





WORK SAFETY



Frequency Rate –Own Staff and Contractors





Severity Rate – Own Staff and Contractors

(Days lost & days charged/ Million Hours worked)





ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

We are not satisfied

On 25 February, a pipeline burst at Andina Division spilling 50 m³ of concentrate into Río Blanco.

SHORT TERM

- Safe operation and reduce incidents, old facilities and lack of investments.
- Meet growing demands and 26,000 environmental commitments.
- Meet Supreme Decree 28, capture 95% of emissions.

LONG TERM

We have to prepare Codelco for the next 50 years

- World-class smelters and refineries : capture more than 98% of emissions.
- Desalination plant to supply new water requirements.
- Andina Future Development will recycle all operation water, increase water use efficiency by 30%.



PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT

The Company's sustainable development requires :

- Leadership and excellence in key positions
- Retain the best employees

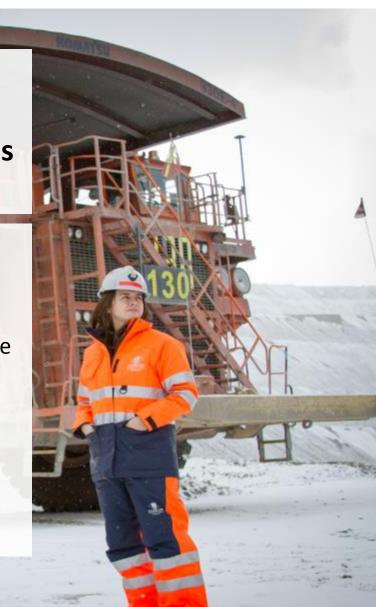
Succession System

Best practices from different industries

49 people currently training who have potential to become front line employees.

What does it mean?

The Company will have a succession plan, that includes a large number of women, in order to appoint 20 key positions at Codelco.





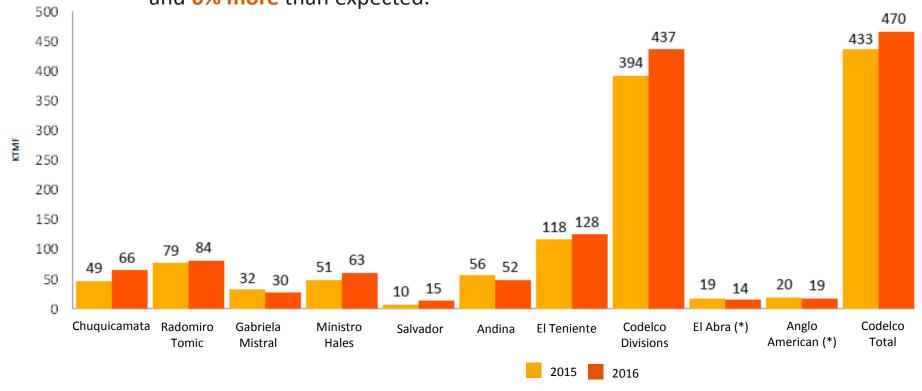


COPPER PRODUCTION

January-March: 2015 vs. 2016 (k tonnes)

Highest first quarter production with the lowest-grade ore in Codelco history.

Codelco's own **copper production rose 11%** over the same period in 2015 and **6% more** than expected.



^(*) Productions includes Codelco's stake in: El Abra 49%, Anglo American 20%

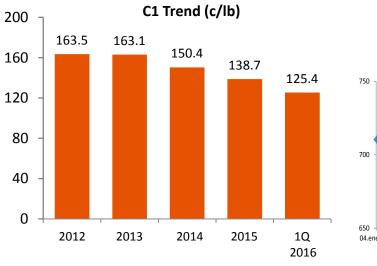


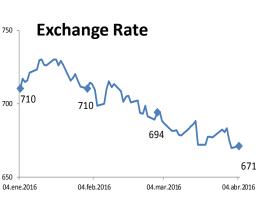
UNIT COSTS

January-March: 2015 vs 2016 (c/lb)

	2015 (c/lb)	2016 (c/lb)	Var (%)
Direct Cash Cost (C1)	136.1	125.4	-8%
Net Cathode Cost (C3)	191.6	213.8	+12%

In the first quarter of 2016, Codelco cut direct cash cost (C1) by 8% over the same period in 2015, 7% more than expected.



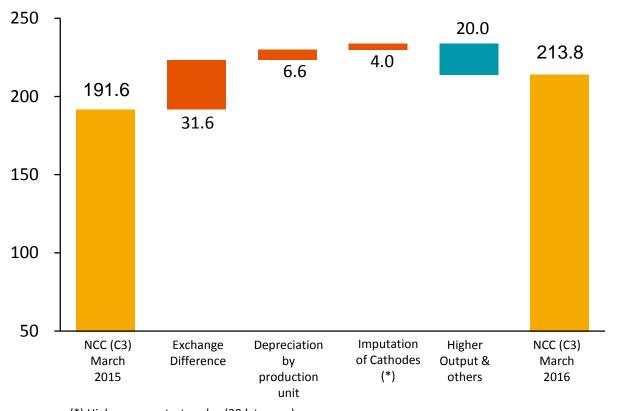


Net cathode cost was up 12%, due to a temporary fall in exchange rate, mainly affecting provisions for mine closures.



NET CATHODE COST (C3)

January-March: 2015 vs. 2016 (c/lb)



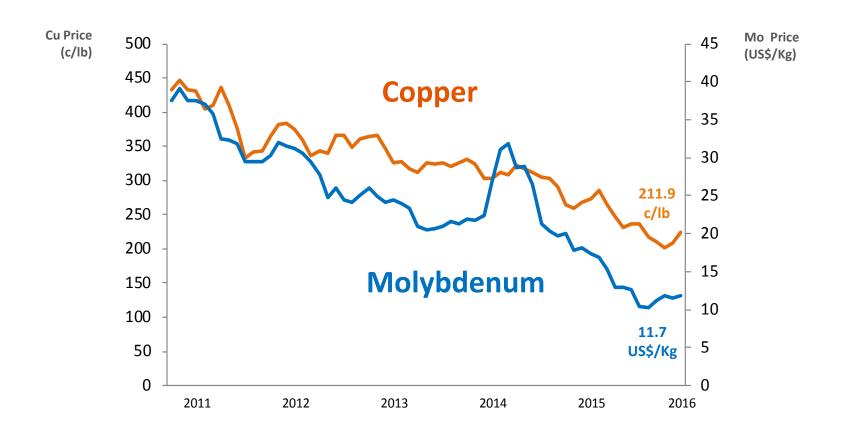
Higher C3 due to the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on provisions and depreciation of a higher production.

These effects are temporary and affect accounting, and do not increase operating costs.

(*) Higher concentrate sales (30 k tonnes)



COPPER & MOLYBDENUM PRICE TREND



In the first quarter of 2016

copper prices fell 20%

compared to the same period in 2015

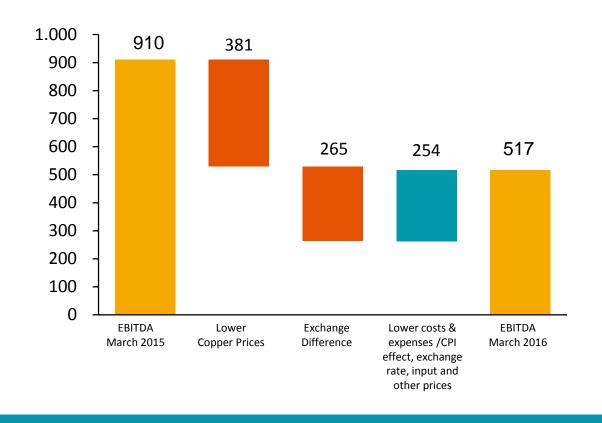
Molybdenum prices fell 37% compared to the same period in 2015





EBITDA

January-March: 2015 vs. 2016 (US\$ millions)



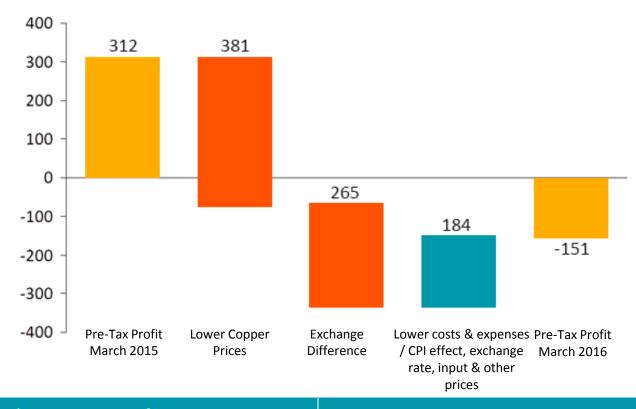
Lower copper prices and exchange differences explain a 71% drop in EBITDA, down US\$ 646 million.

Codelco's EBITDA for the first quarter 2016 was US\$ 517 million.



Contribution and Pre-Tax Profit:

CODELCO DELIVERED US\$223 MILLION TO THE CHILEAN STATE | January-March: 2015 vs. 2016 (US\$ millions)



Codelco's pre-tax profit was

- US\$ 151 million

for the first quarter 2016.

However, the 1Q contribution to the

Chilean State was US\$ 223 million (copper reserve law and mining royalties)

Despite new market conditions, Codelco expects to meet its pre-tax profit target set for 2016, approximately US\$ 300 million and contribute US\$ 832 million to the State.



We cut costs, increased production, but...

WE MUST
CONTINUE TO
IMPROVE





Our Goals

Despite negative market conditions, we expect to generate a pre-tax profit of US\$ 300 million in 2016.

Reconcile development of our projects with the Company's financial health.



HOW DO WE ACHIEVE THIS?

Cut costs and increase productivity

Intensify cost reduction through:

- Input management,
- Renegotiate
 contracts & eliminate
 unnecessary
 contracts,
- Reduce truck fleet,
- Reduce trips,
- Optimise offices, etc.

Continue the Company's productivity improvements.

- Operational Excellence (Lean Model),
- Proactive maintenance,
- Competitive third-party services,
- Low-cost purchasing
- Asset management

Reconcile project development with the Company's financial health

Prioritise critical investments, freeing up cash and seeking better conditions to capture value.

Explore creating new resources.





CUT COSTS & INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY

Example:

US\$ 5 million saved by optimising stacker

Stacker rotation was optimised from 24 to 18 hours, available an additional 6 hours, increased stacking by 1.2 KTPD per year.





CUT COSTS & INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY

Example:

Salvador Division

- In-sourcing of mine operators.
- Renegotiate contracts.
- Improve complex concentrate processing.
- Continuity of oxide line (San Antonio low scale).
- Extract higher-grade sulphides from QM mine sulphides.
- Optimise costs at refinery.

	1Q15	1Q16	Variation
C1	253.5	180.7	- 29%
Production	10,082	15,030	+ 50%





PROJECT PROGRESS

At 31 March 2016

Chuquicamata Underground Mine:	Progress on schedule (29%).	
Andina Transfer:	Overall progress 23%.	
New Mine Level :	Continued to improve tunnel design and construction methods. We are also analysing new mining sectors to give continuity to the current operation, in the event the project is hit by more delays.	
North District Desalination Plant:	Scheduled to start building desalination plant in 2017 to supply part of the water requirements to the North District.	
RT Sulphide Mine:	The Environmental Impact Assessment was approved in January. Currently assessing adjustments to ensure best business case.	
Inca Mine & Andina Future Expansion:	Prefeasibility stage to assess best business case.	



MANAGEMENT SUMMARY



- We cut costs by 8% and had a record production, despite lower-grade ores.
- Our results have been significantly affected by lower copper prices and the peso's devaluation relative to the US dollar.
- We no longer benefit from lower input prices: steel, energy, oil, because they have hit record low prices.
- Productivity as a main goal: we must do more with less.



MANAGEMENT SUMMARY



- The adverse market conditions have affected the implementation of our investment plan, required for the Company's development.
- Our cash flow has declined while our debts have increased.
- We shall work on two strategies:
 - Continue cutting costs and increase productivity and,
 - Reconcile our project development with the Company's financial health.
- This will allow us to achieve positive results in 2016.





APPENDICES



PRE-TAX PROFIT

January- March: 2015 vs. 2016 | (US\$ millions)

	2016	2015	Var
Sales Revenue – own copper	2.056	1.977	79
Cost of Sales – own copper	-1.837	-1.618	-219
Gross Profit on copper sales	219	359	-140
Gross Profit on by-products and other products	61	108	-47
Gross Profit	280	466	-186
Non-operating income	-431	-154	-277
Pre-Tax Profit	-151	312	-463



PERFORMANCE & PRICES

January- March: 2015 vs. 2016

	2016	2015	Var	Var (%)
Own Copper Production – k tonnes refined (*)	470	433	36	8.4%
Division Copper Production - k tonnes refined	437	394	43	10.8%
Division Molybdenum Production – k tonnes refined	7	6	1	12.7%
Copper Sales (**) – k tonnes refined	484	375	108	29%
Own Copper Ore Sales Third-Party Copper Ore Sales	446 38	352 23	94 15	27% 62%
Molybdenum Sales – k tonnes refined	8	7	1	21.4%
LME Copper Prices BML (cl/lb)	211.9	263.9	-52.0	-20%
Metals Week Molybdenum Prices (US\$/kg)	11.7	18.7	-7.0	-37%
Exchange Rate	702	624	78	12%

^(*) Includes El Abra (49%) and Anglo American Sur (20%)

^(**) Includes third-party mineral ore