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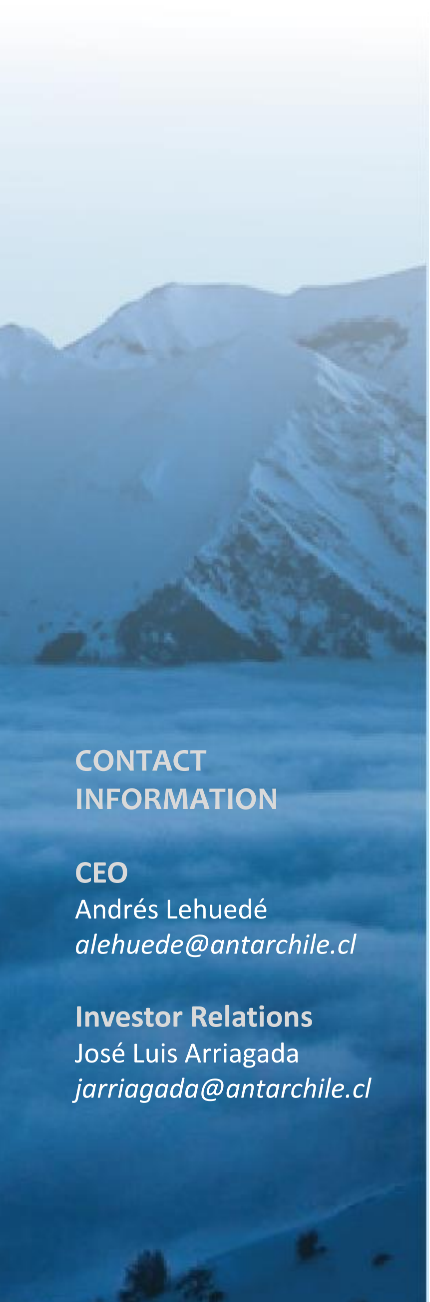
EARNINGS ANALYSIS

Second Quarter
2019



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EARNINGS consolidated

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2Q19 2Q18

AntarChile posted net income of US$108 million in 2Q19, dropping US$116 million year-over-year (YoY). Operating income decreased US$302 million, mainly explained by Arauco (-US$251 million), from lower revenue in the pulp business due to prices and sales volumes falling 16.3% and 13%, respectively. Copec consolidated also had a drop in operating income (-US$52 million), due to the decreased margins of Copec Chile and Terpel, related to a lower revaluation of inventories.

On the other hand, non-operating income rose US$35 million, largely explained by Arauco (+US$29 million), from a higher valuation of biological assets and the sale of the shareholding in Puertos y Logística (net income of +US$22 million after tax).

2Q19 1Q19

AntarChile had a net income decrease of US$24 million quarter-over-quarter (QoQ), on account of lower operating income, partly offset by higher non-operating income.

Operating income dropped US$58 million, mainly due to Arauco (-US$66 million), as a result of a decrease in pulp revenue from prices and sales volumes falling 2.3% and 8.9%, respectively. Copec consolidated also had an operating income decrease (-US$14 million), because of a drop in income at Copec Chile from lower volumes and higher administration expenses. There was also the effect of Terpel's decreased margins, due to a lower revaluation of inventories and higher administration expenses. That was partly offset by greater income at Abastible (+US$11 million) from greater sales volumes.

Non-operating income increased US$9 million, mainly explained by the recognition of Colbún's dividends in May. There was also higher income at Arauco (+US$14 million), due to greater other revenue from the sale of the shareholding in Puertos y Logística. That was offset by Copec (-US$36 million), on account of lower other revenue, related to the sale of real estate assets in the first quarter, exchange rate differences, and negative monetary correction income.

2019 2018 YTD

Year-to-date (YTD), AntarChile had net income of US$239 million, a US$153 million decrease on that in the same period in 2018. That was due to lower operating income, partly offset by less negative non-operating income.

Operating income was US$419 million down on that in 2018, mainly because of the worse performance of Arauco (-US$358 million), related to lower pulp revenue from prices and sales volumes decreasing 14.3% and 4.7%, respectively. Copec consolidated also had lower operating income (-US$52 million), because of lower margins at Copec in Chile and the revaluation of inventories at Terpel.

Non-operating income increased US$62 million on the previous year. That is explained by an increase at Arauco (+US$27 million), due to a higher revaluation of biological assets and the sale of the shareholding in Puertos y Logística S.A. Copec consolidated also posted higher income (US$20 million), on account of greater revenue from the sale of real estate assets in Chile, lower other expenses and higher income in associates.

US$ million	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales revenue	5,909	5,927	6,116	0%	-3%	11,836	11,868	0%
EBIT	250	308	552	-19%	-55%	558	977	-43%
EBITDA*	**541**	**589**	**803**	**-8%**	**-33%**	**1,130**	**1,482**	**-24%**
Adjusted EBITDA**	884	944	805	-6%	10%	1,828	1,482	23%
Non-operating income	(18)	(27)	(53)	32%	66%	(45)	(107)	58%
Net Income	171	233	371	-27%	-54%	405	654	-38%
Net income of controlling interest	**108**	**132**	**224**	**-18%**	**-52%**	**239**	**393**	**-39%**
Net income of minority interest	64	102	147	-37%	-57%	165	262	-37%
EBITDA Margin	9%	10%	13%	-8%	-30%	10%	12%	-24%
EBITDA / net financial expense	7.1 x	7.0 x	18.5 x	3%	-61%	7.1 x	10.6 x	-34%

(*) 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

US$ million	jun 2019	dec 2018	Variation US$ million	Variation %
Current Assets	6,774	6,459	315	4.9%
Non-current Assets	18,943	17,568	1,376	7.8%
Total Assets	**25,717**	**24,026**	**1,691**	**7.0%**
Other current financial liabilities	1,263	1,188	75	6.3%
Other current liabilities	2,091	2,394	(303)	-12.7%
Other non-current financial liabilities	8,036	6,455	1,581	24.5%
Other non-current liabilities	2,618	2,563	55	2.1%
Total liabilities	**14,008**	**12,601**	**1,407**	**11.2%**
Equity of minority interest	**4,758**	**4,647**	**111**	**2.4%**
Equity attributable to controlling interest	**6,951**	**6,778**	**172**	**2.6%**
Leverage	0.61	0.49	N.A.	24.9%
Net financial debt	7,115	5,560	1,556	28.0%

As of June 30, 2019, AntarChile's total consolidated assets rose 7% on those as of December 31, 2018.

Current assets rose 4.9%, driven by an increase in cash and cash equivalents at Arauco, related to debt disbursement for the Arauco mill modernization and expansion (MAPA, according to the Spanish acronym) project, along with higher inventories.

Non-current assets climbed 7.8%, explained by higher property, plant and equipment at Arauco, Copec and Abastible, mainly related to leasing contracts that were activated in accordance with the change in International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 16.

Current liabilities dropped 6.4%, due to lower current tax at Arauco from lower income in the quarter. This was partly offset by higher other financial liabilities at Copec and Abastible.

Non-current liabilities rose 18.1%, mainly due to higher other financial liabilities at Arauco and Copec, related to leasing contracts that were included on the balance sheet in accordance with the application of IFRS 16. There was also an increase in debt, mainly related to the financing of the MAPA project.

Lastly, shareholders' equity rose 2.6% on that at December 2018, because of higher retained earnings, along with less negative other reserves.

CASH FLOW

consolidated

US$ million	jun 2019	jun 2018	Variation US$ million	Variation %
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities	575	627	(52)	-8%
Cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(618)	(1,268)	650	51%
Cash flow from (used in) financing activities	307	475	(168)	-35%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, before exchange rate adjustments	**264**	**(166)**	**430**	**259%**

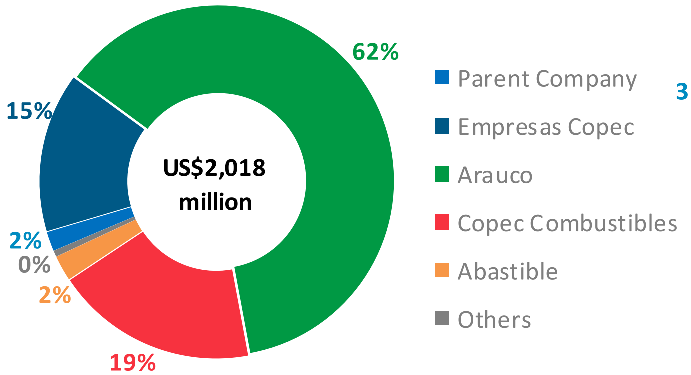
As of June 2019, the company's cash flow before the exchange rate effect was US$264 million which was an increase compared with the negative cash flow of -US$166 million in the same period in 2018.

The operating cash flow year-to-date dropped 8% on the previous year, largely explained by greater payments to goods and service suppliers at Copec, along with a higher tax payment at Arauco. That was partly offset by greater charges for sales of goods and services at Copec.

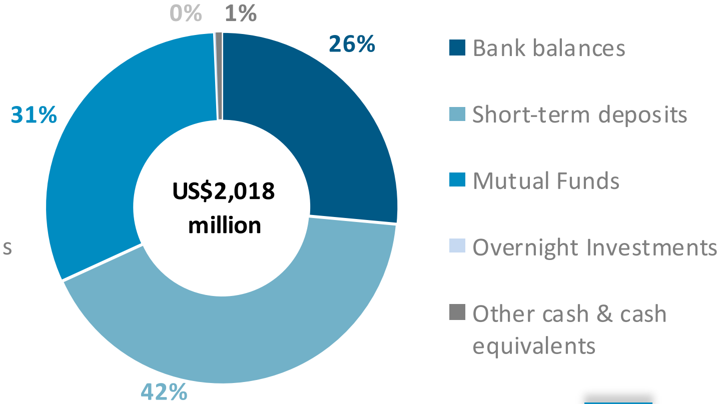
The investing cash flow in 2Q19 was US$650 million less negative than in the same period in 2018. The main reason was the higher cash flow used in the first quarter of 2018 to gain control of subsidiaries, related to Terpel acquiring ExxonMobil's assets, and the purchase of a 40% stake in Marcobre (Mina Justa in Peru). On the other hand, in April 2019 Empresas Copec and Arauco sold their interest in Puertos y Logística S.A. That was partly offset by Arauco purchasing the assets of Masisa Mexico in the first quarter of 2019.

The financing cash flow had a negative variation of US$168 million as of June 2019, mainly due to Terpel issuing bonds in 2018 to prepay bank loans acquired to purchase ExxonMobil's assets, and the lower proceeds of Copec's loans to refinance part of its debt. That was partly offset by higher loans at Arauco.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
by entity



BREAKDOWN
by instrument



FINANCIAL DEBT consolidated

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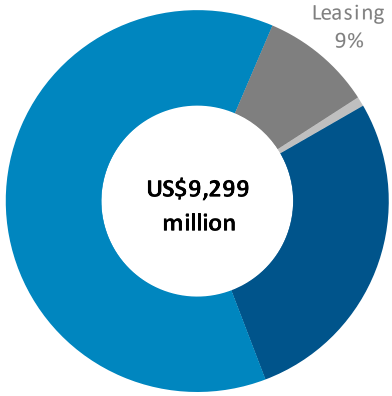
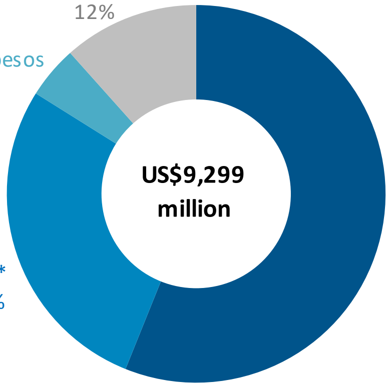
BREAKDOWN
by instrument



BREAKDOWN
by currency

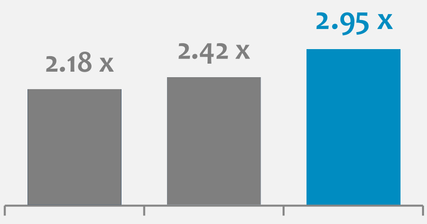


(*) "Chilean inflation-indexed currency unit"
Source: Ministry of Finance, Chile

FINANCIAL DEBT
Net

US$ million	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018
Current financial liabilities	1,263	1,303	1,166
Non-current financial liabilities	8,036	6,924	6,344
Total financial liabilities	**9,299**	**8,227**	**7,510**
Cash and cash equivalents	2,018	1,569	1,269
Current financial assets	166	196	477
Net financial debt*	**7,115**	**6,462**	**5,765**

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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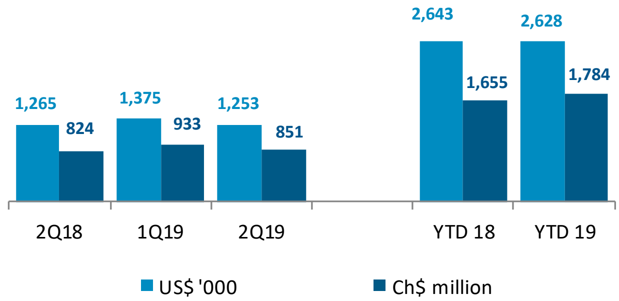
US$ million	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018	Var. Q-Q	Var. Y-Y	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Acc. Var. Y-Y
Sales								
Forestry	1,352	1,388	1,559	-3%	-13%	2,740	3,024	-9%
Fuels	4,501	4,496	4,501	0%	0%	8,997	8,746	3%
Fisheries	57	42	55	35%	4%	99	97	2%
Other companies	0	0	0	45%	-56%	0	1	-52%
Total	**5,909**	**5,927**	**6,116**	**0%**	**-3%**	**11,836**	**11,868**	**0%**
EBITDA								
Forestry	304	362	542	-16%	-44%	666	996	-33%
Fuels	231	230	263	0%	-12%	461	481	-4%
Fisheries	12	4	10	176%	17%	16	18	-11%
Other companies	(6)	(7)	(6)	11%	2%	(10)	(10)	-5%
Total	**541**	**589**	**803**	**-8%**	**-33%**	**1,130**	**1,482**	**-24%**
Net income								
Forestry	57	126	238	-54%	-76%	184	436	-58%
Fuels	83	111	104	-25%	-20%	194	192	1%
Fisheries	8	(1)	7	920%	10%	7	6	26%
Other companies	23	(3)	22	845%	3%	20	21	-7%
Total	**171**	**233**	**371**	**-27%**	**-54%**	**405**	**654**	**-38%**
Capex								
Forestry	342	395	202	-13%	69%	737	385	91%
Fuels	89	89	101	0%	-11%	179	675	-74%
Fisheries	-	23	1	-100%	-100%	23	1	1,895%
Other companies	34	1	183	2,752%	-81%	35	184	-81%
Total	**466**	**508**	**487**	**-8%**	**-4%**	**974**	**1,246**	**-22%**

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

individual

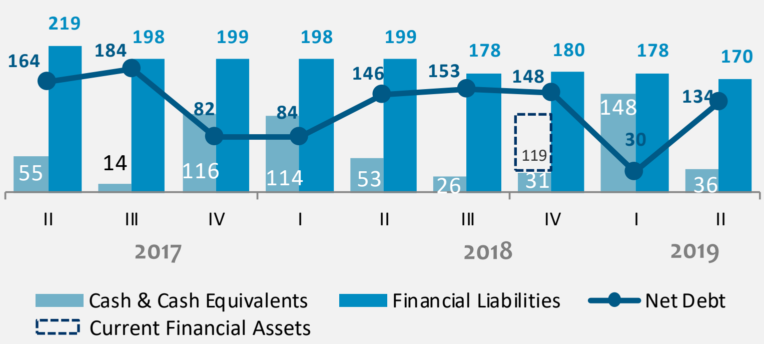
antarchile

SALES AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

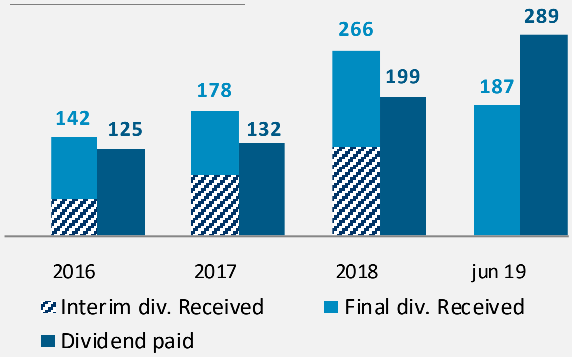


- The administration expenses of AntarChile (individual) YTD were in line with those in the same period in 2018.

NET DEBT
US$ million



DIVIDENDS
US$ million



AntarChile seeks to maintain a relatively constant level of financial liabilities over time but with a downward trend.

Cash and cash equivalents are fully related to the dividends received by Empresas Copec and Colbún 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, which prevents 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 2018 and May 2019 the company received dividend payments from Colbún.

EMPRESAS COPEC CONSOLIDATED

US$ million	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales revenue	5,909	5,927	6,116	0%	-3%	11,836	11,868	0%
EBIT	251	310	553	-19%	-55%	561	980	-43%
EBITDA*	**542**	**591**	**810**	**-8%**	**-33%**	**1,132**	**1,485**	**-24%**
Non-operating income	(44)	(25)	(72)	-76%	39%	(69)	(126)	45%
Net income	147	236	352	-38%	-58%	383	637	-40%
Net income of controlling interest	**135**	**221**	**335**	**-39%**	**-60%**	**357**	**615**	**-42%**
Net income of minority interest	12	15	18	-20%	-33%	27	22	23%

(*) EBITDA = Operational income + Depreciation + Amortization + Stumpage (Fair value of harvested timber)

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 2Q 2019 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	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales revenue	1,352	1,388	1,559	-3%	-13%	2,740	3,024	-9%
EBIT	96	162	347	-41%	-72%	258	616	-58%
Adjusted EBITDA*	**343**	**355**	**538**	**-3%**	**-36%**	**698**	**995**	**-30%**
Non-operating income	(7)	(21)	(36)	68%	81%	(28)	(55)	50%
Net income	57	126	238	-54%	-76%	184	436	-58%
Net income of controlling interest	**57**	**126**	**238**	**-54%**	**-76%**	**183**	**436**	**-58%**
Net income of minority interest	0	0	(0)	-60%	152%	0	(0)	226%

(*) 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.

2Q19
2Q18

Arauco posted net income of US$57 million in 2Q19, US$181 million down YoY. That was mainly due to a US$251 million drop in operating income related to pulp revenue, falling US$241 million from prices and sales volumes decreasing 16.3% and 13%, respectively. There were also higher unit production costs of bleached hardwood and softwood. That was partly offset by a US$28 million increase in timber revenues from higher sales volumes.

Non-operating income was US$29 million less negative, explained by a US$15 million increase in the valuation of biological assets, and net income of US$19 million (after tax) from the sale of the interest in Puertos y Logística. That was partly offset by higher financial expenses from the adjustments of IFRS 16, higher debt and lower revenue from the share in associates.

2Q19
1Q19

Net income in 2Q19 was US$69 million down QoQ. That was due to a US$66 million decrease in operating income, related to pulp revenue dropping US$69 million due to prices and sales volumes falling 2.3% and 8.9%, respectively. That was partly offset by lower unit production costs of bleached hardwood and softwood.

Non-operating income increased US$14 million, due to higher other revenue from the net income of the sale of the interest in Puertos y Logística. That was partly offset by greater financial expenses and lower exchange rate difference income.

2019
2018
YTD

Net income YTD is US$183 million, which is a US$253 million decrease on the previous year. That is mainly explained by operating income dropping US$358 million, related to a pulp revenue decrease of US$322 million from prices and sales volumes falling 14.3% and 4.7%, respectively. Unit production costs also increased 5.8% for hardwood, 5.4% for bleached softwood and 5% for raw softwood. That was partly offset by a US$37 million increase in timber revenue from higher prices and volumes.

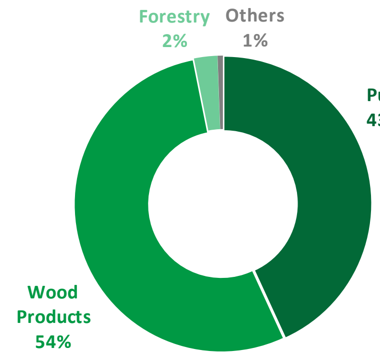
Non-operating income rose US$27 million due to a higher revaluation of biological assets and the sale of the shareholding in Puertos y Logística S.A. That was partly offset by greater financial expenses.

SALES
by segment

US$ million	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.
Pulp (*)	583	652	824	-11%	-29%
Wood Products (*)(**)	726	698	694	4%	5%
Forestry (*)	35	31	32	13%	9%
Others	8	7	10	7%	-17%
Total	**1,352**	**1,388**	**1,559**	**-3%**	**-13%**

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

Total 2Q19: US$1,352 million



PULP

There was a bad scenario for the pulp market in 2Q19, mainly hit by the lower demand and high inventory levels, especially for hardwood.

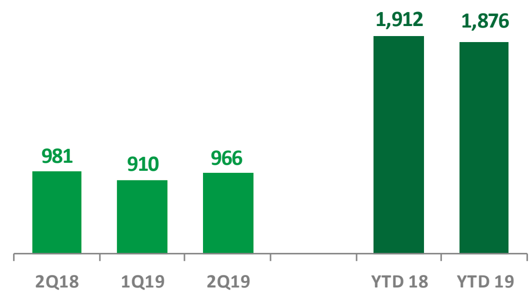
Demand is low, mainly due to the uncertainty about the trade war between the United States and China. On the other hand, on account of the high level of global inventories of producers reaching 50-52 days, pulp buyers currently have a low stock level of this commodity.

Just as in the previous quarter, no new important capacity entered the market, and there were no events that might have hit supply.

Asia has witnessed high inventory levels concentrated in some producers. This has caused price decreases so as those producers do not lose market share. This quarter prices dropped 20% for bleached hardwood, 10% for softwood, 15% for bleached fiber and 5% for raw fiber.

Prices have dropped less in Europe, but paper demand remains weak. Prices are threatened because paper producer exports have been hit by high volume competition from China. Producers have also started to plan paper mill production stoppages for the next quarter, which might not increase demand.

PRODUCTION
Thousands of Adt



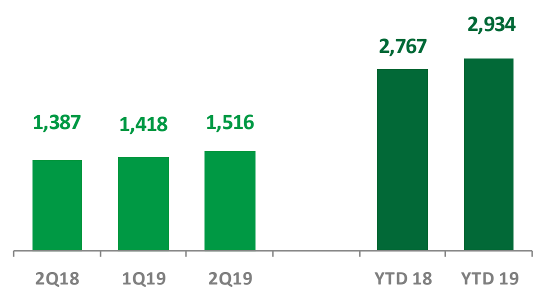
PANELS

Panel sales in 2Q19 rose QoQ because of a 6% volume increase, slightly offset by a 0.3% average price decrease.

Demand was low in the Latin American market in the quarter due to lower economic growth and oversupply. The scenario in Brazil was affected by a more sluggish economy than forecasted and greater supply of MDF. Uncertainly is expected in Argentina due to the elections in the second half of the year. However, the first half of the year ended better than early in the year.

Regarding the North American market, panel sales have increased in the United States and Canada due to the closure of three of a competitor's mills. This situation is expected to continue in the second half of the year, but lower supply will be partly offset by the Grayling mill output entering the market. There is generally a supply and demand equilibrium for MDF.

PRODUCTION
Thousands of m^3



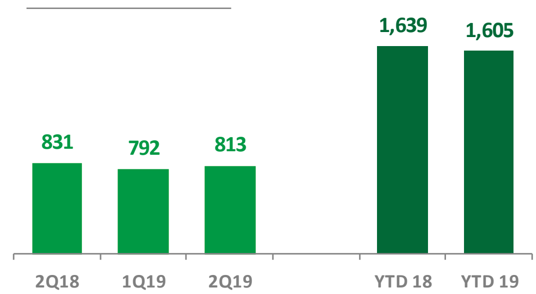
SAWN TIMBER

Plywood oversupply from China, Brazil and Chile is forecasted in 2019, and lower demand in all markets except the United States.

Just as with plywood, there is a greater sawn timber supply, particularly from Canada, Europe and Brazil. Lower demand is expected due to less dynamic markets.

A positive scenario is forecasted for remanufactured products, due to lower supply by Chinese competitors and greater demand by the United States.

PRODUCTION
Thousands of m^3



COPEC CONSOLIDATED

Millions of Chilean Pesos	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	2,899,563	2,821,140	2,572,847	3%	13%	5,720,703	4,965,906	15%
EBIT	68,631	75,109	94,904	-9%	-28%	143,740	165,450	-13%
EBITDA	**113,829**	**116,879**	**121,914**	**-3%**	**-7%**	**230,708**	**218,126**	**6%**
Non-operating income	(27,178)	(1,996)	(22,424)	-1,262%	-21%	(29,174)	(38,931)	25%
Net Income	**27,734**	**51,109**	**43,003**	**-46%**	**-36%**	**78,842**	**80,685**	**-2%**
Copec Chile's physical sales (thousands of m³)	2,534	2,598	2,418	-2%	5%	5,131	4,926	4%
Copec Chile's market share	57.1%	58.1%	55.8%	-2%	2%	57.9%	56.2%	3%
MAPCO's Sales (US$ million)	487	398	497	22%	-2%	885	910	-3%
MAPCO's EBITDA (US$ million)	15	13	12	15%	25%	28	15	87%
MAPCO's physical sales (thousands of m³)	559	507	552	10%	1%	1,066	1,051	1%

2Q19 2Q18

Copec posted net income of Ch$27,734 million in 2Q19, Ch$15,269 million down YoY. That was due to a drop in operating and non-operating income, which was partly offset by lower tax expenses.

Operating income dropped Ch$26,273 million, because of lower margins of Copec in Chile and Terpel, mainly related to the lower revaluation of inventories. That was offset by higher volumes at Copec in Chile, Terpel and MAPCO.

Non-operating income was Ch$4,754 million more negative, due to an increase in financial expenses and higher exchange rate differences. That was offset by lower other disbursements.

2Q19 1Q19

Net income in the quarter was Ch$23,375 million down QoQ. That was due to non-operating income decreasing Ch$25,182 million from a drop in other revenue, related to the sale of real estate assets at Copec in the previous quarter of 2019, exchange rate differences and negative monetary correction income.

Operating income fell Ch$6,478 million on account of the decreased operating income of Copec in Chile, due to lower volumes and higher administration expenses. Terpel also had a drop in margins because of a lower revaluation of inventories and higher administration expenses.

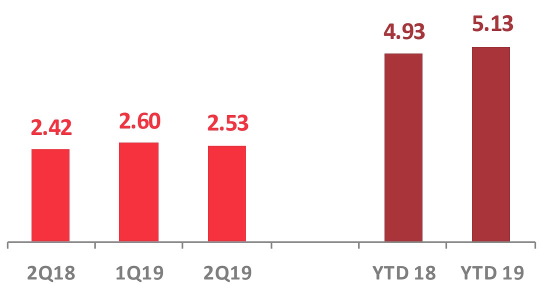
2019 2018 YTD

Regarding net income YTD, Copec had a decrease of Ch$1,843 million.

Operating income dropped Ch$21,710 million, due to lower margins in Chile and at Terpel from the revaluation of inventories. That was partly offset by volumes increasing 4.2% in Chile, 7.8% at Terpel from organic growth and the acquisition of ExxonMobil's assets, and 1.4% at MAPCO.

Non-operating income was Ch$9,757 million less negative, related to higher revenue from the sale of real estate assets in Chile, lower other expenses and greater income in associates. That was partly offset by an increase in financial expenses, mainly at Terpel and Copec Chile, and a negative exchange rate difference effect.

COPEC CHILE FUEL SALES
Millions of m³



FUELS

ORGANIZACIÓN TERPEL CONSOLIDATED

Millions of Colombian Pesos	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	5,385,512	5,098,210	4,630,662	6%	16%	10,483,722	8,743,195	20%
EBIT	130,336	145,604	179,374	-10%	-27%	275,941	291,247	-5%
EBITDA	**220,533**	**222,116**	**227,700**	**-1%**	**-3%**	**442,649**	**385,353**	**15%**
Non-operating income	(71,022)	(53,740)	(70,718)	-32%	0%	(124,762)	(157,428)	21%
Net income of controlling interest	**33,868**	**62,255**	**67,754**	**-46%**	**-50%**	**96,122**	**64,275**	**50%**
Net income of minority interest	**(0)**	**(3)**	**0**	**88%**	**-400%**	**(3)**	**0**	**-3,000%**
Physical sales of Terpel (thousands of m³)								
Colombia	1,917	1,850	1,824	4%	5%	3,767	3,619	4%
Panama	261	268	231	-3%	13%	529	458	16%
Ecuador	304	302	339	1%	-10%	606	485	25%
Dominican Republic	56	56	46	0%	22%	113	104	9%
Peru	22	20	13	10%	69%	42	25	68%
Physical sales of Gazel (thousands of m³)								
Colombia	62	60	63	3%	-2%	122	126	-3%
Peru	22	21	21	5%	5%	43	41	5%

2Q19 2Q18

Terpel's net income in 2Q19 dropped COP$33,886 million YoY. Operating income was down COP$47,038 million, mainly due to a lower revaluation of inventories of COP$34,783 million. That was partly offset by a drop in expenses from the implementation of the new accounting standard IFRS 16, and liquid fuel sales volumes increasing 5.1% in Colombia, 13% in Panama, 21.6% in the Dominican Republic and 73.9% in Peru.

Non-operating income was in line with that in the same quarter in 2018.

2Q19 1Q19

Net income in 2Q19 dropped COP$28,387 million QoQ, due to a decrease in non-operating and operating income.

Non-operating income fell COP$17,282 million QoQ, on account of exchange rate differences and negative monetary correction income.

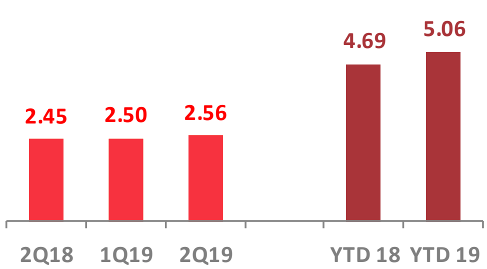
Operating income was down COP$15,268 million, because of a drop in margins from the lower revaluation of inventories of COP$9,111 million and higher administration expenses of COP$4,482 million. That was partly offset by liquid fuel sales volumes increasing 3.6% in Colombia and 12.5% in Peru.

2019 2018 YTD

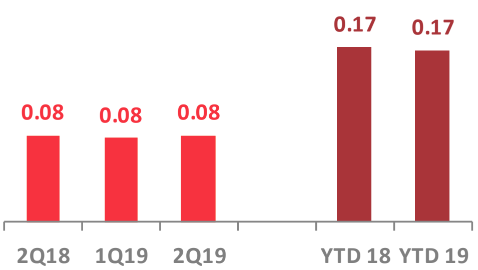
Net income YTD rose COP$31,847 million compared to the same period in 2018. That is explained by a COP$32,666 million increase in non-operating income from higher other revenue, lower other expenses and greater income in associates.

This was offset by operating income dropping COP$15,306 million due to lower margins from the revaluation of inventories. That was offset by higher volume from organic growth and the incorporation of ExxonMobil's assets.

TERPEL FUEL SALES
Millions of m³



GAZEL FUEL SALES
Millions of m³



ABASTIBLE CONSOLIDATED

Millions of Chilean Pesos	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	199,494	182,435	221,298	9%	-10%	381,929	390,529	-2%
EBIT	25,280	16,901	23,145	50%	9%	42,181	40,127	5%
EBITDA	**33,903**	**25,425**	**31,023**	**33%**	**9%**	**59,328**	**56,317**	**5%**
Non-operating income	(1,643)	(52)	(3,663)	-3,060%	55%	(1,695)	(6,778)	75%
Net Income	**19,205**	**10,591**	**8,388**	**81%**	**129%**	**29,796**	**18,148**	**64%**
Physical sales of LPG in Chile (thousands of tons)	140	97	138	44%	1%	237	236	0%
Physical sales of LPG in Colombia (thousands of tons)	51	48	51	6%	0%	99	99	0%
Physical sales of LPG in Peru (thousands of tons)	141	136	138	4%	2%	277	257	8%
Physical sales of LPG in Ecuador (thousands of tons)	115	109	113	6%	2%	225	220	2%

2Q19
2Q18

Abastible posted net income of Ch$19,205 million in 2Q19, which was Ch$10,817 million up YoY. That was mainly due to higher operating and non-operating income, and lower tax expenses. That was partly offset by negative monetary correction income and higher administration expenses.

Operating income increased Ch$2,135 million due to increased income in Colombia from higher margins, lower distribution costs and administration expenses. On the other hand, there were lower distribution costs in Perú and higher volumes in Ecuador, Perú and Chile.

Moreover, non-operating income was Ch$2,020 million less negative and there was lower tax expenses.

2Q19
1Q19

Abastible posted a net income increase of Ch$8,614 million QoQ, due to higher operating income of Ch$8,379 million from greater volumes. These increased 44.4% in Chile on account of the seasonality of the winter months, 5.5% in Ecuador, 5.1% in Colombia and 3.3% in Peru.

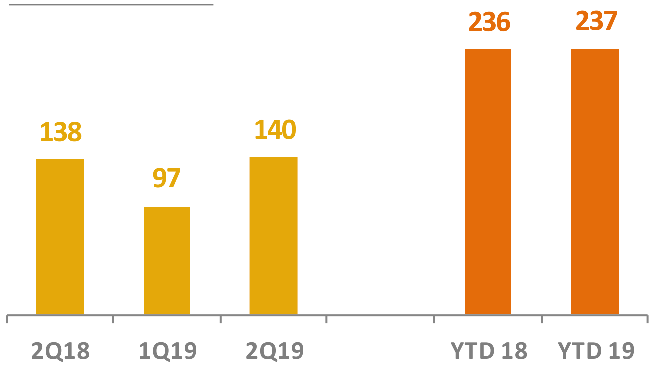
That was offset by more negative non-operating income of Ch$1,591 million, due to lower monetary correction income and higher other expenses.

2019
2018
YTD

Net income YTD was Ch$11,648 million up on that in 2018. That was mainly due to less negative non-operating income of Ch$5,083 million related to the losses reported in 2018 by the associated Sonamar. On the other hand, there was lower tax expenses from the effect of exchange rate variations on investments abroad.

Operating income increased Ch$2,054 million, on account of higher margins in Colombia. There were also greater sales volumes and lower distribution costs in Peru.

ABASTIBLE CHILE LPG SALES
Thousands of tons



EMPRESA PESQUERA EPERVA

US$ million	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	89	88	124	1%	-28%	177	223	-21%
EBIT	10	(9)	21	206%	-53%	1	22	-97%
EBITDA*	**17**	**(2)**	**28**	**888%**	**-40%**	**14**	**36**	**-60%**
Non-operating income	3	(1)	(4)	486%	188%	3	(5)	152%
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income of controlling interest	**7**	**(5)**	**10**	**235%**	**-34%**	**2**	**10**	**-82%**
Net income of minority interest	**5**	**(3)**	**7**	**254%**	**-37%**	**2**	**8**	**-79%**
Physical Sales								
Fishmeal & other protein foods (tons)	81,497	80,075	100,646	2%	-19%	161,572	200,843	-20%
Fish oil (tons)	3,329	3,457	7,410	-4%	-55%	6,786	9,567	-29%

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

2Q19 2Q18

Eperva posted earnings of US$7 million in 2Q19 against those of US$10 million YoY.

This change is explained by a US$11 million drop in operating income, due to decreased revenue from lower fishmeal and fish oil sales volumes. That was offset by higher revenue by function, mainly due to the net income from the sale of fixed assets, rental of fishing licenses, and lower distribution expenses.

Non-operating income rose US$7 million, because of a positive exchange rate difference effect of US$5 million, and income in associates increasing US$2 million, mainly explained by the associate FASA in Brazil.

2Q19 1Q19

Net income in 2Q19 increased US$12 million QoQ.

Operating income was up US$19 million, due to lower sales costs and slightly higher prices than those in the first quarter. There was also an increase in other revenue by function, mainly because of the net income from the sale of fixed assets and fishing license rental. That was partly offset by sales volumes dropping 38% from lower catches.

On the other hand, non-operating income rose US$4 million, on account of a higher share in associates and a positive exchange rate difference effect.

2019 2018 YTD

Net income YTD is US$8 million lower than that in the same period of last year. This negative change was mainly due to a US$22 million decrease in operating income, related to lower sales volumes and a fishmeal and fish oil price decrease of 8% and 4%, respectively. There was also a drop in income because of the closed season in January and February 2019, along with lower catches.

On the other hand, non-operating income rose US$8 million, due to higher income from the share in associates and a positive exchange rate difference effect.

PESQUERA IQUIQUE-GUANAYE, IGEMAR

US$ million	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	57	42	55	35%	4%	99	97	2%
EBIT	9	2	6	507%	44%	11	11	-4%
EBITDA	**12**	**4**	**10**	**179%**	**17%**	**16**	**18**	**-11%**
Non-operating income	0	(6)	3	104%	-94%	(6)	(3)	-83%
Net income	**7**	**(2)**	**7**	**580%**	**4%**	**6**	**6**	**2%**
Physical Sales								
Fishmeal (tons)	11,550	4,352	11,078	165%	4%	15,902	15,030	6%
Fish oil (tons)	6,173	1,031	2,411	499%	156%	7,204	3,402	112%
Canned fish (cases)	576,810	733,875	603,099	-21%	-4%	1,310,685	1,315,925	0%
Frozen fish (tons)	8,518	5,125	9,199	66%	-7%	13,643	12,144	12%
Catch (tons)	109,012	79,624	90,519	37%	20%	188,636	159,343	18%

2Q19 2Q18

Igemar posted earnings of US$7.2 million in 2Q19 against those of US$6.9 million YoY.

Operating income rose 44%, due to higher revenue from fishmeal, fish oil and processed fish volumes increasing 4.3%, 156% and 20.4%, respectively. There were also lower sales and distribution costs and administration expenses. That was partly offset by price decreases of 3.5% for fishmeal, 1.2% for fish oil, 1% for canned fish and 33.6% for frozen fish.

On the other hand, non-operating income dropped US$2.9 million YoY, due to lower other earnings and explained by the sale of non-core assets and insurance payout in 2018. There was also lower income in associates and joint ventures, mainly explained by Corpesca.

2Q19 1Q19

Net income in 2Q19 rose US$8.7 million QoQ. That is explained by an operating income increase of US$7.6 million, due to fishmeal, fish oil, frozen fish and catch volumes increasing 165%, 499%, 66% and 37%, respectively.

On the other hand, non-operating income rose US$5.4 million because of higher income in associates and joint ventures, mainly explained by Corpesca.

That was all partly offset by higher income tax expenses.

2019 2018 YTD

Net income YTD is a gain of US$5.6 million, which is in line with that in 2018. This is explained by lower tax since operating and non-operating income dropped.

Operating income dipped US$0.4 million. There was a price decrease of 6.7% for fishmeal, 8.9% for fish oil, 10.9% for canned fish and 24.6% for frozen fish. That was offset by sales volumes increasing 5.8% for fishmeal, 8.9% for fish oil and 12.3% for frozen fish.

On the other hand, non-operating income fell US$2.5 million, due to lower income in associates and joint ventures and mainly explained by Corpesca. There were also lower other earnings and higher financial costs.

HIGHLIGHTS

PROGRESS WITH THE MAPA PROJECT

> In July 2018, the Arauco board approved the Arauco Mill Modernization and Expansion Proyect (MAPA, according to the Spanish acronym), 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 equipment of the MAPA project.
> In February 2019, the company started the earthworks. The equipment assembly will start in October.
> In April 2019, Arauco signed a financing agreement of €555 million with Finland's Export Credit Agency (ECA) Finnvera and the BNP Paribas, JP Morgan Chase & Co and Santander banks, to buy the principal equipment.
> The new line 3 is expected to start up in the second quarter of 2021, when line 1 will close.
> MAPA has 13% progress as of July 2019. The earthworks have ended and the civil and electromechanical works have already started. The equipment assembly is expected to start in September.

ARAUCO'S DISSOLVING PULP PROJECT CONTINUES TO MAKE PROGRESS

> The dissolving pulp project continues its course, with progress of 85% by July 2019. The estimated investment is about US$195 million.
> It is expected to start up in late 2019.

PROGRESS WITH THE MINA JUSTA PROJECT

> On April 23, 2018, Inversiones Alxar S.A. signed an agreement with the Peruvian mining company Minsur S.A. to develop the copper project of Mina Justa and its surrounding properties.
> Alxar has a 40% interest in Mina Justa, which is its venture into the large scale copper mining industry. The project is located at Ica in Peru, and is expected to attain production of up to 150,000 tons of fine copper a year in the first few years of operation, with an average of 115,000 tons a year in its planned 16-year life.
> The project had construction progress of over 45% at the close of July. More than 5,257 people are currently involved in its development, entailing an investment of around US$1,600 million, and it is expected to start production by late next year.

BALANCE SHEET

US$ million	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	2,018	1,569	1,269
Other current financial assets	166	196	477
Other current non-financial assets	226	269	215
Trade and other receivables, current	1,906	2,029	1,903
Related party receivables	47	49	39
Inventories	1,937	1,847	1,722
Current biological assets	309	317	269
Current tax assets	147	112	82
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	18	17	23
Total current assets	**6,774**	**6,406**	**6,000**
Other non-current financial assets	466	477	455
Other non-current non-financial assets	174	158	157
Non-current fees receivable	23	26	39
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	8	7	8
Investments accounted for using the equity method	1,226	1,241	1,210
Intangible assets other than goodwill	1,050	1,058	848
Goodwill	424	424	585
Property, plant and equipment	11,743	11,406	10,325
Non-current biological assets	3,375	3,366	3,422
Investment property	41	42	42
Deferred tax assets	414	380	304
Total non-current assets	**18,943**	**18,584**	**17,396**
TOTAL ASSETS	**25,717**	**24,989**	**23,396**
Other current financial liabilities	1,263	1,303	1,166
Trade and other current payables	1,806	1,787	1,566
Related party payables	14	11	17
Other short-term provisions	20	21	22
Current tax liabilities	19	182	93
Current provisions for employee benefits	12	11	12
Other current non-financial liabilities	220	538	338
Total current liabilities	**3,354**	**3,853**	**3,214**
Other non-current financial liabilities	8,036	6,924	6,344
Other non-current accounts payable	6	7	1
Non-current account payable to related companies	-	-	-
Other long-term provisions	90	90	66
Deferred tax liabilities	2,208	2,177	2,143
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	117	114	119
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	197	191	183
Total non-current liabilities	**10,654**	**9,504**	**8,856**
Non-parent participation	4,758	4,717	4,622
Net equity attributable to owners of parent	**6,951**	**6,915**	**6,704**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**25,717**	**24,989**	**23,396**

INCOME STATEMENT

US$ million	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2Q 2018	YTD 2019	YTD 2018
Sales revenue	5,909	5,927	6,116	11,836	11,868
Cost of sales	(5,076)	(5,007)	(4,928)	(10,082)	(9,700)
Gross Margin	**834**	**920**	**1,187**	**1,754**	**2,167**
Other income	95	73	18	168	75
Distribution costs	(319)	(350)	(357)	(669)	(670)
Administration expenses	(265)	(262)	(278)	(527)	(521)
Other expenses	(38)	(31)	(36)	(69)	(65)
Other income (loss)	(0)	2	5	2	4
Net financial expenses	(76)	(85)	(43)	(160)	(139)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures	16	4	37	19	47
Exchange rate differences	(16)	10	(32)	(5)	(28)
Income (loss) before tax	**232**	**282**	**499**	**513**	**871**
Income tax expense	(60)	(48)	(128)	(109)	(216)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	171	233	371	405	654
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) attributable to owners of parent	**108**	**132**	**224**	**239**	**393**
Income (loss) attributable to minority interests	64	102	147	165	262
Net Income	**171**	**233**	**371**	**405**	**654**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

US$ million	YTD 2019	YTD 2018
Cash received from sale of goods and service provision	12,981	12,141
Cash received from premiums and claims, annuties and other policy benefits	0	1
Other cash received from operating activities	201	213
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(11,543)	(10,888)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(558)	(526)
Payment for premiums and claims, annuties and other policy obligations	(8)	(6)
Other cash payments for operating activities	(138)	(164)
Dividends received	26	25
Interest paid	(113)	(92)
Interest received	25	14
Income tax rebates (paid)	(298)	(92)
Other cash inflows (outlays)	0	(0)
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	**575**	**627**
Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other business	(151)	(515)
Cash flows used in the purchase of non-controlling interests	(56)	(190)
Other cash receipts from the sale of equity or debt instruments of other entities	-	-
Other cash payments to acquire an interest in joint ventures	-	-
Loans to related parties	(5)	(0)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	55	7
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(609)	(396)
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(25)	(27)
Proceeds from other long-term assets	3	2
Purchase of other long-term assets	(133)	(118)
Cash advances and loans to third parties	0	(11)
Charges to related parties	-	1
Dividends received	18	26
Interest received	0	2
Other cash inflows (outlays)	168	(56)
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	**(618)**	**(1,268)**
Amounts paid for equity stakes	-	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,106	1,611
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	428	383
Loans from related parties	-	-
Payment of borrowings	(681)	(1,168)
Payments of financial leasing liabilities	(57)	(2)
Dividends paid	(416)	(298)
Interest paid	(75)	(47)
Other cash inflows (outlays)	(5)	(5)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	**307**	**475**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before the exchange rate change effect	**264**	**(166)**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	9	(22)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,745	1,456
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**2,018**	**1,269**