CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE

Unaudited interim consolidated financial statements As and for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

To the Chairman and Board of Directors of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the interim consolidated statement of financial position as of September 30, 2018, the interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the nine-month and three-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the interim consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, and the related notes to the interim consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Interim Financial Information

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 "*Interim Financial Reporting*" incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control sufficient to provide a reasonable basis for the preparation and fair presentation of interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct our reviews in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile applicable to reviews of interim financial statements. A review of interim financial statements consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial information. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the interim consolidated financial statements referred to above for it to be in accordance with IAS 34 "*Interim Financial Reporting*" incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards.

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Other matter in relation to the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2017

On March 29, 2018, we issued an unmodified opinion on the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2017 of the Company, which includes the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2017, which is presented in the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements, along with its related notes.

Other matter – Translation into English

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been translated into English solely for the convenience of readers outside of Chile.

November 29, 2018 Santiago, Chile



CODELCO – CHILE

Unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2018 and for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(Translation into English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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(Translation into English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of September 30, 2018 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2017

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

(Translation into English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish - see

Note I.2)

Note I.2)		9/30/2018	12/31/2017
	Notes	<i>JIJUIZU</i> 10	12/31/2017
Assets	Notes		
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	2,073,745	1,448,835
Other current financial assets	13	103,918	1,327
Other current non-financial assets		18,675	25,638
Trade and other current receivables	2	1,846,341	2,815,352
Accounts receivable from related parties, current	3	3,002	64,344
Inventories	4	2,078,223	1,829,698
Current tax assets	6	15,093	21,623
Total current assets other than assets or groups of assets for			
disposition classified as held for sale or held as distributable to		6,138,997	6,206,817
owners			
Non-current assets or groups of assets for disposition classified	7		4 006
as held for sale	1	-	4,236
Total current assets		6,138,997	6,211,053
Non-current assets			
Other non-current financial assets	13	173,531	149,526
Other non-current non-financial assets	12	7,098	11,575
Non-current receivables	2	109,892	91,442
Accounts receivable from related parties, non-current	3	23,513	25,830
Non-current inventories	4	442,543	428,447
Investments accounted for using equity method	9	3,639,340	3,665,601
Intangible assets other than goodwill	10	44,067	219,117
Property, plant and equipment	8	26,434,342	25,275,512
Investment property		981	981
Non-current tax assets	6	126,853	233,772
Deferred tax assets	5	34,496	43,285
Total non-current assets		31,036,656	30,145,088
Total Assets		37,175,653	36,356,141

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of September 30, 2018 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2017

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

(Translation into English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish - see

Note I.2)

		9/30/2018	12/31/201
	Notes		
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other current financial liabilities	14	851,696	324,388
Trade and other current payables	17	1,492,384	1,915,768
Accounts payable to related parties, current	3	121,243	123,791
Other current provisions	18	1,228,709	324,631
Current tax liabilities	6	11,242	58,690
Current provisions for employee benefits	19	428,285	516,681
Other current non-financial liabilities		36,987	51,507
Total current liabilities		4,170,546	3,315,456
Non-current liabilities			
Other non-current financial liabilities	14	14,427,421	14,648,004
Non-current payables		31,194	44,983
Other accounts payable to non-current related parties	3	-	
Other non-current provisions	18	1,735,857	1,711,802
Deferred tax liabilities	5	4,658,344	4,314,237
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	19	1,350,307	1,392,659
Other non-current non-financial liabilities		4,277	3,662
Total non-current liabilities		22,207,400	22,115,347
Total liabilities		26,377,946	25,430,803
Equity			
Issued capital		4,619,423	4,619,423
Accumulated deficit		(154,620)	(36,672
Other reserves	20	5,368,685	5,335,092
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		9,833,488	9,917,843
Non-controlling interests	20	964,219	1,007,495
Total equity		10,797,707	10,925,338
Total liabilities and equity		37,175,653	36,356,141

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three-and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

(Translation into English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish - see

Note I.2)

	Notes No.	1/1/2018 9/30/2018	1/1/2017 9/30/2017	7/1/2018 9/30/2018	7/1/2017 9/30/2017
Revenue	21	10,771,511	9,751,638	3,345,047	3,761,988
Cost of sales		(8,357,160)	(7,200,096)	(2,779,886)	(2,666,207)
Gross profit		2,414,351	2,551,542	565,161	1,095,781
Other Income, by function	24.a	95,038	94,099	29,527	21,374
Impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9		(805)	-	(2,120)	-
Distribution costs		(14,288)	(7,330)	(4,542)	(2,058)
Administrative expenses		(347,163)	(304,942)	(114,818)	(97,161)
Other expenses	24.b	(1,420,134)	(1,008,455)	(455,725)	(403,114)
Other gains		13,643	27,426	5,395	24,416
Profit from operating activities		740,642	1,352,340	22,878	639,238
Finance income		37,439	21,537	12,730	9,695
Finance costs	25	(349,654)	(513,961)	(112,045)	(251,921)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	9	98,409	140,023	24,686	21,365
Foreign exchange difference	27	83,639	(95,247)	(12,006)	(69,754)
Profit (loss) for the period before tax		610,475	904,692	(63,757)	348,623
Tax (expense) benefit	5	(392,181)	(589,251)	38,137	(239,511)
Profit (loss) for the period		218,294	315,441	(25,620)	109,112
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent		189,604	273,332	(33,703)	103,469
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	20.b	28,690	42,109	8,083	5,643
Profit (loss) for the period		218,294	315,441	(25,620)	109,112

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME CONTINUED

For the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited) (In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

(Translation into English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish - see

Note I.2)

Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax: (6,651) (11,433) (1,363) (97) Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method hat will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax (6,652) (11,348) (1,929) (86) Components of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method hat will not be reclassified to profit or loss before tax (6,582) (11,348) (1,929) (86) Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax: (2,858) 4,646 (3,083) 1,020 Cash flow hedges: (2,858) 4,646 (3,083) 1,020 (2,858) 4,646 (3,083) 1,020 Other comprehensive (loss) income, before tax, exchange difference on translation: (2,858) 4,646 (3,083) 1,020 Cash flow hedges: (308,010 (2,296) 32,900 19,726 Ghree comprehensive income (loss), before tax, cash flow hedges 108,096 (2,296) 32,900 19,726 Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss before tax 1,720 (613) 1,790 (27) Other comprehens		Notes No.	1/1/2018 9/30/2018	1/1/2017 9/30/2017	7/1/2018 9/30/2018	7/1/2017 9/30/2017
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translation(2,336)4,046(3,033)1,02Cash flow hedges:			(2,858)	4,646	(3,083)	1,024
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Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, before tax108,096(2,296)32,90019,78Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax, cash flow hedges108,096(2,296)32,90019,78Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss before tax1,122(613)1,790(27)Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss before tax106,3601,73731,60720,52Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax99,778(9,611)29,67819,667Income tax effect relating to reserve of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits plans4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect relating to reserve of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits plans5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Income tax effect relating to cash flow hedges of the other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income533,593(400)9,3427,55Total other comprehensive income (loss)251,887315,041(16,278)116,66Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Comprehensive income attributable to non-						
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax, cash flow hedges108,096(2,296)32,90019,78Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax1,122(613)1,790(27Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax106,3601,73731,60720,52Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax99,778(9,611)29,67819,662Income tax effect relating to reserve of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits plans54,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified to profit or loss4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect relating to cash flow hedges of the other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect relating to cash flow hedges of the other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will be reclassified to profit or loss33,593(400)9,3427,55Total other comprehensive income (loss)251,887315,041(16,278)116,666Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:223,197272,932(24,361)111,02Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:223,69042,109<	•		100.000	(0,000)	22.000	10 704
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax1,122(613)1,790(27Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss before tax106,3601,73731,60720,52Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax99,778(9,611)29,67819,660Income tax effect relating to reserve of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits plans4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified to profit or loss5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Income tax effect relating to cash flow hedges of the other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Total other comprehensive income (los			,		,	
tor using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax1,122(613)1,790(27Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss before tax106,3601,73731,60720,52Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax99,778(9,611)29,67819,667Income tax effect relating to reserve of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits plans4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified to profit or loss4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect relating to cash flow hedges of the other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will be reclassified to profit or loss(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will be reclassified to profit or loss33,593(400)9,3427,55Total other comprehensive income (loss)251,887315,041(16,278)116,667Comprehensive income (loss)251,887315,041(16,278)111,027Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: 20,b28,69042,1098,0835,64			108,090	(2,290)	32,900	19,784
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss before tax106,3601,73731,60720,52Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax99,778(9,611)29,67819,667Income tax effect relating to reserve of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits plans54,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified to profit or loss4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will be reclassified to profit or loss(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will be reclassified to profit or loss33,593(400)9,3427,55Total other comprehensive income (loss)33,593(400)9,3427,55Total comprehensive income (loss)251,887315,041(16,278)116,66Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Comprehensive income (loss)223,197272,932(24,361)111,02Comprehensive income (loss)20.b28,69042,1098,0835,64			1,122	(613)	1,790	(279)
tax106,3001,73731,60720,22Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax99,778(9,611)29,67819,66Income tax effect relating to reserve of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits plans54,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified to profit or loss4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will be reclassified to profit or loss(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will be reclassified to profit or loss33,593(400)9,3427,55Total other comprehensive income (loss)251,887315,041(16,278)116,66Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: 20.b28,69042,1098,0835,64						
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax99,778(9,611)29,67819,66Income tax effect relating to reserve of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits plans4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified to profit or loss4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect relating to cash flow hedges of the other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will to be reclassified to profit or loss(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will te reclassified to profit or loss(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will te reclassified to profit or loss33,593(400)9,3427,55Total other comprehensive income (loss)251,887315,041(16,278)116,66Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: 20.b28,69042,1098,0835,64			106,360	1,737	31,607	20,529
Income tax effect relating to reserve of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect relating to cash flow hedges of the other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income (loss)33,593(400)9,3427,55Total other comprehensive income (loss)251,887315,041(16,278)116,66Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:223,197272,932(24,361)111,02Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:20.b28,69042,1098,0835,64			00 770	(0.644)	20.670	40.000
plans54,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified to profit or loss4,0777,7191,04942Income tax effect relating to cash flow hedges of the other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will be reclassified to profit or loss(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will be reclassified to profit or loss(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will be reclassified to profit or loss(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income (loss)33,593(400)9,3427,55Total other comprehensive income (loss)251,887315,041(16,278)116,66Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: 20.b28,69042,1098,0835,64	Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax		99,778	(9,011)	29,078	19,000
not be reclassified to profit or lossIncome tax effect relating to cash flow hedges of the other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)be reclassified to profit or loss11111111Total other comprehensive income (loss)33,593(400)9,3427,557.55111		5	4,077	7,719	1,049	420
Income tax effect relating to cash flow hedges of the other comprehensive income5(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will(70,262)1,492(21,385)(12,52)be reclassified to profit or loss33,593(400)9,3427,55Total other comprehensive income (loss)251,887315,041(16,278)116,660Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent223,197272,932(24,361)111,02Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests20.b28,69042,1098,0835,64			4,077	7,719	1,049	420
be reclassified to profit or loss Total other comprehensive income (loss) Total comprehensive income (loss) 251,887 315,041 (16,278) 116,660 Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent 223,197 272,932 (24,361) 111,02 Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests 20.b 28,690 42,109 8,083		5	(70,262)	1,492	(21,385)	(12,524)
Total comprehensive income (loss)251,887315,041(16,278)116,66Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent223,197272,932(24,361)111,02Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests20.b28,69042,1098,0835,64	Income tax effect of components of other comprehensive income which will		(70,262)	1,492	(21,385)	(12,524)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent 223,197 272,932 (24,361) 111,02 Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests 20.b 28,690 42,109 8,083 5,64	Total other comprehensive income (loss)		33,593	(400)	9,342	7,556
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent 223,197 272,932 (24,361) 111,02 Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests 20.b 28,690 42,109 8,083 5,64	Total comprehensive income (loss)		251,887	315,041	(16,278)	116,668
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent 223,197 272,932 (24,361) 111,02 Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests 20.b 28,690 42,109 8,083 5,64	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to					
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests 20.b 28,690 42,109 8,083 5,64			223 107	272 932	(24 361)	111 025
		20 h		,		
	Total comprehensive income	20.0	251,887	315,041	(16,278)	116,668

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – DIRECT METHOD

For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

(Translation into English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish - see

Note I.2)

	Notes	1/1/2018 9/30/2018	1/1/2017 9/30/2017
Cash flows provided by operating activities:			
Receipts from sales of goods and rendering of services		12,066,502	10,137,091
Other cash receipts from operating activities	28	1,267,861	1,320,430
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(6,744,495)	(5,692,253)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(1,533,918)	(1,240,117)
Other cash payments from operating activities	28	(939,198)	(1,644,559)
Dividends received		183,871	214,551
Interest received		35	-
Income taxes paid		(48,982)	(17,412)
Cash flows provided by operating activities		4,251,676	3,077,731
Cash flows used in investing activities:			
Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities		-	(5,055)
Other proceeds from the sale of interests in joint ventures and associates	7	22,097	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,737,861)	(2,445,793)
Interest received		31,788	9,831
Other outflows of cash		(83,844)	(88,926)
Cash flows used in investing activities		(2,767,820)	(2,529,943)
Cash flows used in financing activities:			
Total proceeds from borrowings		600,000	3,050,000
Repayment of borrowings		(209,732)	(2,723,423)
Payments of finance lease liabilities classified as financing activities		(20,291)	(18,459)
Dividends paid		(602,461)	(169,863)
Interest paid		(499,996)	(461,984)
Other cash (outflow) inflow		(64,150)	268,257
Cash flows used in financing activities		(796,630)	(55,472)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate		007.000	400.240
changes		687,226	492,316
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(62,316)	3,084
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		624,910	495,400
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1	1,448,835	576,726
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1	2,073,745	1,072,126

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

(Translation into English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

September 30, 2018	Issued capital	Reserve of ex change difference on translation	Reserve of cash flow hedges	Reserv e of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits plans Note 19	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total other reserves Note 20	Accumulated deficit	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests Note 20	Total Equity
Initial balance as of 1/1/2018	4,619,423	(6,015)	11,336	(259,002)	5,588,773	5,335,092	(36,672)	9,917,843	1,007,495	10,925,338
Increase (decrease) through changes in accounting policies							2,282	2,282	-	2,282
Initial balance restated	4,619,423	(6,015)	11,336	(259,002)	5,588,773	5,335,092	(34,390)	9,920,125	1,007,495	10,927,620
Changes in equity:										
Profit							189,604	189,604	28,690	218,294
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(2,858)	37,834	(2,574)	1,191	33,593		33,593	-	33,593
Comprehensive income								223,197	28,690	251,887
Dividends							(306,619)	(306,619)		(306,619)
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,215)	(3,215)	(71,966)	(75,181)
Total changes in equity	-	(2,858)	37,834	(2,574)	1,191	33,593	(120,230)	(86,637)	(43,276)	(129,913)
Final balance as of 9/30/2018	4,619,423	(8,873)	49,170	(261,576)	5,589,964	5,368,685	(154,620)	9,833,488	964,219	10,797,707

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

September 30, 2017	Issued capital	Reserve of ex change difference on translation	Reserve of cash flow hedges	Reserve of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits plans Note 19	Other miscellaneous reserv es	Total other reserves Note 20	Accumulated deficit	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests Note 20	Total Equity
Initial balance as of 1/1/2017	3,624,423	(10,607)	12,342	(267,171)	5,582,828	5,317,392	(30,072)	8,911,743	978,666	9,890,409
Changes in equity:										
Profit							273,332	273,332	42,109	315,441
Other comprehensive income (loss)		4,646	(804)	(3,714)	(528)	(400)		(400)	-	(400)
Comprehensive income								272,932	42,109	315,041
Dividends							(273,332)	(273,332)		(273,332)
Capital Increase	475,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	475,000	-	475,000
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	6,427	6,427	(5,624)	803	(8,701)	(7,898)
Total changes in equity	475,000	4,646	(804)	(3,714)	5,899	6,027	(5,624)	475,403	33,408	508,811
Final balance as of 9/30/2017	4,099,423	(5,961)	11,538	(270,885)	5,588,727	5,323,419	(35,696)	9,387,146	1,012,074	10,399,220

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

I.2)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Corporate Information

Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile (hereinafter referred to as "Codelco", "Codelco - Chile", or the "Corporation"), is, in Management's opinion, the largest copper producer in the world. Codelco's most important product is refined copper, primarily in the form of cathodes. The Corporation also produces copper concentrates, blister and anode copper and by-products such as molybdenum, anode slime and sulfuric acid.

The Corporation trades its products based on a policy aimed to sell refined copper to manufacturers or producers of semi-manufactured products.

These products contribute to diverse fields of community development, particularly those intended to improve areas such as public health, energy efficiency, and sustainable development, among others.

Codelco-Chile is registered under Securities Registry No. 785 of the Chilean Commission for the Financial Market (the "CMF"), and is subject to its supervision. According to Article No. 10 of Law No. 20392 (related to the new Corporate Governance of Codelco), such supervision shall be on the same terms as publicly traded companies, notwithstanding the provisions in Decree Law (D.L.) No.1349 of 1976, which created the Comisión Chilena del Cobre ("Chilean Copper Commission").

Codelco's head office is located in Santiago, Chile, at 1270 Huérfanos Street, telephone number (56-2) 26903000.

Codelco was incorporated through D.L. No. 1350 of 1976, which is the statutory decree of the Corporation. In accordance with the statutory decree, Codelco is a government-owned mining, industrial and commercial company, which is a separate legal entity with its own equity, Codelco Chile currently carries out its mining business through its Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Ministro Hales, Gabriela Mistral, Salvador, Andina, El Teniente and Ventanas divisions. The Gabriela Mistral division is in charge of the ore deposit of the same name, whose operations were, until December 31, 2012, the responsibility of its subsidiary Minera Gaby SpA., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation which was absorbed by Codelco on that date.

The Corporation also carries out similar activities in other mining deposits in association with third parties.

In accordance with letter e) of Article 10 of Law No. 20392, Codelco is governed by its organic standards set forth in Decree Law No. 1350 (D.L. No. 1350) and that of its by-laws, and in matters not covered by them and, insofar as they are compatible and do not contradict the provisions of such standards, by the rules that govern publicly traded companies and the common laws as applicable to them.

In accordance with D.L. No. 1350 Section IV related to the Company's Exchange and Budget Regulations. Codelco's financial activities are conducted following an annual budgeting program that is composed of an Operations Budget, an Investment Budget and a Debt Amortization Budget.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

1.2)

The tax system applicable to Codelco's taxable income is in accordance with Article 26 of D. L. No.1350 which refers to Decree Law No. 824 on Income Tax of 1974 and Decree Law No. 2398 (Article 2) of 1978, as applicable. The Corporation's taxable income is also subject to a Specific Mining Tax in accordance with Law No. 20026 of 2005.

The Corporation is subject to Law No. 13196, which mandates the payment of a 10% tax over the foreign currency return on the actual sale revenue of copper production, including its by-products. On January 27, 2017, Law No. 20989, article 3, establishes changes in the application of Law No. 13196 as of January 1, 2018, through which the Corporation will deposit annually, no later than December 15 of each year, the funds established in article 1 in that law.

The subsidiaries whose financial statements are included in these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements correspond to companies located in Chile and abroad, which are detailed in Note II.2.d.

The associates and joint ventures located in Chile and abroad, are detailed in the Explanatory Notes Section III of Note 9.

Basis of Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements 2.

The Corporation's unaudited interim consolidated statements of financial position as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, and the unaudited interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, changes in equity and of cash flows for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") No. 34, Interim Financial Reporting, of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include all information and disclosures required in annual financial statements.

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared from accounting records maintained by the Corporation.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation are presented in thousands of United States dollar ("U.S. dollar").

Responsibility for the Information and Use of Estimates

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has approved the information included in these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and expressly declared its responsibility for the consistent and reliable nature of the information included in such financial statements as of September 30, 2018, which fully comply with IFRS as issued by the IASB. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2018 and for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on November 29, 2018.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

I.2)

Accounting Principles

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect the financial position of Codelco and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, and the results of their operations for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, changes in equity and cash flows for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, and their related notes, all prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, in consideration of the presentation instructions of the Commission for the Financial Market ("CMF"), those that are not in conflict with IFRS.

For the convenience of the reader, these consolidated financial statements and their accompanying notes have been translated from Spanish into English.

II. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Significant Judgments and Key Estimates

In preparing these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities recognized as of the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenue and expenses recognized during the reporting period is required. Such preparation also requires the Corporation's Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Corporation's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are as follows:

a) Useful economic lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment - The useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment that are used for calculating depreciation are determined based on technical studies prepared by specialists (internal or external). The technical studies consider specific factors related to the use of assets.

When there are indicators that could lead to changes in the estimates of the useful lives of such assets, these changes are made by using technical estimates considering specific factors related to the use of the assets.

b) Ore reserves - The measurements of ore reserves are based on estimates of the ore resources that are legally and economically exploitable, and reflect the technical and environmental considerations of the Corporation regarding the amount of resources that could be exploited and sold at prices exceeding the total cost associated with the extraction and processing.

The Corporation applies prudent judgment in determining the ore reserves, and as such, possible changes in these estimates might significantly impact the estimates of net revenues over time. In addition, these changes might lead to modifications in usage estimates, which might have an effect on depreciation and amortization expense, calculation of stripping cost adjustments, determination of

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

I.2)

impairment losses, expected future disbursements related to decommissioning and restoration obligations, long term defined benefits plans' accounting and the accounting for financial derivative instruments.

The Corporation estimates its reserves and mineral resources based on the information certified by the Competent Persons of the Corporation, who are defined and regulated according to Law No. 20235. These estimates correspond to the application of the Certification Code of Ore Reserves, Resources and Exploration, issued by the Mining Committee which was instituted through the aforementioned law. This does not modify the global volume of the Corporation's ore reserves and resources.

Notwithstanding the above, the Corporation also periodically reviews such estimates, supported by world-class external experts, who certify the reserves as determined.

c) Impairment of non-financial assets - The Corporation reviews the carrying amount of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. In testing impairment, the assets are grouped into cash generating units ("CGUs") to which the assets belong, where applicable. The recoverable amount of these CGUs is calculated as the present value of the expected future cash flows from such assets, considering a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of the assets is lower than their carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized.

The Corporation defines the CGUs and also estimates the timing and cash flows that such CGUs will generate. Subsequent changes in the grouping of the CGU, or changes in the assumptions supporting the estimates of cash flows or the discount rate, may impact the carrying amounts of the corresponding assets.

Estimates of assumptions influencing the calculation of cash flows, such as the price of copper or treatment charges and refining charges, among others, are determined based on studies conducted by the Corporation using uniform criteria over different periods. Any changes to these criteria may impact the estimated recoverable amount of the assets.

The Corporation has assessed and defined that the CGUs are determined at the level of each of its current operating divisions and subsidiaries.

Also, impairment testing is performed at the levels of associates and joint arrangements.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

- I.2)
- d) Provisions for decommissioning and site restoration costs The Corporation is obliged to incur decommissioning and site restoration costs when such site restoration or decommissioning is required due to a legal or constructive obligation. Costs are estimated on the basis of a formal closure plan and are reassessed annually or as of the date such obligations become known. The initial estimate of decommissioning and site restoration costs is recognized as property, plant and equipment in accordance with IAS 16, and simultaneously a liability in accordance with IAS 37.

For these purposes, a defined list of mine sites, facilities and other equipment are studied under this process, considering the engineering level profile, the cubic meters of assets that will be subject to removal and restoration, weighted by a structure of market prices of goods and services, reflecting the best current knowledge related to carrying out such activities, as well as techniques and more efficient construction procedures to date. In the process of valuation of these activities, the assumptions of the exchange rate for tradable goods and services is made, as well as a discount rate, which considers the time value of money and the risks associated with the liabilities, which is determined based, where applicable, on the currency in which disbursements are expected to be made.

The liability amounts recognized at the end of each reporting date represent management's best estimate of the present value of the future decommissioning and site restoration costs. Changes to estimated future costs that result from changes in the estimated timing or amount of the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits required to settle the obligation, or a change in the discount rate are added to, or deducted from, the cost of the related asset in the current period (as well as the associated liability). The amount deducted from the cost of the asset shall not exceed its carrying amount. If a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

If the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of the asset, Codelco considers whether this is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If it is considered such an indicator, Codelco tests the asset for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount, and accounts for any impairment loss in accordance with IAS 36. Any decommissioning and site restoration costs that arise as a result of the production phase of a mine are expensed as incurred.

The decommissioning costs are initially recorded at the moment when a plant or other assets are installed. Such costs are capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment and discounted to their present value. These decommissioning costs are charged to net income over the life of the mine, through depreciation of the corresponding asset. Depreciation expense is included in cost of sales, while the unwinding of the discount in the provision is included in finance costs.

e) Provisions for employee benefits – Provisions for employee benefits related to severance payments and health benefits for services rendered by the employees are determined based on actuarial calculations using the projected unit credit method, and the related fluctuations are recognized in profit or loss on an accrual basis or other comprehensive income, as applicable.

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The Corporation uses assumptions to determine the best estimate of future obligations related to these benefits. Such estimates, as well as assumptions, are determined by management using the assistance of external actuaries. These assumptions include demographic assumptions, discount rate and expected salary increases and rotation levels, among other factors.

- f) Accruals for open invoices The Corporation uses information on future copper prices, through which it recognizes adjustments to its revenues and trade receivables, due to the conditions in provisional pricing arrangements. These adjustments are updated on a monthly basis, See Notes 2 r) "Revenue from contracts with customers" of Note 2 "Significant accounting policies" below.
- g) Fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments Management may use its judgment to choose an adequate and proper valuation method for financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market. In the case of derivative financial instruments, assumptions are based on observable market inputs, adjusted depending on factors specific to the instruments among others.
- h) Lawsuits and contingencies The Corporation assesses the probability of lawsuits and contingency losses on an ongoing basis according to estimates performed by its legal advisors. For cases in which management and the Corporation's legal advisors believe that a loss is not probable of occurring or where probable, may not be estimated reliably, no provisions are recognized.
- i) Revenue recognition Beginning on January 1, 2018, the Corporation has adopted retrospectively IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which provides new guidance on recognition of revenue. The Corporation determines appropriate revenue recognition for its contracts with customers by analyzing the type, terms and conditions of each contract or agreement with a customer.

As part of the analysis, the management must make judgments about whether an agreement or contract is legally enforceable, and whether the agreement includes separate performance obligations. In addition, estimates are required in order to allocate the total price of the transaction to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling price of the promised goods or services underlying each performance obligation. (The Corporation applies the constraint on variable consideration as defined in IFRS 15, if applicable).

Although the abovementioned estimates have been made based on the best information available as of the date of issuance of these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, it is possible that new developments could lead the Corporation to modify these estimates in the future. Such modifications, if applicable, would be adjusted prospectively, as required by IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors."

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

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2. Significant accounting policies

- a) **Period covered -** The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile include the following statements:
 - Unaudited interim consolidated statements of financial position as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.
 - Unaudited interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.
 - Unaudited interim consolidated statements of changes in equity for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.
 - Unaudited interim consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.
- b) Basis of preparation The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation as of September 30, 2018, and for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the instructions from the Commission for the Financial Market which fully comply with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2017, and the consolidated statement of income for the three- and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017, which are included for comparative purposes, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS issued by the IASB, on a basis consistent with the criteria used for the same period ended September 30, 2018, except for the adoption of the new IFRS standards and interpretations adopted by the Corporation as of and for the three- and nine-month period ended September 30, 2018, which are disclosed in note II.3.

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on the accounting records kept by the Corporation.

c) Functional Currency - The functional currency of Codelco is the U.S. dollar, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Corporation operates and the currency in which it receives its revenues.

The functional currency of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, is the currency of the primary economic environment in which those entities operate and the currency in which they receive their revenues. However, for those subsidiaries and associates that are an extension of the operations of Codelco (entities that are not self-sufficient and whose main transactions are with Codelco); the functional currency is also the U.S. dollar.

The presentation currency of Codelco's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements is the U.S. dollar.

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d) Basis of consolidation - The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Corporation obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date such control ceases. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement from the date the Corporation gains control until the date when the Corporation ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Corporation, using consistent accounting policies.

All assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows related to transactions between consolidated companies are fully eliminated on consolidation. Non-controlling interests in equity and in the comprehensive income of the consolidated subsidiaries are presented, respectively, under the line items "Total Equity: Non-controlling interests" in the consolidated statement of financial position and "Net income attributable to non-controlling interests" and "Comprehensive income.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

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The companies included in the consolidation are as follows:

					12/31/2017		
Taxpayer ID Number	Company	Country	Currency		% Ownership		
			-	Direct	Indirect	Total	Total
Foreign	Chile Copper Limited	England	GBP	100.00	-	100.00	100.0
Foreign	Codelco do Brasil Mineracao	Brazil	BRL	-	100.00	100.00	100.0
Foreign	Codelco Group Inc.	United States of America	US\$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco International Limited	Bermuda	US\$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Kupferhandel GmbH	Germany	EURO	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Metals Inc.	United States of America	US\$		100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Services Limited	England	GBP	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Shanghai Company Limited	China	RMB	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Technologies Ltd.	Bermuda	US\$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco USA Inc.	United States of America	US\$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Canada	Canada	US\$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Ecometales Limited	Channel Islands	US\$		100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Exploraciones Mineras Andinas Ecuador EMSAEC S.A.	Ecuador	US\$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Cobrex Prospeccao Mineral	Brazil	BRL	-	51.00	51.00	51.00
78.860.780-6	Compañía Contractual Minera los Andes	Chile	US\$	99.97	0.03	100.00	100.00
79.566.720-2	Isapre Chuquicamata Ltda.	Chile	CLP	98.30	1.70	100.00	100.00
81.767.200-0	Asociación Garantizadora de Pensiones	Chile	CLP	96.69	-	96.69	96.69
88.497.100-4	Clinica San Lorenzo Limitada	Chile	CLP	99.90	0.10	100.00	100.00
76.521.250-2	San Lorenzo Institución de Salud Previsional Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
89.441.300-K	Isapre Río Blanco Ltda.	Chile	CLP	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
96.817.780-K	Ejecutora Hospital del Cobre Calama S.A.	Chile	US\$	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
96.819.040-7	Complejo Portuario Mejillones S.A.	Chile	US\$	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
76.024.442-2	Ecosea Farming S.A.	Chile	US\$	-	-	-	98.98
96.991.180-9	Codelco Tec SpA	Chile	US\$	99.91	0.09	100.00	100.00
99.569.520-0	Exploraciones Mineras Andinas S.A.	Chile	US\$	99.90	0.10	100.00	100.00
99.573.600-4	Clinica Río Blanco S.A.	Chile	CLP	99.00	1.00	100.00	100.00
76.064.682-2	Centro de Especialidades Médicas Río Blanco Ltda.	Chile	CLP	99.00	1.00	100.00	100.00
77.773.260-9	Inversiones Copperfield Ltda.	Chile	US\$	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
76.043.396-9	Innovaciones en Cobre S.A.	Chile	US\$	0.05	99.95	100.00	100.00
76.148.338-2	Sociedad de Procesamiento de Molibdeno Ltda.	Chile	US\$	99.95	0.05	100.00	100.00
76.173.357-5	Inversiones Gacrux SpA	Chile	US\$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
76.231.838-5	Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux SpA	Chile	US\$	-	67.80	67.80	67.80
76.237.866-3	Inversiones Mineras Los Leones SpA	Chile	US\$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
76.173.783-K	Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA	Chile	US\$	-	67.80	67.80	67.80
76.124.156-7	Centro de Especialidades Médicas San Lorenzo Ltda.	Chile	US\$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
76.255.061-K	Central Eléctrica Luz Minera SpA	Chile	US\$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
70.905.700-6	Fusat	Chile	CLP	-	-	-	
76.334.370-7	Instituto de Salud Previsional Fusat Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	-	-	
78.394.040-К	Centro de Servicios Médicos Porvenir Ltda,.	Chile	CLP	-	99.00	99.00	99.0
77.928.390-9	Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Rio Cipreces Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	99.90	99.90	99.9
77.270.020-2	Prestaciones de Servicios de la Salud Intersalud Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	99.00	99.00	99.0
76.754.301-8	Salar de Maricunga SpA	Chile	CLP	100.00	-	100.00	100.0

On December 21, 2017, according to decree No. 12285 / 2017, by public deed, it was agreed between the shareholders to merge the Acrux SpA Mining Investment Company ("Absorbed Company") with

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the Investment Company Minera Becrux SpA ("Absorbing Company"), which took effect as of December 22, 2017, where the Absorbing Company acquired all the assets and liabilities of the Absorbed Company, (which will be dissolved without having to effect its liquidation) in addition to being responsible for the payment of all taxes owed or which may be owed by the Absorbed Company.

For the purposes of these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, subsidiaries, associates, acquisitions and disposals and joint ventures are defined as follows:

• **Subsidiaries** - A subsidiary is an entity over which the Corporation has control. Control is exercised if, and only if, the following conditions are met: the Corporation has i) power to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiaries unilaterally; ii) exposure or rights to variable returns from these entities; and iii) the ability to use its power to influence the amount of these returns.

The Corporation reassesses whether or not it controls a subsidiary if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control listed above.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of Codelco and its subsidiaries, after eliminating all inter-company balances and transactions.

Associates - An associate is an entity over which Codelco has significant influence. Significant
influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the associate
but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Codelco's interest ownership in associates is recognized in the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements under the equity method. Under this method, the initial investment is recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize changes in Codelco's share of the comprehensive income of the associate, less any impairment losses or other changes to the net assets of the associate.

Appropriate adjustments to the Codelco's share of the associate's profit or loss after acquisition are made in order to account for depreciation of the depreciable assets and related deferred tax balances based on their fair values at the acquisition date.

 Acquisitions and Disposals - The results of businesses acquired are incorporated in the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements from the date when control is obtained; the results of businesses sold during the period are included into the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements up to the effective date of disposal. Gains or losses on disposal is the difference between the sale proceeds (net of expenses) and the carrying amount of the net assets attributable to the ownership interest that has been sold (and, where applicable, the associated cumulative translation adjustment).

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If control is lost over a subsidiary, the retained ownership interest in the investment will be recognized at its fair value.

At the acquisition date of an investment in a subsidiary, associate or joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment (consideration transferred) plus the amount of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree plus the fair value of any previously held equity interest in the acquiree, where applicable, over Codelco's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities is recognized as goodwill. Any excess of Codelco's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the consideration transferred, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

- **Joint Ventures** The entities that qualify as joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.
- e) Foreign currency transactions Transactions in currencies other than the Corporation's functional currency are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise and are included in line item "Foreign exchange differences" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

At the end of each reporting period, assets and liabilities denominated in Unidades de Fomento (UF or inflation index-linked units of account) are translated into U.S. dollars at the closing exchange rates at that date (9/30/2018: US\$41.42; 12/31/2017: US\$43.59; 9/30/2017: US\$41.79). The financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, whose functional currency is other than the presentation currency of Codelco, are translated as follows for purposes of consolidation:

- Monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the prevailing exchange rate on the closing date of the financial statements.
- Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates for the period.
- Non-monetary assets and liabilities as well as equity are translated at historic exchange rates.
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading "Reserve of exchange difference on translation".

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The exchange rates used in each reporting period were as follows:

		Closing exchange rates								
	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	9/30/2017							
US\$ / CLP	0.00151	0.00163	0.00157							
US\$ / GBP	1.30412	1.35355	1.33923							
US\$ / BRL	0.24895	0.30198	0.31614							
US\$ / EUR	1.16171	1.20236	1.18036							

f) Offsetting balances and transactions: In general, assets and liabilities, income and expenses, are not offset in the financial statements, unless required or permitted by an IFRS or when offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction as well as when it is the intention of the Corporation to settle a transaction net.

Income or expenses arising from transactions which, for contractual or legal reasons, permit the possibility of offsetting and which the Corporation intends to liquidate for their net value or realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, are stated net in the statement of comprehensive income.

g) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation – Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Extension, modernization or improvement costs that represent an increase in productivity, capacity or efficiency, or an increase in the useful life of the assets are capitalized as increasing the cost of the corresponding assets.

Furthermore, assets acquired under finance lease contracts are included in property, plant and equipment.

Starting fiscal year 2014, the assets included in property, plant and equipment are depreciated, as a general rule, using the units of production method, when the activity performed by the asset is directly attributable to the mine production process. All other assets included in property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method.

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The assets included in property, plant and equipment and certain intangibles (software) are depreciated over their economic useful lives, as described below:

Class of asset	Useful Life
Land	Not depreciated
Land on mine site	Units of production
Buildings	Straight-line over 20-50 years
Buildings in underground mine levels	Units of production level
Vehicles	Straight-line over 3-7 years
Plant and equipment	Units of production
Smelters	Straight-line
Refineries	Units of production
Mining rights	Units of production
Support equipment	Units of production
Intangibles – Software	Straight-line over 8 years
Open pit and underground mine	-
development	Units of production

Leased assets are depreciated over the lease term or their estimated useful life, whichever is shorter.

Estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and any change in estimates is recognized prospectively.

Additionally, depreciation method and estimated useful lives of assets, especially plants, facilities and infrastructure may be revised at the end of each year or during the year according to changes in the structure of reserves of the Corporation and productive long-term plans updated as of that date.

This review may be made at any time if the conditions of ore reserves change significantly as a result of new known information, confirmed and officially released by the Corporation.

Gains or losses on the sale of disposal of an asset are calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds received and the carrying amount of the asset, and are included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Construction in progress includes the amounts invested in the construction of property, plant and equipment and in mining development projects. Construction in progress is transferred to assets in operation once the testing period has ended and when they are ready for use; at that point, depreciation begins to be recognized.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of assets that require a substantial period of time before they are ready for use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the corresponding items of property, plant and equipment.

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The ore deposits owned by the Corporation are recorded in the accounting records at US\$1.

Notwithstanding the above, those reserves and resources acquired as part of acquisition of entities accounted for as business combinations, are recognized at their fair value.

h) Intangible assets - The Corporation initially recognizes these assets at acquisition cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are amortized in a systematic way over their economic useful life, except for those assets with indefinite useful life, which are not amortized. Indefinitely-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that these assets may be impaired. Definitely-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment the end of each reporting period, these assets are measured at their cost less any accumulated amortization (when applicable) and any accumulated impairment losses.

The main intangible assets are described as follows:

Research and Technological Development and Innovation Expenditures

Development expenses for technology and innovation projects are recognized as intangible assets at cost, if and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will available for use or sale;
- The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- That the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Research expenses for technology and innovation projects are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

i) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets – The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indicator exists, the Corporation estimates the asset's recoverable amount to determine the extent of the impairment loss which is then recorded.

For assets with indefinite useful lives, their recoverable amounts are annually estimated at the end of each reporting period.

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When an asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, Codelco determines the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

The Corporation has defined each of its divisions as a cash generating unit.

Recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. On the other hand, the fair value less cost of disposal is usually determined for operational assets considering the Life of Mine ("LOM"), based on a model of discounted cash flows, while the assets not included in LOM as resources and potential resources to exploit are measured by using a market model of multiples for comparable transactions.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, reducing the carrying amount to its recoverable amount. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or CGU in prior years.

The estimates of future cash flow for a CGU are based on future production forecasts, future prices of basic products and future production costs. Under IAS 36 "*Impairment of Assets*", there are a certain restrictions for future cash flows estimates related to future restructurings and future cost efficiencies. When calculating value in use, it is also necessary to base the calculations on the spot exchange rate at the date of calculation.

j) Expenditures for exploration and evaluation of mineral resources, mine development and mining operations - The Corporation has defined an accounting policy for each of these expenditures.

Development expenses for deposits under exploitation whose purpose is to maintain production levels are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

Exploration and evaluation costs such as: drillings of deposits, including expenses necessary to locate new mineralized areas and engineering studies to determine their potential for commercial exploitation are recognized in profit or loss, normally at the pre-feasibility stage.

Pre-operating and mine development expenses (normally after feasibility engineering is reached) incurred during the execution of a project and until its start-up are capitalized and amortized in relation to the future production of the mine. These costs include stripping of waste material, constructing the mine's infrastructure and other works carried out prior to the production phase.

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Finally, costs for delimitation of new areas or deposit areas in exploitation and of mining operations (PP&E) are recognized in property, plant and equipment and are amortized through profit or loss over the period during which the benefits are obtained.

- k) Stripping costs Costs incurred in removing mine waste materials (overburden) in open pits that are in production, that provide access to mineral deposits, are recognized in property, plant and equipment, when the following criteria set out in IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine are met:
 - It is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the stripping activity will flow to the entity.
 - It is possible to identify the components of an ore body for which access has been improved as a result of the stripping activity.
 - The costs relating to that stripping activity can be measured reliably.

The amounts recognized in property, plant and equipment are depreciated according to the units of production extracted from the ore body related to the specific stripping activity which generated this amount.

I) Income taxes and deferred taxes - Codelco and its Chilean subsidiaries recognize annually income taxes based on the net taxable income determined as per the standards established in the Income Tax Law and Article 2 of D.L. 2398, as well as, the specific tax on mining referred to in Law 20026 of 2005. Its foreign subsidiaries recognize income taxes according to the tax regulations in each country. At quarter ends, taxes are recognized in accordance with IAS 34.

In addition, Codelco's taxable income in each period is subject to the tax regime established in Article 26 of D.L. No. 1350, which states that tax payments will be made on March, June, September and December of each year, based on a provisionally calculated tax payment amount.

Deferred taxes on temporary differences and other events that generate differences between the accounting and tax bases of assets and liabilities are recognized in accordance with IAS 12 "*Income taxes*."

The interim period income tax expense is accrued using the estimate effective tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

Deferred taxes are also recognized for undistributed profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, originated by withholding tax rates on remittances of dividends paid out by such companies to the Corporation.

m) Inventories - Inventories are measured at cost, when such does not exceed net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of

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completion and costs necessary to make the sale (i,e,, marketing, sales and distribution expenses). Costs of inventories are determined according to the following methods:

- Finished products and products in process: These inventories are measured at their average production cost determined using the absorption costing method, including labor, depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of intangibles and indirect costs of each period. Inventories of products in process are classified in current and non-current, according to the normal cycle of operation.

- Materials in warehouse: These inventories are measured at their acquisition cost. The Corporation estimates an allowance for obsolescence considering the turnover rate of slow-moving materials in the warehouse.

- Materials in transit: These inventories are measured at cost incurred until the end of reporting period. Any difference as a result of an estimate of net realizable value of the inventories lower than its carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

- n) Dividends In accordance with Article 6 of D.L. 1350, the Corporation has a mandatory obligation to distribute its net income as presented in the financial statements. The payment obligation is recognized on an accrual basis.
- o) **Employee benefits** Codelco recognizes a provision for employee benefits when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of services rendered by its employees.

The employment contracts stipulate, subject to compliance with certain conditions, the payment of an employee termination indemnity when an employment contract ends. In general, this corresponds to one monthly salary per year of service and considers the components of the final remunerations which are contractually defined as the basis for the indemnity. This employee benefit has been classified as a defined benefit plan.

Codelco has also agreed to post-employment medical care benefits for certain employees, which are paid based on a fixed percentage applied to the monthly taxable salary of employees covered by this agreement. This employee benefit has been classified as a defined benefit plan.

These plans continue to be unfunded as of September 30, 2018.

The employee termination indemnity and the post-employment medical plan obligations are determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. The defined benefit plan obligations recognized in the statement of financial position represent the present value of the accrued obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

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The Corporation's management uses assumptions to determine the best estimate of these benefits. The assumptions include an annual discount rate, expected increases in salaries and turnover rate, among other factors.

In accordance with its operating optimization programs to reduce costs and increase labor productivity by incorporating new current technologies and/or better management practices, the Corporation has established employee retirement programs by amending certain employment contracts or collective union agreements to include benefits encouraging employees to early retire. Accordingly, these arrangements are accounted for as termination benefits and required accruals are established based on the accrued obligation at current value, In case of employee retirement programs which involve multi-year periods, the accrued obligations are updated using a discount rate determined based on financial instruments denominated in the same currency and similar maturities that will be used to pay the obligations.

p) Provisions for decommissioning and site restoration costs - The Corporation is obliged to incur in decommissioning and site restoration costs such site restoration or decommissioning is required due to a legal or constructive obligation. Costs are estimated on the basis of a formal closure plan and cost estimates are annually reviewed.

A provision is recognized for decommissioning and site restoration costs. The amount of the provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The provision is initially recognized with a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related assets.

The provision for decommissioning and site restoration costs is accreted over time to reflect the unwinding of the discount with the accretion expense included in finance costs in the statement of income. The carrying amount of the related asset is depreciated over its useful life.

Changes in the measurement of the decommissioning and site restoration provision that result from changes in the estimated timing or amount of the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits required to settle the obligation, or a change in the discount rate, are added to, or deducted from, the cost of the related assets in the period when changes occurred. The amount deducted from the cost of the related assets cannot exceed its carrying amount. If a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

If the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of an asset, the Corporation considers whether this is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If such an indicator exists, the Corporation tests the asset for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount, and recognizes an impairment loss, if any.

q) Leases - Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Corporation. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Operating lease costs are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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Assets held under finance leases are initially recognized as assets at the inception of the lease at either their fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments (discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease), whichever is lower. Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of return on the remaining balance of the liability. Lease obligations are included in other current or non-current liabilities, as appropriate. In accordance with IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", an arrangement is, or contains a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and if the arrangement conveys the right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified.

All "take-or-pay" contracts and any other service and supply contracts that meet the conditions in IFRIC 4, are reviewed to determine whether they contain a lease.

- r) Revenue from Contracts with Customers Revenue is recognized in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services.
 - Sale of mineral goods and / or by-products

Contracts with customers for the sale of mineral goods and / or by-products include the performance obligation for the delivery of the physical goods and the associated transportation service, at the place agreed with the customers. The Corporation recognizes revenue from the sale of goods at the time control of the asset is transferred to the customer, according to the shipment or dispatch of the products, in accordance with the agreed conditions, such revenue being subject to variations related to the content and / or sale price at the date of its liquidation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there are some contracts where control is transferred substantially to the client based on the receipt of the product instead of the buyer's corresponding destination, making the revenue recognition at the time of said transfer. When services of transport of goods are provided, the Corporation recognizes revenue when the service obligation is satisfied.

Sales that have discounts associated with volume subject to compliance with goals are recognized net, estimating the probability that the volume target will be reached.

Sales contracts include a provisional price at the shipment date. The final price is generally based on the London Metals Exchange ("LME") price, Revenue from sales of copper is measured using estimates of the future spread of metal prices on the LME and/or the spot price at the date of shipment, with subsequent adjustments made upon final pricing recognized as revenue. The terms of sales contracts with customers contain provisional pricing arrangements whereby the selling price for metal concentrate is based on prevailing spot prices on a specified future date after shipment to the customer (the "quotation period"). Consequently, the final price is set at the dates indicated in the contracts. Adjustments to provisional sale prices occur based on movements in quoted market prices on the LME up to the date of final pricing. The period between provisional invoicing and final pricing is typically

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between one and nine months. Changes in fair value over the quotation period and until final pricing are estimated by reference to forward market prices for applicable metals.

Sales in the Chilean market are recognized in conformity with the regulations that govern domestic sales as indicated in Articles 7, 8 and 9 of Law No. 16624, modified by Article 15 of Decree Law No. 1349 of 1976, on the determination of sales prices for the internal market which does not differ from IFRS 15.

As indicated in the note related to hedging policies in the market of metal derivatives, the Corporation enters into operations in the market of metal derivatives. Gains and losses from those which are fair value hedges contracts are recognized as revenues.

- Rendering of services

Additionally, the Corporation recognizes revenue for rendering services, which are mainly related to the processing of minerals bought from third parties. Revenue from rendering of services is recognized when the amounts can be measured reliably and when the services have been provided.

s) **Derivative contracts -** Codelco uses derivative financial instruments to reduce the risk of fluctuations in sales prices of its products and of exchange rates.

Derivative are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the item "Cash flow hedge reserve". The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is immediately recognized in profit or loss, and included in the "Finance cost" or "Finance income" line items. Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the effect for the fluctuation in the recognized hedged item.

A hedge relationship is considered highly effective when changes in fair value or in cash flows of the underlying item directly attributable to the hedged risk are offset by changes in fair value or cash flows of the hedging instrument, with an effectiveness ranging from 80% to 125%. Changes in fair value accumulated in other comprehensive income are subsequently reclassified from equity to profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the hedged item affects profit or loss. Upon discontinuation of hedge accounting and depending on the circumstances, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument remains in equity until the hedged transaction occurs or, if the hedged transaction is not expected to occur, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

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The total fair value of hedging derivatives is classified as "non-current financial asset or liability", if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is greater than 12 months, and as "current financial asset or liability", if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

The derivative contracts held by the Corporation have been entered into to apply the risk hedging policies and are accounted for as indicated below:

- Hedging policies for exchange rate risk: The Corporation enters into exchange rate derivatives to hedge exchange rate variations between the U.S. dollar and the currencies of transactions the Corporation undertakes. In accordance with the policies established by the Board of Directors, these hedge transactions are only entered into when there are recognized assets or liabilities, forecasts of highly probable transactions or firm commitments. The Corporation does not enter into derivative transactions for non-hedging purposes.
- Hedging policies for metal market prices risk: In accordance with the policies established by the Board of Directors, the Corporation entered into derivative contracts to reduce the inherent risks in the fluctuations of metal prices.

The hedging policies seek to cover expected cash flows from the sale of products by fixing the sale prices for a portion of future production. When the sales agreements are fulfilled and the derivative contracts are settled, the results from sales and derivative transactions are offset in profit or loss in revenue.

Hedging transactions carried out by the Corporation in the metal derivatives market are not undertaken for speculative purposes.

- Embedded derivatives: The Corporation has established a procedure that allows for evaluation of the existence of embedded derivatives in financial and non-financial contracts. Where there is an embedded derivative, and the host contract is not a financial instrument and the characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the host contract, the derivative is required to be recognized separately.
- t) Financial information by segment The Corporation has defined its Divisions as its operating segments in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 8, Operating Segments. The mining deposits in operation, where the Corporation conducts its extractive and processing activities are managed by the following Divisions: Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Ministro Hales, Gabriela Mistral, Salvador, Andina and El Teniente, In addition, the smelting and refining activities are managed at the Ventanas Division. All these Divisions have a separate operational management, which report to the Chief Executive Officer, through the North and South Central Vice-President of Operations, respectively. Income and expenses of the Head Office are allocated to the defined operating segments.
- **u) Presentation of Financial Statements -** The Corporation presents (i) its statements of financial position classified as "current and non-current", (ii) its profit or loss and other comprehensive income

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in two statements and the classification of expenses within profit or loss by function, and (iii) its statement of cash flows using the direct method.

v) Current and non-current financial assets - The Corporation determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition. The classification depends on the business model in which the investments are managed and the contractual characteristics of their cash flows.

The Corporation's financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss:

Initial recognition: This category includes those financial assets not qualifying under the categories of Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income or Amortized Cost. These instruments are initially recognized at fair value.

Subsequent recognition: Their subsequent recognition is at fair value, recording in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, in the line "Other gains (losses)" any changes in fair value.

- Amortized cost:

Initial recognition: This category includes those instruments with respect to which the objective of the business model of the Corporation is to hold the financial instrument to collect contractual cash flows and such cash flows consist of solely payments of principal and interest. This category includes Trade and other current receivables, and the loans included in other non-current financial assets.

Subsequent recognition: These instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any impairment allowance.

The Company does not adjust the promised amount of the financing component as it expects that the period between when the entitiy transfers the good to the customer and when the customer pays will be less the a year. For financial assets measured at amortized cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the "Foreign exchange difference" line item.

- At fair value through other comprehensive income:

Initial measurement: Financial assets that meet the criteria "solely principal and interest payments" (SPIP) are classified in this category and must be maintained within a business model both to collect

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the cash flows and to sell the financial assets. These instruments are initially recognized at fair value.

Subsequent recognition: Their subsequent valuation is at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in income. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, the gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to income.

w) Financial liabilities - Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value net of transaction costs. Subsequent to their initial recognition, the valuation of the financial liabilities will depend on their classification, within which the following categories are distinguished:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: This category includes financial liabilities defined as held for trading.

The Corporation includes is this category the hedge contracts in a future position and the equity and debt instruments sold in the short-term, which are classified as held for trading.

Changes in fair value associated with own credit risk are recorded in other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost: This category includes all financial liabilities other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Corporation includes in this category bonds, obligations and other current payables.

These financial liabilities are measured using the effective interest rate method, recognizing interest expense based on the effective rate.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Trade and other current payables are financial liabilities that do not explicitly accrue interest and are recognized at their nominal value, which approximates its fair value.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the liabilities are paid or expire.

x) Impairment of financial assets - The Corporation measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for its trade receivables. For this, it uses the simplified approach as a requirement under IFRS 9.

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The provision matrix is based on an entity's historical credit loss experience over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents and statement of cash flows prepared using the direct method - The **y**) statement of cash flows reflects changes in cash and cash equivalents that took place during the period, determined under the direct method.

For the purposes of preparing the statement of cash flows, the Corporation has defined the following:

- Cash flows: inflows and outflows of cash or cash equivalents, which are defined as highly liquid investments maturing in less than three months with a low risk of changes in value.
- Operating activities are the principal revenue-producing activities of the Corporation and other activities that are not investing or financing activities.
- **Investing activities** are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments _ not included in cash equivalents.
- Financing activities are activities that result in changes in the size and composition of net equity and borrowings of the Corporation.

Bank overdrafts are classified as external resources in current liabilities.

Law No. 13196 – Law No. 13196 requires the payment of a 10% special export tax on receivables of Z) the sales proceeds that Codelco receives and transfers to Chile from the export of copper and related by-products produced by Codelco. The Chilean Central Bank deducts 10% of the amounts that Codelco transferred to its Chilean bank account. The amount recognized for this concept is presented in the statement of income within line item other expenses.

On January 27, 2017, Law No. 20989, article 3, establishes changes in the application of Law No. 13196 as of January 1, 2018, through which the Corporation will deposit annually, no later than December 15 of each year, the funds established in article 1 in that law.

- aa) Cost of sales Cost of sales is determined according to the absorption costing method, including the direct and indirect costs, depreciation, amortization and any other expenses directly attributable to the production process.
- ab) Environment The Corporation adheres to the principles of sustainable development, which foster the economic development while safekeeping the environment and the health and safety of its collaborators. The Corporation recognizes that these principles are central for the well-being of its collaborators, care for the environment and success in its operations.

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- **ac)** Classification of current and non-current balances In the consolidated statement of financial position, the balances are classified according to their maturities, that is, as current for those with a maturity equal to or less than twelve months and as non-current for those with a greater maturity. Where there are obligations whose maturity is less than twelve months, but whose long-term refinancing is insured upon a decision by the Corporation whose intention is to refinance, through credit agreements available unconditionally with long-term maturity, these could be classified as non-current liabilities.
- ad) Non-current assets or groups of assets for disposition classified as held for sale: The Corporation classifies as non-current assets or groups of assets for disposal, classified as held for sale, properties, plants and equipment, investments in associates and groups subject to expropriation (group of assets that are going to be disposed of together with their directly related liabilities), for which, at the closing date of the financial statements, their sale has been committed to or steps have been initiated and it is estimated that it will be carried out within the twelve months following said date. These assets or groups subject to disposal are valued at book value or the estimated sale value minus the costs necessary for sale, whichever is less, and are no longer amortized from the moment they are classified as held for sale and the components of the groups subject to disposal classified as held for sale are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position on a line for each of the following concepts: "Non-current assets or groups of assets for disposition classified as held for sale."

3. New standards and interpretations adopted by the Corporation

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Corporation's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, except for the adoption of new standards, interpretations and amendments, effective from January 1, 2018, which are:

a) IFRS 9, Financial Instruments:

For the transition alternatives indicated in IFRS 9, the prior period has not been restated. The initial application date of IFRS 9 is January 1st, 2018 and the difference between previous carrying amounts and those at the date of initial application are recorded in accumulated deficit in the amount of ThUS\$2,239 (see below).

Classification of financial assets and liabilities

The adoption of IFRS 9 involved, first, reassessing the classification of financial assets and liabilities, based on the new definition included in this standard. In this sense, and in accordance with the business model in which Codelco manages its investments and the contractual characteristics of the cash flows of such, the classification of financial assets and liabilities under IFRS 9 and adopted by the Corporation (disclosed in notes 13 and 14 of section III of these Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements), resulted solely

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in a reclassification of the trade and accounts receivable subject to provisional pricing. Such receivables classification has been changed from amortized cost to fair value through profit and loss. Previously, the provisional pricing element was separated as an embedded derivative. Under IFRS 9, the receivable is classified at fair value through profit and loss considering the receivable as a hybrid contract. This reclassification under IFRS 9 did not result in any adjustments to accumulated deficit at January 1, 2018.

Impairment

Regarding the guidance in IFRS 9 related to the application of the expected credit loss model under the approach described in note 2 of the Significant Accounting Policies, letter x), the application resulted in the recognition of a loss allowance over the accounts receivable balances at the date of initial application as indicated below:

Effects of IFRS 9 on Trade and other current receivables as of January 1, 2018	ThUS\$
Net trade and other current receivables balance as of January 1, 2018, under accounting criteria prior to IFRS 9	2,815,352
Transition adjustment to IFRS 9 - allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,239)
Net trade and other current receivables balance as of January 1, 2018, adjusted by IFRS 9	2,813,113

Financial Liabilities

Another topic of the adoption of IFRS 9 that had an effect on Codelco is related to the financial liabilities refinanced during July 2017, which resulted in the continuation of the deferral and subsequent amortization of certain financial costs relating to the original financing due to the non-substantial modification of contractual flows under IAS 39. Under IFRS 9, a modified gain/loss is required to be calculated with respect to such modification which for purposes of the first application of the new standard, resulted in the recognition of an adjustment to the balances of bond obligations at the date of transition as indicated below:

Effects of IFRS 9 on Other non-current financial liabilities as of January 1, 2018	ThUS\$
Other non-current financial liabilities balance as of January 1, 2018, under accounting criteria prior to IFRS 9	14,648,004
Transition adjustment to IFRS 9	(9,846)
Other non-current financial liabilities balance as of January 1, 2018, adjusted for IFRS 9	14,638,158

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Hedging

In terms of hedge accounting established by IFRS 9, the Corporation has opted to continue applying the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39 instead of the requirements of the new standard. Due to the foregoing, no effects were generated with respect to accounting adjustments.

Finally, the net effect on initial application of IFRS 9 on Codelco's accumulated deficit, considering the amounts previously indicated, was as follows:

Effects of IFRS 9 on accumulated deficit as of January 1, 2018	ThUS\$
Accumulated deficit balance as of January 1, 2018, under accounting criteria prior to IFRS 9	(36,672)
Transition adjustments to IFRS 9, net of deferred taxes	2,282
Accumulated deficit balance as of January 1, 2018, adjusted for IFRS 9.	(34,390)

b) IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The application of IFRS 15 has not materially affected the measurements of Codelco's revenue, and the disclosures required by this standard are set forth in notes 21 and 26 of section III of these Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

c) Amendments to IFRS 4, Applying IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" with IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts":

It instructs on aspects related to insurance contracts that will be affected upon entry into application of IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments. The application of these amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation, however, it could affect the accounting for future transactions or agreements.

d) Amendments to IAS 40, Transfers of investment property:

These amendments clarify the requirements for the treatment of investment property transfers. The application of these amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation, however, it could affect the accounting for future transactions or agreements.

e) IFRIC 22 Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration:

This interpretation addresses the exchange rate to be used in foreign currency transactions, when the consideration is paid or received before recognizing related revenue, expenses or related assets. The application of this interpretation had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation, however, it could affect the accounting for future transactions or agreements.

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4. New accounting pronouncements

a) The following new IFRS, amendments and interpretations had been issued by the IASB, but their application is not yet mandatory:

New IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
IFRS 16 - Leases	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019	Requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all rights and obligations originated by leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Additionally, the Standard establishes new requirements of information to disclose related to the risk exposure on the part of lessors.
IFRS 17, Insurance Contracts	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021	Establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, reinsurance contracts and investment contracts with discretional participating features and supersedes IFRS 4 <i>Insurance contracts</i> .

Amendments to IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
	Date to be determined by IASB.	Recognizes the profits or losses of sales of assets between an investor and an associate or a joint venture, which are recognized for the total when the transaction
		involves assets, which constitute a business and are recognized partially to the extent of the unrelated investor's participation.
Features of prepayment with negative compensation (amendments to IFRS 9)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.	It adds paragraphs on the designation of financial assets and liabilities, restatement of previous periods and disclosures for instruments repayable in advance.

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Long-term investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (amendments to IAS 28)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.	It includes, within the scope of IFRS 9, other financial instruments in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method does not apply, including long-term investments.
Annual improvements for the 2015-2017 cycle (amendments to IFRS 3, IFRS 11, IAS 12 and IAS 23)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.	Amendments to IFRS 3 and IFRS 11: Adds paragraphs on treatment for acquisitions in previously held shares in a joint operation. Amendments to IAS 12: Adds paragraphs on treatment of taxes related to dividends payable. Amendments to IAS 23: Modifies wording on application of weighted average rate.
Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.	It requires the use of actuarial assumptions to determine the cost of service of the current period and the net interest for the remainder of the reporting period, after the amendment, curtailment or settlement of the plan when the entity remeasures its liability (asset) for defined benefits.
Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3)	Annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020	Clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs
Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020	Clarify the definition of 'material' and align the definition used in the Conceptual Framework and the standards.

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New Interpretations	Date of mandatory application	Summary		
IFRIC 23: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019	The Interpretation addresses the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12.		

With the exception of IFRS 16, Management does not expect significant impacts in its statement of financial position, comprehensive income, or cash flows with respect to the standards, amendments and interpretations indicated above.

Regarding IFRS 16, Management is currently assessing the impact of application, however, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effects that these IFRSs will have until Management finalizes a detailed review.

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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III. EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The detail of cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, is as follows:

ltem	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
item	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash on hand	11,471	3,300
Bank balances	76,899	124,275
Time deposits	1,967,055	1,306,476
Mutual Funds - Money Market	5,715	651
Time deposits contract	12,605	14,133
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,073,745	1,448,835

Interest on time deposits is recognized on an accrual basis using the contractual interest rate of each of these instruments.

The Corporation does not hold any significant amounts of cash and cash equivalents that have a restriction on use.

2. Trade and other receivables

a) Accruals for open sales invoices

As mentioned in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Section, the Corporation adjusts its revenues and trade receivable balances, based on future copper prices through the recognition of an accrual for open sales invoices.

When future price of copper is lower than the provisional invoicing price, the accrual is presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- For those customers that have due balances with the Corporation the accrual is presented as a deduction from the line item trade and other current receivables.
- For those customers that do not have due balances with the Corporation the accrual is presented in the line item trade and other current payables.

When the future copper price is higher than the provisional invoicing price, the accrual is added to the line item trade and other current receivables.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the adjustments were a negative ThUS\$101,772 and positive ThUS\$244,265, respectively.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

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As of September 30, 2018, ThUS\$79,734 reduced trade and other current receivables and ThUS\$22,038 was reclassified to trade payable within current liabilities for open invoices related to customers with no outstanding amounts to Codelco.

b) Trade and other receivables

The following table sets forth trade and other receivables balances, with their corresponding allowances for doubtful accounts:

	Curi	rent	Non-Current		
Items	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Trade receivables (1)	1,272,034	2,178,788	972	1,887	
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3)	(36,377)	(28,684)	-	-	
Subtotal trade receivables, net	1,235,657	2,150,104	972	1,887	
Other receivables (2)	614,909	674,425	108,920	89,555	
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3)	(4,225)	(9,177)	-	-	
Subtotal other receivables, net	610,684	665,248	108,920	89,555	
Total	1,846,341	2,815,352	109,892	91,442	

- (1) Trade receivables correspond to the sales of copper and its by-products, those that in general are sold in cash or through banks.
- (2) Other receivables mainly consist of the following items:
 - Corporation's employee short-term loans and mortgage loans, both monthly deducted from the employee's salaries. Mortgage loans granted to the Corporation's employees for ThUS\$56,849 are secured with collateral.
 - Reimbursements from insurance companies.
 - Settlements from the Chilean Central Bank under Law 13196.
 - Advance payments to suppliers and contractors.
 - Accounts receivable for tolling services (Ventanas Smelter).
 - VAT credit and other refundable taxes of ThUS\$166,856 and ThUS\$147,589 as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.
- (3) The Corporation recognizes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on its expected credit loss model.

The reconciliation of changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period ended September 30, 2018 and in the year ended December 31, 2017, were as follows:

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

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Items	9/30/2018	12/31/2017		
nems	ThUS\$	ThUS\$		
Opening balance	37,861	9,035		
Initial adjustment NIIF 9	2,239	-		
Initial balance adjusted	40,100	9,035		
Increases	2,655	29,160		
Write-offs/applications	(2,153)	(334)		
Total movements	502	28,826		
Closing balance	40,602	37,861		

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the balance of past due but not impaired trade receivables, is as follows:

Madausta	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
Maturity	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Less than 90 days	12,028	16,851
Between 90 days and 1 year	6,379	1,615
More than 1 year	8,104	10,389
Total trade receivables past-due but not impaired	26,511	28,855

3. Balance and transactions with related parties

a) Transactions with related persons

In accordance with the Law on New Corporate Governance and IAS 24, the members of Codelco's Board are, in terms of transactions with related persons, subject to the provisions of Title XVI of Law on Corporations, which sets the requirements regarding transactions with related parties in publicly traded companies and their subsidiaries.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to the provisions of the final paragraph of Article 147 b) of Title XVI, which contains exceptions to the approval process for transactions with related parties, the Corporation has established a general policy over customary transactions (which was informed through a significant event notice to the CMF), that defines customary transactions as those carried out with its related parties in the normal course of business, which contributes to the social interest and are necessary to the normal development of Codelco's activities.

Likewise, consistent with the legal framework, the Corporation maintains within its internal framework a specific policy about transactions between related persons and companies with Codelco's employees. Codelco's Corporate Policy No.18 ("CCP No. 18"), the latest version currently in force, was approved by the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors.

Accordingly, Codelco without the authorization required in CCP No. 18 and of the Board of Directors, when required by Law or by the Corporation by-laws, shall not enter into any contracts or agreements

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involving one or more Directors, its Chief Executive Officer, the members of Division's Managing Committees, Vice-presidents, Legal Counsel, General Auditor, Division Chief Executive Officers, Advisors of Senior Management, employees who must make recommendations and/or have the authority to award tenders, assignments of purchases and/or contracting goods and services, and employees in management positions (up to fourth hierarchical level in the organization), including their spouses, children and other relatives up to second degree of relation, with a direct interest, represented by third parties or on behalf of another person. Likewise, CCP No. 18 requires administrators of Corporation's contracts to declare all related persons, and disqualify himself/herself if any related persons are involved within the field of his/her job responsibilities.

This prohibition also includes the companies in which such administrators are involved through ownership or management, either directly or through representation of other natural persons or legal entities, as well as those individuals who also have ownership or management in those companies.

The Board of Directors has been informed and approved certain transactions as defined in CCP No. 18. The most significant transactions with related persons and the amounts involved are detailed in the following table:

	Taxpayer		Nature of the	Description of the	1/1/2018 9/30/2018	1/1/2017 9/30/2017	7/1/2018 9/30/2018	7/1/2017 9/30/2017
Entity	number	Country	relationship	transaction	9/30/2018 Amount	9/30/2017 Amount	9/30/2018 Amount	9/30/2017 Amount
	number		relationship	uansacuon	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Administración de Sistemas y Servicios Herman Yerko Valenzuela Rojas E.I.R.L	76.349.138-2	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	200	-	-	-
Anglo American Sur S.A.	77.762.940-9	Chile	Associated	Supplies	55	3		-
Arcadis Chile S.A.	89.371.200-3	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	3.511	-		-
Asociación Chilena de Seguridad	70.360.100-6	Chile	Member of directory	Services	852	-		-
B.Bosch S.A.	84.716.400-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	60	-	14
Centro de Capacitación y Recreación Radomiro Tomic.	75.985.550-7	Chile	Other related	Services	847	-	-	-
Consultor Jannet Troncoso Carvajal E.I.R.L.	76.174.237-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	-	74	-	42
Distribuidora Cummins Chile S.A.	96.843.140-4	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	-	302	-	302
Ecometales Limited agencia en Chile.	59.087.530-9	Chile	Afiliate	Services	20,040	462	20,040	_
Exploraciones Mineras Andinas S.A.	99.569.520-0	Chile	Afiliate	Services	358,130	-	-	-
Fundación de Salud El Teniente.	70.905.700-6	Chile	Afiliate	Services	-	13	-	-
Fundación Orquesta Sinfónica Infantil de los Andes.	65.018.784-9	Chile	Founder	Services	297	247	-	-
Fundación Sewell	65.493.830-K	Chile	Founder	Services	-	421	-	-
Glasstech S.A.	87.949.500-8	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	3	-	-	-
Industrial Support Company Ltda	77.276.280-1	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	218	-	-
Industrial y Comercial Artimatemb Ltda.	76.108.720-7	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	28	40	-	-
Inoxa S.A.	99.513.620-1	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	468	14	-	-
Institución de Salud Previsional Chuquicamata Ltda.	79.566.720-2	Chile	Afiliate	Services	101	15,000	-	15,000
Institución de Salud Previsional Río Blanco Ltda.	89.441.300-K	Chile	Afiliate	Services	47,028	-	47,028	-
Kaefer Buildteck SpA	76.105.206-3	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	97	-	-
Kairos Mining S.A.	76.781.030-K	Chile	Other related	Services	13,700	-	13,700	-
Komatsu Chile S.A.	96.843.130-7	Chile	Employee's relative	Services and Supplies	116,236	1,224	113,889	342
Linde Gas Chile S.A.	90.100.000-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	91	-	-	-
Nueva Ancor Tecmin S.A.	76.411.929-0	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	-	83	-	-
San Lorenzo Isapre Limitada	76.521.250-2	Chile	Afiliate	Services	25,945	-	-	-
Servicios de Ingeniería IMA S.A.	76.523.610-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	125	-	-	-
Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra.	96.701.340-4	Chile	Associated	Supplies	-	134	-	-
Sodimac S.A.	96.792.430-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	-	2,132	-	11
Sonda S.A.	83.628.100-4	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	1,443	-	-
Sourcing SpA	76.355.804-5	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	1,259	-	1,259
Teléfonica Chile S.A.	90.635.000-9	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	99	-	-
Transelec Norte S.A.	99.521.950-6	Chile	Member of directory	Services	4,411	-	-	-

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b) Key Management of the Corporation

In accordance with the policy established by the Board of Directors and its related regulations, the transactions with the Directors, its Chief Executive Officer, Vice Presidents, Corporate Auditor, the members of the Divisional Management Committees and Divisional General Managers shall be approved by the Board of Directors.

During the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the members of the Board of Directors have received the following amounts as per diems, salaries and fees:

Name	Taxpayer number	Country	Nature of the	Description of the		1/1/2017 9/30/2017	7/1/2018 9/30/2018	7/1/2017 9/30/2017
Ranio	raspayor nambor	oounay	relationship	transaction	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Blas Tomic Errázuriz	5.390.891-8	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	93	88	30	30
Dante Contreras Guajardo	9.976.475-9	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	34	70	-	23
Gerardo Jofré Miranda	5.672.444-3	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	-	38	-	-
Ghassan Dayoub Pseli	14.695.762-5	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	74	47	23	24
Ghassan Dayoub Pseli	14.695.762-5	Chile	Director	Payroll	87	35	22	18
Hernán de Solminihac Tampier	6.263.304-2	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	40	-	24	-
Ignacio Briones Rojas	12.232.813-9	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	40	-	24	-
lsidoro Palma Penco	4.754.025-9	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	74	70	23	23
Juan Benavides Feliú	5.633.221-9	Chile	Chairman of the Board	Directors's fees	60	-	35	-
Juan Morales Jaramillo	5.078.923-3	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	74	70	23	23
Laura Albornoz Pollmann	10.338.467-2	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	34	70	-	23
Oscar Landerretche Moreno	8.366.611-0	Chile	Chairman of the Board	Directors's fees	51	106	-	36
Paul Schiodtz Obilinovich	7.170.719-9	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	74	39	23	24
Raimundo Espinoza Concha	6.512.182-4	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	74	70	23	23
Raimundo Espinoza Concha	6.512.182-4	Chile	Director	Payroll	54	42	26	23

The Ministry of Finance through Supreme Decree No. 100, dated February 5, 2018, established the compensation for the Corporation's Directors. The compensation to Board of Director members, is as follows:

- a. The Directors of Codelco will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch\$3,931,757 (three million nine hundred and thirty one thousand, seven hundred and fifty seven Chilean pesos) for meeting attendance. The payment of the monthly compensation is dependent on meetings attended.
- b. The Chairman of the Board will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch\$7,863,513 (seven million eight hundred and sixty three thousand, five hundred and thirteen Chilean pesos).
- c. Each member of the Directors' Committee, whether the one referred to in Article 50 bis) of Law No. 18046 or another established by the Corporation by-laws, will receive a fixed additional monthly compensation of Ch\$1,310,584 for meeting attendance, regardless of the number of committees of which they are members. In addition, the Chairman of the Directors' Committee will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch\$2,621,171 for meeting attendance.

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d. The compensation established in DS No. 36 is effective for a period of two years, as from March 1, 2018, and will be updated on January 1, 2019, in accordance with the same provisions that govern the general salary adjustments of officials of the public sector.

On the other hand, the short-term benefits of key management of the Corporation paid during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, were ThUS\$10,456 and ThUS\$8,831, respectively.

The methodology to determine the remuneration of key management was approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on January 29, 2003.

During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, severance indemnities were paid to key management of the Corporation for ThUS\$1,106 and ThUS\$463, respectively.

There were no payments to key management for other non-current benefits during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

There are no share based payment plans granted to Directors or key management personnel of the Corporation.

c) Transactions with companies in which Codelco has ownership interest

The Corporation undertakes commercial and financial transactions that are necessary for its activities with its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures ("related parties"). The financial transactions correspond mainly to loans granted (mercantile current accounts).

Commercial transactions with related companies mainly consist of purchases/sales of products or rendering of services carried out under market conditions and prices, which do not bear any interest or indexation.

As of the date of these financial statements, the Corporation has not recognized any allowance for doubtful accounts with respect to receivable balances from its related companies.

The detail of accounts receivable and payable between the Corporation and its related parties as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, is as follows:

Taxpayer number		Nature of the	Indexation	Current		Non-current				
	Name	Country	relationship	currency	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	9/30/2018	12/31/2017		
				1012	relationship	currency	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	227	63,596	-	-		
76.063.022-5	Inca de Oro S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	254	199	-	-		
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Chile	Associate	US\$	501	-	23,289	25,581		
96.701.340-4	Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	Chile	Associate	US\$	2,011	549	-	-		
96.801.450-1	Agua de la Falda S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	9	-	224	249		
	Totals				3,002	64,344	23,513	25,830		

Accounts receivable from related companies:

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

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Accounts payable to related companies:

		Nature of the		Indexation	Current		Non-current	
Taxpayer number Name Coun	Country	relationship		9/30/2018	12/31/2017	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	
		. elalienen p	ourrenoy	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	110,090	92,315	-	-
96.701.340-4	Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	Chile	Associate	US\$	11,153	25,370	-	-
Foreign	Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Germany	Associate	EURO	-	6,106	-	-
	Totals				121,243	123,791	-	-

The following table sets forth the transactions carried out between the Corporation and its related companies and their corresponding effects in profit or loss for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

						1/1/2018 9/30/2018		1/1/2017 9/30/2017		/1/2018 30/2018	-	//1/2017 /30/2018
T axpayer number	Entity	Nature of the transaction	Country	Index. Currency	Amount ThUS\$	Effects on net income (charges) / credits ThUS\$	Amount ThUS\$	Effects on net income (charges) / credits ThUS\$	Amount ThUS\$	Effects on net income (charges) / credits ThUS\$	Amount ThUS\$	Effects on net income (charges) / credits ThUS\$
96.801.450-1	Agua de la Falda S.A.	Sales of services	Chile	CLP	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Dividends received	Chile	US\$	182.903	-	174.054	-	123.900	-	147.503	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Sales of goods	Chile	US\$	58.411	58.411	-	-	1.363	1.363	-	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Sales of goods	Chile	US\$	3.923	3.297	-	-	-	-	-	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Bonded services	Chile	US\$	512.803	(512.803)	515.726	(515.726)	150.316	(150.316)	239.607	(239.607)
Foreign	Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Dividends received	Germany	EURO	-	-	1.119	-	-	-	29	-
76.063.022-5	Inca de Oro S.A.	Aport	Chile	US\$	-	-	60	-	-	-	60	-
76.063.022-5	Inca de Oro S.A.	Sales of services	Chile	US\$	75	12	-	-	4	4	-	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Interest loans	Chile	US\$	-	-	19.931	-	-	-	19.931	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Interest loans	Chile	US\$	4.077	4.077	-	-	3.566	3.566	-	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Services	Chile	US\$	16.748	(16.748)	-	-	7.079	(7.079)	(13.637)	13.637
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Dividends received	Chile	US\$	-	-	39.200	-	-	-	-	-
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Purchase of goods	Chile	US\$	207.317	(207.317)	151.817	(151.817)	50.873	(50.873)	42.854	(42.854)
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Sales of goods	Chile	US\$	21.666	21.666	7.510	7.510	8.971	8.971	2.108	2.108
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Other sales	Chile	US\$	1.120	1.120	1.120	1.120	747	747	374	374
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Perceived commissions	Chile	US\$	78	78	62	62	22	22	16	16
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Other purchases	Chile	US\$	-	-	992	(992)	-	-	219	(219)
76.028.880-2	Sociedad Contractual Minera Puren	Dividends received	Chile	US\$	-	-	178	-	-	-	-	-

d) Additional information

The current account receivable from Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA. corresponds to the loan agreement granted to build its plant, which was signed on July 7, 2014.

The purchase/sales of products transactions with Anglo American Sur S.A., are regular business activity transactions to buy/sell copper and other products. On the other hand, there are certain transactions related to the contract entered into with the subsidiary Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux SpA (whose non-controlling shareholder is Mitsui) and Anglo American Sur S,A,, under which the latter agreed to sell a portion of its annual copper output to said subsidiary.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

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4. Inventories

The detail of inventories as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, is as follows:

	Curr	ent	Non-current		
Items	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Finished products	385,012	348,083	-	-	
Subtotal finished products, net	385,012	348,083	-	-	
Products in process	1,236,903	1,105,590	442,543	428,447	
Subtotal products in process, net	1,236,903	1,105,590	442,543	428,447	
Material in warehouse and other	563,231	470,108	-	-	
Obsolescence allowance adjustment	(106,923)	(94,083)	-	-	
Subtotal material in warehouse and other, net	456,308	376,025	-	-	
Total Inventories	2,078,223	1,829,698	442,543	428,447	

The amount of inventories of finished goods transferred to cost of sales for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were ThUS\$8,320,972 and ThUS\$7,173,581, respectively.

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018, the Corporation has not reclassified strategic inventories to Property, Plant and Equipment.

The reconciliation of changes in the allowance for obsolescence is detailed below:

Changes in Allowance for Obsolescence	9/30/2018 ThUS\$	12/31/2017 ThUS\$
Opening Balance	(94,083)	(90,930)
Period provision	(12,840)	(3,153)
Closing Balance	(106,923)	(94,083)

For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Corporation recognized write-offs of damaged inventories for ThUS\$2,715 and ThUS\$4,126 respectively.

The provision for the net realizable value of inventories was ThUS\$53,965 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 (ThUS\$3,000 at December 31, 2017).

During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, decreases in the provision for net realizable value were ThUS\$50,965 and ThUS\$24,185, respectively.

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, there are no unrealized gains or losses recognized on the intercompany sales of inventories of finished products.

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, there are no inventories pledged as security for liabilities.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

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5. Income taxes and deferred taxes

a) Composition of income tax expense

	1/1/2018	1/1/2017	7/1/2018	7/1/2017
Items	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current income tax	(86,212)	(29,454)	(14,890)	(14,822)
Effect of Deferred Taxes	(286,710)	(565,332)	75,647	(226,429)
Other	(19,259)	5,535	(22,620)	1,740
Total tax expense	(392,181)	(589,251)	38,137	(239,511)

b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

The following table details deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Deferred tax assets	9/30/2018 ThUS\$	12/31/2017 ThUS\$
Provisions	1,547,270	1,264,736
Financial leasing	14,304	24,983
Customers advance	285,911	1,013,438
Other	8,356	23,690
Total deferred tax assets	1,855,841	2,326,847

Deferred tax liabilities	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
Dererred tax habilities	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Tax on mining activity	172,286	183,571
Property, plant and equipment variations	1,084,323	1,058,609
Post-employment benefit obligations	22,981	21,532
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	5,022,696	5,168,062
Fair value of mining properties acquired	108,518	108,518
Hedging derivatives – future contracts	17,226	5,635
Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	48,426	45,177
Other	3,233	6,695
Total deferred tax liabilities	6,479,689	6,597,799

The following tables sets forth the deferred taxes as presented in the statement of financial position:

Deferred taxes	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Non-current assets	34,496	43,285
Non-current liabilities	4,658,344	4,314,237
Net	4,623,848	4,270,952

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

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The effects of deferred taxes on the components of other comprehensive income are as follows:

Deferred taxes on components of other comprehensive income	9/30/2018 ThUS\$	9/30/2017 ThUS\$
(Charge) credit cash flow hedge	(70,262)	1,492
Defined Benefit Plans	4,077	7,719
Total deferred taxes on components of other comprehensive income (loss)	(66,185)	9,211

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of the effective tax rate:

Pursuant to Article 2 of the Decree Law 2398, Codelco is subject to an additional tax rate of 40% on income before taxes and dividends received in accordance with the law.

		9/30/2018								
Reconciliation of tax rate		Taxable Base			the Tax rate					
Reconcination of tax rate	25.0%	40.0%	5%	25.0%	40.0%	5%	Total			
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$			
Profit (loss) before taxes	566,789	566,789	566,789	(141,697)	(226,716)	(28,339)	(396,752)			
Profit (loss) before taxes of subsidiaries	43,686	43,686	43,686	(10,922)	(17,474)	(2,184)	(30,580)			
Consolidated profit (loss) before taxes	610,475	610,475	610,475	(152,619)	(244,190)	(30,523)	(427,332)			
Permanent differences:										
First category income tax (25%)	(99,908)			24,976			24,976			
Specific tax for state-owned entities Art. 2 D.L. 2398 (40%)		(130,586)			52,234		52,234			
Specific tax on mining activities			850,888			(42,544)	(42,544)			
Single Tax Art. 21 Inc. N°1						. ,	(2,437)			
Others							2,922			
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE				(127,643)	(191,956)	(73,067)	(392,181)			

	9/30/2017									
Reconciliation of tax rate		Taxable Base		At the Tax rate						
Reconcination of tax fate	25.0%	40.0%	5%	25.0%	40.0%	5%	Total			
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$			
Profit (loss) before taxes	868,119	868,119	868,119	(217,030)	(347,248)	(43,406)	(607,684)			
Profit (loss) before taxes of subsidiaries	36,573	36,573	36,573	(9,143)	(14,629)	(1,828)	(25,600)			
Consolidated profit (loss) before taxes	904,692	904,692	904,692	(226,173)	(361,877)	(45,234)	(633,284)			
Permanent differences:										
First category income tax (25%)	(103,479)			25,870			25,870			
Specific tax for state-owned entities Art. 2 D.L. 2398 (40%)		(38,115)			15,246		15,246			
Specific tax on mining activities			178,361			(8,917)	(8,917)			
Tax effect of non-usable tax loss							11,834			
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE				(200,303)	(346,631)	(54,151)	(589,251)			

Tax Reform in Chile

On September 29, 2014, Law No. 20780 entitled "Tax Reform which modifies the Income Tax System, and which introduces various adjustments on the Tax System", was enacted.

The principal changes, among others, was the creation of two optional tax systems: (i) The Attributed Income System established a progressive increase in the first category income tax rate to 21%, 22.5%, 24% and 25% for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017, respectively; and (ii) the Partially Integrated System, established a progressive increase in the first category income to 21%, 22.5%, 24%, 25.5% and 27% for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

1.2)

Notwithstanding the above, the Corporation has applied the General Taxation Regime, with progressive first category income tax rates of 21%, 22.5%, 24% and 25% for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 onwards, respectively. The Corporation, as a state-owned company, did not have the option to apply the tax regimes stated in the Tax Reform. Meanwhile, the subsidiaries and associates applied the partially integrated tax system by default.

In relation to the specific tax on mining activities the tax rate applicable is a 5% under Law No. 20469.

The Corporation, as a Taxpayer of first category, is liable to the single Tax of 40%, contained in the first paragraph of Article 21 of the Income Tax Law No. 824, in numbers i), ii) and iii), the disbursements incurred in said numerals.

6. Current and non-current tax assets and liabilities

The detail of current tax assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, is as follows:

Current Tax Assets	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Taxes to be recovered	15,093	21,623
Total Current Tax Assets	15,093	21,623
Current Tax Liabilities	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
Current Tax Liabilities	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Provision Specific tax on mining activities	-	46,710
Provision Single Tax Art. 21 Inc. N°1	-	-
PPM Provision	4,923	4,418
Provision Tax	6,319	7,562
Total Current Tax Liabilities	11,242	58,690
14	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
Items	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Non-Current Tax Assets	126,853	233,772
Total Non-Current Tax Assets	126,853	233,772

Current tax balances are presented net of monthly provisional tax payments.

Non-current recoverable taxes correspond to advance tax payments made provisionally and which are probable of realization through utilization on future income tax returns. These non-current recoverable taxes are not expected to be utilized in the current period. The Corporation has tax loss carryforwards of ThUS\$405,146.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

I.2)

7. Non-current assets or groups of assets for disposition classified as held for sale

As of December 31, 2017, the balance of Non-current assets or groups of assets for disposal, classified as held for sale, of the consolidated current assets, corresponds in its entirety to the shareholding held by the Corporation at that date of the company Deutsche Giessdraht GmbH. The affiliate Codelco Kupferhandel GmbH, has a 40% interest in the capital of the company Deutsche Giessdraht GmbH.

On July 31, 2018, the sale of the shares related to the ownership interest held by CK in Deutsche Giessdraht GmbH was completed. The acquirer entity was Aurubis AG, which was, the major shareholder of DG before the sale transaction. The gain after taxes for this transaction was Th€ 15,214 (ThUS\$ 18,172).

As of September 30, 2018, there are no balances of non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale.

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

a) The items of property, plant and equipment as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
rioperty, Flant and Equipment, gross	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Construction in progress	8,468,033	7,004,522
Land	174,347	175,039
Buildings	5,419,979	5,375,235
Plant and equipment	15,565,771	15,150,823
Fixtures and fittings	58,805	58,839
Motor vehicles	2,034,841	2,018,740
Land improvements	5,561,535	5,296,402
Mining operations	7,032,364	6,785,364
Mine development	4,148,155	4,183,572
Other assets	1,378,992	1,346,712
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	49,842,822	47,395,248

Property Plant and Equipment accumulated depreciation	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
Property, Plant and Equipment, accumulated depreciation	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Construction in progress	-	-
Land	8,711	7,953
Buildings	3,005,537	2,884,706
Plant and equipment	9,969,589	9,490,638
Fixtures and fittings	43,383	40,997
Motor vehicles	1,352,600	1,275,198
Land improvements	3,211,715	3,048,921
Mining operations	4,501,500	4,178,325
Mine development	761,813	688,342
Other assets	553,632	504,656
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, accumulated depreciation	23,408,480	22,119,736

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note

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Property Blant and Equipment not	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Construction in progress	8,468,033	3 7,004,522
Land	165,636	6 167,086
Buildings	2,414,442	2,490,529
Plant and equipment	5,596,182	5,660,185
Fixtures and fittings	15,422	2 17,842
Motor vehicles	682,24	743,542
Land improvements	2,349,820	2,247,481
Mining operations	2,530,864	2,607,039
Mine development	3,386,342	3,495,230
Other assets	825,360	842,056
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, net	26,434,34	2 25,275,512

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

(Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish - see Note I.2)

b) Movement of Property, plant and equipment:

Movements ThUS\$	Construction in progress	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixed installations and accessories	Motor vehicles	Ground improvements	Mining operations	Development of mines	Other assets	Total
Desce silistice of elements in annuation plant and emissions t											
Reconciliation of changes in properties, plant and equipment	7 004 500	407.000	0 400 500	F 000 405	17.040	740 540	0.047.404	0.007.000	0.405.000	0.40.050	05 075 540
Properties, plant and equipment at the beginning of the period. Opening Balance 1/1/2018	7,004,522	167,086	2,490,529	5,660,185	17,842	743,542	2,247,481	2,607,039	3,495,230	842,056	25,275,512
Changes in property, plant and equipment					_						
Increases other than those from business, property, plant and equipment combinations	2,286,106	-	138	8,010	5	3,140	484	389,866		36,453	2,725,327
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment	-	(758)	(124,781)	(490,084)	(2,736)	(84,665)	(162,793)	(612,666)	(57,845)	(53,167)	(1,589,495)
Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for the period	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, properties, plant and equipment											
Increases (decreases) by transfers from constructions in process, properties, plant and equipment	(698,069)	-	36,626	409,908	357	20,725	130,491	8,598	91,364	-	-
Increases (decreases) by other changes, properties, plant and equipment	(58,748)	(692)	11,930	14,315	(42)	834	134,157	138,027	(143,532)	19	96,268
Increase (decrease) by transfers and other changes, properties, plant and equipment	(756,817)	(692)	48,556	424,223	315	21,559	264,648	146,625	(52,168)	19	96,268
Dispositions and withdrawals of service, property, plant and equipment			-								
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	(65,778)	-	-	(6,152)	(4)	(1,335)	-	-		(1)	(73,270)
Dispositions and withdrawals of service, property, plant and equipment	(65,778)	-	-	(6,152	(4)	(1,335)	-	-		(1)	(73,270)
Increase (decrease) in properties, plant and equipment	1,463,511	(1,450)	(76,087)	(64,003	(2,420)	(61,301)	102,339	(76,175)	(108,888)	(16,696)	1,158,830
Properties, plant and equipment at the end of the period. Closing balance 9/30/2018	8,468,033	165,636	2,414,442	5,596,182	15,422		2,349,820	2,530,864	3,386,342	825,360	26,434,342

Movements ThUS\$	Construction in progress	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixed installations and accessories	Motor vehicles	Ground improvements	Mining operations	Development of mines	Other assets	Total
Reconciliation of changes in properties, plant and equipment											
Properties, plant and equipment at the beginning of the year. Opening Balance 1/1/2017	6,266,471	144,415	2,407,183	5,402,658	13,150	807,067	2,089,866	2,538,209	3,407,706	900,536	23,977,261
Changes in property, plant and equipment											
Increases other than those from business, property, plant and equipment combinations	3,061,027	2,814	2,763	54,952	54	3,207	20,081	335,786	2,984	27,524	3,511,192
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment	-	(1,129)	(161,592)	(632,410)	(3,465)	(117,366)	(225,571)	(807,000)	(82,627)	(65,649)	(2,096,809)
Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, properties, plant and equipment											
Increases (decreases) by transfers from constructions in process, properties, plant and equipment	(1,406,450)	15,959	157,749	630,167	7,681	50,908	311,076	58,806	163,903	10,201	-
Increases (decreases) by other changes, properties, plant and equipment	(824,685)	5,027	86,813	220,085	441	3,014	52,861	481,238	3,264	(25,658)	2,400
Increase (decrease) by transfers and other changes, properties, plant and equipment	(2,231,135)	20,986	244,562	850,252	8,122	53,922	363,937	540,044	167,167	(15,457)	2,400
Dispositions and withdrawals of service, property, plant and equipment											
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	(91,841)	-	(2,387)	(15,267)	(19)	(3,288)	(832)			(4,898)	(118,532)
Dispositions and withdrawals of service, property, plant and equipment	(91,841)	-	(2,387)	(15,267)	(19)	(3,288)	(832)	-	-	(4,898)	(118,532)
Increase (decrease) in properties, plant and equipment	738,051	22,671	83,346	257,527	4,692	(63,525)	157,615	68,830	87,524	(58,480)	1,298,251
Properties, plant and equipment at the end of the year. Closing balance 12/31/2017	7,004,522	167,086	2,490,529	5,660,185	17,842	743,542	2,247,481	2,607,039	3,495,230	842,056	25,275,512

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

- c) The balance of construction in progress, is directly associated with the operating activities of the Corporation, and relates to the acquisition of equipment and projects in construction.
- d) The Corporation has signed insurance policies to cover the possible risks to which the various property, plant and equipment items are subject, as well as the possible claims that may arise for the period of its activities. Such policies sufficiently cover the risks to which they are subject in the Management's opinion.
- e) Borrowing costs capitalized for the period ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were ThUS\$225,675 and ThUS\$154,385, respectively. The annual capitalization average rate for the period ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 was 4.39% and 3.99%, respectively.
- f) Expenses on exploration and drilling of deposits recognized in profit or loss and the cash outflows disbursed for the same concepts are presented in the following table:

Expenditure on exploration and drilling reservoirs	1/1/2018 9/30/2018	1/1/2017 9/30/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Recognized in profit /(loss)	29,090	30,351
Cash outflows disbursed	47,607	25,748

g) The detail of "Other assets" under "Property, plant and equipment" is as follows:

Other exacts not	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
Other assets, net	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Leased assets	99,149	91,627
Mining properties from the purchase of Anglo American Sur S.A. shares	402,000	402,000
Maintenances and other major repairs	243,818	254,253
Other assets – Calama Plan	76,741	90,281
Other	3,652	3,895
Total other assets, net	825,360	842,056

h) During the first quarter of 2018, US\$103.6 million were reclassified from the line item Intangible assets other than goodwill, to Construction in Progress of Property, plant and equipment, corresponding to assets of the Continuous Mining project (see note 10 Intangible Assets other than goodwill) that could potentially be used in other operations and / or projects of the Corporation.

Subsequently, US\$66.4 million (US\$23 million after taxes) from the assets mentioned above were written off as of June 30, 2018.

- i) The Corporation currently has no ownership restrictions relating to assets belonging to Property, plant and equipment, except for leased assets whose legal title corresponds to the lessor.
- j) Codelco has not pledged any items of property, plant and equipment as collateral to third parties in order to enable the realization of its normal business activities or as a commitment to support payment obligations.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

k) As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, there were no impairment indicators for items of property, plant and equipment. Consequently, the Corporation has not recognized any impairment losses other than those indicated in h) above.

9. Investments accounted for using the equity method

The following table sets forth the carrying amount and the share of profit (loss) of the investments accounted for using the equity method:

			Equity Interest		Carrying Value		Net income (loss)		Net income (loss)	
Associates	Taxpayer	Funct. Cuurenc.					1/1/2018	1/1/2017	7/1/2018	7/1/2017
Associates	Numbers	i unci. ouurenc.	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
			%	%	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Agua de la Falda S.A.	96.801.450-1	US\$	42,26%	42,26%	4.719	4.943	(224)	(432)	(66)	(149)
Anglo American Sur S.A.	77.762.940-9	US\$	29,5%	29,5%	2.906.008	2.945.084	84.825	127.522	23.688	16.886
Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Foreign	EURO	40,0%	40,0%	-	-	-	817	-	329
Inca de Oro S.A.	73.063.022-5	US\$	33,19%	33,19%	12.913	12.942	(42)	(86)	(42)	(63)
Minera Purén SCM	76.028.880-2	US\$	35,0%	35,0%	9.897	9.897	-	(31)	(1)	(3)
Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	76.255.054-7	US\$	34,0%	34,0%	10.389	10.916	79	(961)	(18)	(561)
Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	96.701.340-4	US\$	49,0%	49,0%	614.060	605.769	8.453	9.329	(584)	3.521
Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	76.775.710-7	US\$	37,0%	37,0%	81.354	76.050	5.318	3.865	1.709	1.405
TOTAL					3.639.340	3.665.601	98.409	140.023	24.686	21.365

a) Associates

Agua de la Falda S.A.

As of September 30, 2018, Codelco holds a 42.26% ownership interest in Agua de la Falda S.A., with the remaining 56.72% owned by Minera Meridian Limitada.

The corporate purpose of this company is to exploit deposits of gold and other minerals, in the third region of Chile.

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra was incorporated in 1994. As of September, 30, 2018, Codelco holds a 49% ownership interest, with the remaining 51% owned by Cyprus El Abra Corporation, a subsidiary of Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc.

The company business activities involve the extraction, production and selling copper cathodes.

Sociedad Contractual Minera Purén

As of September 30, 2018, Codelco holds a 35% ownership interest, with the remaining 65% owned by Compañía Minera Mantos de Oro.

This company's corporate purpose is to explore, identify, survey, investigate, develop and exploit mining deposits in order to extract, produce and process minerals.

Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.

As of September 30, 2018, Codelco holds a 37% ownership interest, with the remaining 63% owned by Suez Energy Andino S.A. These current shareholdings were established on November 5, 2010, when the Corporation did not participate in the capital increase agreed to at Shareholders' meeting of such company. Prior to the capital increase, the Corporation and Suez Energy Andino S.A. held a 50% ownership interest each.

The corporate purpose of this company is the production, storage, marketing, transportation and distribution of all types of fuel, and the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of infrastructure facilities and construction projects necessary for transport, reception, processing and storage both in Chile and abroad, by itself or in partnership with third parties.

Inca de Oro S.A.

On June 1, 2009, Codelco's Board of Directors authorized the incorporation of a new company aimed to develop studies allowing the continuity of the Inca de Oro Project, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Codelco.

On February 15, 2011, the business association of Codelco and Minera PanAust IDO Ltda. in respect to the Inca de Oro deposit was approved. As a result Minera PanAust IDO Ltda holds 66% ownership interest and the remaining 34% is held by Codelco.

Prior to the association, Codelco owned 100% of the company. This transaction resulted in a gain after taxes of ThUS\$33,668 recognized in the year ended December 31, 2011.

At the Extraordinary meeting of the shareholders held on December 30, 2014, a capital increase of ThUS\$102,010 was agreed upon, reducing Codelco's ownership interest to 33.19%.

As of December 31, 2015, the Corporation reduced the carrying amounts of mining property and exploration and evaluation expenditures as a result of an impairment loss recognized.

As of September 30, 2018, Codelco holds a 33.19% ownership interest in this company.

Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA

On December 3, 2012, Planta Recuperadora Metales SpA was incorporated by Codelco, which held a 100% ownership interest of this company.

On July 7, 2014, Codelco reduced its ownership interest in Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA to 51%, with the remaining 49% ownership interest held by LS-Nikko Copper Inc.

On October 14, 2015, Codelco reduced its ownership interest to 34% interest, with LS-Nikko Copper Inc, holding the remaining 66%.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

As of September 30, 2018, LS-Nikko Copper Inc, is the controlling shareholder of this company based on the control elements set out in the shareholders' agreement.

The principal business activity of the company is the processing of intermediate products of the refining and processing of copper and other metals aiming to recover the copper, other metals and other sub products, their transformation in commercial products and the selling and distribution of all class of goods or inputs derived from such process.

Deutsche Giessdraht GmbH

As of December 31, 2017, the balance of this investment is classified under Non-current assets or groups of assets for disposition classified as held for sale Note 7, of the consolidated current assets, and corresponds in its entirety to the participation held by the Corporation at that date through its affiliate Codelco Kupferhandel GmbH, having a 40% interest in the capital of the company Deutsche Giessdraht GmbH.

On July 31, 2018 the share sale agreement was finalized representative of the shareholding held by CK in Deutsche Giessdraht GmbH. The acquiring company of the shares was the Aurubis Company AG, which was, until before the sale transaction, the majority shareholder of DG.

The result after taxes of this transaction was Th€ 15,214 (ThUS \$ 18,172).

Anglo American Sur S.A.

As September 30, 2018, the controlling shareholder of Anglo American Sur S.A. is Inversiones Anglo American Sur S.A. holding a 50.06% ownership interest, while the 49.94% non-controlling interest is held by Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA., which in turn is a subsidiary controlled by Codelco with a 67.8% ownership interest. Consequently, Codelco exercises significant influence in Anglo American Sur S.A. through its indirect ownership interest of 29.5%.

On December 21, 2017, according to archive No. 12285 / 2017, by public deed, it was agreed between the shareholders to merge the Acrux SpA Mining Investment Company ("Absorbed Company") into the Investment Company Minera Becrux SpA ("Absorbing Company"), which will take effect as of December 22, 2017, where the Absorbing Company acquires all the assets and liabilities of the Absorbed Company, which will be dissolved without the need for its liquidation. In addition the Absorbing Company is responsible for the payment of all taxes owed or which may be owed by the Absorbed Company.

The principal activities of the Company are the exploration, extraction, exploitation, production, processing and trading of minerals, concentrates, precipitates, copper bars and all metallic and non-metallic minerals, all fossil substances and liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons. This includes the exploration, exploitation and use of all natural energy sources capable of industrial use and the products or by-products obtained, as well as any other related, connected or complementary activities on which the shareholders agree.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

The following tables provide details of asset and liabilities of the associates as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, and their profit (loss) for the nine-month and three-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

Assets and Liabilities	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Current Assets	1,607,837	1,595,687	
Non-current Assets	5,725,922	5,925,176	
Current Liabilities	747,590	766,986	
Non-current Liabilities	1,626,297	1,724,512	

Net Income	1/1/2018 9/30/2018 Th∪S\$	1/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$	7/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	7/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$
Revenue	2,354,368	1,944,885	748,895	763,461
Cost of sales	(2,001,791)	(1,642,489)	(652,733)	(688,154)
Profit for the period	352,577	302,396	96,162	75,307

	1/1/2018	1/1/2017
Movements of Investment in Associates	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balances	3,665,601	3,753,974
Dividends	(123,900)	(214,551)
Result of the period	98,409	87,277
Foreign exchange differences	-	429
Reverse/ Impairment Anglo American Sur S.A.	-	52,746
Other comprehensive income	(810)	20
Other	40	357
Final balance	3,639,340	3,680,252

The following tables provide details of asset and liabilities of the principal associates as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, and their profit (loss) for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Anglo American Sur S.A.

Assets and liabilities	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current Assets	980,988	1,055,740
Non-current Assets	4,140,740	4,265,685
Current Liabilities	607,445	635,033
Non-current Liabilities	1,136,364	1,209,904

Net Income	1/1/2018 9/30/2018 Th∪S\$	1/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$	7/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	7/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$
Revenue	1,829,124	1,525,735	596,398	629,321
Cost of sales	(1,507,693)	(1,248,795)	(503,617)	(562,948)
Profit for the period	321,431	276,940	92,781	66,373

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra

Assets and liabilities	9/30/2018 ThUS\$	12/31/2017 ThUS\$
Current Assets	556,573	477,857
Non-current Assets	1,047,166	1,110,167
Current Liabilities	81,202	80,077
Non-current Liabilities	269,353	271,684

Net Income	1/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	1/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$	7/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	7/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$
Revenue	439,636	330,533	123,343	108,574
Cost of sales	(422,385)	(311,514)	(124,535)	(101,409)
Profit (loss) for the period	17,251	19,019	(1,192)	7,165

b) Additional information on unrealized profits (losses)

Codelco enters into transactions for the purchase and sale of copper with Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were no unrealized profits (losses) recognized in the carrying amount of inventories of finished products.

Codelco enters into transactions for the purchase and sale of copper with Anglo American Sur S.A. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were no unrealized profits (losses) recognized in the carrying amount of inventories of finished products.

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018, the Corporation has recognized unrealized profits of ThUS\$3,920 (ThUS\$3,920 as of December 31, 2017) for the service transaction related to the use of the LNG terminal of the associate Contractual Minera El Abra.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

c) Investments in associates acquired through business combinations

On August 24, 2012, Codelco recognized the acquisition of ownership interest in Anglo American Sur S.A. by applying the acquisition method, which resulted in the initial recognition of the cost of the investment for ThUS\$6,490,000 that corresponded to the proportionate share (29.5%) of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

In determining the share of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, the Corporation considered the resources and mineral reserves that could be measured reliably and the assessment of intangibles and all other considerations about contingent assets and liabilities.

The allocation of the purchase price at fair value between the identifiable assets and liabilities was prepared by management using its best estimate and taking into account all relevant and available information at the acquisition date of Anglo American Sur S.A.

The acquisition did not result in obtaining control of the acquired company.

The Corporation used a discounted cash flows model to estimate cash flow projections, based on the life of mine. These projections were based on estimated production and future prices of minerals, operating costs and capital costs, among other estimates made at the date of acquisition. Additionally, proven and probable resources to explore were not included in the mine plan, therefore, they were valued separately using a market model. Such resources are included in item "Mineral Resources."

As part of this process and by applying the valuation criteria indicated above, the fair value of the net assets of Anglo American Sur S.A. was US\$22,646 million, therefore the proportionate share acquired by Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA (29.5%) was equivalent to US\$6,681 million at the acquisition date.

d) Additional information on impairment of investments accounted for using the equity method

As of December 31, 2015, the Corporation identified indicators of impairment in the operating units of Anglo American Sur S.A. Consequently, and with the purpose of making the corresponding adjustments to the investment in this associate, the Corporation estimated its recoverable amount.

In determining the recoverable amount, the Corporation applied the methodology of fair value less costs of disposal. The recoverable amount of the operating units was determined based on the life of mine by using a discounted cash flow model whose main assumptions included ore reserves declared by the associate, copper price, supply costs, foreign exchange rates, discount rate and market information for the long-term asset valuation. The discount rate used was annual rate of 8% after taxes.

Furthermore, the proven reserves not included in the LOM, as well as the probable reserves to explore, have been valued using a multiples market approach for comparable transactions. Such methodology is consistent with the methodologies used at the acquisition date, which is described in letter d) above.

The recoverable amount as estimated was less than the carrying amount of the identified assets of the associate, therefore, the Corporation recognized an impairment loss of ThUS\$2,439,495, which was included within the line item "Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using

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the equity method" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015. The impairment loss was mainly attributable to the drop in copper prices during the year 2015.

Subsequent to recognition of the impairment, there has been no indicators requiring the recognition of further impairment losses on the recoverable amount of the investment held in Anglo American Sur S.A.

As of December 31, 2016, the parent company of Anglo American Sur S.A. reviewed the discounted cash flow model of its cash generating units (CGU), determining an impairment loss for the *El Soldado* CGU of US\$200 million due to the uncertainty related to obtaining the required approval of its operational plan from the National Mining and Geology Service ("SERNAGEOMIN" in its Spanish acronym), which raised questions about the generation of future economic benefits to support the value of the assets related to such CGU.

Consequently, and with the purpose of making the corresponding adjustments to the recognition its investment in the associate, the Corporation estimated its recoverable amount by considering the fair value of the identified net assets of the associate *El Soldado*. The recoverable amount as estimated was less than the carrying amount of the identified assets of the associate, therefore, the Corporation recognized an impairment loss of ThUS\$78,811 over the identified assets related to El Soldado operations, which was included within the line item "Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method" in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2016.

On April 27, 2017, the SERNAGEOMIN approved the updated mine plan for El Soldado, based on this resolution Anglo American Sur S.A. has resumed the operations of the mine. Consequently, the company recognized a reversal of an impairment loss for US\$193 million.

As of December 31, 2017, Codelco made a corresponding adjustment to the identified assets at the acquisition date of the investment associated with El Soldado operations by recognizing a reversal of an impairment loss of ThUS\$67,277, which is presented in the line item "Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method."

As of September 30, 2018, there are no indicators of impairment, therefore, there have been no adjustments recognized to the carrying amounts of the assets.

e) Share of profit or loss for the period

The share in profit or loss of the associate Anglo American Sur S.A. recognized for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018 was income of ThUS\$94,822 (income of ThUS\$81,715 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017). In addition, the Corporation has made appropriate adjustments to its share of profit or loss in the associate for depreciation of the depreciable assets based on the fair values at the acquisition date, which resulted in an expense of ThUS\$9,997 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018 (an expense of ThUS\$6,921 for the nine-month period

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ended September 30, 2017) recognized within line item "Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted using the equity method" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

10. Intangible assets other than goodwill

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the intangible assets other than goodwill are described as follows:

a) This item is composed of the following:

Item	9/30/2018 ThUS\$	12/31/2017 ThUS\$		
Intangible assets with finite useful lives, net	35,173	35,449		
Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives	8,894	183,668		
Total	44,067	219,117		

b) Carrying amount and accumulated amortization:

	9/30/2018			
ltem	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Trademarks, patents and licenses	28	-	28	
Water rights	7,958	-	7,958	
Software	3,398	(1,718)	1,680	
Technological development and innovation	936	-	936	
Other	33,465	-	33,465	
Total	45,785	(1,718)	44,067	

	12/31/2017			
ltem	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Trademarks, patents and licenses	28	-	28	
Water rights	7,959	-	7,959	
Software	5,226	(3,533)	1,693	
Technological development and innovation	175,710	-	175,710	
Other	33,727	-	33,727	
Total	222,650	(3,533)	219,117	

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

c) Reconciliation of the carrying amount at beginning and end of the period:

Movements	Trademarks, patents and licenses	Water rights	Software	Technological development and innovation	Other	Total
Reconciliation of changes in intangible assets other than goodwill						
Intangible assets other than goodwill. Opening balance (1/1/2018)	28	7,959	1,693	175,710	33,727	219,117
Changes in intangible assets other than goodwill						
Increases other than those arising from business combinations, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	567	612	4	1,183
Amortization, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	(397)	-	(264)	(661)
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill						
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	-	(103,638)	-	(103,638)
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	(1)	(111)	-	(2)	(114)
Increase (decrease) in transfers and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	(1)	(111)	(103,638)	(2)	(103,752)
Provisions and withdrawals of service, intangible assets other than goodwill						
Service retirements / retirements, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	(72)	(71,748)	-	(71,820)
Provisions and withdrawals of service, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	(72)	(71,748)	-	(71,820)
Increase (decrease) in intangible assets other than goodwill	-	(1)	(13)	(174,774)	(262)	(175,050)
Intangible assets other than goodwill. Final Balance 9/30/2018	28	7,958	1,680	936	33,465	44,067

Movements	Trademarks, patents and licenses	Water rights	Software	Technological development and innovation	Other	Total
Reconciliation of changes in intangible assets other than goodwill						
Intangible assets other than goodwill. Opening balance (1/1/2017)	28	7,959	1,905	174,624	12,381	196,897
Changes in intangible assets other than goodwill						
Increases other than those arising from business combinations, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	87	1,086	4	1,177
Amortization, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	(430)	-	(352)	(782)
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill						
Increase (decrease) in transfers and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	-	-	22,869	22,869
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	132	-	(52)	80
Increase (decrease) in transfers and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	132	-	22,817	22,949
Provisions and withdrawals of service, intangible assets other than goodwill						-
Retirements from service, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	(1)	-	(1,123)	(1,124)
Disposiciones y retiros de servicio, activos intangibles distintos de la plusvalía	-	-	(1)	-	(1,123)	(1,124)
Increase (decrease) in intangible assets other than goodwill		-	(212)	1,086	21,346	22,220
Intangible assets other than goodwill. Final Balance 12/31/2017	28	7,959	1,693	175,710	33,727	219,117

d) Additional Information

The Corporation has significant intangible assets for ThUS\$936 and ThUS\$175,710, as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, related to the "Continuous Mining" Project.

Continuous Mining is a project of the Corporation aimed toward development of an internal technological breakthrough associated with the exploitation of underground mines, the main characteristics of the project are: (1) reduction in the exposure of workers to mineral extraction areas; (2) increasing the pace of mineral extraction; and (3) simultaneous mineral extraction from different sections.

This project began in 2005, when the first conceptual tests were made, and in 2007 and 2008 it was applied as pilot level and from 2009 the basic and detailed engineering and the construction phase for industrial validation at the West sector of third panel of Andina Division were performed, which was expected to be carried out through 2018. It was expected that its subsequent implementation would be at Chuquicamata Underground and of the new mining projects of Codelco. During the 2018 period, project studies were carried out and Management has decided not to continue with it.

In view of discontinuance of the project during the first quarter of 2018, a write-off of US\$71.7 million before tax (US\$25 million after taxes) associated with basic engineering, construction and equipment

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was recognized in profit or loss. In addition, US\$103.6 million were reclassified to Property, plant and equipment in relation to those assets that might potentially be used in other operations and / or projects of the Corporation. As a result of a subsequent review, an additional write-off for US\$66.4 million (see note 8 Property, plant and equipment) of assets was recognized. Consequently, the total write-offs as of September 30, 2018, related to this project is US\$138.1 million (US\$48 million after taxes).

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there are no fully amortized intangible assets that are still in use.

For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, research and technological development and innovation expenses were ThUS\$755 and ThUS\$647, respectively. On the other hand, research recognized in expense was ThUS\$2,954 and ThUS\$17,950 for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

11. Subsidiaries

The following tables set forth a detail of assets, liabilities and profit (loss) of the Corporation's subsidiaries, prior to consolidation adjustments:

Assets and liabilities	9/30/2018 ThUS\$	12/31/2017 ThUS\$
Current assets	561,224	596,285
Non Current Assets	3,688,197	3,743,260
Current Liabilities	301,425	307,223
Non Current Liabilities	1,138,404	1,321,709

Profit (loss)	1/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	1/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$	7/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	7/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$
Ordinary Income	1,620,134	1,580,831	498,358	540,758
Ordinary Expenses	(1,568,334)	(1,513,569)	(470,046)	(546,696)
Profit (loss) of period	51,800	67,262	28,312	(5,938)

12. Other non-current non-financial assets

Other non-current non-financial assets as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Other non-current non-financial assets	9/30/2018 ThUS\$	12/31/2017 ThUS\$	
Advance payment (Law No.13196) (1)	4,892	6,266	
Other	2,206	5,309	
Total	7,098	11,575	

 Corresponds to the advance payment received for the copper sales contract signed with Copper Partners Investment Company Limited. This amount will be amortized according to the shipments made.

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13. Current and non-current financial assets

Current and non-current financial assets included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	9/30/2018					
Classification in the statement of financial	At fair value though profit and loss	Amortized Cost	Derivatives for hedging		Total financial assets	
position			Hedging	Cross currency		
·			deriv ativ es	swap		
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,715	2,068,030	-	-	2,073,745	
Trade and other current receivables (see Note 2)	881,156	965,185	-	-	1,846,341	
Non – current receiv ables	-	109,892	-	-	109,892	
Current receivables from related parties	-	3,002	-	-	3,002	
Non - current receivables from related parties	-	23,513	-	-	23,513	
Other current financial assets	-	85,647	18,271	-	103,918	
Other non - current financial assets	-	11,987	3,731	157,813	173,531	
TOTAL	886,871	3,267,256	22,002	157,813	4,333,942	

	12/31/2017					
Classification in the statement of financial	At fair value though profit and loss	Amortized Cost	Deriv atives for hedging		Total financial assets	
position			Hedging deriv ativ es	Cross currency swap		
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Cash and cash equivalents	651	1,448,184	-	-	1,448,835	
Trade and other current receivables (see Note 2)	244,265	2,571,087	-	-	2,815,352	
Non – current receiv ables	-	91,442	-	-	91,442	
Current receivables from related parties	-	64,344	-	-	64,344	
Non – current receiv ables from related parties	-	25,830	-	-	25,830	
Other current financial assets	-	1,327	-	-	1,327	
Other non - current financial assets	-	11,127	-	138,399	149,526	
TOTAL	244,916	4,213,341	-	138,399	4,596,656	

- Fair value through profit or loss: As of September 30, 2018, this category mainly includes receivables from provisional invoicing sales. Section II.2.r.
- Amortized cost: It corresponds to financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. These assets are not quoted in an active market.

The effects on profit or loss recognized for these assets are mainly from financial income and exchange differences from balances denominated in currencies other than the functional currency.

No material impairments were recognized in trade and other receivables.

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As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were no reclassifications between the different categories of financial instruments, under the accounting standards at the respective dates.

14. Interest-bearing borrowings

Current and non-current interest-bearing borrowings consists of loans from financial institutions, bond issue obligations and finance leases, which are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The following tables set forth other current/non-current financial liabilities as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	9/30/2018					
	Current			Non-current		
Items Amortize	Amortimed Cost	Hedging		Amortized Cost	Hedging	
	Amonizeu Cosi	derivatives	Total		derivatives	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Loans from financial institutions	422,152	-	422,152	1,845,090	-	1,845,090
Bonds issued	402,709	-	402,709	12,348,591	-	12,348,591
Financial Lease	22,030	-	22,030	92,385	-	92,385
Hedging derivatives	-	4,295	4,295	-	76,413	76,413
Other financial liabilities	510	-	510	64,942	-	64,942
Total	847,401	4,295	851,696	14,351,008	76,413	14,427,421

	12/31/2017					
	Current			Non-current		
ltems	Loans and other	Hedging		Loans and other	Hedging	
	payables	derivatives	Total	payables	derivatives	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Loans from financial institutions	130,727	-	130,727	2,329,657	-	2,329,657
Bonds issued	165,784	-	165,784	12,083,622	-	12,083,622
Financial Lease	16,364	-	16,364	86,347	-	86,347
Hedging derivatives	-	10,526	10,526	-	79,552	79,552
Other financial liabilities	987	-	987	68,826	-	68,826
Total	313,862	10,526	324,388	14,568,452	79,552	14,648,004

- Loans from financial institutions:

The loans obtained by the Corporation aim to finance production operations oriented towards the foreign market.

On August 23, 2012, the subsidiary Inversiones Gacrux SpA (Gacrux) signed a credit agreement with Oriente Copper Netherlands BV (a subsidiary of Mitsui & Co, Ltd, ("Mitsui")) for approximately US\$1,863 million, renewable monthly until November 26, 2012, after which, if not paid or renegotiated, will automatically become a loan with a 7.5 year maturity from the date of disbursement, and an annual rate Libor + 2.5%. This loan has no underlying guarantees given by Codelco.

The proceeds from the loan were used by Codelco's indirect subsidiary Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA to acquire 24.5% of the shares of Anglo American Sur S.A., including other acquisition-related expenses.

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On October 31, 2012, the credit agreement was amended, the new terms established an annual fixed interest rate of 3.25% and a 20-year maturity, to be paid in 40 semi-annual installments of principal and interest, and maintaining the "non-recourse" (no underlying guarantee) condition. Under previous agreements, Mitsui is entitled to an additional interest equivalent to one-third of the savings obtained by Gacrux under the renegotiated credit as compared to the conditions from the credit agreement originally signed. Thus, Mitsui (through its subsidiary) held an option to acquire from Gacrux an additional 15.25% of the shares of Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA ("Acrux"), at a fixed price of approximately US\$998 million. These funds were fully allocated to a portion of Gacrux's debt under the Credit Agreement.

On November 26, 2012, Mitsui exercised the call option and acquired the additional ownership interest in Acrux. The proceeds received were used by Codelco to partially pre-pay the debt with Mitsui.

On November 26, 2016, Codelco signed a credit agreement with Oriente Copper Netherlands BV renegotiating the payment of principal at the end of the contract. The terms established an annual interest rate of Libor +2.5% with a 5 year maturity to be payable in one installment at maturity with semi-annual interest payment.

On May 26, 2017, Codelco signed a credit agreement with Oriente Copper Netherlands BV renegotiating the semi-annual payment. The terms established an annual interest rate of Libor +2.5% with a 5 year maturity to be payable in one installment at maturity with semi-annual interest payment.

The credit agreements obtained in 2016 and 2017, mentioned above, were paid on May 23, 2018.

As of September 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of the credit agreements is ThUS\$659,352.

- Bond issued:

On May 10, 2005, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the domestic market for a nominal amount of UF 6,900,000 of a single series labeled "Series B", which consists of 6,900 bonds for UF 1,000 each. These bonds are payable in a single installment on April 1, 2025, at an annual interest rate of 4% and semi-annual interest payments.

On September 21, 2005, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$500,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on September 21, 2035, at an annual interest rate of 5.6250% and semi-annual interest payments.

On October 19, 2006, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$500,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on October 24, 2036, at an annual interest rate of 6.15% and semi-annual interest payments.

On January 20, 2009, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$600,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on January 15, 2019, at an annual interest rate of 7.5% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 3, 2017, principal was amortized for an amount of ThUS\$333,155.

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On November 4, 2010, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$1,000,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on November 4, 2020, at an annual interest rate of 3.75% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 3, 2017, principal was amortized for an amount of ThUS\$414,763.

On November 3, 2011, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$1,150,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on November 4, 2021, at an annual interest rate of 3.875% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 3, 2017, principal was amortized for an amount of ThUS\$665,226.

On July 17, 2012, the Company issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$2,000,000. These bonds are payable in two installments (i) ThUS\$1,250,000 at an annual interest rate of 3%, On August 22, 2017, principal was amortized for an amount of ThUS\$412,514, with maturity on July 17, 2022, and (ii) ThUS\$750,000 at an annual interest rate of 4.25% with maturity on July 17, 2042, and each have annual interest payments.

On August 13, 2013, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$750,000, payable in a single installment on August 13, 2023, at an annual interest rate of 4.5% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 22, 2017, principal was amortized for an amount of ThUS\$162,502.

On October 18, 2013, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$950,000, payable in a single installment on October 18, 2043, at an annual interest rate of 5.625% and semi-annual interest payments.

On July 9, 2014, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the international financial markets, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of EUR\$600,000,000, payable in a single installment on July 9, 2024, at an annual interest rate of 2.25% and semi-annual interest payments.

On November 4, 2014, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$980,000, payable in a single installment on November 4, 2044, at an annual interest rate of 4.875% and semi-annual interest payments.

On September 16, 2015, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$2,000,000, payable in a single installment on September 16, 2025, at an annual interest rate of 4.5% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 22, 2017, principal was amortized for an amount of ThUS\$378,655.

On August 24, 2016, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the local market for a nominal amount of UF10,000,000 of single series labeled "Series C", which consists of 20,000 bonds for UF500 each. These bonds are payable in a single installment on August 24, 2026, at an annual interest rate of 2.5% and semi-annual interest payments.

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On August 1, 2017, the Corporation issued and placed bonds on the North American market, under standard 144-A and Regulation S, for a total, nominal, amount of ThUS\$2,750,000. ThUS\$1,500,000, with an annual coupon rate of interest of 3.625% and six-monthly interest payments, will mature on August 1, 2027, while ThUS\$1,250,000, with an annual coupon of 4.5% and six-monthly interest payments, will mature on August 1, 2047.

The above bond issue by the Corporation did not consider any increase in the net debt. These operations allowed the maturity profile of Codelco's debt to be optimized, and, to that end, on July 25, 2017, the Corporation made an offer in New York to purchase its bonds issued in US dollars maturing from 2019 to 2025. As a result of these transactions involving the US\$ 2,750 million, in nominal terms, 86% of the funds from the new issue (US\$ 2,367 million of US\$ 2,750 million) were used to refinance the old debt. The published average rate of the refinanced funds decreased from 4.36% to 4.02%.

The effect recognized in profit and loss associated with this refinancing was a charge of US\$ 42 million after tax.

On May 18, 2018, Codelco issued a bond for US\$600 million with 30 year maturity in the market of Formosa, Taiwan. The bond issued is denominated in US dollars, had a yield of 4.85% and a prepayment option at the issue value that can be exercised from the fifth year onwards at its par value.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Corporation is not required to comply with any financial covenants related to borrowings from financial institutions and bond obligations.

- Financial debt commissions and expenses:

Transaction costs incurred in obtaining financial resources are deducted from the loan proceeds and are amortized using the effective interest rate.

- Finance leases:

Finance lease contracts mainly corresponds to buildings and machinery.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

(Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

As of September 30, 2018, the details of loans from financial institutions and bond obligations are as follows:

			9/30/2018										
Taxpayer ID	Country	Loans with	Institución	Maturity	Interest	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of	Nominal Interest	Effective Interest	Current balance	Non-current balance
Number		financial entities		-	Rate	-			Interest	Rate	Rate	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	9-30-2021	Floating	US\$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	3.27%	3.37%	1,680	249,570
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	11-3-2021	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	2.97%	3.15%	1,435	298,774
Foreign	Cayman Island	Bilateral Credit	Scotiabank & Trust (Cayman) Ltd	4-13-2022	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	2.99%	3.20%	1,966	298,294
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	7-17-2022	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	2.99%	3.08%	1,695	299,358
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	6-16-2019	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	2.96%	3.11%	301,765	-
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd	5-24-2019	Floating	US\$	96,000,000	Half-yearly principal payments from 2015 to the present.	Semi-annual	3.05%	3.49%	24,225	-
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Japan Bank International Cooperation	5-24-2022	Floating	US\$	224,000,000	Half-yearly principal payments from 2015 to the present.	Semi-annual	2.95%	3.15%	33,353	95,630
Foreign	Holland	Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	11-26-2032	Fixed	US\$	874,959,000	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	3.25%	5.42%	55,888	603,464
			other institutions									145	í l
TOTAL										422,152	1,845,090		

Tax pay er ID Number	Country	Maturity	Interest Rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nominal Interest	Effective Interest	Current balance	Non-current balance
			Rale					Rate	Rate	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	01-15-2019	Fix ed	US\$	600,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	7.50%	7.78%	270,878	-
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11-04-2020	Fix ed	US\$	1,000,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.75%	3.97%	8,886	582,692
144-A REG.S	Lux embourg	11-04-2021	Fix ed	US\$	1,150,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.88%	4.06%	7,607	482,235
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	07-17-2022	Fixed	US\$	1,250,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.17%	5,257	832,434
144-A REG.S	Lux embourg	08-13-2023	Fix ed	US\$	750,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.75%	3,448	581,261
144-A REG.S	Lux embourg	07-09-2024	Fix ed	EUR	600,000,000	At Maturity	Annual	2.25%	2.48%	3,566	688,667
BCODE-B	Chile	04-01-2025	Fix ed	U.F.	6,900,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.00%	3.24%	5,685	298,458
144-A REG.S	Lux embourg	09-16-2025	Fix ed	US\$	2,000,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.77%	2,822	1,596,140
BCODE-C	Chile	08-24-2026	Fix ed	U.F.	10,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	2.50%	2.48%	1,035	435,711
144-A REG.S	Lux embourg	08-01-2027	Fix ed	US\$	1,500,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.63%	4.20%	9,013	1,436,445
144-A REG.S	Lux embourg	09-21-2035	Fix ed	US\$	500,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.78%	777	491,739
144-A REG.S	Lux embourg	10-24-2036	Fix ed	US\$	500,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	6.15%	6.22%	13,611	496,402
144-A REG.S	Lux embourg	07-17-2042	Fix ed	US\$	750,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.25%	4.41%	6,669	732,925
144-A REG.S	Lux embourg	10-18-2043	Fixed	US\$	950,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.76%	24,091	933,179
144-A REG.S	Lux embourg	11-04-2044	Fixed	US\$	980,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.88%	5.01%	19,344	960,961
144-A REG.S	Lux embourg	08-01-2047	Fix ed	US\$	1,250,000,000	At Maturity	Annual	4.50%	4.73%	9,324	1,204,974
						Expiration or right is can exercise from the fifth					
144-REG.S	Lux embourg	05-18-2048	Fixed	US\$	600,000,000	year to its par value	Semi-annual	4.85%	4.91%	10,696	594,368
	-			•	TOTAL					402,709	12,348,591

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

(Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

As of December 31, 2017, the details of loans from financial institutions and bond obligations are as follows:

	12/31/2017												
Taxpayer ID Number	Country	Loans with financial entities	Institución	Maturity	Interest Rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of Interest	Nominal Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Current balance ThUS\$	Non-current balance ThUS\$
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	09/30/2021	Floating	US\$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	2.10%	2.16%	1.081	249,483
Foreign	USA		Export Dev Canada	11/03/2021	Floating	US\$	300,000,000		Quarterly	2.00%	2.17%	969	298,480
Foreign	Cayman Island	Bilateral Credit	Scotiabank & Trust (Cayman) Ltd	04/13/2022	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	2.01%	2.20%	1,323	297,935
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	07/17/2022	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	2.01%	2.09%	1,142	299,253
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	06/05/2019	Floating	US\$	95,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	2.14%	2.35%	130	94,740
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	06/16/2019	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.97%	2.03%	1,346	299,480
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	05/24/2019	Floating	US\$	96,000,000	Half-yearly principal payments from 2015 to the present.	Semi-annual	2.20%	2.60%	24,081	11,883
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Japan Bank International Cooperation	05/24/2022	Floating	US\$	224,000,000	Half-yearly principal payments from 2015 to the present.	Semi-annual	2.10%	2.29%	32,311	111,478
Foreign	Holland	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V	11/26/2032	Fixed	US\$	874,959,000	At maturity with semi-annual interest payments	Semi-annual	3.25%	5.37%	43,748	626,357
Foreign	Holland	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V	11/26/2021	Fixed	US\$	23,946,863	At maturity with semi-annual interest payments	Semi-annual	3.79%	4.02%	-	24,044
Foreign	Holland	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V	05/26/2022	Fixed	US\$	16,395,765	At maturity with semi-annual interest payments	Semi-annual	3.92%	3.98%	-	16,460
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	HSBC Trinkaus &		Floating	Euro				1.24%	1.24%	17,045	-
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	Deutsche Bank		Floating	Euro				1.22%	1.22%	7,355	-
												196	64
	TOTAL										130,727	2,329,657	

Taxpayer ID Number	Country	Maturity	Interest Rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nominal Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate		Non-current balance
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	01-15-2019	Fixed	US\$	600,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	7.50%	7.78%	ThUS\$ 9,162	ThUS\$ 266,111
144-A REG.S	U U	11-04-2020	Fixed	US\$,		3.75%	3.97%	3,456	581,833
	Luxembourg			1	1,000,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual			· · · · ·	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11-04-2021	Fixed	US\$	1,150,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.88%	4.06%	2,993	481,661
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	07-17-2022	Fixed	US\$	1,250,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.17%	11,385	831,500
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	08-13-2023	Fixed	US\$	750,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.75%	10,058	580,420
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	07-09-2024	Fixed	EUR	600,000,000	Maturity	Annual	2.25%	2.48%	7,782	711,734
BCODE-B	Chile	04-01-2025	Fixed	U.F.	6,900,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.00%	3.24%	3,797	316,327
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	09-16-2025	Fixed	US\$	2,000,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.77%	21,364	1,593,900
BCODE-C	Chile	08-24-2026	Fixed	U.F.	10,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	2.50%	2.48%	3,008	460,495
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	08-01-2027	Fixed	US\$	1,500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.63%	4.14%	22,485	1,439,403
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	09-21-2035	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.78%	7,925	491,529
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10-24-2036	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	6.15%	6.22%	5,998	496,323
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	07-17-2042	Fixed	US\$	750,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.25%	4.41%	14,638	732,623
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10-18-2043	Fixed	US\$	950,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.76%	10,950	932,957
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11-04-2044	Fixed	US\$	980,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.88%	5.01%	7,523	960,696
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	08-01-2047	Fixed	US\$	1,250,000,000	Maturity	Annual	4.50%	4.72%	23,260	1,206,110
	TOTAL									165,784	12,083,622

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

The undiscounted amounts that the Corporation will have to disburse to settle the obligations with financial institutions, are as follows:

			Current			Non-c	urrent				
Creditor Name	Currency	Effective Interest	Nominal Interest	Payments of Interest	Less than 90	More than 90	Current total	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non-current total
	,	Rate	Rate	,	days	days		,	,	,	
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	US\$	3.37%	3.27%	Semi-annual	-	8,285	8,285	16,592	254,108		270,700
Export Dev Canada	US\$	3.15%	2.97%	Quarterly	2,325	6,753	9,078	18,082	302,276		320,358
Scotiabank & Trust (Cayman) Ltd	US\$	3.20%	2.99%	Quarterly	2,340	6,870	9,210	18,196	306,696	-	324,892
Export Dev Canada	US\$	3.08%	2.99%	Quarterly	2,294	6,806	9,100	18,224	308,925	-	327,149
Export Dev Canada	US\$	3.11%	2.96%	Quarterly	4,537	304,438	308,975	-	-	-	-
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	US\$	3.49%	3.05%	Semi-annual	12,378	12,184	24,562	-	-	-	-
Japan Bank International Cooperation	US\$	3.15%	2.95%	Semi-annual	17,930	17,661	35,591	68,317	32,720	-	101,037
BONO 144-A REG.S 2019	US\$	7.78%	7.50%	Semi-annual	-	276,852	276,852	-	-	-	-
BONO 144-A REG.S 2020	US\$	3.97%	3.75%	Semi-annual	10,973	10,973	21,946	618,157	-	-	618,157
BONO 144-A REG.S 2021	US\$	4.06%	3.88%	Semi-annual	9,392	9,392	18,784	37,570	494,166	-	531,736
BONO 144-A REG.S 2022	US\$	3.17%	3.00%	Semi-annual	-	25,125	25,125	50,249	862,611	-	912,860
BONO 144-A REG.S 2023	US\$	4.75%	4.50%	Semi-annual	-	26,437	26,437	52,875	52,875	587,498	693,248
BONO 144-A REG.S 2025	US\$	4.77%	4.50%	Semi-annual	-	72,961	72,961	145,922	145,922	1,767,277	2,059,121
BONO 144-A REG.S 2027	US\$	4.20%	3.63%	Semi-annual	-	54,375	54,375	108,750	108,750	1,717,500	1,935,000
BONO 144-A REG.S 2035	US\$	5.78%	5.63%	Semi-annual	-	28,125	28,125	56,250	42,188	851,563	950,001
BONO 144-A REG.S 2036	US\$	6.22%	6.15%	Semi-annual	15,375	15,375	30,750	61,500	61,500	915,125	1,038,125
BONO 144-A REG.S 2042	US\$	4.41%	4.25%	Semi-annual	-	31,875	31,875	63,750	63,750	1,355,625	1,483,125
BONO 144-A REG.S 2043	US\$	5.76%	5.63%	Semi-annual	26,719	26,719	53,438	106,875	106,875	2,045,469	2,259,219
BONO 144-A REG.S 2044	US\$	5.01%	4.88%	Semi-annual	23,888	23,888	47,776	95,550	95,550	2,007,163	2,198,263
BONO 144-A REG.S 2047	US\$	4.73%	4.50%	Semi-annual	-	56,250	56,250	112,500	112,500	2,600,000	2,825,000
BONO 144 REG.S 2048	US\$	4.91%	4.85%	Semi-annual	14,550	14,550	29,100	58,200	58,200	1,327,500	1,443,900
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	US\$	5.42%	3.25%	Semi-annual	36,809	36,451	73,260	142,590	136,773	570,987	850,350
				Total ThUS\$	179,510	1,072,345	1,251,855	1,850,149	3,546,385	15,745,707	21,142,241
BONO BCODE-B 2025	U.F.	3.24%	4.00%	Semi-annual		276.000	276.000	414.000	552.000	7.452.000	8,418,000
BONO BCODE-B 2025 BONO BCODE-C 2026	U.F. U.F.	2.48%	4.00%	Semi-annual Semi-annual		276,000 248,457	276,000 248,457	414,000 496,913	496.913	10,7452,000	8,418,000
	U.F.	2.40%	∠.30%	Total U.F.		524,457	246,457 524,457	490,913 910,913	1,048,913	18,197,370	20,157,197
				Subtotal ThUS\$		21,722	524,457 21,722	37,729	43,445	, ,	834,887
BONO 144-A REG. S 2024	EUR	2.48%	2.25%	Annual		13.500.000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	613,500,000	667,500,000
DONO 144-A NEG. 3 2024	LUN	2.40%	2.23%	Total EUR		13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	613,500,000	667,500,000
				Subtotal ThUS\$		15,500,000	15,683	31,366	31,366		775,441
				Total ThUS\$	179,510	1,109,750	1,289,260	1,919,244	3,621,196	,	22,752,569
				iotai inoop	179,510	1,109,730	1,209,200	1,919,244	3,021,190	17,212,123	22,732,309

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

(Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish - see Note I.2)

	12/31/2	017				Current			Non-cu	urrent	
Debtor's Name	Currency	Effective interest rate	Nominal Rate	Payments of Interest	Less than 90 days	More than 90 days	Current total	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non-current total
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	US\$	2.16%	2.10%	Quarterly	1,344	3,989	5,333	10,680	255,070	-	265,750
Export Dev Canada	US\$	2.17%	2.00%	Quarterly	1,570	4,561	6,131	12,213	306,098	-	318,311
Scotiabank & Trust (Cayman) Ltd	US\$	2.20%	2.01%	Quarterly	1,590	4,553	6,143	12,286	309,072	-	321,358
Export Dev Canada	US\$	2.09%	2.01%	Quarterly	1,545	4,584	6,129	12,273	310,577	-	322,850
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	US\$	2.35%	2.14%	Quarterly	509	1,555	2,064	96,012	-	-	96,012
Export Dev Canada	US\$	2.03%	1.97%	Quarterly	2,988	3,005	5,993	304,121	-	-	304,121
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	US\$	2.60%	2.20%	Semi-annual	-	24,669	24,669	12,133	-	-	12,133
Japan Bank International Cooperation	US\$	2.29%	2.10%	Semi-annual	-	34,897	34,897	67,753	49,020	-	116,773
BONO 144-A REG. S 2019	US\$	7.78%	7.50%	Semi-annual	10,007	10,007	20,014	276,852	-	-	276,852
BONO 144-A REG. S 2020	US\$	3.97%	3.75%	Semi-annual	-	21,946	21,946	629,130	-	-	629,130
BONO 144-A REG. S 2021	US\$	4.06%	3.88%	Semi-annual	-	18,785	18,785	37,570	503,559	-	541,129
BONO 144-A REG. S 2022	US\$	3.17%	3.00%	Semi-annual	12,562	12,562	25,124	50,249	887,735	-	937,984
BONO 144-A REG. S 2023	US\$	4.75%	4.50%	Semi-annual	13,219	13,219	26,438	52,875	52,875	613,935	719,685
BONO 144-A REG. S 2025	US\$	4.77%	4.50%	Semi-annual	36,480	72,961	109,441	145,922	145,922	1,840,238	2,132,082
BONO 144-A REG. S 2027	US\$	4.14%	3.63%	Semi-annual	27,188	27,188	54,376	108,750	108,750	1,771,875	1,989,375
BONO 144-A REG. S 2035	US\$	5.78%	5.63%	Semi-annual	14,063	14,063	28,126	56,250	56,250	865,625	978,125
BONO 144-A REG. S 2036	US\$	6.22%	6.15%	Semi-annual	-	30,750	30,750	61,500	61,500	930,500	1,053,500
BONO 144-A REG. S 2042	US\$	4.41%	4.25%	Semi-annual	15,938	15,938	31,876	63,750	63,750	1,387,500	1,515,000
BONO 144-A REG. S 2043	US\$	5.76%	5.63%	Semi-annual	-	53,438	53,438	106,875	106,875	2,072,188	2,285,938
BONO 144-A REG. S 2044	US\$	5.01%	4.88%	Semi-annual	-	47,775	47,775	95,550	95,550	2,031,050	2,222,150
BONO 144-A REG. S 2047	US\$	4.72%	4.50%	Semi-annual	28,125	28,125	56,250	112,500	112,500	2,656,250	2,881,250
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	US\$	5.42%	3.25%	Semi-annual	-	74,147	74,147	144,020	138,203	604,579	886,802
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	US\$	4.20%	3.92%	Semi-annual	-	691	691	1,384	17,430	-	18,814
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	US\$	3.92%	3.98%	Semi-annual	-	1,010	1,010	2,022	24,956	-	26,978
			l	Total ThUS\$	167,128	524,418	691,546	2,472,670	3,605,692	14,773,740	20,852,102
BONO BCODE-B 2025	U.F.	3.24%	4.00%	Semi-annual	138,000	138,000	276,000	552,000	552,000	7,590,000	8,694,000
BONO BCODE-C 2026	U.F.	2.48%	2.50%	Semi-annual	248,457	124,228	372,685	496,913	496,913	10,993,827	11,987,654
	•	•		Total U.F.	386,457	262,228	648,685	1,048,913	1,048,913	18,583,827	20,681,654
				Subtotal ThUS\$	16,846	11,431	28,277	45,724	45,724	810,105	901,553
BONO 144-A REG. S 2024	EUR	2.48%	2.25%	Annual		13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	627,000,000	681,000,000
				Total EUR	-	13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	627,000,000	681,000,000
				Subtotal ThUS\$	-	16,232	16,232	32,464	32,464	753,879	818,806
				Total ThUS\$	183,974	552,081	736,055	2,550,858	3,683,880	16,337,724	22,572,461

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

The present value of future lease payments for financial lease obligations are detailed in the following table:

		9/30/2018		12/31/2017				
Financial Leases	Gross	Interest	Present Value	Gross	Interest	Present Value		
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$		
Less than 90 days	7,101	(1,828)	5,273	6,745	(2,857)	3,888		
Between 90 days and 1 year	22,218	(5,461)	16,757	20,877	(8,401)	12,476		
Between 1 and 2 years	24,674	(6,302)	18,372	23,807	(8,222)	15,585		
Between 2 and 3 years	21,118	(5,174)	15,944	17,114	(5,729)	11,385		
Between 3 and 4 years	15,697	(4,029)	11,668	11,733	(3,993)	7,740		
Between 4 and 5 years	20,872	(2,903)	17,969	10,426	(3,196)	7,230		
More than 5 years	38,121	(9,689)	28,432	57,181	(12,774)	44,407		
Total	149,801	(35,386)	114,415	147,883	(45,172)	102,711		

The total future lease payments for operating leases and rental expenses recognized in the statements of comprehensive income are summarized in the following tables:

Euture losse neuments for exercting issues	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
Future lease payments for operating issues	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Less than one year	75,618	536,105
Between one and five years	164,699	331,495
More than five years	27,533	47,239
TOTAL	267,850	914,839
Dentel face was surjed in the statement of communication in some	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
Rental fees recognized in the statement of comprehensive income	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Rental expenses	162,380	161,166

The table below details changes in CODELCO's liabilities classified as financing activities in the statement of cash flow, including both cash and non-cash changes for the nine months ended September 30, 2018:

											-	
							Chang	es that do	not represent cas			
	Initial Balance at		Flows of	cash		Financial C	ost			Deferred debt	Other	
Liabilities forfinancing activities	1/1/2018	Inflow	Outflo		Total	(1)		cchange	Fair Value	expenses in		Final Balance at
	1/ 1/2010					(.,	Di	fference	adjustment	amortized cost		9/30/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS	\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	T	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$		ThUS\$
Loans with financial institutions	2,460,384		- (256	6,401)	(256,40	1) 63,2	259	-				2,267,242
Bond Obligations	12,249,406	600,00	0 (434	4,395)	165,60	5 403,0	025	(61,080) -	(5,65	6) -	12,751,300
Obligations for coverage	83,896		- (18	8,934)	(18,93	4) 13,4	180	26,132	2 (24,451)		80,123
Paid Dividens	-		- (602	2,461)	(602,46	1)	-	-				(602,461)
Financial assets for hedge derivatives	(137,544)		-	-		-	-	36,633	3 (56,902)		(157,813)
Capital contribution	102,711		- (20	0,291)	(20,29	1) 2,3	318	1,546	6 -		- 28,131	114,415
Other	69,813	11,03	6 (7	5,184)	(64,14	8) 70,8	323	-				76,488
Total liabilities from financing activities	14,828,666	611,03	6 (1,40)	7,666)	(796,63	0) 552,9	905	3,231	1 (81,353) (5,65	6) 28,131	14,529,294
								Ch	anges that do n	ot represent cash	flow	
	Initial Balan	ce at	ļ	Flows	of cash		Financia	al Cost				
Liabilities forfinancing activities	1/1/201	, ,	nflow	0+	tflow	Total	(1		Exchange	Fair Value	Reclassification	Final Balance
Liabilities formaticing activities	1/ 1/201		mow	Out	liiow	i Utai	()	,	Difference	adjustment	of balances	at 9/30/2017
	ThUS\$	٦	hUS\$	ThU	JS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS	S\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Loans with financial institutions	3,15	1,741	300,000	(3	391,453)	(91,453)	(61,645	1,496	-		- 3,126,429
Bond Obligations	11,75	3,820	2,750,000	(2,8	885,803)	(135,803)	42	20,236	108,091	-		- 12,151,344
Obligations for coverage	17	1,061	15,737		-	15,737		11,734	(75,838)	(5,100)	(23,2	57) 94,338
Paid Dividens		-	-	(1	169,863)	(169,863)		-	-	-		
Financial assets for hedge derivatives	(6	3,781)	4,486		-	4,486		3,740	(41,065)	(35,824)	23,2	(109,187)
Capital contribution		-	475,000		-	475,000		-	-	-		
Other		-	-	(1	135, 117)	(135,117)		-	-	-		
Total liabilities from financing activitie	s 15,02	0,841	3,545,223	(3,5	582,236)	(37,013)	49	97,355	(7,316)	(40,924)		- 15,262,923

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

(1) The finance costs consider the capitalization of interest, which for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018 amounts to ThUS\$225,675 and they are not part of the variation of the financial liabilities balances indicated in the previous table.

15. Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amount of financial assets is a reasonable approximation to their fair value, therefore, no additional disclosures are required in accordance with IFRS 7.

Regarding financial liabilities, the following table shows a comparison as of September 30, 2018 between the carrying amount and the fair value of financial liabilities other than those whose carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Comparison value book vs fair value as of September 30, 2018	Accounting treatment for valuation	Carrying amount ThUS\$	Fair value ThUS\$
Financial liabilities:			
Bond Obligations	Amortized cost	12,751,300	13,202,534

16. Fair value hierarchy

The estimated fair value for the Corporation's portfolio of financial instruments is based on valuation techniques and observable inputs. Considering the hierarchy of the data used in these valuation techniques, the assets and liabilities measured at fair value can be classified into the following levels:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i,e, as prices) or indirectly (i,e, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs are significant unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following table presents financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of September 30, 2018:

		9/30/20	9/30/2018							
Financial instruments measured at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total						
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$						
Financial Assets										
Provisional price sales contracts	-	881,156	-	881,156						
Cross Currency Swap	-	157,813	-	157,813						
Mutual fund units	5,715	-	-	5,715						
Metal futures contracts	22,002	-	-	22,002						
Financial Liabilities										
Metal futures contracts	585	-	-	585						
Cross Currency Swap	3,710	76,413		80,123						

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

There were no transfers between the different levels during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018.

17. Trade and other payables

The detail of trade and other current payables as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, is as follows:

	Curr	ents
ltems	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Trade payables	1,259,313	1,376,270
Dividends payables	-	295,842
Payables to employees	23,344	17,177
Withholdings	78,867	88,386
Withholding taxes	35,460	36,020
Other payables	95,400	102,073
Total	1,492,384	1,915,768

18. Other provisions

The detail of other current and non-current provisions as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, is as follows:

	Cur	rent	Non-current		
Other Provisions	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Sales-related provisions (1)	1,338	4,177	-	-	
Operating (2)	184,585	152,075	-	-	
Law No. 13196	973,823	134,013	-	-	
Other provisions	65,763	31,166	18,279	18,790	
Onerous Contract (3)	3,200	3,200	5,334	7,734	
Decommissioning and restoration (4)	-	-	1,633,142	1,636,695	
Legal proceedings	-	-	79,102	48,583	
Total	1,228,709	324,631	1,735,857	1,711,802	

- (1) Corresponds to a sales-related accruals, which includes charges for freight, loading, and unloading that were not invoiced at the end of the period.
- (2) Corresponds to a provision for customs duties, freight on purchases, electricity, among others.
- (3) Corresponds to a provision recognized for an onerous contract with Copper Partners Investment Company Ltd, See Note 31 b).
- (4) Corresponds to the provision for future decommissioning and site restoration costs primarily related to tailing dams, closures of mine operations and other mining assets. The amount of the provision is the present value of future expected cash flows discounted at a pre-tax rate of 2.46% for the obligations in Chilean currency and 1.97% for the obligations in U.S. dollar. Both, discount rates reflect the corresponding assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The discount

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rate does not reflect risks for which future cash flow estimates have been made. The discount period varies between 7 and 70 years.

The Corporation determines and recognized this liability in accordance with accounting policy describe in Note 2, letter p) on Significant Accounting Policies.

Changes in Other provisions, were as follows:

	1/1/2018 9/30/2018					
Changes	Other Provisions,	Decommissioning	Contingencies	Total		
	non-current ThUS\$	and restoration ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$		
Opening balance	26,524	1,636,695	48,583	1,711,802		
Financial expenses	-	26,221	-	26,221		
Payment of liabilities	-	(378)	(4,319)	(4,697)		
Foreign currency translation	(3,283)	(29,093)	(2,931)	(35,307)		
Provision increase	(2,400)	-	-	(2,400)		
Other increases (decreases)	2,772	(303)	37,769	40,238		
Closing Balance	23,613	1,633,142	79,102	1,735,857		

19. Employee benefits

a. Provisions for post-employment benefits and other long term benefits

Provision for post-employment benefits mainly corresponds to employee severance indemnities and medical care plans. The provision for severance indemnities recognizes the contractual obligation that the Corporation has with its employees regardless of the reason for employee's departure. The provision for medical care plans recognizes the contractual obligation that the Corporation has with its employees to cover their medical care costs.

Both long-term employee benefits are stated in the terms of employment contracts and collective bargaining agreements as agreed to by the Corporation and its employees.

These defined benefit liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position, at the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The discount rate applied is determined by reference to the market yields of government bonds in the same currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations.

The defined benefit obligations are denominated in Chilean pesos, therefore the Corporation is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk.

Actuarial gains and losses resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions and experience adjustments are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018, there were no significant changes in postemployment benefits plans.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in the actuarial calculation of the defined benefit plans:

Assumptions	9/30/2	2018	12/31/2017	
Assumptions	Retirement plan	Health plan	Retirement plan	Health plan
Annual Discount Rate	4.86%	5.27%	4.86%	5.27%
Voluntary Annual Turnover Rate for Retirement (Men)	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%
Voluntary Annual Turnover Rate for Retirement (Women)	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%
Salary Increase (real annual average)	4.03%	-	4.03%	-
Future Rate of Long-Term Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Inflation Health Care	-	5.05%	-	5.05%
Mortality tables used for projections	CB14-RV14	CB14-RV14	CB14-RV14	CB14-RV14
Average duration of future cash flows (years)	7.50	16.87	7.50	17.22
Expected Retirement Age (Men)	60	60	60	60
Expected Retirement Age (Women)	59	59	59	59

The discount rates correspond to the rates in the secondary market of government bonds issued in Chile. The annual inflation corresponds to the long-term expectation set by the Central Bank of Chile. The turnover rates were determined using the past three years of historical experience of the Corporation's employee departure behavior. The expected rate of salary increases has been estimated using the long-term behavior of historical salaries paid by the Corporation. The mortality tables used were those issued by the CMF, which are considered an appropriate representation of the Chilean market and given the lack of comparable statistical series to develop independent studies. The period over which the obligation is being amortized corresponds to the estimate of the period over which the cash flows will occur.

b. The detail of current and non-current provisions for post-employment benefits as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, is as follows:

	Curr	rent	Non-current		
Accrual for employee benefits	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Employees' collective bargaining agreements	163,507	218,167	-	-	
Employee termination benefit	28,262	31,468	819,982	850,622	
Bonus	47,116	62,921	-	-	
Vacation	161,921	176,489	-	-	
Medical care programs (1)	463	443	512,840	523,206	
Retirement plans (2)	11,846	7,987	8,647	9,494	
Other	15,170	19,206	8,838	9,337	
Total	428,285	516,681	1,350,307	1,392,659	

- (1) Corresponds to a provision recognized for the obligations with health care institutions as agreed with current and former employees.
- (2) Correspond to the provision recognized for early retirement benefits provided to employees.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Movements	1/1/20 ⁻ 9/30/20		1/1/2017 12/31/2017		
wovements	Retirement plan	Health plan	Retirement plan	Health plan	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Opening balance	882,090	523,649	777,706	538,237	
Service cost	52,975	2,416	65,284	936	
Financial cost	11,974	8,640	9,332	8,666	
Paid contributions	(39,081)	(26,381)	(57,897)	(37,678)	
Actuarial (gains)/losses	1,160	4,256	7,178	(31,426)	
Transfer from other benefits	3,335	-	3,346	-	
Subtotal	912,453	512,580	804,949	478,735	
(Gains) Losses on foreign exchange rate	(64,209)	723	77,141	44,914	
Final Total	848,244	513,303	882,090	523,649	

The reconciliation of the present value of the post-employment benefit obligation, is as follows:

The technical revaluation of the liability for compensation benefits for years of service has been made, for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018, it was charged to equity, which consists of an actuarial loss of ThUS\$1,160, corresponding to an experience loss.

For the obligation generated by health benefit plans, an actuarial loss of ThUS\$4,256 has been determined, consisting of an adjustment for experience loss.

The balance of the defined benefit liability as of September 30, 2018, comprises a short term portion of ThUS\$28,262 and ThUS\$463 for the termination indemnities plan and the medical care plan, respectively. The expected amount of the defined benefit liability projected at September 30, 2019, consists of ThUS\$901,822 for the termination indemnities plan and ThUS\$484,987 for the medical care plan. The expected monthly average future disbursements related to defined benefit plans are of ThUS\$2,355 for termination indemnities and of ThUS\$39 for medical care.

The following table sets forth the sensitivity analysis of the value of the each line item for a change, respectively, from the medium (used in the estimate recorded) to the low and from the medium to the high; the second to the last column represents the change between the low and medium and the last column represents the change between the high:

	Lou/	Medium	Lliab	Increase /	(Decrease)/
Severance Benefits for Years of Service	Low	wealum	High	(Decrease)	Increase
Financial effect on interest rates	3.864%	4.864%	5.864%	5.33%	-4.68%
Financial effect on the real increase in income	3.530%	4.030%	4.530%	-2.16%	2.29%
Demographic effect of job rotations	3.340%	3.840%	4.340%	1.11%	-1.04%
Demographic effect on mortality tables	-25.00%	CB14-RV14, Chile	25.00%	-0.07%	0.06%
	Low	Medium	High	Increase /	(Decrease)/
Health Benefits and Other	LOW	weaturn	пуп	(Decrease)	Increase
Financial effect on interest rates	4.266%	5.266%	6.266%	11.71%	-14.09%
Financial effect on health inflation	4.550%	5.050%	5.550%	-8.31%	3.47%
Demographic effect, planned retirement age	58 / 57	60 / 59	62 / 61	1.05%	-6.38%
Demographic effect on mortality tables	-25.00%	CB14-RV14, Chile	25.00%	6.72%	-9.40%

c. Termination benefits

The Corporation under its operational optimization programs seeks to reduce costs and increase labor productivity, and through the incorporation of modern technologies and/or best management practices has established employee retirement programs by making corresponding modifications to employment contracts or collective bargaining agreements, with benefits encouraging early retirement. The early retirement plans are recognized as a liability and expense as the Corporation can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the termination benefits current balance was ThUS\$11,846 and ThUS\$7,987, respectively, while the non-current balance was ThUS\$8,647 and ThUS\$9,494, respectively. The non-current portion is associated with the provision related to the term of the collective bargaining process that Codelco's management negotiated during the month of December 2012 with the employee unions of the Chuquicamata Division. The non-current amounts recognized have been discounted using a discount rate equivalent to that used for calculating employee benefits provisions and whose outstanding balances are part of the balances as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

d. Employee benefits expenses

The employee benefit expenses recognized for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

Expense by Nature of Employee Benefits	1/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	9/30/2018 9/30/2017		7/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$
Benefits - Short term	1,315,805	1,181,651	445,978	413,099
Benefits - Post employment	2,416	375	339	389
Benefits - Termination	34,981	16,899	17,063	423
Benefits by years of service	52,975	43,817	20,576	12,216
Total	1,406,177	1,242,742	483,956	426,127

20. Equity

The Corporation's total equity as of September 30, 2018 is ThUS\$10,797,707 (ThUS\$10,925,338 as of December 31, 2017 and ThUS\$10,399,220 as of September 30, 2017).

In accordance with article 6 of Decree Law 1350 of 1976, it is established that, before March 30 of each year, the Board must approve the Corporation's Business and Development Plan for the next three-year period. Taking that plan as a reference, and keeping in mind the Corporation's balance sheet for the immediately preceding year and aiming to ensure its competitiveness, before June 30 of each year the amounts that the Corporation shall allocate to the formation of capitalization funds and reserves shall be determined by decree from the Ministries of Mining and Treasury.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Net income shown in the balance sheets, after deducting the amounts referred to in the previous paragraph, shall belong to the State and becomes part of the Nation's general income.

Pursuant to the Exempt Decree No. 184 of June 27, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance, the Corporation was authorized to capitalize US\$200 million of the net profit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2013. Those resources were charged to the profits of 2014.

On October 24, 2014, the President of the Republic of Chile signed Law No. 20790. Such Law sets forth an extraordinary capital contribution of up to US\$3 billion for the Corporation during the period of 2014-2018. The resources obtained from such capital contribution, together with the capitalization of the profits obtained during such period – up to US\$800 million – generated in that period, will serve to boost the Investment Plan in mining projects, sustainability, mining development and renewal of equipment and industrial plants. At December 31, 2014, there were no capitalized resources under such statute.

Pursuant to the Exempt Finance Decree (Decree No. 197 of December 31, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Finance), the Corporation was authorized to capitalize US\$225 million of the net profit registered in the financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

Those resources will be taken from the profits for year 2015 for their capitalization.

Pursuant to the ORD Finance Ministry Officio No. 1410 dated on May 27, 2016, it was established that the aforementioned Decree confirms the impossibility of capitalizing the aforementioned US\$225 million, consequently the capitalization fund comprised of said amount was reversed.

On October 28, 2015, it was reported that after reviewing the Development Business Plan 2014-2018 for Codelco, it was decided to make a capital contribution of US\$600 million that was made effective on December 2, 2015.

On December 1, 2016, it was informed that, pursuant to Article 1 of Law No. 20790, it was decided to make an extraordinary capital contribution of US\$500 million, which was made effective on December 28, 2016.

Both capital contributions were funded by the Public Treasury through the sale of financial assets.

On January 27, 2017, Law No. 20989 on extraordinary capitalization was enacted. The Law authorizes the transferring of funds from application of the Copper Reserved Law to the Public Treasury, allowing an extraordinary capitalization to Codelco of up to US\$950 million for year 2017 aiming to reduce Codelco's indebtedness in an amount equivalent to the difference between the funds transferred as required by the Reserved Law and cash flow surpluses obtained by the Corporation.

On March 13, 2017, through Decree No. 322 an extraordinary capital contribution was authorized under Article 2 of Law No. 20989, for a total amount of US\$475 million. The capital contribution was made effective on April 13, 2017.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

By Exempt Decree of Treasury No. 1698, dated November 17, 2017, in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of Law No. 20790, it was decided to make an extraordinary contribution of capital for an amount of US\$520 million, which were recorded on December 22, 2017.

As of September 30, 2018, the dividends paid were ThUS\$602,461 is as follows:

	ThUS\$
Dividends payable as of December 31, 2017	295,842
Advance dividends as of September 30, 2018	189,604
Advance dividends overpaid as of September 30, 2018	117,015
Total dividends paid as of September 30, 2018	602,461

The consolidated statement of changes in equity discloses the changes in the Corporation's equity.

The movement and composition of other equity reserves is presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to profit or loss resulted in a loss of ThUS\$4,597 and ThUS\$788 for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

a) Other reserves

The detail of other reserves as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, is as follows:

Other Reserves	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Foreign exchange differences on translation reserves	(8,873)	(6,015)
Cash flow hedge reserves	49,170	11,336
Capitalization fund and reserves	4,962,393	4,962,393
Reserve of gains (losses) of defined benefit plans	(261,576)	(259,002)
Other reserves	627,571	626,380
Total other reserves	5,368,685	5,335,092

b) Non-controlling interests

The detail of non-controlling interests, included in equity and profit or loss, as of and for each reporting period, is as follows:

	Non-controllin	g participation	Net e	quity		Gain	loss)	
Subsidiaries	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	9/30/2018	12/31/2017	1/1/2018 9/30/2018	1/1/2017 9/30/2017	7/1/2018 9/30/2018	7/1/2017 9/30/2017
	%	%	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Inversiones Gacrux SpA	32.20%	32.20%	964,217	1,007,493	28,688	42,106	8,090	5,648
Others	-	-	2	2	2	3	(7)	(5)
Total			964,219	1,007,495	28,690	42,109	8,083	5,643

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018, Inversiones Gacrux SpA did not distribute any dividends to non-controlling interests.

The percentage of non-controlling interest in Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA (previously Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA) generates a non-controlling interest in our subsidiary Inversiones Gacrux SpA, which presents the following figures relating to its statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and cash flows:

Assets and liabilities	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
Assets and habilities	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current Assets	314,027	306,496
Non-current assets	2,910,057	2,959,114
Current liabilities	184,808	158,455
Non-current liabilities	612,811	676,208

	1/1/2018	1/1/2017	7/1/2018	7/1/2017
Results	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenues	622,188	586,640	178,207	195,699
Expenses	(554,706)	(496,650)	(159,900)	(189,900)
Profit of the period	67,482	89,990	18,307	5,799
	4/4/0040	4/4/0047		
	1/1/2018	1/1/2017		

Cash flow	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net cash flow from operating activities	183,958	210,150
Net cash flow from (using) investing activities	(82,830)	(533)
Net cash flow from (using) financing activities	(153,663)	(44,301)

21. Revenue

Revenues as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

ltem	1/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	1/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$	7/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	7/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$
Revenue from sales of own copper	8,392,315	7,609,402	2,606,399	3,015,366
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	1,443,780	1,397,882	423,056	470,774
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	507,167	375,191	159,892	139,927
Revenue from sales of other products	410,491	370,684	146,383	136,365
Gain (loss) in futures market	17,758	(1,521)	9,317	(444)
Total	10,771,511	9,751,638	3,345,047	3,761,988

The Corporation's revenue is recognized at a point in time.

The breakdown of revenue is presented in explanatory note No.26 Operating Segments.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

22. Expenses by nature

Expenses by nature as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

ltem	1/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	1/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$	7/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	7/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$
Short-term benefits to employees	1,315,805	1,181,651	445,978	413,099
Depreciation	881,108	838,306	291,499	292,141
Amortization	712,787	703,112	258,969	245,063
Total	2,909,700	2,723,069	996,446	950,303

23. Impairment of Assets

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were no impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses previously recognized. Consequently, there have been no adjustments to the carrying amount of the assets of the Corporation's CGUs.

As of December 31, 2017, the Corporation recognized a reversal of a portion of the impairment loss previously recognized on the Anglo American Sur investment (Explanatory Note 9).

24. Other income and expenses by function

Other income and expenses by function for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

- 7/1/2018 1/1/2018 1/1/2017 7/1/2017 Item 9/30/2018 9/30/2017 9/30/2018 9/30/2017 ThUS\$ ThUS\$ ThUS\$ ThUS\$ Penalties to suppliers 13,341 8,378 2.833 2.737 4,117 3,242 1,330 1,125 Delegated Administration 16,612 19,297 Miscellaneous sales (net) 1,570 5,196 16,752 Insurances recoveries by incidents Profit on sale of shares of Deutsche Giessdraht GmbH (See note 7) 18,279 18,279 Other income 42,689 46,430 5,515 12,316 95,038 **Total** 94.099 29,527 21,374
- a) Other income by function

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

b) Other expenses by function

	1/1/2018	1/1/2017	7/1/2018	7/1/2017
Item	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Law No. 13196	(851,383)	(746,200)	(253,053)	(279,567)
Research expenses	(64,320)	(61,417)	(7,827)	(12,591)
Bonus for the end of collective bargaining	(191,009)	(4,466)	(123,068)	(3,162)
Expenses plan	(34,981)	(16,899)	(17,063)	(423)
Write-off of investment projects (See Note 10)	(139,487)	(24,952)	(1,289)	(24,405)
Write-off of property, plant & equipment	(4,114)	(6,163)	(1,952)	(198)
Medical care plan	(2,416)	(375)	(339)	(389)
Write-off inventories	(2,715)	(4,126)	(1,930)	(2,286)
Write-off by onerous contract	-	(14,777)	-	(14,777)
Bad debts clients	-	(17,611)	-	(17,611)
Extraordinary gratification	-	(3,291)	-	21
Contingency expenses	(43,295)	(14,526)	(12,383)	(2,842)
Other	(86,414)	(93,652)	(36,821)	(44,884)
Total	(1,420,134)	(1,008,455)	(455,725)	(403,114)

25. Finance costs

The detail of finance costs for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, is as follows:

	1/1/2018	1/1/2017	7/1/2018	7/1/2017
Item	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Bond interest	(202,342)	(256,567)	(65,403)	(82,518)
Bank loan interest	(54,500)	(57,944)	(18,313)	(21,121)
Unwinding of discount on severance indemnity provision	(12,798)	(8,832)	(4,008)	(3,002)
Unwinding of discount on other non-current provisions	(34,384)	(25,084)	(11,117)	(8,347)
Other	(45,630)	(165,534)	(13,204)	(136,933)
Total	(349,654)	(513,961)	(112,045)	(251,921)

26. Operating segments

The Corporation has defined its Divisions as its operating segments in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 8, *Operating Segments*. The revenues and expenses of the Head Office are allocated among the defined operating segments.

The mining deposits in operation, where the Corporation conducts its extractive and processing activities are managed by the following Divisions: Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Ministro Hales, Gabriela Mistral, Salvador, Andina and El Teniente. In addition, the smelting and refining activities are managed at the

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Ventanas Division. All these Divisions have a separate operational management, which report to the Chief Executive Officer, through the North and South Central Vice-President of Operations, respectively. The information on each Division and their corresponding mining deposits is as follows:

Chuquicamata

Types of mine sites: Open pit mines Operating: since 1915 Location: Calama – Region II Products: Electro refined and electrolytic (electro-obtained) copper cathodes and copper concentrate

Radomiro Tomic

Types of mine sites: Open pit mines Operating: since 1997, Location: Calama – Region II Products: Electro refined and electrolytic (electro-obtained) copper cathodes and copper concentrate

Ministro Hales

Type of mine: Open pit mine Operating: since 2014 Location: Calama – Region II Products: Calcined copper, copper concentrates

Gabriela Mistral

Type of mine: Open pit mine Operating: since 2008 Location: Calama – Region II Products: Electrolytic (electro-obtained) cathodes

Salvador

Type of mine: Underground mine and open pit mine Operating: since 1926 Location: Salvador – Region III Products: Electro refined and electrolytic (electro-obtained) copper cathodes and copper concentrate

Andina

Type of mines: Underground and open pit mines Operating: since 1970 Location: Los Andes – Region V Product: Copper concentrate

El Teniente

Type of mine: Underground mine Operating: since 1905 Location: Rancagua – Region VI

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Products: Fire-refined copper and copper anodes

a) Allocation of Head Office revenue and expenses

Revenue and expenses controlled by the Head Office are allocated to the Divisions based on following criteria.

Revenue and Cost of Sales of Head Office commercial transactions

• Allocation to the operating segments is made in proportion to revenues of each Division.

Other income, by function

- Other income by function, associated and identified with each Division, is directly allocated.
- Recognition of realized profits and other income by way of subsidiaries are allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.
- The remaining other income is allocated in proportion to the aggregate of balances of "other income" and "finance income" of each Division.

Distribution costs

- Expenses associated and identified with each Division are directly allocated.
- Distribution costs of subsidiaries are allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.

Administrative Expenses

- · Administrative expenses associated and identified with each Division are directly allocated,
- Administrative expenses recorded in cost centers associated with the sales function and administrative expenses of subsidiaries are allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.
- Administrative expenses recorded in cost centers associated with the supply function are allocated in proportion to inventory balances in warehouse in each Division.
- The remaining administrative expenses are allocated in proportion to operating cash outflows of each Division.

Other Expenses, by function

- Other expenses associated and identified with each Division are directly allocated.
- Expenses for pre-investment studies and other expenses by function of subsidiaries are allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.

Other gains

- Other gains associated and identified with each Division are directly allocated.
- Other gains of subsidiaries are allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.

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Finance Income

- Finance income associated and identified with each Division is directly allocated.
- Finance income of subsidiaries is allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.
- The remaining finance income is allocated in relation to the operating cash outflows of each Division.

Finance costs

- Finance costs associated and identified with each Division are directly allocated.
- Finance costs of subsidiaries are allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.

Share in profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method

• Share in profit or loss of associates and joint ventures identified for each Division is directly allocated.

Foreign exchange differences

- Foreign exchange differences identifiable with each Division are directly allocated.
- Foreign exchange difference of subsidiaries is allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.
- The remaining foreign exchange differences are allocated in relation to operating cash outflows of each Division.

Contribution to the Chilean Treasury under Law No. 13196

• The amount of the contribution is allocated and accounted for in proportion to the invoiced and recorded amounts for copper and sub-product exports of each Division, that are subject to the surcharge.

Income tax benefit (expenses)

- Corporate income tax under D.L. 2398 and specific mining tax are allocated based on the income before income taxes of each Division, considering for this purpose the income and expenses allocation criteria of the Head Office and subsidiaries mentioned above.
- Other tax expenses are allocated in proportion to the corporate income tax, specific mining tax and tax under D.L. 2398 of each Division.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

b) Transactions between segments

Transactions between segments mainly related to products processing services (or tolling services), are recognized as revenue for the segment rendering the tolling services and as the cost of sales for the segment that receives the service. Such recognition is made in the period in which these services are rendered, as well as its elimination in the consolidated corporate financial statements.

Additionally, the reallocation of the profit and loss assumed by Ventanas Division, associated with the corporate mineral processing contract between Codelco and Enami, in which a distribution is applied based on the revenue of each division is included as a transaction between segments.

c) Cash flows by segments

The operating segments defined by the Corporation, has a cash management which refers mainly to operational activities that need to be covered periodically with funds constituted in each of these segments and whose amounts are not significant in relation to corporate balances of cash and cash equivalents.

Conversely, activities such as obtaining financing, investment and payment of relevant financial obligations are mainly based at the Head Office.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

(Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish - see Note I.2)

The following tables details the financial information organized by operating segments:

	From 1/1/2018 to 9/30/2018										
Segments	Chuquicamata	R. Tomic	Salvador	to 9/30/	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Total Segments	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net	Total Consolidated
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue from sales of own copper	2,210,444	1,617,491	247,660	839,676	2,110,873	9,090	486,388	876,922	8,398,544	(6,229)	8,392,315
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	102	-	-	-	-	15,037	-	23,123	38,262	1,405,518	1,443,780
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	287,067	15,261	16,252	66,483	122,259	-	-	-	507,322	(155)	507,167
Revenue from sales of other products	116,166	-	32,699	3,009	73,067	137,556	-	46,801	409,298	1,193	410,491
Revenue from futures market	6,185	6,502	565	(77)	687	205	1,204	2,487	17,758	-	17,758
Revenue between segments	102,681	-	59,257	820	44	79,445	-	-	242,247	(242,247)	-
Revenue	2,722,645	1,639,254	356,433	909,911	2,306,930	241,333	487,592	949,333	9,613,431	1,158,080	10,771,511
Cost of sales of own copper	(2,139,993)	(1,043,566)	(267,183)	(691,635)	(1,213,880)	(3,040)	(403,073)	(665,316)	(6,427,686)	1,525	(6,426,161)
Cost of sales of copper third-party copper	(106)	-	-	-	-	(16,526)	-	(23,124)	(39,756)	(1,388,735)	(1,428,491)
Cost of sales of molybdenum	(60,986)	(12,673)	(8,058)	(19,086)	(40,001)	-	-	-	(140,804)	(14,291)	(155,095)
Cost of sales of other products	(108,368)	-	(18,290)	(478)	(54,990)	(153,141)	-	(11,114)	(346,381)	(1,032)	(347,413)
Cost of sales between segments	(158,503)	38,476	(59,079)	4,632	12,188	(88,933)	(849)	9,821	(242,247)	242,247	-
Cost of sales	(2,467,956)	(1,017,763)	(352,610)	(706,567)	(1,296,683)	(261,640)	(403,922)	(689,733)	(7,196,874)	(1,160,286)	(8,357,160)
Gross profit	254,689	621,491	3,823	203,344	1,010,247	(20,307)	83,670	259,600	2,416,557	(2,206)	2,414,351
Other income, by function	9,715	1,263	4,496	6,923	12,504	1,531	2,859	737	40,028	55,010	95,038
Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(805)	(805)
Distribution costs	(2,352)	(397)	(878)	(745)	(806)	(287)	(100)	(761)	(6,326)	(7,962)	(14,288)
Administrative expenses	(53,522)	(22,643)	(13,692)	(15,727)	(53,372)	(7,069)	(17,841)	(22,837)	(206,703)	(140,460)	(347,163)
Other expenses, by function	(48,053)	(27,737)	(52,338)	(88,897)	(138,037)	(8,912)	(5,590)	(26,558)	(396,122)	(172,629)	(568,751)
Law No. 13.196	(242,610)	(158,783)	(23,568)	(91,730)	(201,044)	(10,388)	(48,274)	(74,986)	(851,383)	-	(851,383)
Other gains (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,643	13,643
Finance income	144	216	10	65	1,937	38	12	109	2,531	34,908	37,439
Finance costs	(50,600)	(34,663)	(9,995)	(45,312)	(117,429)	(6,501)	(13,336)	(34,966)	(312,802)	(36,852)	(349,654)
Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted by the equity method	281	-	(52)	(543)	181	-	-	-	(133)	98,542	98,409
Exchange differences	48,256	9,166	9,536	20,407	11,205	8,133	928	5,961	113,592	(29,953)	83,639
Profit (loss) before taxes	(84,052)	387,913	(82,658)	(12,215)	525,386	(43,762)	2,328	106,299	799,239	(188,764)	610,475
Income tax expenses	56,092	(259,982)	56,839	5,449	(356,956)	33,759	(1,325)	(72,811)	(538,935)	146,754	(392,181)
Profit (loss)	(27,960)	127,931	(25,819)	(6,766)	168,430	(10,003)	1,003	33,488	260,304	(42,010)	218,294

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

(Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish - see Note I.2)

	From 1/1/2017 to 9/30/2017											
Segments	Chuquicamata	R. Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Total Segments	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net	Total Consolidated	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Revenue from sales of own copper	1,605,721	1,364,918	332,200	936,680	1,809,922	6,392	563,287	975,564	7,594,684	14,718	7,609,402	
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	(1,165)	-	(104)	-	-	32,164	-	174,157	205,052	1,192,830	1,397,882	
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	209,039	32,473	11,725	47,817	72,669	-	-	-	373,723	1,468	375,191	
Revenue from sales of other products	84,829	-	34,580	5,565	53,051	145,333	-	47,326	370,684		370,684	
Revenue from futures market	(190)	(8)	17	(51)	537	(1,865)	35	4	(1,521)		(1,521)	
Revenue between segments	97,168	-	68,971	589	194	77,933	-	-	244,855	(244,855)	-	
Revenue	1,995,402	1,397,383	447,389	990,600	1,936,373	259,957	563,322	1,197,051	8,787,477	964,161	9,751,638	
Cost of sales of own copper	(1,235,035)	(924,697)	(313,912)	(675,260)	(1,025,461)	(6,311)	(394, 164)	(778,714)	(5,353,554)	(2,629)	(5,356,183)	
Cost of sales of copper third-party copper	-	-	-	-	-	(32,819)	-	(174,219)	(207,038)	(1,205,560)	(1,412,598)	
Cost of sales of molybdenum	(64,446)	(23,907)	(7,146)	(17,931)	(30,517)	-	-	-	(143,947)	(1,437)	(145,384)	
Cost of sales of other products	(46,329)	-	(20,585)	(570)	(58,916)	(151,054)	-	(8,477)	(285,931)		(285,931)	
Cost of sales between segments	(242, 193)	64,862	(41,035)	9,477	5,713	(92,209)	-	50,530	(244,855)	244,855	-	
Cost of sales	(1,588,003)	(883,742)	(382,678)	(684,284)	(1,109,181)	(282,393)	(394,164)	(910,880)	(6,235,325)	(964,771)	(7,200,096)	
Gross profit	407,399	513,641	64,711	306,316	827,192	(22,436)	169,158	286,171	2,552,152	(610)	2,551,542	
Other income, by function	6,999	2,362	14,908	12,584	22,798	877	3,439	5,214	69,181	24,918	94,099	
Distribution costs	(1,103)	(52)	(400)	(167)	(330)	(392)	-	(597)	(3,041)	(4,289)	(7,330)	
Administrative expenses	(37,259)	(17,148)	(11,470)	(18,125)	(50,919)	(6,518)	(19,463)	(15,042)	(175,944)	(128,998)	(304,942)	
Other expenses, by function	(71,677)	(13,446)	(22,800)	(23,959)	(21,005)	(2,821)	(5,198)	(3,053)	(163,959)	(98,296)	(262,255)	
Law No. 13.196	(169, 105)	(136,658)	(36,097)	(90,323)	(163,996)	(11,573)	(55,450)	(82,998)	(746,200)	-	(746,200)	
Other gains (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,426	27,426	
Finance income	895	349	316	190	2,073	269	372	224	4,688	16,849	21,537	
Finance costs	(92,978)	(42,258)	(13, 128)	(89,939)	(172,225)	(8,209)	(9,726)	(44,501)	(472,964)	(40,997)	(513,961)	
Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures												
accounted by the equity method	372	-	281	(298)	525	-	-	-	880	139,143	140,023	
Exchange differences	(26,829)	(24,741)	(6,723)	(11,240)	(34,152)	(7,084)	(5,905)	(3,836)	(120,510)	25,263	(95,247)	
Profit (loss) before taxes	16,714	282,049	(10,402)	85,039	409,961	(57,887)	77,227	141,582	944,283	(39,591)	904,692	
Income tax expenses	(21,306)	(192,814)	6,801	(63,004)	(281,475)	37,912	(51,176)	(102,442)	(667,504)	78,253	(589,251)	
Profit (loss)	(4,592)	89,235	(3,601)	22,035	128,486	(19,975)	26,051	39,140	276,779	38,662	315,441	

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

The assets and liabilities related to each operating segment, including the Corporation's head office as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are detailed in the following tables:

	9/30/2018									
Category	Chuquicamata	Radomiro Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net	Total Consolidated
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current assets	1,108,909	669,303	249,528	198,709	652,868	101,641	228,100	341,355	2,588,584	6,138,997
Non-current assets	7,428,135	1,964,695	769,525	4,446,800	6,411,445	352,454	1,143,342	3,324,679	5,195,581	31,036,656
Current liabilities	573,581	189,406	113,919	196,899	378,795	57,143	98,790	97,621	2,464,392	4,170,546
Non-current liabilities	893,565	226,615	217,717	503,795	950,827	56,489	121,723	94,098	19,142,571	22,207,400

12/31/2017										
Category	Chuquicamata	Radomiro Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net	Total Consolidated
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current assets	1,209,431	747,780	222,573	262,381	796,357	103,143	248,431	336,608	2,284,349	6,211,053
Non-current assets	6,493,203	2,011,892	699,810	4,326,237	6,143,112	342,980	1,172,667	3,499,326	5,455,861	30,145,088
Current liabilities	727,862	181,996	140,431	202,925	433,947	62,748	87,669	99,511	1,378,367	3,315,456
Non-current liabilities	939,029	206,376	216,712	475,508	957,596	60,991	124,334	90,884	19,043,917	22,115,347

The revenue segregated per geographical areas are the following:

	1/1/2018	1/1/2017	7/1/2018	7/1/2017
Revenue per geographical areas	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Total revenue from domestic customers	889,452	384,468	302,658	53,535
Total revenue from foreign customers	9,882,059	9,367,170	3,042,389	3,708,453
T otal	10,771,511	9,751,638	3,345,047	3,761,988

Revenue per geographical areas	1/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	1/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$	7/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	7/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$
China	3,052,342	2,053,593	901,209	770,048
Rest of Asia	1,524,010	1,442,981	480,647	525,807
Europe	2,614,971	3,044,148	1,909,938	1,163,953
America	2,756,726	2,361,434	774,238	1,179,014
Other	823,462	849,482	(720,985)	123,166
Total	10,771,511	9,751,638	3,345,047	3,761,988

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

The main customers of the Corporation are listed in the following table:

Principal Customers	Country	1/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$
Glencore International Ag.	Switzerland	839,815
Southwire Company	United States	527,818
Nexans France	France	435,633
Glencore Chile S.P.A.	Chile	381,336
Wanxiang Resources (Singapore)	Singapore	348,411
Trafigura Pte Ltd.	Singapore	341,850
Jiangxi Copper Company Ltd.	China	266,682
Lobb Heng Pte. Ltd	China	232,448
Triway International Limited	Hong-Kong	227,199
Concord Resources Limited	Britain	215,447
Total	3,816,639	

27. Foreign exchange differences

The detail of foreign exchange differences for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, is as follows:

Gain (loss) from foreign exchange differences recognized in income	1/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	1/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$	7/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	7/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$
Gain from foreign exchange differences	240,095	42,840	52,853	22,049
Loss from foreign exchange differences	(156,456)	(138,087)	(64,859)	(91,803)
Total exchange difference, net	83,639	(95,247)	(12,006)	(69,754)

28. Statement of cash flows

The following table shows the items that comprise other collections and payments from operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows:

Other collections from operating activities	1/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	1/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$
VAT Refund	1,130,154	1,001,103
Other	137,707	319,327
Total	1,267,861	1,320,430

Other payments from operating activities	1/1/2018 9/30/2018 ThUS\$	1/1/2017 9/30/2017 ThUS\$
Contribution to the Chilean Treasury (Law No. 13196)	-	(755,306)
Finance hedge and sales	(18,864)	(5,147)
VAT and other similar taxes paid	(920,334)	(884,106)
Total	(939,198)	(1,644,559)

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

As of September 30, 2018, no capital contributions were received. As of September 30, 2017, as described in the Equity disclosure note, a capital contribution of ThUS\$475,000 was received, which is presented as "other cash inflows" within "net cash flows from (used in) financing activities".

29. Financial risk management, objectives and policies

Codelco has committees within its organization to set out strategies allowing to reduce the financial risks to which it may be exposed.

The risks to which Codelco is exposed and a brief description of the management procedures that are carried out in each case, are described below:

- a. Financial risks
 - Exchange rate risk:

According to IFRS 7, exchange rate risk is understood to be the risk that arises from financial instruments that are denominated in foreign currencies, that is, a currency other than the Corporation's functional currency (US dollar).

Codelco's activities that generate this exposure correspond to funding in UF, accounts payable and receivable in Chilean pesos, other foreign currencies used in its business operations and obligations with employees.

The majority of transactions in currencies other than US\$ are denominated in Chilean pesos. Also, there is another portion in Euro, which corresponds mainly to a long-term loan issued through the international market, which exchange rate risk is mitigated with hedging instruments.

Taking into consideration the financial assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2018 as the base, a fluctuation (positive or negative) of 10 Chilean pesos against the U.S. dollar (keeping the other variables constant), could affect profits before taxes by US\$26 million in gains or losses, respectively. This result is obtained by identifying the main items (including assets and financial liabilities) denominated in foreign currencies in order to measure the impact on profit or loss that a variation of +/- 10 Chilean pesos would have in terms of US\$, with respect to the closing exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

As of September 30, 2018, the balance of time deposits denominated in Chilean pesos was ThUS\$703,840 (ThUS\$252,161 as of December 31, 2017).

- Interest rate risk:

This risk arises from interest rate fluctuations in Codelco's investment and financing activities. This movement can affect future cash flows or the market value of fixed rate financial instruments.

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These rate variations refer to U.S. dollar variations, mostly with respect to the LIBOR rate. To manage this risk, Codelco maintains an adequate combination of fixed and variable rate debt, which is complemented by the possibility of using interest-rate derivatives to meet the strategic guidelines defined by Codelco's Corporate Finance Department.

It is estimated that, on the basis of net debt balance as of September 30, 2018, a 1% change in interest rates on the financial liabilities subject to variable interest rates would mean approximately a US\$13 million change in finance costs, before tax. This estimation is made by identifying the liabilities assigned to variable interest, accrued at the end of the financial statements, which may vary with a change of one percentage point in variable interest rates.

Total fixed and variable interest rate obligations maintained by Codelco as of September 30, 2018 corresponds to amounts of ThUS\$13,410,652 and ThUS\$1,607,890, respectively.

b. Market risks

- Commodity price risk:

As a result of its commercial operations and activities, the Corporation's income is mainly exposed to the volatility of copper prices and certain sub-products such as gold and silver.

Copper and molybdenum concentrate sale agreements and copper cathode sale agreements generally provide for provisional pricing of sales at the time of shipment, with final pricing based on the monthly average market price for specified future periods. At the reporting date, the provisionally priced metal sales are marked-to-market, with adjustments (both gains and losses) being recorded in revenues in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Forward prices at the period-end are used for copper sales, while period-end average prices are used for molybdenum concentrate sales due to the absence of assets futures market. (See Note 3 for accounting treatment).

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018, if the future price of copper fluctuates by + / - 5% (with the other variables constant), the result would vary + / - US\$152 million before taxes as a result of setting the mark to market of sales revenue to provisional prices in effect as of September 30, 2018 (MTMF 491). For the estimate indicated, all of those physical sales contracts were valued according to the monthly average immediately following the close of the financial statements, and proceeds to be estimated regarding what the final settlement price will be if there is a difference of + / - 5% with respect to the future price known to date to this period.

In order to protect cash flow and adjust, where necessary, its sales contracts to its trade policy, the Corporation holds operations in futures markets. At the end of the reporting period, these contracts are adjusted to fair value, recording this effect, at the settlement date of the hedging transactions as part of net product sales.

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Forward prices at the period-end are used for copper sales, while period-end average prices are used for molybdenum concentrate sales due to the absence of a derivative market, (in this case using Level 3 for the measurement of the fair value, where applicable).

As of September 30, 2018, a variation of U.S. \notin 1 in the price per pound of copper, considering derivatives contracted by the Corporation, involves a change in income or payments for existing contracts (exposures) of ThUS\$20 before taxes. This calculation is obtained from a simulation curves of future copper prices, which are used to assess the subscribed derivative instruments by the Corporation; estimations would vary the exposure of these instruments if there is an increase of U.S. \$0.01 decrease in the price per pound of copper.

The Corporation has not entered into any hedging transactions with the specific purpose of hedging the price risk caused by fluctuations in prices of production inputs.

c. Liquidity risk

The Corporation ensures that it has sufficient resources, such as pre-approved credit lines (including refinancing), in order to meet short-term requirements, after considering the necessary working capital for its operations and any other commitments it has.

In this sense, Codelco Chile maintains resources at its disposal sufficient to meet its obligations, whether in cash, liquid financial instruments or credit facilities.

In addition, the Finance Department constantly monitors the Corporation's cash flow projections based on short and long term projections and available financing alternatives. In addition, the Corporation estimates that it has enough room to increase the level of borrowing for the normal requirements of its operations and investments established in its development plan.

In this context, according to current existing commitments with creditors, the cash requirements to cover financial liabilities classified by maturity and presented in the statement of financial position are detailed as follows:

Maturity of financial liabilities as of 9/30/2018	Less than one year ThUS\$	Between one and five years ThUS\$	More than five years ThUS\$
Loans from financial institutions	422,152	1,241,626	603,464
Bonds	402,709	2,478,622	9,869,969
Finance leases	22,030	51,395	40,990
Derivatives	4,295	-	76,413
Other financial liabilities	510	64,942	-
Total	851,696	3,836,585	10,590,836

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

d. Credit risk

This risk comprises the possibility that a third party does not fulfill its contractual obligations, thereby causing a loss for the Corporation.

Given the Corporation's sales policy, principally with cash and advance payments and bank letters of credit, the uncollectability of client debt balances is minimal. This is complemented by the familiarity the Corporation has with its clients and the length of time it has operated with them. Therefore, the credit risk of these transactions is not significant.

The indications with respect to the payment conditions to the Corporation are detailed in every sales contract and the negotiation management is under the charge of the Vice Presidency of Commercialization.

In general, the Corporation's other accounts receivable have a high credit quality according to the Corporation's evaluations, based on each debtor's solvency analysis and payment history.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as of September 30, 2018 is represented by the financial asset items presented in the Corporation's Statement of Financial Position.

The Corporation's accounts receivable do not include customers with balances that could be classified as a significant concentration of debt and would represent a material exposure for Codelco. This exposure is distributed among a large number of clients and other counterparties.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is measured in accordance with IFRS 9.

In explanatory note 2, trade and other receivables presents past due balances that have not been impaired.

The Corporation estimates that unimpaired amounts overdue over 30 days are recoverable based on clients' historical payment behavior and their existing credit ratings.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there are no receivable balances that have been renegotiated.

Codelco works with major banks, which have high national and international ratings, and continually assesses them; therefore, the risk that could affect the availability of the Corporation's funds and financial instruments is not significant.

Also, in some cases, to minimize credit risk, the Corporation has contracted credit insurance policies through which it transfers to third parties the commercial risk associated with some aspects of its business.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

During the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, no guarantees have been executed to ensure the collection of third party debt.

Personnel loans mainly related to mortgage loans, according to programs included in union agreements, which are paid for through payroll discounts.

30. Derivatives contracts

The Corporation has entered into transactions to hedge cash flows, to minimize the risk of foreign exchange rate variations and sales price variations, detailed as follows:

a. Hedges

The Corporation has taken measures to protect itself from exchange rate and interest rate variations, whose positive exposure, net of taxes, amounts to ThUS\$41,427.

The following table summarizes the exposure of the financial hedges contracted by the Corporation:

September 30, 2018

Hedge item	Bank	Type of derivative contract	Maturity	Currency	Amount ThUS\$	Financial obligation: hedging instrument ThUS\$	Exposure ThUS\$	Asset ThUS\$	Liability ThUS\$
Bond UF Mat. 2025	Credit Suisse (USA)	Swap	4-1-2025	US\$	285,828	208,519	104,034	351,916	(247,882)
Bond EUR Mat. 2024	Santander (Chile)	Swap	7-9-2024	US\$	348,513	409,650	(38,413)	389,923	(428,336)
Bond EUR Mat. 2024	Deustche Bank (England)	Swap	7-9-2024	US\$	348,513	409,680	(38,000)	389,923	(427,923)
Bond UF Mat. 2026	Santander (Chile)	Swap	8-24-2026	US\$	414,243	406,212	53,780	473,198	(419,418)
	Total					1,434,061	81,401	1,604,960	(1,523,559)

As of September 30, 2018, the Corporation does not maintain guarantee balances of cash deposits.

The current methodology for valuing currency swaps is to use the bootstrapping technique from the mid - swap rate to construct the curves (zero) in UF and US\$ respectively, from market information.

The notional amounts are detailed below:

		Notional amount of contract with final expiration date							
September 30, 2018	Currency	Currency Less than 90 days More than 90 days Current total 1 to 3 years 3 to 5 years More than 5 years Non-current total							
Currency derivative	US\$	6,047	57,446	63,493	108,845	114,892	1,539,144	1,762,881	

b. Cash flows hedging contracts and commercial policy adjustment

The Corporation enters into metals hedging activities. Such results increase or decrease the total sales revenue based on the market prices of the metals. As of September 30, 2018, these operations generated a gain of ThUS\$20,226.

(Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish - see Note I.2)

b.1. Commercial flexibility operations of copper contracts

The purpose of these contracts is to adjust the price of shipments to the price defined in the Corporation's related policy, defined in accordance with the London Metal Exchange (LME). As of September 30, 2018, the Corporation performed derivative market transactions of copper that represent 367,125 metric tons of fine copper. These hedging operations are part of the Corporation's commercial policy.

The current contracts as of September 30, 2018, present a positive exposure of ThUS\$21,342 and their final result will only be known at their maturity, offsetting the hedging transactions with revenue from the sale of the hedged products.

The transactions settled during the nine month period ended September 30, 2018 resulted in a net positive effect on net income of ThUS\$20,021, which is comprised of the amounts received for sales contracts for ThUS\$17,994 and the values paid for purchases contracts for ThUS\$2,027.

b.2. Commercial Transactions of Current Gold and Silver Contracts

As of September 30, 2018, the Corporation maintains derivative contracts for the sale of gold for MOZT 19.8 and silver for MOZT 38.2.

The contracts outstanding as of September 30, 2018 show a positive exposure of ThUS\$74. The final result will only be known at the expiration of such operations, after offsetting between hedging and income from the sale of the goods.

The transactions settled during the nine month period ended September 30, 2018 resulted in a negative effect on net income of ThUS\$204, which is comprised of the negative amounts received for sales contracts for ThUS\$236 and the negative values paid for purchases contracts for ThUS\$440.

b.3. Cash flow hedging operations backed by future production

The Corporation does not possess cash flow hedges backed by future production as of September 30, 2018.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

b.4. Quantitative effects for metal hedging activities

The following tables set forth the maturities of metal hedging activities, as referred to in point b above:

September 30, 2018		Ма	turity date				
ThUS\$	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Upcoming	Total
Flex Com Cobre (Asset)	7,396	14,562	1,541	-			23,499
Flex Com Cobre (Liability)	(618)	(1,163)	(213)	(163)			(2,157)
Flex Com Gold/Silver	74	-	-	-			74
Price setting	-	-	-	-			-
Metal options	-	-	-	-			-
Total	6,852	13,399	1,328	(163)			21,416

December 31, 2017		N	laturity date				
ThUS\$	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Upcoming	Total
Flex Com Cobre (Asset)	-	855	-	-	-	-	855
Flex Com Cobre (Liability)	(2,582)	(2,598)	(474)	-	-	-	(5,655)
Flex Com Gold/Silver	(527)	-	-	-	-	-	(527)
Price setting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(3,109)	(1,744)	(474)	-	-	-	(5,327)

September 30, 2018		Ма	aturity date				
ThTM/Ounces	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Upcoming	Total
Copper Futures [MT]	54.075	236.600	71.850	4.600	-	-	367.125
Gold/Silver Futures [ThOZ]	51.593	6.430	-	-	-	-	58.023
Copper price setting [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper Options [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

December 31, 2017		М	aturity date				
ThTM/Ounces	2,016	2,017	2,018	2,019	2,020	Upcoming	Total
Copper Futures [MT]	282,600	71,350	5,100	-	-	-	359,050
Gold/Silver Futures [ThOZ]	93,200	-	-	-	-	-	93,200
Copper price setting [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper Options [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

31. Contingencies and restrictions

a) Litigations and contingencies

There are various lawsuits and legal actions initiated by or against the Corporation, which derive from its operations and the industry in which it operates. In general, these are civil, tax, labor and mining litigations, all related to the Corporation's activities.

In the opinion of Management and its legal advisors, the lawsuits where the Corporation is being sued and could have negative results do not represent significant loss contingencies or cash flows. Codelco defends its rights and employs all corresponding relevant legal instances, resources and procedures. (In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

The most significant lawsuits that involve Codelco are related to the following matters:

- Tax proceedings: There is a tax proceeding for liquidation No.141 of tax year 2015 and Exempt Resolution No. 89 of 2016 issued by the Internal Revenue Service (SII), for which the Corporation presented the corresponding appeals, which were received and resolved in favor of the Tax and Customs Courts, a resolution that was appealed by the SII.
- Labor proceedings: Labor proceedings brought by the workers of the Andina Division against the Corporation with regard to occupational diseases (silicosis).
- Mining proceedings and others arising from the Operation: The Corporation has been participating, and will probably continue to participate, as plaintiff and defendant in given court proceedings involving its mining operation and activities, through which it seeks to exercise certain actions or set up certain defenses in relation to given mining concessions that have been established or are in the process of being established, as well as also with regard to its other activities. These proceedings currently do not involve any given amount and do not have any essential effect on Codelco's development.

A case by case analysis of these proceedings has shown that there are a total of 343 cases involving estimated amounts. 269 of them, representing 78.43% of the total and involving ThUS\$49,102, are estimated be probable of a negative result for the Corporation. There are also 53 proceedings, representing 15,45% and involving ThUS\$33,471, where there is no certainty that the ruling will go against Codelco. The Corporation's legal counsel considers that there is a remote possibility that the remaining ThUS\$631 could have an unfavorable outcome.

- Lawsuit under administrative law: On August 2, 2017, a Nullity in Public Law claim was filed in the 25th Civil Court of Santiago against Audit Report No. 900 of 2016, issued by the General Comptrollership of the Republic on May 10, 2017. At this date, the discussion stage has been completed and the evidence submitting stage should start soon.

For litigations with a probable unfavorable outcome for the Corporation, the necessary provisions has been recognized as "provisions for legal proceedings."

b) Other Commitments

i. On May 31, 2005, Codelco, through its subsidiary Codelco International Ltd. signed an agreement with Minmetals to form a company, CuPIC, in which both companies have an equal equity interest. A 15-year copper cathode sales contract to that associated company was agreed upon, as well as a purchase contract from Minmetals to the latter for the same period and for equal monthly shipments to complete a total of 836,250 metric tons. Each shipment shall be paid by the buyer at a price formed by a fixed re-adjustable component plus a variable component, which depends on current copper prices at the time of shipment.

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During the first quarter of 2006 and on the basis of the negotiated financial terms, financing contracts were formalized with the China Development Bank allowing CuPIC to make the US\$550 million advance payment to Codelco in March 2006.

With regard to financial obligations incurred by the associate CuPIC with the China Development Bank, Codelco Chile and Codelco International Ltd, must meet certain commitments, mainly relating to the delivery of financial information. In addition, Codelco Chile must maintain 51% ownership of Codelco International Limited.

According to the Sponsor Agreement, dated March 8, 2006, the Codelco International Ltd. subsidiary gave its participation in CuPIC as a guarantee to the China Development Bank.

Subsequently, on March 14, 2012, CuPIC paid off its debt to the abovementioned bank. As of December 31, 2017. Codelco does not hold any indirect guarantee regarding its participation in this associated company.

On December 17, 2015, the Codelco administration presented a restructuring for the Supply Contract, which implies the removal of its share in CUPIC.

On April 7, 2016, the Corporation formalized the removal of its share in CUPIC, of which Codelco retained 50% ownership through the subsidiary Codelco International. Until that date, Codelco shared the ownership of the Company in the same proportion with the company Album Enterprises Limited (a subsidiary of Minmetals).

In order to realize the above mentioned term of the shareholding, Codelco signed a set of agreements which formalized primarily the following issues:

- Copper sales contract modifications from Codelco to CUPIC signed in 2006, which establishes the reduction of half of the outstanding tonnage to deliver to said company and in which Codelco pays to CUPIC the amount of ThUS\$99,330.
- Reduction of share capital in CuPIC, equivalent to the 50% of the Codelco International shares in said company and by which CuPIC repays to Codelco the amount of ThUS\$99,330.
- Waiver of Codelco to any dividends associated to the profits generated by CuPIC from January 1, 2016 and the date of signing the agreement.
- Additionally, the cessation of dividends reception as a consequence of the removal of the Codelco share in the ownership of CuPIC since 2016, led to a reduction of the net profit estimated to Codelco until the end of the contract signed with that company (year 2021). This implied that such contract qualifies as an onerous contract, according to IAS 37, which negatively impacts on earnings before tax of Codelco in ThUS\$22,184 (negative net tax effect of ThUS\$6,599 as of April 7, 2016).

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

ii. Regarding the financing agreement signed on August 23, 2012, between the subsidiary, Gacrux Inversiones SpA and Mitsui & Co. Ltd. for the acquisition of the 24.5% stake in Anglo American Sur S.A. which was subsequently amended on October 31, 2012, a pledge is included over the shares that the subsidiary has on Acrux Inversiones SpA (shared participation with Mitsui and minority shareholder in Anglo American Sur S.A.), in order to ensure compliance with the obligations that the financial agreement contemplates.

This pledge extends to the right to collect and receive from Acrux dividends which have been agreed in the corresponding meetings of shareholders of the company and any other distributions paid or payable to Gacrux respect of the pledged shares.

On December 22, 2017 according to archive No. 12326 / 2017, it was establishedthat, Gacrux, the Creditor and the Guarantee Agent, the latter representing the Guaranteed Parties, modified, by virtue of the Merger (see Note 2d), the Contract of Pledge and the Modified Pledge Agreement as to the pledge on transferable securities and the commercial pledge, as well as the restrictions and prohibitions established in the Pledge Contract and in the Modified Pledge Contract, making it subject to, by virtue of the Merger, to two thousand thirteen million two hundred and forty-five thousand four hundred and seventy-three shares pledge issued by Becrux, owned by Gacrux, hereinafter the "Pledged Becrux Shares."

- iii. Law 19.993 dated December 17, 2004, authorized the purchase of the Refinery and Smelter Las Ventanas assets from ENAMI, establishing that the Corporation must ensure that the smelting and refining capacity required is maintained, without any restriction and limitation, for treating the products of the small and medium mining sector sent by ENAMI, under the form of toll production or another form agreed upon by the parties.
- iv. Obligations with the public for bond issues means that the Corporation must meet certain restrictions related to limits on pledges and leaseback transactions on its principal assets and on its ownership interest in subsidiaries.

The Corporation has complied with these conditions as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

v. On January 20, 2010, the Corporation signed two energy supply contracts with Colbún S.A., which includes energy and power sales and purchases for a total of 510 MW of power. The contract provides a discount for that energy consumption due to lower demand from Codelco's SIC divisions with respect to the amount of contracted power. The discount is equivalent to the value of the sale of that energy on the spot market.

The contracted power for supplying these Divisions is comprised by two contracts:

- Contract No.1 for 176 MW, current until December 2029
- Contract No.2 for 334 MW, current until December 2044. This contract is based on energy production from Colbún's Santa María thermal power station, which is currently in operation.

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This plant is coal-fired, and therefore the electric energy tariff rate applied for the energy supplied to Codelco is linked to the price of coal.

Both of these contracts comply with Codelco's long-term energy and power requirements from the SIC of approximately 510 MW.

Through these contracts, which operate through take or pay, the Corporation agrees to pay for the contracted energy and Colbún undertakes to return at market price the energy not consumed by Codelco.

These contracts have maturity date in 2029 and 2044.

vi. On November 6, 2009, Codelco signed the following long-term electric energy supply contracts with ELECTROANDINA S.A. (associate until January 2011), which matured in August 2017.

For the electric power supply of the Chuquicamata's work center, there are three contracts:

- Engie for a 15-year term from January 2010, that is maturing in December 2024, for 200 MW capacity, and another contract for a 200 MW capacity which was signed in January 2018 and will be effective as of January 2025 with maturity in December 2035.
- CTA effective from 2012 for 80 MW capacity, maturity in 2032.
- vii. On August 26, 2011, Codelco signed two energy supply contracts with AESGener. The first one for the Minister Hales division for a 99 MW capacity and the second contract for the Radomiro Tomic work center, for a maximum capacity of 145 MW. Both contracts will mature in 2028.
- viii. On November 11, 2011, Law No. 20551 was published in the Official Journal, which regulates the tasks and closure of mining facilities. Additionally, on November 22, 2012, the Supreme Decree No. 41 of the Minister of Mining, which approves the Regulations of this Law, was published in the Diario Oficial.

This law requires the Corporation, among other requirements, to provide financial guarantees to the State to ensure the implementation of closure plans. It also establishes the obligation to make contributions to a fund which aims to cover the costs of post-closure activities.

The Corporation, in accordance with the mentioned regulation, provided to SERNAGEOMIN the Mine Closure Plan (ARO) for all of the Codelco operating divisions in 2014, which were approved in 2015 in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The mine closure plans delivered to SERNAGEOMIN were developed by invoking the transitional regime of the Act, which was specified for the affected mining companies under the general application procedure (extraction capacity > 10,000 tons per month), and which, at the date of enactment of the Law, will abide in operation and move forward with a mine closure plan previously approved under Mine Safety Regulations Supreme Decree No. 132.

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The Corporation considers that the accounting liability recorded caused by this obligation differs from the law's requirement, mainly by differences concerning the horizon that is considered for the projection of flows, in which the law requires the determination of the obligations in terms of mineral reserves, while the financial-accounting approach incorporates some of its mineral resources. Therefore, the discount rate established by law, may differ from that used by the Corporation under the criteria set out in IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and described in Note 2, letter o) of Main Accounting Policies.

As of September 30, 2018, the Corporation has agreed guarantees for an annual amount of U.F. 32,974,026 to comply with the aforementioned Law No. 20.551. The following table details the main given guarantees:

Transmitter	Mine site	Amount	Currency	Date	Maturity date	Emission rate %	ThUS\$
Banco Estado	Radomiro Tomic	3,232,980	UF	5-11-2018	5-9-2019	0.07	133,688
Banco Estado	Ministro Hales	911,821	UF	5-13-2018	5-12-2019	0.07	37,705
Banco Chile	Ministro Hales	934,133	UF	5-13-2018	5-12-2019	0.10	38,627
Banco Chile	Chuquicamata	2,300,000	UF	5-26-2018	5-25-2019	0.10	95,108
Banco Bci	Chuquicamata	4,600,000	UF	5-26-2018	5-25-2019	0.15	190,215
Banco Itau	Chuquicamata	2,464,526	UF	5-26-2017	5-25-2019	0.16	101,911
Banco Chile	El Teniente	2,632,299	UF	6-2-2018	6-1-2019	0.10	108,849
Banco Santander	El Teniente	6,534,717	UF	6-2-2018	6-1-2019	0.15	270,218
Banco Estado	Gabriela Mistral	1,700,000	UF	6-14-2018	6-13-2019	0.08	70,297
Banco Itau	Gabriela Mistral	278,180	UF	6-15-2018	6-14-2019	0.15	11,503
Banco Itau	Salvador	2,674,603	UF	8-8-2018	2-18-2019	0.10	110,598
Banco Estado	Andina	3,310,724	UF	11-2-2017	11-3-2018	0.07	136,902
Banco Chile	Ventanas	400,043	UF	3-19-2018	3-18-2019	0.07	16,542
Total		31,974,026			-		1,322,163

ix. On August 24, 2012, Codelco through its subsidiary Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux SpA (Nueva Acrux) (which minority shareholder is Mitsui), signed a contract with Anglo American Sur S.A. Under this contract, Codelco agreed to sell a portion of its annual copper production to the mentioned subsidiary, who in turn agrees to purchase such production.

Such annual portion is determined by the share of Codelco's indirect subsidiary, Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA (also shared ownership with Mitsui), maintained for the shares of Anglo American Sur S.A.

In turn, the subsidiary Nueva Acrux agrees to sell to Mitsui, the products purchased under the agreement described in the preceding paragraphs.

The contract expiration will occur when the shareholders agreement of Anglo American Sur S.A ends or other events related to the completion of mining activities of the company take place.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

32. Guarantees

The Corporation as a result of its activities has received and given guarantees.

The following tables list the main guarantees given to financial institutions:

Creditor of the Overentee	True of Organization		9/30/2018		12/31/2017
Creditor of the Guarantee	Type of Guarantee	Currency	Maturity	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Urban Regional Manager, Metropolitan	Building project	UF	3/31/18	-	10
Urban Regional Manager, Metropolitan	Building project	UF	8/31/18	-	10
Minestry of Public Works	Building project	US\$	6/27/18	-	209
General Directorate of Maritime Territory and	Building project	CLP	3/1/19	1,783	-
Merchant Marine					
Minestry of Public Works	Building project	UF	10/31/18	25,339	25,339
Minestry of Public Works	Building project	UF	10/31/18	28,399	28,399
Minestry of Public Works	Building project	UF	10/1/19	566	566
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	Pledge on shares	US\$	11/1/32	877,813	877,813
Sernageomin	Env ironmental	UF	11/3/18	139,589	139,589
Sernageomin	Env ironmental	UF	3/18/18	-	13,156
Sernageomin	Env ironmental	UF	5/10/18	-	106,936
Sernageomin	Env ironmental	UF	5/10/18	-	57,302
Sernageomin	Env ironmental	UF	6/1/18	-	104,598
Sernageomin	Env ironmental	UF	6/1/18	-	199,215
Sernageomin	Env ironmental	UF	6/14/18	-	60,716
Sernageomin	Env ironmental	UF	5/26/18	-	118,924
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	5/26/18	-	156,804
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	5/26/18	-	24,526
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	8/31/8	-	119,414
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	8/31/8	-	852
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	3/18/19	17,920	-
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	5/9/19	137,355	-
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	6/13/19	73,210	-
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	6/13/19	11,980	-
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	6/1/19	110,322	
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	6/1/19	273,875	
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	5/25/19	192,789	
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	5/25/19	103,290	
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	5/12/19	39,150	
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	5/12/19	38,215	
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	5/25/19	96,395	
-	Total			2,167,990	2,034,381

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

As for the documents received as collateral, they cover mainly obligations of suppliers and contractors related to the various development projects. Below are given the amounts received as collateral, grouped according to the Operating Divisions that have received these amounts:

Guarantees received from third parties							
Division	9/30/2018	12/31/2017					
DIVISION	ThUS\$	ThUS\$					
Andina	4,574	8,228					
Chuquicamata	3,200	7,614					
Casa Matriz	1,336,423	737,160					
Salvador	1,321	7,295					
Ministro Hales	-	6					
El Teniente	6,939	19,064					
Ventanas	163	778					
Total	1,352,620	780,145					

33. Balances in foreign currency

a) Assets by Type of Currency

Catagory	9/30/2018	12/31/2017
Category	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Liquid assets	2,177,663	1,450,162
US Dollars	2,121,637	1,378,521
Euros	9,838	3,472
Other currencies	4,376	4,245
Non-indexed Ch\$	38,406	63,002
U.F.	3,406	922
Cash and cash equivalents	2,073,745	1,448,835
US Dollars	2,018,754	1,378,247
Euros	9,838	3,472
Other currencies	4,376	4,245
Non-indexed Ch\$	38,364	62,779
U.F.	2,413	92
Other current financial assets	103,918	1,327
US Dollars	102,883	274
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	42	223
U.F.	993	830
Short and long term receivables	1,982,748	2,996,968
US Dollars	1,360,783	2,473,589
Euros	30,642	59,297
Other currencies	303	1,625
Non-indexed Ch\$	516,299	406,589
U.F.	74,721	55,868
Trade and other receivables	1,846,341	2,815,352
US Dollars	1,334,268	2,383,415
Euros	30,210	57,992
Other currencies	303	1,625
Non-indexed Ch\$	408,079	317,819
U.F.	73,481	54,501

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Category	9/30/2018 ThUS\$	12/31/2017 ThUS\$
Rights receivables, non-current	109,892	91,442
US Dollars	-	-
Euros	432	1,305
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	108,220	88,770
U.F.	1,240	1,367
Due from related companies, current	3,002	64,344
US Dollars	3,002	64,344
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-
U.F.	-	-
Due from related companies, non-current	23,513	25,830
US Dollars	23,513	25,830
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-
U.F.	-	-
Rest of assets	33,015,242	31,909,011
US Dollars	32,196,533	31,025,279
Euros	17,889	26,952
Other currencies	375	367
Non-indexed Ch\$	100,374	119,690
U.F.	700,071	736,723
Total assets	37,175,653	36,356,141
US Dollars	35,678,953	34,877,389
Euros	58,369	89,721
Other currencies	5,054	6,237
Non-indexed Ch\$	655,079	589,281
U.F.	778,198	793,513

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

b) Liability by type of currency:

	9/30/	2018	12/31/2017			
Current liability by currency	Up to 90 days ThUS\$	90 days to 1 year ThUS\$	Up to 90 days ThUS\$	90 days to 1 year ThUS\$		
Current liabilities	3,801,561	368,985	3,126,371	189,085		
US Dollars	2,680,139	323,826	1,821,173	150,417		
Euros	91,756	3,566	119,851	-		
Other currencies	9,613	-	9,668	-		
Non-indexed Ch\$	1,007,071	29,394	1,155,722	32,964		
U.F.	12,982	12,199	19,957	5,704		
Other current financial liabilities	510,475	341,221	166,557	157,831		
US Dollars	507,393	323,728	124,107	150,402		
Euros	-	3,566	32,182	-		
Other currencies	98	-	-	-		
Non-indexed Ch\$	960	1,728	1,269	1,725		
U.F.	2,024	12,199	8,999	5,704		
Bank loans	420,457	1,695	26,819	103,908		
US Dollars	420,312	1,695	2,223	103,908		
Euros	-	-	24,400	-		
Other currencies	-	-	-	-		
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-		
U.F.	145	-	196	-		
Obligations	84,235	318,474	134,864	30,920		
US Dollars	84,235	308,188	120,277	30,920		
Euros	-	3,566	7,782	-		
Other currencies	-	-	-	-		
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-		
U.F.	-	6,720	6,805	-		
Finance lease	5,273	16,757	3,888	12,476		
US Dollars	2,846	9,550	1,347	5,047		
Euros	-	-	-	-		
Other currencies	-	-	-	-		
Non-indexed Ch\$	548	1,728	543	1,725		
U.F.	1,879	5,479	1,998	5,704		
Others	510	4,295	986	10,527		
US Dollars	-	4,295	260	10,527		
Euros	-	-	-	-		
Other currencies	98	-	-	-		
Non-indexed Ch\$	412	-	726	-		
U.F.	-	-	-	-		
Other current liabilities	3,291,086	27,764	2,959,814	31,254		
US Dollars	2,172,746	98	1,697,066	15		
Euros	91,756	-	87,669	-		
Other currencies	9,515	-	9,668	-		
Non-indexed Ch\$	1,006,111	27,666	1,154,453	31,239		
U.F.	10,958	-	10,958	-		

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	9/30/2018				12/31/2017				
Non-current liability by currency	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10 More than 1 to 3		1 to 3	3 to 5	More than		
Non current nubility by currency	years	years	years	10 years	years	years	years	10 years	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Non-Current liabilities	5,891,559	3,308,585	4,854,454	8,152,802	6,200,324	2,773,522	5,534,293	7,607,208	
US Dollars	5,446,506	3,162,533	3,839,327	7,070,354	5,755,523	2,619,881	4,461,270	6,501,948	
Euros	27	-	(8,359)	-	89	-	(9,682)	-	
Other currencies	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	425,654	141,392	277,527	505,603	423,022	148,258	291,395	527,887	
U.F.	19,370	4,660	745,959	576,845	21,689	5,383	791,310	577,373	
Other non-current financial liabilities	681,950	3,167,193	4,560,266	6,018,012	1,349,908	2,625,264	5,226,237	5,446,595	
US Dollars	671,743	3,162,533	3,822,666	6,018,012	1,334,855	2,619,881	4,444,609	5,446,595	
Euros	-	-	(8,359)	-	-	-	(9,682)	-	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	899	-	-	-	2,996	-	-	-	
U.F.	9,308	4,660	745,959	-	12,057	5,383	791,310	-	
Bank loans	-	1,241,626	-	603,464	406,167	1,297,133	-	626,357	
US Dollars	-	1,241,626	-	603,464	406,103	1,297,133	-	626,357	
Euros	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U.F.	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	
Obligations	582,692	1,895,930	4,455,421	5,414,548	847,944	1,313,161	5,102,279	4,820,238	
US Dollars	582,692	1,895,930	3,032,585	5,414,548	847,944	1,313,161	3,613,723	4,820,238	
Euros	-	-	688,667	-	-	-	711,734	-	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U.F.	-	-	734,169	-	-	-	776,822	-	
Finance Lease	34,316	29,637	28,432	-	26,970	14,970	44,407	-	
US Dollars	24,109	24,977	16,642	-	11,981	9,587	29,919	-	
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	899	-	-	-	2,996	-	-	-	
U.F.	9,308	4,660	11,790	-	11,993	5,383	14,488	-	
Others	64,942	-	76,413	-	68,827	-	79.551	-	
US Dollars	64,942	-	773,439	-	68,827	-	800,967	-	
Euros	-	-	(697,026)	-	-	-	(721,416)	-	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U.F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities non-current	5,209,609	141,392	294,188	2,134,790	4,850,416	148,258	308,056	2,160,613	
US Dollars	4,774,763	-	16,661	1,052,342	4,420,668	-	16,661	1,055,353	
Euros	27	_	-	-	89	_		-	
Other currencies	2	_	-	_	1	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	424,755	141,392	277,527	505,603	420,026	148,258	291,395	527,887	
U.F.	10.062	,552		576.845	9.632		201,000	577,373	

34. Sanctions

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, neither Codelco Chile nor its Directors and Managers have been sanctioned by the CMF or any other administrative authorities.

35. Environmental Expenditures

Each of Codelco's operations is subject to national, regional and local regulations related to protection of the environment and natural resources, including standards relating to water, air, noise and disposal and transportation of dangerous residues, among others. Chile has introduced environmental regulations that have obligated companies, including Codelco, to carry out programs to reduce, control or eliminate relevant

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environmental impacts. Codelco has executed and shall continue to execute a series of environmental projects to comply with these regulations.

Pursuant to the Letter of Values approved in 2010, Codelco is governed by a series of internal policies and regulations that frame its commitment to the environment, including the Sustainable Development Policy (2003) and the Corporate Security, Occupational Health and Environmental Management Policy (2007).

The environmental management systems of the divisions and the Head Office, structure their efforts in order to comply with the commitments assumed by the corporation's environmental policies, incorporating planning, operating, verifying and reviewing elements. As of September 30, 2018, they have received ISO 14001 certification for the environmental management of Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Andina, Salvador, El Teniente, Ventanas, Gabriela Mistral and the Head Office.

In accordance with Supreme Decree D.S. No. 28, the Corporation is carrying out is environmental, maintenance and operating plans for its smelting plants.

To comply with the Circular No. 1901 of 2008 of the CMF, the details of the Corporation's main expenditures related to the environment during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, and the projected future expenses are stated below.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Entity	Proyect name		Disbursements 9/30/2018				Future committed disbursements	
	Proyect name	Proyect Status	Amount ThUS\$	Asset/ Expense	Asset / Expenditure Item	Amount ThUS\$	Amount ThUS\$	Estimated da
	Chuquicamata		135,830		·	202,763	799,374	
Codelco Chile	Talambre dam capacity extension, 8th stage	In Progress	39,396	Asset	P, P & E	45,758	246,043	2020
Codelco Chile	Emergency restoration system dust control crushing plant 2/3	In Progress	6,114	Asset	P, P & E	5,782	304	2018
Codelco Chile	Replacement of circulation pot 1A and 2A	In Progress	221	Asset	P. P & E	15.007	24.433	2019
Codelco Chile	Construction installation surplus management	In Progress	116	Asset	P, P & E	6,146	822	2018
Codelco Chile	Replacement of water treatment plant	In Progress	3.294	Asset	P, P & E	14,251	17.283	2018
Codelco Chile	Replacement gas management system	In Progress	146	Asset	P. P & E	435	9.978	2019
Codelco Chile	Acid plant tranformation 3-4 DC/DA	In Progress	34,672	Asset	P, P & E	50.602	319,364	2019
Codelco Chile	Enablement refining gas treatment system	In Progress	737	Asset	P, P & E	3,038	67.250	2019
Codelco Chile	Drver replacement n ° 5 fuco	In Progress	1.961	Asset	P. P & E	5.816	53,997	2019
Codelco Chile	Management feeding and transport powders	In Progress	257	Asset	P, P & E	88	2,127	2018
Codelco Chile	Construction Relle Res Dom-Asim Montec	In Progress	123	Asset	P. P & E	-	11.014	2019
Codelco Chile	Construction IX stage Talambre trangue	In Progress	485	Asset	P. P & E	-	17.514	2019
Codelco Chile	Construction 8 Seg Montecristo	In Progress	34	Asset	P. P & E	-	15.558	2019
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Progress	20,566	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	23.014	5.513	2018
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	1,139	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	1.707	380	2018
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In Progress	14,734	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	15,474	4.899	2018
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	10,175	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	14,849	2.343	2018
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progress	1,659	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	796	553	2018
	Salvador		42.004			66 577	400.044	
O de la coltita		h Du uu	42,094	A		66,577	199,914	0040
Codelco Chile Codelco Chile	Improved integration of the gas process	In Progress	16,581	Asset	P, P & E P, P & E	35,033 9,217	172,416	2019 2018
	Concentrator filter plant construction	In Progress	51 147	Asset		9,217 450	- 222	2018
Codelco Chile Codelco Chile	Water capture improvement	In Progress	147	Asset Expenditure	P, P & E Adm. Expense	450 2,180	1,006	2018
Codelco Chile	Tailings Acid plants	In Progress In Progress	22,728	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	18,401	7.562	2018
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	718	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	768	334	2018
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	Ũ	484	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	528	486	2018
Codelco Chile	Overhaul thickeners tailings sal-proy	In Progress In Progress	201	Asset	P, P & E	- 520	17,888	2018
		-						
O de la coltita	Andina	h Durana	86,123	A		111,480	109,878	
Codelco Chile	Drain water treatment	In Progress	-	Asset	P, P & E	-	-	-
Codelco Chile	Water Normative Phase 2	In Progress	421	Asset	P, P & E	3,959	1,376	2018
Codelco Chile	Construction site emergency plan	In Progress	2,952	Asset	P, P & E	14,168	12,558	2018 2018
Codelco Chile	Construction site emergency plan	Finished	1,026	Asset	P, P & E	-	6,447	
Codelco Chile Codelco Chile	Improved water internal tip E2	In Progress	112	Asset	P, P & E P. P & E	2,085	2,654	2018
Codelco Chile	Construction early alert plan	In Progress	322	Asset	P, P & E P. P & E	303	3.408	2018
Codelco Chile	Implementation in RCA compliance wells (Hydraulic Barrier)	In Progress	322	Asset	P, P&E P. P&E	-	3,408	2018
	Catchment water drainage hill black	In Progress		Asset	1	-	.,	
Codelco Chile	Construction canal outline DL east	In Progress	1,305	Asset	P, P & E	-	23,974	2020
Codelco Chile	Standard fuel supply system	In Progress	65	Asset	P, P & E	-	249	2018
Codelco Chile	Construction site emergency plan	In Progress	144	Asset	P, P & E	-	12,376	2019
Codelco Chile	Oo Sbr Level 640 Msnm Tranq	In Progress	9,469	Asset	P, P & E	15,796	14,185	2018
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	2,092	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	1,884	746	2018
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	2,877	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	2,591	920	2018
Codelco Chile	Trailing	In Progress	39,802	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	50,956	17,435	2018
Codelco Chile	Acid drainage	In Progress	22,300	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	17,462	9,474	2018
Codelco Chile Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring Sustainability and external matters management	In Progress	365 1,913	Expenditure Expenditure	Adm. Expense Adm. Expense	824 1,452	122 791	2018 2018
total	ousiamability and external matters management	In Progress	1,913 264.048	⊏xperioiiure	Adm. Expense	1,452 380,820	1.109.167	2018

Entity	Proyect name		Disbursements 9/30/2018					Future committed disbursements	
-			Amount ThUS\$	Asset/ Expense	Asset / Expenditure Item	Amount ThUS\$	Amount ThUS\$	Estimated date	
	El Teniente		142,131			165,691	630,916		
Codelco Chile	Construction of 7th phase of Carén	In Progress	3,585	Asset	P, P & E	-	256,684	2022	
Codelco Chile	Construction of 6th phase of Carén	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	7,543	-	-	
Codelco Chile	Construction of slag treatment plant	In Progress	10,859	Asset	P, P & E	-	197,323	2019	
Codelco Chile	Construction of slag treatment plant	In Progress	5,615	Asset	P, P & E	21,993	17,378	2018	
Codelco Chile	Smelting emissions network	In Progress	8,534	Asset	P, P & E	30,988	72,825	2019	
Codelco Chile	Smoke capacity reduction	In Progress	2,070	Asset	P, P & E	673	5,574	2018	
Codelco Chile	Smoke capacity reduction	In Progress	1,706	Asset	P, P & E	-	42,151	2019	
Codelco Chile	Construction of slag treatment plant	In Progress	837	Asset	P, P & E	-	3,397	2018	
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Progress	47,554	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	53,294	14,069	2017	
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	3.022	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	3.933	951	2017	
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	12,862	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	10,962	4,332	2017	
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In Progress	45,488	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	36,305	16,232	2017	
	Gabriela Mistral		1,681			1,847	6,411		
Codelco Chile	Installation of the rubble dump folder phase VI	In Progress	-	Asset	P. P & E	237	-	2017	
Codelco Chile	Installation of the rubble dump folder phase VII	In Progress		Asset	P. P & E	-	-	2017	
Codelco Chile	Replacement three tracked tractors	In Progress	187	Asset	P. P & E	85	5.753	2018	
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progress	29	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	46	11	2018	
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	1,387	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	1,441	617	2018	
Codelco Chile	Environmental consultancy	In Progress	78	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	38	30	2018	
	Ventanas		27.819			37.372	11.815		
Codelco Chile	Capturing of second gases	In Progress	-	Asset	P. P & E	723	-	-	
Codelco Chile	Fugitive gas treatment	In Progress	-	Asset	P. P & E	3,151	-	-	
Codelco Chile	Second gas collection CT	In Progress	-	Asset	P. P & E	1,400	-	-	
Codelco Chile	Fugitive gas treatment CT	In Progress	-	Asset	P. P & E	-	2.032	2018	
Codelco Chile	Construction new warehouse of concentrate	In Progress	688	Asset	P, P & E	19,483	6,530	2018	
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Progress	20,497	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	1.883	715	2018	
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	1,557	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	1,088	358	2018	
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progress	1,119	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	3.482	2.180	2018	
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	3,958	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	0,102	2,100	2010	
	Radomiro Tomic		1.960			1.867	770		
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	846	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	823	276	2018	
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progress	661	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	296	245	2018	
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	453	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	748	243	-	
	Ministro Hales		4.009			2,187	2.559		
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	2,540	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	1.377	1.956	2018	
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progress	510	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	572	237	2018	
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	959	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	238	366	2018	
btotal			177.599			208,964	652.471		
tal			441.647	I I		589.784	1.761.638	1	

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

36. Subsequent events

On October 16, 2018, the Ministry of Finance issued Exempted Decree No. 311, which established an extraordinary capital contribution for Codelco pursuant to Law No. 20,790 for US\$1,000 million. The contribution will be paid in two tranches, the first one for US\$ 600 million and the second one for US\$400 million, which will be transferred no later than December 31, 2018 and February 28, 2019, respectively.

Corporation's Management is not aware of other significant events of a financial nature or of any other nature that could affect these financial statements, which occurred between October 1, 2018 and the date of issuance of these interim consolidated financial statements as of November 29, 2018.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation to English of the Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Nelson Pizarro Contador Chief Executive Officer Alejandro Rivera Stambuk Chief Financial Officer

Gonzalo Zamorano Martínez Accounting and Finance Control Manager Javier Tapia Avila Accountant Director