114	619	80%
Adjusted EBITDA*	**343**	**513**	**338**	**-33%**	**1%**	**1,851**	**1,353**	**37%**
Non-operating income	(73)	(32)	(175)	-130%	58%	(160)	(380)	58%
Net income	70	221	83	-68%	-16%	727	270	169%
Net income of controlling interest	**68**	**221**	**83**	**-69%**	**-17%**	**725**	**270**	**169%**
Net income of minority interests	2	(0)	0	1,267%	592%	1	1	103%

(*) Adjusted EBITDA = Net income + Financial costs – Financial income + Taxes + Depreciation and Amortization + Fair value of harvested timber – Changes in the valuation of biological assets + Exchange rate differences + Provision for losses due to wildfires.

The EBITDA includes adjustments to the fair value of harvested timber of -US$6.5 million, -US$7.9 million and -US$12.3 million for 1Q18, 2Q18 and 3Q18, respectively.

4Q18 4Q17

Arauco posted net income of US$68 million in 4Q18, US$15 million down YoY. That was mainly due to a US$122 million increase in the tax expense from the positive effect of the tax reforms in Argentina and the United States in 4Q17.
Operating income rose US$7 million, related to a decrease in depreciation and amortization expenses. There was also a 3.5% increase in revenue, explained by the pulp business, with average prices increases of 11.8%, and by the timber business, from a panel volume increase and higher sawn timber prices. Non-operating income was US$102 million less negative, because of lower financial expenses (US$57 million) from the refinancing of long-term liabilities in late 2017. Moreover, other revenue rose (US$49 million), due to the positive effect of the revaluation of biological assets. That was offset by lower income from associates and joint ventures.

4Q18 3Q18

Net income in 4Q18 was US$152 million down QoQ. That was due to a US$157 million decrease in operating income from the lower income in the pulp business, in which revenue dropped US$133 million, because of prices and volumes falling 4.2% and 11.6%, respectively. Timber revenue also dipped 7.3%, on account of lower panel and sawn timber volumes.
Non-operating income fell US$42 million, due to higher other expenses and mainly as a result of maintenance and the impairment charge provision at the mills of Arauco and St. Stephen in Canada (US$17.8 million). Income from associates and joint ventures also dropped (US$16.1 million).

2018 2017 YTD

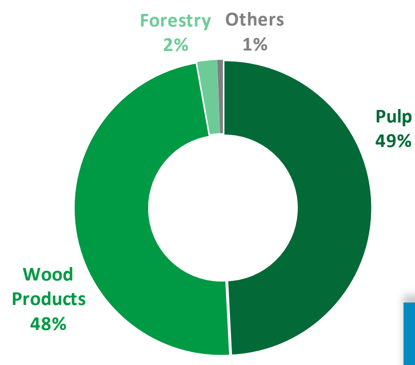
Net income YTD is US$725 million, which is a US$456 million increase on the previous year. That is mainly explained by operating income climbing US$495 million, related to the growth of all business lines, particularly pulp, with a 28.5% price increase. Moreover, non-operating income was US$219 million less negative, due to the effects of the wildfires in Chile in the first quarter of 2017 (-US$138 million net of the insurance payout). There were also lower financial expenses because of the refinancing of long-term liabilities in late 2017.

SALES by segment

US$ million	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.
Pulp (*)	677	810	637	-16%	6%
Wood Products (*)(**)	661	714	646	-7%	2%
Forestry (*)	30	22	30	36%	-1%
Others	9	7	19	23%	-53%
Total	**1,378**	**1,553**	**1,331**	**-11%**	**3%**

(*) Sales include energy
(**) Include panels and timber

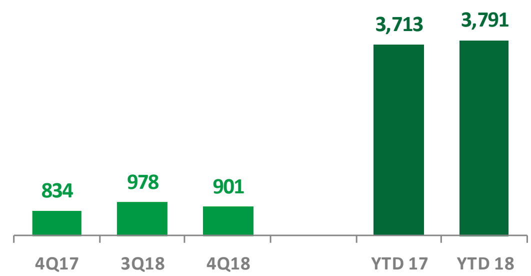
Total 4Q18: US$1,378 million



PULP

In the fourth quarter of 2018 there was a change in the pulp market trend, affecting the stability of the prior months. Prices dropped 11.6%, volumes fell 4.2%, and global inventories increased to 44 days, explained by the uncertainty over the trade war between the United States and China. Moreover, in the quarter the commissioning was completed for a softwood mill in Finland and a hardwood mill in Brazil, raising supply.
The change has been more pronounced in Asia, due to the mentioned tariff conflict between the United States and China. The drop in imports has reduced demand and increased inventories, leading to a price decrease. Besides the pressure on the paper market, the packaging business has been hit by lower consumption.
Although the change in Europe has been less prominent than in China, prices have also dropped and in the last few months paper demand has declined. This is explained by higher inventories and the greater quantity of paper from China.
Lastly, demand has remained stable in the Middle East and Latin America. Nevertheless, due to the price decrease in Asia prices are also expected to fall but to a lesser extent.

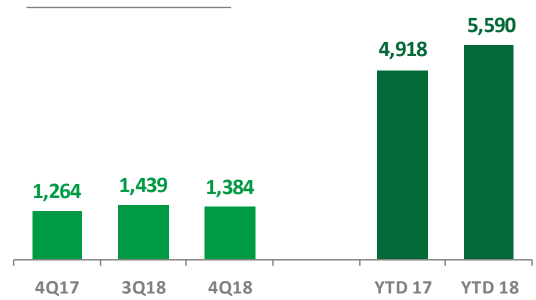
PRODUCTION
Thousands of Adt



PANELS

Panel sales in 4Q18 dropped QoQ, with a 7.1% decrease in volume and 1.2% average price increase.
Demand remained very buoyant in the Latin American market in the quarter, and the forecast is a good start to 2019.
The positive trend continued in Brazil after the elections, with good sales and price increases.
Tough months ahead are forecasted for Argentina, as demand and margins in dollars continue to deteriorate.
Regarding the North American market, panel sales have dropped in the United States and Canada. The approach of positive seasonality and the start-up of Grayling are expected in the next few months.

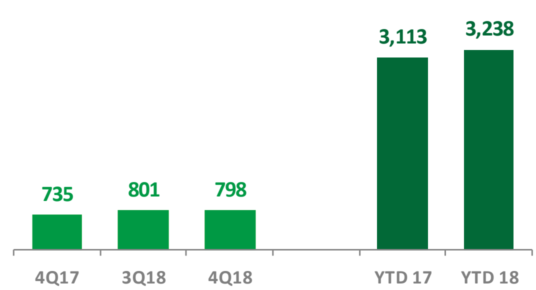
PRODUCTION
Thousands of m^3



SAWN TIMBER

Plywood demand dropped in 4Q18 and early 2019, with a price decrease from lower consumption due to seasonality and oversupply from Brazil, Chile, the United States and Asia. A complex scenario is envisaged for the next few months, but which has shown signs of improvement on account of the positive seasonality of the Northern Hemisphere.
Sawn timber sales volumes fell and priced continued to drop in Asia, the United States, Europe and Latin America. These decreases reflect the current oversupply and drop in consumption, due to seasonality and lower demand from China. Demand is expected to be unstable in China from the trade war, which has been offset by the Middle East and Japan, where positive demand has kept prices buoyant.
Supply and demand for remanufactured products are at an equilibrium in the United States, due to the start of positive seasonality. Nevertheless, there is uncertainty about the tariff issue in China and the lower growth of the construction of houses in North America.

PRODUCTION
Thousands of m^3



COPEC CONSOLIDATED

Millions of Chilean Pesos	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	2,965,936	2,793,496	2,315,080	6%	28%	10,725,338	8,965,701	20%
EBIT	65,429	71,204	59,562	-8%	10%	302,083	295,297	2%
EBITDA	**111,073**	**100,248**	**86,420**	**11%**	**29%**	**429,448**	**397,134**	**8%**
Non-operating income	15,331	(20,037)	(17,043)	177%	190%	(43,637)	(45,263)	4%
Net Income	**59,298**	**30,256**	**32,658**	**96%**	**82%**	**170,239**	**167,466**	**2%**
Copec Chile's physical sales (thousands of m³)	2,576	2,384	2,515	8%	2%	9,887	9,823	1%
Copec Chile's market share	57.0%	55.6%	56.8%	3%	0%	56.3%	57.2%	-2%
MAPCO's Sales (US$ million)	437	487	414	-10%	6%	1,835	1,553	18%
MAPCO's EBITDA (US$ million)	24	9	8	167%	200%	47	39	21%
MAPCO's physical sales (thousands of m³)	516	536	517	-4%	0%	2,103	1,961	7%

4Q18 4Q17

Copec posted net income of Ch$59,298 million in 4Q18, Ch$26,640 million up YoY, mainly explained by an increase in non-operating income.
Non-operating income rose Ch$32,374 million, due to greater other net revenue from the sale of real estate assets in Chile and ExxonMobil's gas stations in Colombia. That was partly offset by higher financial expenses at Terpel related to the acquisition of ExxonMobil's assets. Operating income was up Ch$5,867 million, because of higher margins in Chile and the United States. This was partly offset by the negative effect of the revaluation of inventories in Chile and Colombia.

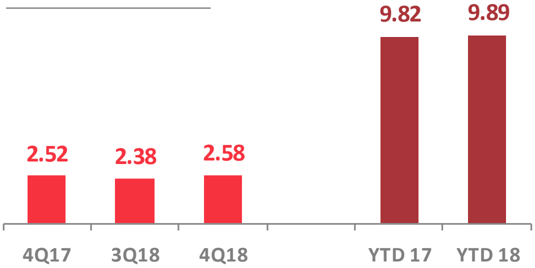
4Q18 3Q18

Net income in the quarter was Ch$29,041 million up QoQ. That was due to non-operating income increasing Ch$35,369 million from higher other net revenue from the sale of real estate assets in Chile and ExxonMobil's liquid fuels business in Colombia. There was also higher income from exchange rate differences.
Operating income dropped Ch$5,775 million because of a higher depreciation and amortization expense from the incorporation of ExxonMobil's operations in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. That was partly offset by greater volumes, the higher income of MAPCO and a margin increase in Chile, despite the negative effect of the revaluation of inventories in Chile and Colombia.

2018 2017 YTD

Regarding net income YTD, Copec had a Ch$2,773 million increase.
Operating income rose Ch$6,768 million on account of higher margins in Chile, a volume and margin increase at Terpel, and the greater physical sales of MAPCO. That was partly offset by higher administration expenses in Chile and greater depreciation and amortization in Colombia.
Non-operating income rose Ch$1,626 million, related to higher operating revenue from the sale of real estate assets in Chile and ExxonMobil's gas stations in Colombia. That was partly offset by greater financial expenses, lower income in associates from the loss at Sonamar, and a negative exchange rate difference effect.

COPEC CHILE FUEL SALES
Millions of m³



ORGANIZACIÓN TERPEL CONSOLIDATED

Millions of Colombian Pesos	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	5,329,366	4,993,012	4,239,483	7%	26%	19,065,573	15,346,261	24%
EBIT	27,603	155,789	98,879	-82%	-72%	474,639	497,759	-5%
EBITDA	**152,575**	**206,429**	**151,669**	**-26%**	**1%**	**744,357**	**686,210**	**8%**
Non-operating income	44,416	(60,937)	(39,601)	173%	212%	(173,948)	(135,440)	-28%
Net income of controlling interest	**101,264**	**62,211**	**27,393**	**63%**	**270%**	**227,749**	**212,190**	**7%**
Physical sales of Terpel (thousands of m³)								
Colombia	1,959	1,905	1,826	3%	7%	7,501	7,067	6%
Panama	256	234	226	9%	13%	950	918	3%
Ecuador	341	346	155	-1%	120%	1,172	584	101%
Dominican Republic	51	47	55	9%	-7%	203	222	-9%
Peru	35	35	11	0%	218%	112	41	173%
Physical sales of Gazel (thousands of m³)								
Colombia	58	64	70	-9%	-17%	253	281	-10%
Peru	21	23	22	-9%	-5%	85	82	4%
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-100%

4Q18 4Q17

Terpel's net income in 4Q18 rose COP$73,871 million YoY. That is explained by a non-operating income increase of COP$84,017 million, due to higher other net revenue from the sale of ExxonMobil's gas stations in Colombia. That was partly offset by greater financial expenses due to the new acquisition.

Operating income fell 72% from a higher depreciation and amortization expense related to the incorporation of ExxonMobil's operations in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. There was also a negative effect of the revaluation of inventories, which was partly offset by a 16.2% increase in the liquid fuel sales volumes.

4Q18 3Q18

Net income in 4Q18 increased COP39,053 million QoQ. That was due to a non-operating income increase of COP$105,353 million from higher other net revenue as a result of the sale of ExxonMobil's gas station business in Colombia.

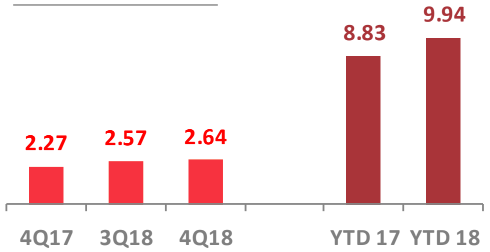
Operating income dropped COP$128,186 million because of a higher depreciation and amortization expense related to the incorporation of the new operations in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. That was partly offset by higher sales volumes in Colombia, Panama and the Dominican Republic.

2018 2017 YTD

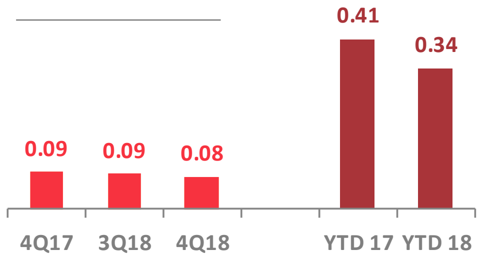
Net income YTD rose 7% compared to the same period in 2017. That is explained by a COP$58,147 million increase in EBITDA from higher volumes and margins after the incorporation of ExxonMobil's assets, partly offset by a lower revaluation of inventories.

Operating income dropped COP$23,120 million, due to greater depreciation and amortization from the new acquisitions. Non-operating income fell 28% from higher financial expenses related to the acquisition of ExxonMobil. That was partly offset by increased operating revenue from the sale of ExxonMobil's liquid fuels business in Colombia.

TERPEL FUEL SALES
Millions of m³



GAZEL FUEL SALES
Millions of m³



ABASTIBLE CONSOLIDATED

Millions of Chilean Pesos	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	220,705	235,662	174,544	-6%	26%	846,896	736,821	15%
EBIT	11,723	26,753	8,055	-56%	46%	78,603	69,892	12%
EBITDA	**19,041**	**34,596**	**17,193**	**-45%**	**11%**	**109,954**	**107,157**	**3%**
Non-operating income	(3,231)	(69)	(4,229)	-4,583%	24%	(10,078)	(2,644)	-281%
Net Income	**4,121**	**18,603**	**2,842**	**-78%**	**45%**	**40,871**	**46,581**	**-12%**
Physical sales of LPG in Chile (thousands of tons)	105	146	107	-28%	-2%	487	472	3%
Physical sales of LPG in Colombia (thousands of tons)	51	51	52	0%	-2%	202	199	2%
Physical sales of LPG in Peru (thousands of tons)	162	153	127	6%	28%	572	518	10%
Physical sales of LPG in Ecuador (thousands of tons)	118	118	111	0%	6%	456	426	7%

4Q18 4Q17

Abastible posted net income of Ch$4,121 million in 4Q18, which was Ch$1,278 million up YoY. That was due to higher operating and non-operating income.
Operating income surged 46%, because of a better performance in all the countries in which it operates, highlighting the higher margins in Chile and the increase in the physical sales volume in Peru and Ecuador.
Non-operating income was up Ch$998 million, on account of a decrease in other losses and higher income from associates and joint ventures, due to the impairment charge recorded at Sonamar in 4Q17. That was partly offset by higher financial costs.

4Q18 3Q18

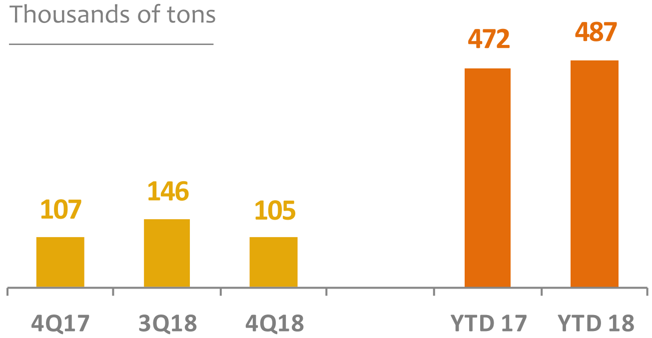
Abastible's net income was Ch$14,483 million down QoQ.
Operating income fell Ch$15,030 million because of a 28.1% decrease in the sales volume in Chile, explained by the seasonality inherent to the summer months.
On the other hand, non-operating income was Ch$3,161 million more negative, on account of lower income in associates and joint ventures from the higher net income at Gasmar the previous quarter. There was also a drop in other revenue and higher financial costs. That was partly offset by lower other losses.

2018 2017 YTD

Net income YTD was Ch$5,710 million down on that in 2017. That was mainly due to lower non-operating income of Ch$7,434 million because of the losses reported at the associate Sonamar, higher financial expenses and lower income from monetary correction. There was also an increase in the tax expense from the tax income generated from the foreign exchange effects on international investments.
Operating income increased 12% on the previous year, because of the positive effects of changes in accounting principles, greater volumes in Chile, Colombia, Peru and Ecuador, and higher margins in Chile. That was partly offset by lower margins in Colombia and Peru.

ABASTIBLE CHILE LPG SALES

Thousands of tons



EMPRESA PESQUERA EPERVA

US$ million	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	88	100	76	-12%	16%	411	327	26%
EBIT	(1)	(3)	(10)	71%	92%	19	137	-86%
EBITDA*	**6**	**7**	**(2)**	**-1%**	**452%**	**49**	**11**	**340%**
Non-operating income	(4)	(1)	(10)	-337%	57%	(10)	(14)	25%
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	(25)	-	100%	-	(21)	100%
Net income of controlling interest	**(4)**	**(3)**	**(16)**	**-28%**	**73%**	**2**	**32**	**-95%**
Net income of minority interest	**(1)**	**0**	**(30)**	**-299%**	**97%**	**7**	**30**	**-76%**
Physical Sales								
Fishmeal & other protein foods (tons)	78,616	92,589	116,599	-15%	-33%	372,048	345,856	8%
Fish oil (tons)	2,855	2,274	556	26%	413%	14,696	4,688	213%

(*) EBITDA = Gross earnings – Distribution cost – Administration expenses + Depreciation + Amortization of intangibles + Other revenues – Other expenses

4Q18
4Q17

Eperva posted a loss of US$4 million in 4Q18 against a loss of US$16 million YoY. This change is mainly because in 4Q17 income from discontinued operations was a loss of US$25 million, as the investment value of the remaining 10% stake in Selecta, was adjusted from the book value to the acquisition cost. There was also a US$9 million increase in operating income from price increases and lower sales costs at Corpesca.
Non-operating income was US$6 million less negative, mainly due to higher income from the interest in associates.

4Q18
3Q18

Net income in 4Q18 dropped US$1 million QoQ. This change was due to a non-operating income decrease of US$3 million, related to a negative exchange rate difference effect on income and a lower income from the interest in associates.
On the other hand, operating income rose US$2 million, mainly because of lower sales costs. That was partly offset by higher administration expenses.

2018
2017
YTD

Net income YTD is US$30 million lower than that in the same period of last year. This negative change was mainly due to a US$118 million decrease in operating income, related to the effect of the sale of 60% of Selecta by Corpesca, which entailed net income of US$161 million before tax in 2017. That was partly offset by lower administration expenses (US$8 million) and other operating expenses (US$7 million less).
On the other hand, non-operating income rose US$3 million, due to higher income from the interest in associates. That was partly offset by a negative exchange rate difference effect.
Lastly, income from discontinued operations increased US$21 million after the loss recorded in 2017, since the investment value of the remaining 10% in Selecta, was adjusted from the book value to the acquisition cost.

PESQUERA IQUIQUE-GUANAYE, IGEMAR

US$ million	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	43	53	39	-18%	11%	193	157	23%
EBIT	(0)	3	(5)	-103%	98%	14	(6)	352%
EBITDA	**5**	**8**	**3**	**-40%**	**50%**	**30**	**19**	**57%**
Non-operating income	(15)	(12)	(96)	-26%	85%	(30)	(72)	59%
Net income	**(12)**	**(7)**	**(53)**	**-82%**	**77%**	**(13)**	**(21)**	**37%**
Physical Sales								
Fishmeal (tons)	7,026	10,701	6,026	-34%	17%	32,757	26,513	24%
Fish oil (tons)	1,370	4,917	1,609	-72%	-15%	9,689	7,227	34%
Canned fish (cases)	716,390	668,744	737,232	7%	-3%	2,701,059	2,363,975	14%
Frozen fish (tons)	2,725	4,138	2,531	-34%	8%	19,007	17,212	10%
Catch (tons)	26,700	12,467	19,396	114%	38%	198,511	164,429	21%

4Q18 4Q17

Igemar posted a loss of US$12 million in 4Q18 against a loss of US$52.9 million YoY. This higher income is explained by an increase in non-operating income from the impairment charge of plants recognized at Orizon in 4Q17 (US$79.7 million).
On the other hand, there was a US$4.6 million increase in operating income from higher physical sales of fishmeal and frozen fish, and a fishmeal and fish oil price increase. That was partly offset by a lower fish oil and canned fish volume, and a canned and frozen fish price decrease.

4Q18 3Q18

Net income in 4Q18 dropped US$5.5 million QoQ, explained by lower operating and non-operating income.
Operating income dipped US$3.3 million, related to lower sales volumes of frozen fish, fishmeal and fish oil, along with a frozen fish price decrease. That was partly offset by higher canned fish volumes, and a price increase of canned fish, fishmeal and fish oil.
Non-operating income fell US$3.1 million from lower exchange rate differences.

2018 2017 YTD

Net income YTD is a loss of US$13.1 million, which is a US$8 million increase on 2017. That is largely explained by non-operating factors in 4Q17.
Non-operating income rose US$42.7 million, due to a drop in other expenses (USS77.3 million) from the assets impairment recognized by Orizon in 2017. There were also higher other earnings (US$5.2 million), related to the sale of non-core assets by Orizon. That was partly offset by lower income in associates and joint ventures from the sale of Selecta by Corpesca in 3Q17 (US$24.5 million). Moreover, other revenue dropped on account of the net income generated from the acquisition of an additional shareholding in Corpesca in 4Q17.
On the other hand, operating income rose US$20 million, mainly explained by a 72% surge in industrial catches from the greater jack mackerel catch quota. That led to higher physical sales, fishmeal and fish oil price increases, and greater sales volumes of frozen and canned fish.

HIGHLIGHTS

MAPA PROJECT MAKES PROGRESS

- In July 2018, the Arauco board approved the Arauco Mill Modernization and Expansion (MAPA, according to the Spanish acronym) project, with an estimated CapEx of US$2,350 million.
- In October 2018, the company signed contracts with the suppliers Andritz and Valmet to purchase the main machinery of the MAPA project.
- In February 2019, earthmoving works started and the water treatment plant was completed.
- MAPA is expected to start up in the second quarter of 2021.

ONGOING PROGRESS WITH ARAUCO'S PROJECTS

- The new particle board mill at Grayling in Michigan, United States, started up in February 2019 producing the first test panels. The project entailed an investment of about US$450 million and it has a production capacity of 800,000 m^3 a year. The production ramp-up is expected to start in March this year.
- The dissolving pulp project continues its course, with progress of 65% as of January 2019. The estimated investment is about US$190 million. Commissioning is forecasted for late 2019.

ACQUISITION OF MASISA MEXICO'S ASSETS

- On January 31, 2019, Arauco acquired two of the main assets of Masisa Mexico for US$160 million.
- The transaction included the industrial complexes at Durango and Zitácuaro, which have three PB lines with a capacity of 300,000 m^3, and a MDF line with a capacity of 250,000 m^3.

UPDATE ON THE EXXONMOBIL ASSET PURCHASE PROCESS

- On March 15, 2018, Terpel acquired ExxonMobil's operations in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru paying US$714.7 million.
- The company started to consolidate the lubricant and liquid fuel operations in Peru and Ecuador as of April, and the lubricants business in Colombia in July.
- On November 30, 2018, the autonomous trust sold the fuel distribution business in Colombia to Primax for US$232 million, thereby complying within the term established with the conditions imposed by the antitrust authorities in Colombia.

PROGRESS WITH THE MINA JUSTA PROJECT

- On April 23, 2018, Inversiones Alxar S.A. signed an agreement with Minsur S.A., a Peruvian mining company, to develop the copper project of Mina Justa and its surrounding properties.
- Alxar has a 40% stake in Mina Justa and is its venture into the large-scale copper mining industry. The project is at Ica in Peru, and is expected to reach production of up to 150,000 tons of fine copper a year during the first few years of operation, with an average of 115,000 tons a year in its planned 16-year life.
- As scheduled, at the close of January the project had construction progress of over 17%. This project will entail an investment of around US$1.6 billion and is expected to start production by late next year.

BALANCE SHEET

US$ million	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	1,745	1,470	1,456
Other current financial assets	339	479	189
Other current non-financial assets	164	170	150
Trade and other receivables, current	1,971	2,040	1,731
Related party receivables	51	47	44
Inventories	1,743	1,799	1,503
Current biological assets	319	299	311
Current tax assets	109	86	90
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	18	15	10
Total current assets	**6,459**	**6,405**	**5,485**
Other non-current financial assets	421	472	481
Other non-current non-financial assets	153	155	138
Non-current fees receivable	28	40	32
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	8	8	8
Investments accounted for using the equity method	1,203	1,258	1,041
Intangible assets other than goodwill	1,048	842	825
Goodwill	433	592	395
Property, plant and equipment	10,553	10,405	10,491
Non-current biological assets	3,336	3,364	3,459
Investment property	41	41	44
Deferred tax assets	343	316	328
Total non-current assets	**17,568**	**17,493**	**17,243**
TOTAL ASSETS	**24,026**	**23,898**	**22,728**
Other current financial liabilities	1,188	1,311	1,080
Trade and other current payables	1,745	1,784	1,749
Related party payables	9	19	10
Other short-term provisions	20	22	21
Current tax liabilities	177	159	41
Current provisions for employee benefits	11	13	12
Other current non-financial liabilities	432	440	356
Total current liabilities	**3,583**	**3,749**	**3,270**
Other non-current financial liabilities	6,455	6,187	5,714
Other non-current accounts payable	7	1	1
Non-current account payable to related companies	-	-	-
Other long-term provisions	90	66	69
Deferred tax liabilities	2,165	2,124	2,181
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	112	119	119
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	189	185	191
Total non-current liabilities	**9,018**	**8,682**	**8,275**
Non-parent participation	4,647	4,674	4,555
Net equity attributable to owners of parent	**6,778**	**6,793**	**6,628**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**24,026**	**23,898**	**22,728**

antarchile

INCOME STATEMENT

US$ million	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2017	YTD 2018	YTD 2017
Sales revenue	6,057	6,045	5,324	23,970	20,353
Cost of sales	(5,150)	(4,955)	(4,453)	(19,805)	(16,907)
Gross Margin	**908**	**1,090**	**871**	**4,165**	**3,446**
Other income	69	45	(4)	188	145
Distribution costs	(332)	(343)	(317)	(1,345)	(1,247)
Administration expenses	(290)	(261)	(282)	(1,071)	(995)
Other expenses	(47)	(35)	(142)	(148)	(369)
Other income (loss)	10	(3)	(8)	12	(12)
Net financial expenses	(83)	(84)	(130)	(306)	(344)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures	(14)	30	(11)	63	106
Exchange rate differences	(1)	(12)	(0)	(42)	21
Income (loss) before tax	**219**	**427**	**(22)**	**1,517**	**751**
Income tax expense	(48)	(111)	105	(375)	(78)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	170	317	83	1,141	673
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) attributable to owners of parent	**96**	**183**	**58**	**671**	**399**
Income (loss) attributable to minority interests	75	133	26	470	274
Net Income	**170**	**317**	**83**	**1,141**	**673**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

US$ million	YTD 2018	YTD 2017
Cash received from sale of goods and service provision	25,566	21,962
Cash received from premiums and claims, annuties and other policy benefits	3	4
Other cash received from operating activities	377	370
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(22,563)	(19,182)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(1,031)	(966)
Payment for premiums and claims, annuties and other policy obligations	(11)	(13)
Other cash payments for operating activities	(290)	(213)
Dividends received	38	28
Interest paid	(192)	(272)
Interest received	31	36
Income tax rebates (paid)	(199)	(140)
Other cash inflows (outlays)	4	(11)
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	**1,734**	**1,602**
Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other business	(606)	-
Cash flows used in the purchase of non-controlling interests	(261)	(17)
Other cash receipts from the sale of equity or debt instruments of other entities	283	0
Other cash payments to acquire an interest in joint ventures	-	-
Loans to related parties	(1)	(1)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	100	11
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,060)	(831)
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(73)	(54)
Proceeds from other long-term assets	6	2
Purchase of other long-term assets	(222)	(179)
Cash advances and loans to third parties	(11)	(2)
Charges to related parties	3	4
Dividends received	73	61
Interest received	4	5
Other cash inflows (outlays)	(176)	57
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	**(1,920)**	**(961)**
Amounts paid for equity stakes	-	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,926	1,361
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	1,308	512
Loans from related parties	-	19
Payment of borrowings	(2,191)	(2,074)
Payments of financial leasing liabilities	(11)	(3)
Dividends paid	(383)	(277)
Interest paid	(124)	(76)
Other cash inflows (outlays)	(1)	2
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	**522**	**(557)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before the exchange rate change effect	**336**	**85**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(48)	39
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,456	1,332
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,745**	**1,456**