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## EARNINGS ANALYSIS

First Quarter 2018

AntarChile consolidated

08<br>AntarChile individual

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## CEO

Andrés Lehuedé alehuede@antarchile.cl

Investor Relations
José Luis Arriagada
jarriagada@antarchile.cl

AntarChile had net income of US\$169 million in 1Q18, increasing US\$139 million year-over-year (YoY).
Operating income rose US $\$ 158$ million, mainly explained by a US $\$ 151$ million increase in the forestry business, due to
higher income across all business lines, principally in the pulp business from price increases.
Non-operating income increased US $\$ 141$ million, essentially explained by higher income of US $\$ 169$ million at Arauco, since in 1Q17 it was hit hard by expenses from wildfires in Chile. That was partly offset by the lower income of Copec Consolidated, because of greater losses at Terpel from the acquisition of ExxonMobil's assets.

Net income increased US\$111 million quarter-over-quarter (QoQ), due to higher operating and non-operating income.
Non-operating income rose US\$241 million, of which US\$156 million was from the non-recurring effects of Arauco stated in 4Q17, because of higher financial costs related to the pre-payment of bonds, a lower revaluation of biological assets and a fixed asset impairment charge provision. Likewise, Igemar had a US $\$ 90$ million increase compared with last quarter due to a fixed asset impairment charge at Orizon, booked in 4Q 2017. Operating income was up US\$153 million because of the better performance of all sectors, particularly the forestry business which increased US $\$ 106$ million from higher revenue in the pulp, timber and forestry segments. There was also a higher operating income of US\$24 million at Copec Consolidated, due to lower administration expenses at Copec, and Abastible posted an operating income increase of US\$15 million on account of higher sales margins. Lastly, Igemar had higher operating income of US\$10 million from sales price increase.

| US\$ million | 1Q 2018 | 4Q 2017 | 1Q 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q-Q } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2018 | YTD 2017 | Y-Y <br> Acc. Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | 5,752 | 5,324 | 4,878 | 8\% | 18\% | 5,752 | 4,878 | 18\% |
| EBIT | 426 | 273 | 268 | 56\% | 59\% | 426 | 268 | 59\% |
| EBITDA* | 680 | 528 | 504 | 29\% | 35\% | 680 | 504 | 35\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA** | 683 | 533 | 502 | 28\% | 36\% | 683 | 502 | 36\% |
| Non-operating income | (54) | (295) | (195) | 82\% | 72\% | (54) | (195) | 72\% |
| Net Income | 283 | 83 | 60 | 239\% | 370\% | 283 | 60 | 370\% |
| Net income of controlling interest | 169 | 58 | 30 | 192\% | 466\% | 169 | 30 | 466\% |
| Net income of minority interest | 114 | 26 | 30 | 345\% | 276\% | 114 | 30 | 276\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 12\% | 10\% | 10\% | 19\% | 14\% | 12\% | 10\% | 14\% |
| EBITDA / net financial expense | 7.1 x | 4.1 x | 7.2 x | 75\% | -1\% | $7.1 \times$ | $7.2 \times$ | -1\% |

[^0]| US\$ million | mar 2018 | dec 2017 | Variation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | US\$ million | \% |
| Current Assets | 6,231 | 5,485 | 746 | 13.6\% |
| Non-current Assets | 17,633 | 17,243 | 390 | 2.3\% |
| Total Assets | 23,864 | 22,728 | 1,136 | 5.0\% |
| Other current financial liabilities | 1,078 | 1,080 | (3) | -0.2\% |
| Other current liabilities | 2,190 | 2,189 | 1 | 0.0\% |
| Other non-current financial liabilities | 6,579 | 5,714 | 866 | 15.2\% |
| Other non-current liabilities | 2,601 | 2,561 | 40 | 1.6\% |
| Total liabilities | 12,448 | 11,544 | 903 | 7.8\% |
| Equity of minority interest | 4,638 | 4,555 | 83 | 1.8\% |
| Equity attributable to controlling interest | 6,778 | 6,628 | 150 | 2.3\% |
| Leverage | 0.52 | 0.46 | N.A. | 12.3\% |
| Net financial debt | 5,902 | 5,149 | 753 | 14.6\% |

As of March 31, 2018, AntarChile's total consolidated current assets rose 5.0\% on those as of December 31, 2017.

Current assets increased $13.6 \%$, driven by an increase in trade receivables and other current accounts receivable at Arauco and Copec. Moreover, there were higher cash and cash equivalents at Empresas Copec.

Non-current assets rose $2.3 \%$, related to an increase in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment at Copec. That was due to the acquisition of the ExxonMobil business and an increase in other non-current financial assets at Arauco.

Current liabilities had virtually no change. There was a decrease in trade accounts payable and other accounts payable at Arauco, which were partly offset by greater other current non-financial liabilities at Arauco and Copec, and both related to higher provisions for dividends payable. Current tax liabilities also rose at Arauco.

On the other hand, non-current liabilities increased $10.9 \%$, due to higher other non-current financial liabilities at Copec, related to Terpel acquiring ExxonMobil's assets.

Lastly, shareholders' equity increased $2.3 \%$ on that at December 2017, because of higher retained earnings and positive changes in other reserves.

| US\$ million | mar-18 | mar-17 | Variation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | US\$ million | \% |
| Cash flow from (used in) operating activities | 140 | 144 | (4) | -2\% |
| Cash flow from (used in) investing activities | (742) | (139) | (603) | -434\% |
| Cash flow from (used in) financing activities | 751 | (47) | 799 | 1,686\% |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, before exchange rate adjustments | 149 | (43) | 192 | 451\% |

The company's cash flow in 1Q18 before the exchange rate effect was US $\$ 149$ million, which was an increase on the negative cash flow of US\$43 million YoY.

The operating cash flow as of March 2018 dropped $2.1 \%$ on the previous year, largely explained by greater payments to goods and services suppliers at Copec and Arauco. That was partly offset by charges for sales of goods and service providers at Copec and Abastible.

The investing cash flow in 1 Q18 was US $\$ 603$ million more negative than in the same period in 2017. The main reason was the higher amounts of cash used to gain control of subsidiaries and other businesses, related to Terpel acquiring ExxonMobil's assets. There was also an increase in property, plant and equipment at Arauco, along with higher payments for hedging derivative contracts at Copec.

The financing flow was US\$ 799 million higher than the one as of March 2018, mainly due to greater new loans taken out by Terpel to acquire ExxonMobil's assets.

## CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

by entity

## BREAKDOWN

by instrument



## FINANCIAL DEBT

## BREAKDOWN

by instrument


## BREAKDOWN

by currency

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

FINANCIAL DEBT
Net

NET DEBT/ EBITDA LTM
$\qquad$

US\$ million

Current financial liabilities
Non-current financial liabilities
Total financial liabilities
Cash and cash equivalents
Current financial assets
Net financial debt*

1Q 2018
4Q 2017
1Q 2017

| 1,078 | 1,080 | 961 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6,579 | 5,714 | 5,897 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 6 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 7 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 8 5 8}$ |
| 1,622 | 1,456 | 1,303 |
| 134 | 189 | 187 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 9 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 6 8}$ |



[^1]antarchile

| US\$ million | 1Q 2018 | 4Q 2017 | 1Q 2017 | Var. $\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}$ | Var. $Y-Y$ | YTD 2018 | YTD 2017 | Acc. Var. Y-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 1,465 | 1,331 | 1,234 | 10\% | 19\% | 1,465 | 1,234 | 19\% |
| Fuels | 4,245 | 3,953 | 3,615 | 7\% | 17\% | 4,245 | 3,615 | 17\% |
| Fisheries | 42 | 39 | 31 | 9\% | 37\% | 42 | 31 | 37\% |
| Other companies | 0 | 1 | (2) | -82\% | 113\% | 0 | (2) | 113\% |
| Total | 5,752 | 5,324 | 4,878 | 8\% | 18\% | 5,752 | 4,878 | 18\% |
| EBITDA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 460 | 350 | 293 | 31\% | 57\% | 460 | 293 | 57\% |
| Fuels | 218 | 180 | 215 | 21\% | 1\% | 218 | 215 | 1\% |
| Fisheries | 8 | 3 | 3 | 164\% | 137\% | 8 | 3 | 137\% |
| Other companies | (6) | (6) | (8) | -14\% | 20\% | (6) | (8) | 20\% |
| Total | 680 | 528 | 504 | 29\% | 35\% | 680 | 504 | 35\% |
| Net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 198 | 83 | (45) | 138\% | 537\% | 198 | (45) | 537\% |
| Fuels | 88 | 69 | 102 | 27\% | -14\% | 88 | 102 | -14\% |
| Fisheries | (2) | (77) | (5) | 98\% | 66\% | (2) | (5) | 66\% |
| Other companies | (1) | 8 | 8 | -111\% | -111\% | (1) | 8 | -111\% |
| Total | 283 | 83 | 60 | 239\% | 370\% | 283 | 60 | 370\% |
| Capex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 183 | 233 | 120 | -21\% | 53\% | 183 | 120 | 53\% |
| Fuels | 575 | 106 | 73 | 442\% | 687\% | 575 | 73 | 687\% |
| Fisheries | 0 | 12 | 2 | -98\% | -86\% | 0 | 2 | -86\% |
| Other companies | 1 | (1) | 3 | 187\% | -77\% | 1 | 3 | -77\% |
| Total | 759 | 350 | 197 | 117\% | 285\% | 759 | 197 | 285\% |

## SALES AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES



## NET DEBT

US\$ million


- The administration expenses of AntarChile (individual) dropped US\$2 million in 1Q18 compared to the same period in 2017, due to extraordinary severance payments made in 1Q17.


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, so as 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 December 2017 the company received a dividend payment from Colbún.

In the third quarter of 2017, AntarChile reduced its individual debt by US\$21 million and also made a temporary fund transfer of US\$19 million to Igemar to finance part of the increase of its shareholding in Corpesca. Such funds were reimbursed in November 2017.

## EMPRESAS COPEC

## CONSOLIDATED

| US\$ million | 1Q 2018 | 4Q 2017 | 1Q 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q-Q } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2018 | YTD 2017 | $Y-Y$ <br> Acc. Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | 5,752 | 5,324 | 4,878 | 8\% | 18\% | 5,752 | 4,878 | 18\% |
| EBIT | 427 | 274 | 271 | 56\% | 58\% | 427 | 271 | 58\% |
| EBITDA* | 681 | 529 | 507 | 29\% | 34\% | 681 | 507 | 34\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA ** | 693 | 503 | 510 | 38\% | 36\% | 693 | 510 | 36\% |
| Non-operating income | (54) | (296) | (199) | 82\% | 73\% | (54) | (199) | 73\% |
| Net income | 284 | 81 | 60 | 251\% | 373\% | 284 | 60 | 373\% |
| Net income of controlling interest | 280 | 106 | 49 | 164\% | 471\% | 280 | 49 | 471\% |
| Net income of minority interest | 4 | (25) | 10 | 116\% | -60\% | 4 | 10 | -60\% |

(*) 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 valuation of biological assets + Exchange rate differences + Provision for losses due to wildfires

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 1Q 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 | 1Q 2018 | 4Q 2017 | 1Q 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q-Q } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{Y} \\ & \mathrm{Var} . \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2018 | YTD 2017 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Y-Y } \\ \text { Acc. Var. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | 1,465 | 1,331 | 1,234 | 10\% | 19\% | 1,465 | 1,234 | 19\% |
| EBIT | 269 | 163 | 118 | 65\% | 129\% | 269 | 118 | 129\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA* | 464 | 345 | 292 | 35\% | 59\% | 464 | 292 | 59\% |
| Non-operating income | (20) | (175) | (189) | 89\% | 90\% | (20) | (189) | 90\% |
| Net income | 198 | 83 | (45) | 138\% | 537\% | 198 | (45) | 537\% |
| Net income of controlling interest | 198 | 83 | (46) | 139\% | 534\% | 198 | (46) | 534\% |
| Net income of minority interests | (0) | 0 | 0 | -136\% | -127\% | (0) | 0 | -127\% |

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

Arauco posted net income of US\$198 million in 1Q18, US\$243 million up YoY. That was due to an increase in operating income of US $\$ 151$ million from higher revenue across all its business lines, mainly in the pulp business where there was a price increase, partly offset by lower volume. Besides this, there was a positive effect of US $\$ 169$ million on non-operating income, since 1Q17 was hit hard by expenses from wildfires in Chile (-US $\$ 178$ million recognized as of March 2017).

Net income in 1Q18 increased US\$115 million QoQ. That was due to higher operating and non-operating income.
The former rose US $\$ 106$ million from greater revenue in the pulp, timber and forestry segments, mainly explained by pulp and sawn timber price increases and higher physical panel sales. Non-operating income was up US $\$ 156$ million, because of three non-recurring effects in 2017: higher financial costs related to the buyback of bonds and debt refinancing (-US\$65 million), a lower revaluation of biological assets (-US\$54 million) and a fixed asset impairment charge provision (-US\$28 million).

## SALES

by segment

| US\$ million | 1Q 2018 | 4Q 2017 | 1Q 2017 | Q-Q <br> Var. | Y-Y <br> Var. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulp $\left(^{*}\right)$ | 733 | 637 | 564 | $15 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Wood Products $\left({ }^{*}\right)\left({ }^{\left({ }^{*}\right)}\right.$ | 693 | 646 | 640 | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Forestry $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | 30 | 30 | 20 | $-1 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Others | 9 | 19 | 10 | $-51 \%$ | $-13 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 4 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ |

Total 1Q18: US $\$ 1,465$ million


## PULP

All markets generally had positive demand in 1Q18, with stable prices and even increases in some areas, which has reduced the price differences among markets. All the Asian markets had strong and active demand, even after the Chinese New Year when the industry usually undergoes an adjustment. Prices remain stable, which has enabled paper producers, particularly hardwood, to maintain their margins by transferring the higher costs to their customers. Regarding China, as of January new regulations came into force restricting unsorted waste paper imports, with a positive impact on prices.
Europe, a market that has been depressed for several years, has had significant recovery and very active demand, with producers operating at full capacity and, as in the Asian market, they have managed to transfer costs to their customers. Pulp prices rose $3 \%$ to $12 \%$ in 1 Q18, with unbleached pulp prices increasing most. The $7 \%$ softwood price increase was also due to restrictions on Scandinavian supply because of the weather conditions.

## PANELS

The upward trend in plywood of the second half of 2017 continued in 1Q18. The leading markets for this product (United States, Mexico, Chile, Europe and Oceania) have increased their demand because of greater activity in the construction sector. There were price increases and $100 \%$ of the production was sold.
A positive outlook is expected in the next few months, due to the development of and strong demand for value-added products.
1Q18 was also positive for Chile and Latin America in the panels market. Prices and volumes have had an upward trend, because of higher panel consumption in markets in Chile and Mexico. This sales increase is expected to continue for the rest of the year.
Brazil has managed to attain large progress with the consolidation of the new mills acquired. As in Chile and Mexico, there was also higher panel consumption with stable sales but higher prices. Demand is expected to carry on growing, despite the higher supply of mills that will start up in the second half of the year. The Argentine market had positive results because of economic growth. A greater level of activity is expected in the next few months.
Panel sales were stable in the United States and Canada, but growth of the US economy is expected to lead to higher demand.

## SAWN TIMBER

As in prior months, sawn timber had a positive trend in 1Q18. Prices increased 4.5\% due to sound demand, mainly from China and the rest of Asia.
In the Middle East, prices have continued to increase and demand has remained stable. This trend is expected to carry on in the next few months, because of improved activity of the leading global economies.
Regarding remanufactured products, favorable seasonality and greater activity of the US construction industry did not suffice to offset the oversupply from Brazil and China hitting prices.

## PRODUCTION

Thousands of Adt


## PRODUCTION

Thousands of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$


PRODUCTION
Thousands of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$


## COPEC CONSOLIDATED

| Millions of Chilean Pesos | 1Q 2018 | 4Q 2017 | 1Q 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q-Q } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2018 | YTD 2017 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Y-Y } \\ \text { Acc. Var. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 2,393,059 | 2,315,080 | 2,205,928 | 3\% | 8\% | 2,393,059 | 2,205,928 | 8\% |
| EBIT | 70,546 | 59,562 | 84,018 | 18\% | -16\% | 70,546 | 84,018 | -16\% |
| EBITDA | 96,212 | 86,420 | 108,750 | 11\% | -12\% | 96,212 | 108,750 | -12\% |
| Non-operating income | $(16,506)$ | $(17,043)$ | $(9,150)$ | 3\% | -80\% | $(16,506)$ | $(9,150)$ | -80\% |
| Net Income | 37,682 | 32,658 | 50,883 | 15\% | -26\% | 37,682 | 50,883 | -26\% |
| Copec Chile's physical sales (thousands of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) | 2,508 | 2,515 | 2,496 | 0\% | 0\% | 2,508 | 2,496 | 0\% |
| Copec Chile's market share | 56.7\%* | 56.8\% | 58.6\% | 0\% | -3\% | 56.7\%* | 58.6\% | -3\% |
| MAPCO's Sales (US\$ million) | 413 | 414 | 347 | 0\% | 19\% | 413 | 347 | 19\% |
| MAPCO's EBITDA (US\$ million) | 2 | 8 | 5 | -75\% | -60\% | 2 | 5 | -60\% |
| MAPCO's physical sales (thousands of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) | 499 | 517 | 444 | -3\% | 12\% | 499 | 444 | 12\% |

Copec had net income of Ch $\$ 37,682$ million in 1 Q18, Ch $\$ 13,201$ million lower YoY. That is mainly explained by an operating income decrease of Ch $\$ 13,472$ million, due to decreased margins at Copec and a lower revaluation of inventories. Non-operating income fell Ch\$7,356 million, because of higher expenses at Terpel from the acquisition of ExxonMobil's assets.

Net income in the quarter was Ch\$5,024 million up QoQ. Operating income increased Ch\$10,984 million, largely due to lower administration expenses at Copec. Non-operating income rose Ch\$537 million, mainly explained by an increase in other revenue and disbursements and a higher exchange rate difference. That was partly offset by Terpel's increased financial costs from the purchase of ExxonMobil's assets.

## COPEC CHILE FUEL SALES

Millions of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$


## ORGANIZACIÓN TERPEL CONSOLIDATED

| Millions of Colombian Pesos | 1Q 2018 | 4Q 2017 | 1Q 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q-Q } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2018 | YTD 2017 | $\mathbf{Y - Y}$ <br> Acc. Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 4,112,533 | 4,239,483 | 3,588,928 | -3\% | 15\% | 4,112,533 | 3,588,928 | 15\% |
| EBIT | 111,873 | 98,879 | 113,564 | 13\% | -1\% | 111,873 | 113,564 | -1\% |
| EBITDA | 157,653 | 151,669 | 157,723 | 4\% | 0\% | 157,653 | 157,723 | 0\% |
| Non-operating income | $(86,709)$ | $(39,601)$ | $(29,331)$ | -119\% | -196\% | $(86,709)$ | $(29,331)$ | -196\% |
| Net income of controlling interest | $(3,479)$ | 27,393 | 50,244 | -113\% | -107\% | $(3,479)$ | 50,224 | -107\% |
| Net income of minority interest | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Physical sales of Terpel (thousands of $\mathrm{m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colombia | 1,803 | 1,826 | 1,703 | -1\% | 6\% | 1,803 | 1,703 | 6\% |
| Panama | 228 | 226 | 225 | 1\% | 1\% | 228 | 225 | 1\% |
| Ecuador | 146 | 155 | 137 | -6\% | 7\% | 146 | 137 | 7\% |
| Dominican Republic | 58 | 55 | 62 | 5\% | -6\% | 58 | 62 | -6\% |
| Physical sales of Gazel (thousands of $\mathrm{m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colombia | 63 | 70 | 70 | -10\% | -10\% | 63 | 70 | -10\% |
| Peru | 20 | 22 | 20 | -9\% | 0\% | 20 | 20 | 0\% |
| Mexico | - | - | 14 | - | -100\% | - | 14 | -100\% |

Terpel's net income in 1 Q18 dropped COP\$53,723 million YoY. This is explained by a non-operating income decrease of COP $\$ 57,378$ million because of higher expenses from the acquisition of ExxonMobil's assets. EBITDA remained stable since the higher sales volume and increase in the wholesale margin on liquid fuels in Colombia, Ecuador and Panama were offset by a lower margin on vehicle natural gas (VNG) and lubricants.

Net income in 1Q18 fell COP $\$ 30,872$ million QoQ. Non-operating income was down COP $\$ 47,108$ million due to higher financial costs from the acquisition of ExxonMobil's assets. Operating income rose COP\$12,994 million, largely explained by an increase in other revenue by function.

TERPEL FUEL SALES
Millions of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$


GAZEL FUEL SALES
Millions of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$


## ABASTIBLE CONSOLIDATED

| Millions of Chilean Pesos | 1Q 2018 | 4Q 2017 | 1Q 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q-Q } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2018 | YTD 2017 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Y-Y } \\ \text { Acc. Var. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 169,231 | 174,544 | 163,949 | -3\% | 3\% | 169,231 | 163,949 | 3\% |
| EBIT | 16,982 | 8,055 | 12,039 | 111\% | 41\% | 16,982 | 12,039 | 41\% |
| EBITDA | 25,294 | 17,193 | 21,439 | 47\% | 18\% | 25,294 | 21,439 | 18\% |
| Non-operating income | $(3,115)$ | $(4,229)$ | $(1,418)$ | 26\% | -120\% | $(3,115)$ | $(1,418)$ | -120\% |
| Net Income | 9,760 | 2,842 | 5,378 | 243\% | 81\% | 9,760 | 5,378 | 81\% |
| Physical sales of LPG in Chile (thousands of tons) | 98 | 107 | 89 | -8\% | 10\% | 98 | 89 | 10\% |
| Physical sales of LPG in Colombia (thousands of tons) | 49 | 52 | 49 | -6\% | 0\% | 49 | 49 | 0\% |
| Physical sales of LPG in Peru (thousands of tons) | 119 | 127 | 129 | -6\% | -8\% | 119 | 129 | -8\% |
| Physical sales of LPG in Ecuador (thousands of tons) | 107 | 111 | 100 | -4\% | 7\% | 107 | 100 | 7\% |

Abastible had net income of Ch\$9,760 million in 1 Q18, a Ch $\$ 4,382$ million increase YoY. That is explained by operating income increasing $41 \%$ from the effects of changes in accounting criteria of severances provisions and higher sales volumes and margins in Chile. Non-operating income fell Ch $\$ 1,697$ million because of higher financial costs and lower monetary correction income.

## 1Q18 4Q17

Abastible's net income rose Ch\$6,918 million QoQ, explained by operating income increasing Ch\$8,927 million from higher sales margins in Chile and Ecuador and lower distribution costs in Chile and Colombia. Nonoperating income increased Ch $\$ 1,114$ million, mainly due to the higher income in associates and joint ventures related to a fixed asset impairment charge at Sonamar last quarter. That was partly offset by higher expenses by function and financial costs.


## FISHERIES

## EMPRESA PESQUERA EPERVA

| US\$ million | 1Q 2018 | 4Q 2017 | 1Q 2017 | Q-Q <br> Var. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2018 | YTD 2017 | $\mathbf{Y - Y}$ <br> Acc. Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 99 | 76 | 84 | 30\% | 18\% | 99 | 84 | 18\% |
| EBIT | 1 | (10) | (4) | 109\% | 122\% | 1 | (4) | 122\% |
| EBITDA | 8 | (2) | 10 | 558\% | -17\% | 8 | 10 | -17\% |
| Non-operating income | (1) | (10) | (1) | 91\% | -84\% | (1) | (1) | -84\% |
| Income (loss) from discontinued operations | - | (25) | 5 | 100\% | -100\% | - | 5 | -100\% |
| Net income of controlling interest | (1) | (16) | 0 | 96\% | -1,288\% | (1) | 0 | -1,288\% |
| Net income of minority interest | 0 | (30) | 2 | 101\% | -87\% | 0 | 2 | -87\% |
| Physical Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fishmeal \& other protein foods (tons) | 100,197 | 116,599 | 96,614 | -14\% | 4\% | 100,197 | 96,614 | 4\% |
| Fish oil (tons) | 2,157 | 556 | 433 | 288\% | 398\% | 2,157 | 433 | 398\% |

Eperva posted a loss of US\$1 million in 1Q18 against net income of US\$0.1 million YoY. This change is explained by lower income from discontinued operations related to Selecta. This income was no longer accounted for as of 2018 after the sale went through. That was partly offset by an operating income increase from the roll-back of a provision for the cost of the fishmeal stock.

Net income in 1 Q18 increased US $\$ 16$ million QoQ. That is explained by various effects: firstly, the income from discontinued operations was US $\$ 25$ million higher QoQ on account of the deconsolidation of Selecta.
Secondly, there was an operating income increase of US\$11 million as the previous quarter there were higher other expenses by function from the fishmeal stock being adjusted to the realizable value, along with the rollback made in 2018 for this. Lastly, the net income of minority participation was lower since the previous quarter the company accounted for the loss related to the roll-back of the accrued minority interest after the sale of Selecta.

## PESQUERA IQUIQUE-GUANAYE, IGEMAR

| US\$ million | 1Q 2018 | 4Q 2017 | 1Q 2017 | Q-Q <br> Var. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2018 | YTD 2017 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{Y} \\ \text { Acc. Var. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 42 | 39 | 31 | 9\% | 36\% | 42 | 31 | 36\% |
| EBIT | 5 | (5) | (1) | 198\% | 771\% | 5 | (1) | 771\% |
| EBITDA | 8 | 3 | 3 | 160\% | 136\% | 8 | 3 | 136\% |
| Non-operating income | (6) | (96) | (6) | 94\% | 2\% | (6) | (6) | 2\% |
| Net income | (1) | (53) | (4) | 98\% | 65\% | (1) | (4) | 65\% |
| Physical Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fishmeal (tons) | 3,952 | 6,026 | 2,330 | -34\% | 70\% | 3,952 | 2,330 | 70\% |
| Fish oil (tons) | 991 | 1,609 | 522 | -38\% | 90\% | 991 | 522 | 90\% |
| Canned fish (cases) | 712,826 | 737,232 | 595,190 | -3\% | 20\% | 712,826 | 595,190 | 20\% |
| Frozen fish (tons) | 2,945 | 2,531 | 2,185 | 16\% | 35\% | 2,945 | 2,185 | 35\% |
| Catch (tons) | 68,810 | 19,396 | 63,007 | 255\% | 9\% | 68,810 | 63,007 | 9\% |

Igemar posted a loss of US\$1 million in 1Q18 against a loss of US\$4 million YoY. That was almost entirely due to operating income rising US\$5 million, essentially because of a $219 \%$ increase in industrial jack mackerel catches. There were also higher physical sales, along with fishmeal, fish oil, frozen and canned fish price increases.

In 1Q18, net income increased US\$52 million QoQ. That is mainly explained by a non-operating income increase of US\$90 million, since in the last quarter of 2017 the company accounted for a fixed asset impairment charge at Orizon. Operating income also climbed US $\$ 10$ million because of higher prices of frozen and canned fish, fishmeal and fish oil.

## TERPEL COMPLETES THE PURCHASE OF EXXONMOBIL ASSETS

> On March 15, 2018, Terpel acquired ExxonMobil's operations in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. Terpel paid US\$715 million, of which US $\$ 230$ million was the cash of the companies. Terpel financed this operation with bank loans.
$>$ Pursuant to the conditions imposed by the antitrust authorities in Colombia, in March Terpel transferred the assets of ExxonMobil Colombia to an autonomous trust, which shall transfer the lubricants business to Terpel.
$>$ Terpel shall continue to implement the conditions imposed by Colombia's Superintendency of Industry and Commerce (SIC), which include selling the fuels distribution business to a third party.

## INVERSIONES ALXAR S.A SIGNS AN AGREEMENT WITH MINSUR TO DEVELOP A COPPER PROJECT

$>$ On April 23, 2018, Inversiones Alxar S.A. signed an agreement with Minsur S.A., a leading mining company in Peru, to develop the copper project of Mina Justa and its surrounding properties. Construction of this project is forecasted to start in the second half of 2018.
$>$ Under the terms of the agreement, Alxar will acquire $40 \%$ of the Peruvian company Cumbres Andinas S.A.C., controller of Marcobre, which owns the new project, with Minsur maintaining the remaining $60 \%$. The acquisition price could amount to about US\$168.5 million.
> Alxar and Minsur plan to invest about US $\$ 1,600$ million in the construction of Mina Justa in the next three years. Project finance is expected to finance US\$800 million to US\$900 million. In an extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on May 16, the shareholders of Empresas Copec approved the granting of security for this debt.
$>$ The mine is forecasted to have a commercial life of 18 years. It also has growth potential related to the development of nearby mining concessions.

## RAMP-UP OF ARAUCO'S MONTES DEL PLATA MILL

> In December 2017, the Montes del Plata mill in Uruguay renewed its operating environmental permit for three years, which considers a ramp-up of the annual production limit of 1.45 million tons to 1.52 million tons. The forecasted annual output of the mill was originally 1.3 million tons.
$>$ Arauco has a $50 \%$ share of the annual capacity of the mill due a joint venture signed with Stora Enso, which accounts for around 700,000 tons.

## ARAUCO RENEWS FSC® CERTIFICATION

$>$ In the last two weeks of April, Arauco completed a new audit process of management of all its forest assets in Chile to renew the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) certification.
$>$ FSC® is international certification that seeks to promote forest stewardship that is environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial and economically viable.

## PROGRESS MADE WITH ARAUCO'S PROJECTS

$>$ The Grayling project continued to develop according to schedule, with current progress of $60 \%$. This mill at Grayling in Michigan, United States, entailed an estimated investment of US $\$ 400$ million and will have a capacity of $800,000 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \mathrm{a}$ year. It is expected to start up in late 2018.
$>$ The dissolving pulp project continued its course, with progress of $20 \%$ as of May 2018. The estimated investment is about US $\$ 185$ million. Start-up is forecasted for late 2019.

## BALANCE SHEET

| US\$ million | 1Q 2018 | 4Q 2017 | 1Q 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,622 | 1,456 | 1,303 |
| Other current financial assets | 134 | 189 | 187 |
| Other current non-financial assets | 225 | 150 | 211 |
| Trade and other receivables, current | 2,222 | 1,731 | 1,411 |
| Related party receivables | 42 | 44 | 54 |
| Inventories | 1,597 | 1,503 | 1,428 |
| Current biological assets | 309 | 311 | 302 |
| Current tax assets | 72 | 90 | 166 |
| Non-current assets classified as held for sale | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Total current assets | 6,231 | 5,485 | 5,070 |
| Other non-current financial assets | 536 | 481 | 463 |
| Other non-current non-financial assets | 138 | 138 | 114 |
| Non-current fees receivable | 36 | 32 | 36 |
| Non-current accounts receivable from related parties | 8 | 8 | 25 |
| Investments accounted for using the equity method | 1,060 | 1,041 | 1,050 |
| Intangibles assets other than goodwill | 874 | 825 | 835 |
| Goodwill | 583 | 395 | 418 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 10,560 | 10,491 | 10,143 |
| Non-current biological assets | 3,473 | 3,459 | 3,447 |
| Investment property | 45 | 44 | 46 |
| Deferred tax assets | 321 | 328 | 310 |
| Total non-current assets | 17,633 | 17,243 | 16,886 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 23,864 | 22,728 | 21,956 |
| Other current financial liabilities | 1,078 | 1,080 | 961 |
| Trade and other current payables | 1,587 | 1,749 | 1,307 |
| Related party payables | 14 | 10 | 10 |
| Other short-term provisions | 21 | 21 | 16 |
| Current tax liabilities | 74 | 41 | 49 |
| Current provisions for employee benefits | 11 | 12 | 8 |
| Other current non-financial liabilities | 483 | 356 | 305 |
| Total current liabilities | 3,268 | 3,270 | 2,656 |
| Other non-current financial liabilities | 6,579 | 5,714 | 5,897 |
| Other non-current accounts payable | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Non-current account payable to related companies | - | - | - |
| Other long-term provisions | 72 | 69 | 69 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 2,204 | 2,181 | 2,292 |
| Non-current provisions for employee benefits | 123 | 119 | 107 |
| Other non-current non-financial liabilities | 201 | 191 | 138 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 9,180 | 8,275 | 8,504 |
| Non-parent participation | 4,638 | 4,555 | 4,417 |
| Net equity attributable to owners of parent | 6,778 | 6,628 | 6,380 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 23,864 | 22,728 | 21,956 |

INCOME STATEMENT

| US\$ million | 1Q 2018 | 4Q 2017 | 1Q 2017 | YTD 2018 | YTD 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | 5,752 | 5,324 | 4,878 | 5,752 | 4,878 |
| Cost of sales | $(4,772)$ | $(4,453)$ | $(4,085)$ | $(4,772)$ | $(4,085)$ |
| Gross Margin | 980 | 871 | 793 | 980 | 793 |
| Other income | 57 | (4) | 53 | 57 | 53 |
| Distribution costs | (312) | (317) | (293) | (312) | (293) |
| Administration expenses | (242) | (282) | (232) | (242) | (232) |
| Other expenses | (29) | (142) | (203) | (29) | (203) |
| Other income (loss) | (1) | (8) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Net financial expenses | (96) | (130) | (70) | (96) | (70) |
| Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures | 10 | (11) | 18 | 10 | 18 |
| Exchange rate differences | 4 | (0) | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| Income (loss) before tax | 372 | (22) | 73 | 372 | 73 |
| Income tax expense | (89) | 105 | (13) | (89) | (13) |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations | 283 | 83 | 60 | 283 | 60 |
| Income (loss) from discontinued operations | - | - | - | - | - |
| Income (loss) attributable to owners of parent | 169 | 58 | 30 | 169 | 30 |
| Income (loss) attributable to minority interests | 114 | 26 | 30 | 114 | 30 |
| Net Income | 283 | 83 | 60 | 283 | 60 |

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

| US\$ million | YTD 2018 | YTD 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash received from sale of goods and providing services | 5,620 | 4,943 |
| Cash received from premiums and claims, annuties and other policy benefits | 0 | 3 |
| Other cash received from operating activities | 113 | 85 |
| Payments to suppliers for goods and services | $(5,141)$ | $(4,504)$ |
| Payments to and on behalf of employees | (282) | (241) |
| Payment for premiums and claims, annuties and other policy obligations | (4) | (3) |
| Other cash payments for operating activities | (66) | (37) |
| Dividends received | 1 | 5 |
| Interest paid | (49) | (81) |
| Interest received | 8 | 11 |
| Income tax refunds (paid) | (16) | (30) |
| Other cash inflows (outlays) | (43) | (6) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities | 140 | 144 |
| Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other business | (506) | - |
| Cash flows used in the purchase of non-controlling interests | (0) | (0) |
| Other cash receipts from the sale of equity or debt instruments of other entities |  | 0 |
| Other cash payments to acquire interest in joint ventures | - | - |
| Loans to related parties | (0) | (0) |
| Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment | 3 | 1 |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (167) | (130) |
| Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets | - | - |
| Purchase of intangible assets | (16) | (19) |
| Proceeds from other long-term assets | 0 | 0 |
| Purchase of other long-term assets | (70) | (48) |
| Cash advances and loans to third parties | (0) | 0 |
| Charges to related parties | 0 | - |
| Dividends received | 2 | 0 |
| Interest received | 0 | 0 |
| Other cash inflows (outlays) | 52 | 57 |
| Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities | (742) | (139) |
| Amounts paid for equity stakes | - | - |
| Proceeds from long-term borrowings | 937 | 15 |
| Proceeds from short-term borrowings | 165 | 124 |
| Loans from related parties | 3 | - |
| Payment of borrowings | (327) | (167) |
| Payments of financial leasing liabilities | (1) | (1) |
| Dividends paid | (9) | (6) |
| Interest paid | (16) | (15) |
| Other cash inflows (outlays) | (1) | 3 |
| Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities | 751 | (47) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before the exchange rate change effect | 149 | (43) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 15 | 14 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 1,456 | 1,332 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 1,621 | 1,303 |


[^0]:    (*) EBITDA = Operational Income+ Depreciation+ Amortization+ Stumpage (Fair value of harvested timber)

[^1]:    * Net Debt = Current financial liabilities + Non-current financial liabilities- cash and cash equivalents- Other current financial assets.

