

EMPRESAS LIPIGAS S.A.
INTERIM
CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2018

(in 000's of Chilean pesos – Th\$)

For the first quarter ended
March 31, 2018 and 2017

Audited for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017

Interim consolidated financial statements
Empresas Lipigas S.A.
as of March 31, 2018

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CLASSIFIED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017

(in 000's CLP)

ASSETS	Note	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Cash and cash equivalent	3	7,772,103	6,929,613
Trade receivables and other receivables, current	7	36,968,453	34,909,135
Inventories	9	20,124,807	21,974,501
Current tax assets	10	4,581,098	3,624,644
Other non-financial assets, current	6	1,872,977	311,034
Total Current Operating Assets		71,319,438	67,748,927
Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale		45,215	56,068
Total Current Assets		71,364,653	67,804,995
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets, non-current	4	1,149,800	1,196,237
Other accounts receivable, non-current	7	735,731	745,438
Investments accounted for using the equity method		1,100	1,050
Intangible assets other than goodwill	11	9,967,149	9,413,714
Property, plant and equipment	13	302,018,300	295,593,165
Goodwill	12	13,451,482	13,832,769
Deferred tax assets	10	1,255,925	1,170,999
Other non-financial assets, non-current	6	945,088	910,864
Total Non-Current Assets		329,524,575	322,864,236
Total Assets		400,889,228	390,669,231

Notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and subsidiaries.

CLASSIFIED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017

(in 000's CLP)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other financial liabilities, current	14	14,865,151	7,401,061
Trade payables and other accounts payable, current	15	43,057,675	40,499,302
Other provisions, current	16	1,055,219	1,072,108
Tax liabilities, current	10	526,603	886,454
Other non-financial liabilities, current		2,141,553	1,888,385
Provisions for employee benefits, current	17	1,427,670	2,105,527
Total Current Liabilities		63,073,871	53,852,837
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other non-current financial liabilities	14	123,259,419	123,132,060
Trade payable and other accounts payable, current	15	186,915	190,289
Deferred tax liabilities	10	33,389,359	31,988,783
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	18	34,550,210	34,664,790
Other provisions, non-current	19	1,009,998	1,023,324
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	17	2,476,933	2,439,890
Total Non-Current Liabilities		194,872,834	193,439,136
TOTAL LIABILITIES		257,946,705	247,291,973
EQUITY			
Issued capital	20	129,242,454	129,242,454
Other reserves	20	(7,428,172)	(8,404,483)
Accumulated earnings (losses)	20	19,766,763	21,207,590
Equity attributable to the owners of the controller		141,581,045	142,045,561
Non-controlling interests	20	1,361,478	1,331,697
Total Equity		142,942,523	143,377,258
Total Equity and Liabilities		400,889,228	390,669,231

Notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and subsidiaries.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT BY FUNCTION

As of March 31, 2018, and March 31, 2017

(in 000's CLP)

STATEMENT OF INCOME BY FUNCTION	Note	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018 Th\$	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017 Th\$
Revenue	21	103,314,163	99,112,921
Cost of sales	22	(73,519,951)	(68,118,718)
Gross Earnings		29,794,212	30,994,203
Other income by function	21	58,853	51,800
Other expenses by function	22	(5,448,927)	(5,350,111)
Distribution costs	22	(8,236,854)	(8,069,638)
Administrative expenses	22	(6,766,815)	(7,139,032)
Financial costs	23	(1,400,160)	(1,350,482)
Financial income	23	666,745	399,736
Exchange differentials	23	78,350	7,744
Profit (loss) on indexation units	23	(731,302)	(548,535)
Other gains (losses)	23	482,798	115,502
Earnings (loss) before taxes		8,496,900	9,111,187
Income tax expense	10	(2,768,972)	(2,441,147)
Profit (loss)		5,727,928	6,670,040

Earnings (loss) attributable to:

Profit (loss) attributable to the owners of the controller		5,698,297	6,648,089
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	20	29,631	21,951
Profit (loss)		5,727,928	6,670,040

Earnings per basic share

Earnings (loss) per basic share in continued operations	20	50.17	58.53
Earnings (loss) per basic share in discontinued operations		-	-
Earnings (loss) per basic share		50.17	58.53

Earnings per diluted share

Earnings (loss) per diluted share in continued operations	20	50.17	58.53
Earnings (loss) per diluted share in discontinued operations		-	-
Earnings (loss) per diluted share		50.17	58.53

Notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and subsidiaries.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As of March 31, 2018, and March 31, 2017

(in 000's CLP)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Note	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018 Th\$	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017 Th\$
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Profit (loss)		5,727,928	6,670,040
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Components of Other Comprehensive Income, before taxes

Translation of exchange differences, actuarial gain (loss) and cash flow hedges			
Profit (loss) from translation exchange differentials, before taxes		1,201,417	733,146
Other comprehensive income, actuarial profit (loss) from defined benefit plans, before taxes		(7,684)	(41,229)
Profit (loss) from cash flow hedges, before taxes		(300,681)	499,367
Other comprehensive income, before taxes		893,052	1,191,284

Income tax on components of other comprehensive income	10.4	83,259	(101,226)
Total comprehensive income		6,704,239	7,760,098

Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the controller		6,674,608	7,738,147
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		29,631	21,951
Total comprehensive income		6,704,239	7,760,098

Notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and subsidiaries.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

(in 000's CLP)

Year 2018

Statement of Changes in Equity	Issued Capital	Reserves for translation of exchange differences	Reserves for cash flow hedges	Reserves for gains and losses on defined benefit plans	Total Other reserves	Gains (losses)	Equity		
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Accumulated	Equity attributable to owners of the controllers	Non-controlling interest	Total Equity
						Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Equity at January 1, 2018	129,242,454	(8,077,826)	(148,240)	(178,417)	(8,404,483)	21,207,590	142,045,561	1,331,697	143,377,258
Increase (decrease) by adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	(97,504)	(97,504)	-	(97,504)
Equity at January 1, 2018	129,242,454	(8,077,826)	(148,240)	(178,417)	(8,404,483)	21,110,086	141,948,057	1,331,697	143,279,754

Changes in equity

Comprehensive Income										
	Gain (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	5,698,297	5,698,297	29.631	5.727.928
	Other comprehensive income	-	1,201,417	(219,497)	(5,609)	976,311	-	976,311	-	976.311
	Total comprehensive income	-	1,201,417	(219,497)	(5,609)	976,311	5,698,297	6,674,608	29.631	6.704.239
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(7,041,620)	(7,041,620)	-	(7,041,620)
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	150
Total increase (decrease) in equity		-	1,201,417	(219,497)	(5,609)	976,311	(1,343,323)	(367,012)	29,781	(337,231)
Equity at March 31, 2018		129,242,454	(6,876,409)	(367,737)	(184,026)	(7,428,172)	19,766,763	141,581,045	1,361,478	142,942,523

Notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and subsidiaries.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

(in 000's CLP)

Year 2017

Statement of Changes in Equity	Issued Capital Th\$	Reserves for translation of exchange differences Th\$	Reserves for cash flow hedges Th\$	Reserves for gains and losses on defined benefit plans Th\$	Total Other reserves M\$	Accumulated Gains (Losses) Th\$	Equity		
							Equity attributable to owners of the controllers Th\$	Non-controlling interests Th\$	Total equity Th\$
Equity at January 1, 2017	129,242,454	(3,544,232)	(654,062)	28,412	(4,169,882)	10,907,198	135,979,770	1,228,466	137,208,236

Changes in equity

Comprehensive income										
	Gain (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	6,648,089	6,648,089	21,951	6.670.040
	Other comprehensive income	-	733,146	387,009	(30,097)	1,090,058	-	1,090,058	-	1.090.058
	Total comprehensive income	-	733,146	387,009	(30,097)	1,090,058	6,648,089	7,738,147	21,951	7.760.098

Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(7,041,620)	(7,041,620)	-	(7,041,620)
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Total increase (decrease) in equity	-	733,146	387,009	(30,097)	1,090,058	(393,531)	696,527	21,951	718,478
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Equity at March 31, 2017	129,242,454	(2,811,086)	(267,053)	(1,685)	(3,079,824)	10,513,668	136,676,298	1,250,417	137,926,715
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Notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and subsidiaries.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF DIRECT CASH FLOWS

For the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

(in 000's CLP)

STATEMENT OF DIRECT CASH FLOW	Note	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018 Th\$	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017 Th\$
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities			
Type of collection by operating activity			
Collection from the sale of goods and services rendered		101,307,370	97,179,139
Other collections (payments) from operating activities		(335,385)	(307,735)
Type of payment			
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(56,150,394)	(55,980,112)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(9,401,252)	(8,976,711)
Other payments for operating activities		(18,500,757)	(17,900,069)
Income taxes refunded (paid)		(2,719,583)	(3,466,664)
Other cash receipts (payments)		754,825	100,396
Net cash flow from operating activities		14,954,824	10,648,244
Cash flow from (used in) investing activities			
Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other businesses		(650)	(1,471,377)
Revenue from sales of property, plant and equipment		61,334	13,765
Purchases of intangible assets		(846,954)	(259,381)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(11,443,177)	(8,625,932)
Proceeds (payments) from other long-term assets		49,085	40,620
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(12,180,362)	(10,302,305)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of shares		-	-
Proceeds from long-term loans		161,264	-
Proceeds from short-term loans		8,290,818	1,756,936
Total loan proceeds		8,452,082	1,756,936
Payment of loans		(546,772)	(2,053,136)
Payment of financial lease liabilities		(644,978)	(679,737)
Interest paid		(2,130,328)	(2,136,202)
Dividends paid		(7,041,620)	(7,041,620)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(1,911,616)	(10,153,759)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent before the effect of changes in the exchange rate		862,846	(9,807,820)
Effects of exchange rate variations on cash and cash equivalent		(20,356)	126,142
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent		842,490	(9,681,678)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		6,929,613	18,121,977
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period		7,772,103	8,440,299

Notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and subsidiaries.

EMPRESAS LIPIGAS S.A.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2018

1. General information on the Company

Empresas Lipigas S.A. (hereinafter the "Company") and its subsidiaries comprise the Lipigas Group (hereinafter the "Group"). Empresas Lipigas S.A. is an open stock corporation, and its registered office is located at Apoquindo 5400, 15th floor, in the municipality of Las Condes, Santiago, Chile

Inversiones El Espino S.A., a privately-held company, was incorporated by public deed dated August 9, 2000. Subsequently, it was agreed by public deed dated October 31, 2000, to amend the corporate name from Inversiones El Espino S.A. to Empresas Lipigas S.A.

The Company's corporate purpose is to invest, acquire, sell, manage, exploit and commercialize any type of tangible and intangible real estate property or personal property in any way, for its own account or for others, whether owned by it or by others; hold interests in any type of company engaged in the business of importing, exporting, storage, fractioning, commercialization, distribution and transport of liquefied gas (LPG). Its corporate purpose was amended by public deed dated October 14, 2002 to include the commercialization of LPG and any type of liquid or gaseous fuel. The Special Shareholders Meeting held November 14, 2014 added to the corporate purpose the use of any form of gas to generate electricity or other type of energy and the commercialization, sale, and distribution of that type of energy.

The Company was registered in Chile's securities issuers' registry of the Superintendence of Securities and Insurance (SVS), currently the Financial Market Commission (CMF) on February 4, 2015.

The Company obtained from Chile's Superintendence of Securities and Insurance (currently the Financial Market Commission), the registration of its shares in the securities issuers registry of said entity on October 21, 2015.

The Company's shares began trading on the Santiago Stock Exchange (*Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago*) on November 24, 2016.

The Board of Directors authorized the issuance of these interim consolidated financial statements for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 on May 15, 2018.

2. Summary of Main Accounting Policies

Described below are the main accounting policies used in preparing the consolidated financial statements. These policies have been designed based on the International Financial Reporting Standards prevailing as of March 31, 2018 and they have been applied uniformly to the periods presented in these interim consolidated financial statements.

2.1 Bases for preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements

These interim consolidated financial statements of the Company correspond to the first quarter ending March 31, 2018 and have been prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The previously mentioned standards have been applied uniformly to the periods presented. IFRS include International Accounting Standards (IAS) and interpretations by the respective Interpretations Committees (SIC and IFRIC) issued by IASB.

The preparation of the financial statements as described above requires that certain estimations and accounting standards be used. It also requires Management to exercise judgment in the application of the Company's accounting policies. Note 2.30 discloses the areas that imply a greater degree of judgment or complexity or the areas where the assumptions and estimations are material.

There were no uncertainties as of the date of these interim consolidated financial statements regarding events or conditions that may contribute doubt about the possibility that the Company will continue to normally operate as an ongoing business.

The interim consolidated financial statements have been presented using the historic cost criteria, except for certain financial instruments, which are disclosed at their fair value.

2.2 Currency of presentation and functional currency

These interim consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Chilean pesos (Th\$) as it is the functional currency of the main economic environment in which the Company does business.

Each entity in the Group has determined its own functional currency according to the requirements of IAS 21 *"The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates"*, and the items included in each entity's financial statements are measured using that functional currency.

2.3 Periods covered by the financial statements

The interim consolidated financial statements include the classified consolidated statement of financial position for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017; and the consolidated statement of income by function, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of direct cash flows for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

2.4 New rulings, amendments, improvements and accounting interpretations (IFRS and Interpretations of the IFRIC)

Improvements, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have entered into force during the first quarter ended March 31, 2018, have been published as of the date of issuance of these interim consolidated financial statements and have been adopted by the Company. These became mandatory as of the dates indicated below:

- a) First-time mandatory application of standards, interpretations and amendments for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2018.

Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for fiscal years beginning on:
IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments." Published in July 2014. The IASB has published the full version of IFRS 9, which supersedes IAS 39 implementation guidance. This final version includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and an expected credit loss model that replaces the actual model on incurred loss impairment. The part on hedge accounting contained in this final version of IFRS 9 had already been published in November 2013.	January 1, 2018
IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." Published in May 2014. It sets down the principles to be followed by an entity in presenting useful information to the users of financial statements on the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of income and cash flows from contracts with customers. The basic principle is that an entity will recognize income from the transfer of goods or services promised to customers that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. It supersedes IAS 11 Construction Contracts; IAS 18 Revenue, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programs; IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate; IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers; and SIC 31 Revenue - Barter Transactions involving Advertising Services.	January 1, 2018
IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration". Published in December 2016. This interpretation applies to a transaction in foreign currency (or part of it) when an entity recognizes a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability arising from the payment or collection of an advance consideration before the recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or the corresponding part). The interpretation provides guidance regarding the date of a transaction (payment/collection), and also for multiple transactions. The purpose of this interpretation is that of reducing diversity in practice.	January 1, 2018
Amendment to IFRS 2 "Share-based payments". Published in June 2016. The amendment clarifies the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments and accounting for amendments that change such payments to equity-settled. In addition, it introduces an exception to the principles of IFRS 2 that will require treatment of premiums as if it were entirely equity-settled, when the employer is required to withhold the tax related to share-based payments.	January 1, 2018
Amendment to IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Published in April 2016. The amendment clarifies guidance on identifying performance obligations in contracts with customers, intellectual property licensing and assessing principal versus agent considerations (gross versus net presentation of income). It includes new and amended illustrative examples as guidance, as well as practical examples regarding the transition to the new standard on revenue.	January 1, 2018
Amendment to IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts", when applying IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". Published in September 2016. The amendment provides two options for entities that issue insurance contracts within the scope of IFRS 4: (1) the overlay approach, giving all entities that issue insurance contracts the option to reclassify, from profit or loss to other comprehensive income, the volatility that could arise from applying IFRS 9 before the new insurance contract standard, and (2) An optional temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9 for entities whose predominant activity is insurance related, to optionally apply a temporary exemption to IFRS 9 until the year 2021, continuing until then with the application of IAS 39.	January 1, 2018
Amendment to IAS 40 "Investment Property", regarding the transfer of investment properties. Published in December 2016. The amendment clarifies that a change of use must exist for the transfer to or from investment properties. There must be an assessment (sustained on evidence) that the property complies with the definition, in order to conclude that a property has changed its use.	January 1, 2018
Amendment to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards", related to the deletion of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters in regard to IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IFRS 10. Published in December 2016.	January 1, 2018
Amendment to IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", regarding the measurement at fair value of the associate or joint venture. Published in December 2016.	January 1, 2018

Adoption of the above Standards, Amendments and Interpretations do not have a material impact on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements.

- b) Standards, interpretations and amendments issued but not in effect, for the fiscal years starting January 1, 2018 that have not been adopted early.

Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after:
IFRS 16 "Leases" – Published in January 2016, establishes the principle for recognizing, measuring, presenting and disclosing leases. IFRS 16 replaces current IAS 17, and introduces a single accounting model for the lessee, requiring the lessee to record assets and liabilities of all lease agreements with a lease term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset has a low value. The purpose is to assure that lessees and lessors submit relevant information in a way that faithfully represents the transactions. This information sets the basis for users of the financial statements to evaluate the impact of the leases on the entity's financial statements, financial performance and cash flows. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, early application is permitted for entities applying IFRS 15 on or before the initial application of IFRS 16.	January 1, 2019
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts". Published in May 2017, replaces current IFRS 4. IFRS 17 will mainly change accounting for all entities issuing insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation. The standard applies to annual periods beginning on January 1, 2021, allowing early application provided IFRS 15 "Revenues from client contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" are applied.	January 1, 2021
IFRIC 23 "Uncertain tax positions". Published in June 2016. This interpretation clarifies how IAS 12 recognition and measurement requirements apply when there is uncertainty regarding tax treatments.	January 1, 2019
Amendment to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". Published in October 2017. The amendment allows more assets to be measured at amortized cost than the previous version of IFRS 9, particularly some prepaid financial assets with a negative compensation. Qualified assets included are some loans and debt securities, that otherwise would have been measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). In order to qualify at amortized cost, the negative compensation must be a "reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract."	January 1, 2019
Amendment to IAS 28 "Investments in associates and joint ventures". Published in October 2017. This amendment clarifies that entities accounting long-term interests in an associate or joint venture-without applying the equity method-using IFRS 9. The Council has published an example illustrating how entities apply IFRS 9 and IAS 28 requirements to long term interests in an associate or joint venture.	January 1, 2019
Amendment to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" published in December 2017. The amendment clarifies that getting control of a company that is a joint operation, is a business combination that is achieved in stages. The acquirer must re-measure its previously held ownership in the joint operation at fair value on the date of acquisition.	January 1, 2019
Amendment to IFRS 11 "Joint Agreements" published in December 2017. The amendment clarifies that the party obtaining joint control of a joint venture should not re-measure its previously held ownership in the joint operation.	January 1, 2019
Amendment to IAS 12 "Income Taxes" published in December 2017. The amendment clarifies that the consequences of dividend income tax on financial instruments classified as equity must be recognized in accordance with the recognition of past transactions or events that generated distributable benefits.	January 1, 2019
Amendment to IAS 23 "Loan Costs" published in December 2017. The amendment clarifies that if a specific loan remains pending after the qualified asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general loans.	January 1, 2019
Amendment to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" published in February 2018. The amendment requires that entities use up-to-date assumptions to determine the cost of the current service and the net interest for the remainder of the period after a change, reduction or liquidation of the plan; and recognize any reduction in a surplus under profits or losses as part of the cost of the past service, or a gain or loss in liquidation, even if that surplus was not previously recognized because it did not exceed the upper limit of the asset.	January 1, 2019
Amendment to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" - Published in September 2014. This amendment addresses an inconsistency between the requirements of IFRS 10 and IAS 28 in the treatment of the sale or the contribution of goods between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a complete gain or loss is recognized when the transaction involves a business (in a subsidiary or not) and a partial a gain or loss when the transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are in a subsidiary.	Undefined

The Company has not made early adoption of any of these standards. Company management is assessing the impacts of the adoption of the above Standards, Amendments and Interpretations will have on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements at the time of its first application, particularly IFRS 16.

The Company has analyzed the impact of the application of the standards that are mandatory for fiscal years beginning after January 1, 2018 as follows:

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 deals with the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities. The standard introduces new rules for hedge accounting, as well as establishing the application of an expected credit-loss model that replaces the current model of impairment of incurred losses.

The Company did not identify a significant impact on classification, measurement and disposal of financial assets and liabilities or a change in its hedge accounting strategies.

Regarding impairment of accounts receivable, the Company worked on a statistical model based on historical data, applying specific calculations for the different customer segments of each country where it has operations. The foregoing implies that this standard, in force since January 1, 2018, has the following impacts: an increase in the provision for impairment of current trade account debtors and other receivables in the amount of Th\$ 134,166 as detailed in the note 7.1.2 and a decrease of the deferred tax liability in the amount of M\$ 36,662 included in the movement chart of note 10.2. These adjustments implied a negative adjustment of accumulated results in the amount of M\$ 97,504 which are reflected in the changes in equity statement.

IFRS 15 – Revenue from Customer Contracts

IFRS 15 provides guidance for the recognition of revenue from ordinary activities from customer contracts. The Company worked on the analysis of contracts with its clients in the different countries where it has operations, establishing that for Chile, Colombia and Peru there are no significant performance obligations that lead to structure a separation in currently recognized revenues. The foregoing implies that this standard, in force since January 1, 2018, has no impact to be disclosed in these interim consolidated financial statements.

2.5 Bases for consolidation

2.5.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities in which the Parent Company has the power to direct the financial and operating policies, which is generally accompanied by an interest representing more than one-half of the voting rights. The evaluation of whether the Company controls another entity considers the existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently possible to be exercised or converted. Subsidiaries are consolidated as of the date when control is obtained, and they are excluded from the consolidation on the date when control ceases.

The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The acquisition cost is the fair value of the assets delivered, of the equity instruments issued and of the liabilities incurred or assumed on the date of transfer. Identifiable assets acquired, and identifiable liabilities and contingencies assumed in a business combination are initially valued at the fair value on the date of acquisition, regardless of the scope of minority interests. Excess cost of the fair value of the Company's interest in identifiable net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. If the acquisition cost is less than the fair value of net assets in the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the consolidated statement of income by function.

The transactions, balances and unrealized gains in transactions between entities in the Group are eliminated in the consolidation. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment loss in the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are amended, whenever necessary, to ensure uniformity in the policies adopted by the Company.

2.5.2 Non-controlling transactions and interests

The Group's policy is to consider transactions with non-controlling interests as if they were transactions with Company shareholders, disclosing such transactions as equity transactions with no impact on income, provided they do not correspond to a loss of control.

2.6 Subsidiaries

2.6.1 Directly consolidated entities

Subsidiaries included in the consolidation are itemized below:

Country	Company	Ownership Interest (%)	
		03.31.2018	12.31.2017
Chile	Norgas S.A.	58.00	58.00
Chile	Inversiones Lipigas Uno Ltda.	100.00	100.00
Chile	Inversiones Lipigas Dos Ltda.	100.00	100.00
Chile	Trading de Gas SpA	100.00	100.00
Chile	Marquesa GLP SpA	65.00	.

Assets, liabilities and equity of the subsidiary Norgas S.A. are itemized below:

Summary Statement of Financial Position Norgas S.A	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Current Assets	1,118,895	928,262
Non-current Assets	2,698,813	2,721,708
Total Assets	3,817,708	3,649,970
Current Liabilities	213,571	117,778
Non-current Liabilities	361,156	361,486
Equity	3,242,981	3,170,706
Total Liabilities and Equity	3,817,708	3,649,970

Income and expenses of the subsidiary Norgas S.A. are itemized below:

Summary Statement of Income Norgas S.A	03.31.2018 Th\$	03.31.2017 Th\$
Revenue	211,128	251,405
Cost of sales and expenses	(124,374)	(188,080)
Other income (expenses)	(14,479)	(11,060)
Profit (loss)	72,275	52,265

Assets, liabilities and equity of the subsidiary Trading de Gas SpA are itemized below:

Summary Statement of Financial Position Trading de Gas SpA	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Current Assets	27,376,066	22,901,565
Non-current Assets	36,205,750	36,510,945
Total Assets	63,581,816	59,412,510
Current Liabilities	13,716,167	10,410,958
Non-current Liabilities	35,762,488	35,647,912
Equity	14,103,161	13,353,640
Total Liabilities and Equity	63,581,816	59,412,510

Income and expenses of the subsidiary Trading Gas SpA are itemized below:

Summary Statement of Income Trading de Gas SpA	03.31.2018 Th\$	03.31.2017 Th\$
Revenue	27,911,480	25,561,016
Cost of sales and expenses	(26,139,539)	(23,177,369)
Other income (expenses)	(820,741)	(918,418)
Profit (loss)	951,200	1,465,229

Assets, liabilities and equity of the subsidiary Marquesa GLP SpA are itemized below:

Summary Statement of Financial Position Marquesa GLP SpA	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Current Assets	205,292	-
Non-current Assets	1,070	-
Total Assets	206,362	-
Current Liabilities	208,004	-
Non-current Liabilities	-	-
Equity	(1,642)	-
Total Liabilities and Equity	206,362	-

Income and expenses of the subsidiary Marquesa GLP SpA are itemized below:

Summary Statement of Income Marquesa GLP SpA	03.31.2018 Th\$	03.31.2017 Th\$
Revenue	-	-
Cost of sales and expenses	(1,903)	-
Other income (expenses)	(168)	-
Profit (loss)	(2,071)	-

The subsidiaries Inversiones Lipigas Uno Limitada and Inversiones Lipigas Dos Limitada, present under assets and liabilities, mainly investments in Peru and Colombia, itemized in Note 2.6.2 below.

2.6.2 Indirectly consolidated entities

Indirect subsidiaries included in the consolidation are itemized below:

Country	Company	Ownership Interest (%)	
		03.31.2018	12.31.2017
Colombia	Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P.	100.00	100.00
Colombia	Chilco Metalmecánica S.A.S.	100.00	100.00
Colombia	Rednova S.A.S. E.S.P.	100.00	100.00
Peru	Lima Gas S.A.	100.00	100.00
Peru	Limagas Natural Perú S.A.	100.00	100.00

Assets, liabilities and equity for the subsidiaries Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P., Chilco Metalmecánica S.A.S., and Rednova S.A.S. E.S.P. (total for Colombia) Lima Gas S.A. and Limagas Natural Perú S.A. (total for Peru) as of 03.31.2018 and 12.31.2017 are itemized below:

Summary Consolidated Statements of Financial Position - Subsidiaries	03.31.2018 Th\$ Colombia	12.31.2017 Th\$ Colombia	03.31.2018 Th\$ Peru	12.31.2017 Th\$ Peru
Current assets	7,206,693	6,278,996	11,466,361	10,985,972
Non-current assets	41,313,530	38,084,663	55,420,010	56,152,709
Total assets	48,520,223	44,363,659	66,886,371	67,138,681
Current liabilities	6,495,349	5,011,262	15,527,922	14,765,350
Non-current liabilities	22,735,766	21,424,576	14,682,994	15,372,374
Equity	19,289,108	17,927,821	36,675,455	37,000,957
Total liabilities and equity	48,520,223	44,363,659	66,886,371	67,138,681

Income and expenses for the subsidiaries Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P., Chilco Metalmecánica S.A.S. and Rednova S.A.S. E.S.P (total for Colombia) Lima Gas S.A. and Limagas Natural Perú S.A. (total for Peru) as of 03.31.2018 and 03.31.2017 are itemized below:

Summary Consolidated Statement of Income - Subsidiaries	03.31.2018 Th\$ Colombia	03.31.2017 Th\$ Colombia	03.31.2018 Th\$ Peru	03.31.2017 Th\$ Peru
Revenue	11,032,834	11,044,075	18,128,583	21,395,237
Cost of sales and expenses	(10,044,663)	(9,620,960)	(18,023,072)	(20,602,005)
Other income (expenses)	(534,886)	(585,251)	58,811	(362,737)
Profit (loss)	453,285	837,864	164,322	430,495

2.6.3 Changes in the perimeter of consolidation

During the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 the following variations occurred in the perimeter of consolidation of the Lipigas Group:

Chile

On January 26, 2018, Empresas Lipigas S.A. entered the ownership of the company Marquesa GLP SpA through the acquisition of 65% of the shares from its sole shareholder Imelsa S.A., which retains the remaining 35% of the shares.

Colombia

On January 6, 2017, the company Rednova S.A.S. E.S.P. is established for developing the distribution of network gas in Colombia.

2.7 Foreign Currency Translation

2.7.1 Functional and presentation currency

The items included in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries are valued using the currency of the main economic environment in which the Company operates ("functional currency"). The functional and presentation currency of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and its subsidiaries Norgas S.A., Trading de Gas SpA, Inversiones Lipigas Uno Limitada and Inversiones Lipigas Dos Limitada is the Chilean peso; for its subsidiary Marquesa GLP SpA it is the U.S. Dollar and for its subsidiaries Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P., Chilco Metalmecánica S.A.S. and Rednova S.A.S. E.S.P., it is the Colombian peso; and for Lima Gas S.A. and Limagas Natural Perú S.A. it is the Peruvian sol. For consolidation effects, the Company's subsidiaries translated their financial statements to Chilean pesos, which is their presentation currency.

The income and financial position of all of the Company's subsidiaries (none of which uses a currency in a hyperinflationary economy) whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency are translated to the presentation currency in the following way:

- Assets and liabilities in each statement of financial position are translated using the closing exchange rate of each fiscal year or period.
- Income and expenses of each income account are translated using the accumulated average monthly exchange rates for the fiscal year or period (unless this average is not a fair approximation of the exchange rates on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date).
- All translation differentials are recognized as a separate component of equity through Other Comprehensive Income.

2.7.2 Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated to the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Foreign currency losses and gains resulting from the settlement of these transactions and from the translation of foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the closing exchange rates are recognized as exchange differentials in the consolidated statement of income by function, unless they originate in cash and cash equivalent balances designated as foreign currency cash flow hedges, which are allocated to Other Comprehensive Income.

Foreign currency balances for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, respectively, are itemized in Note 26.

2.7.3 Exchange rates and indexation units

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency and those set in Unidades de Fomento are presented at the following exchange rates and closing values, respectively:

Date	CLP / USD	CLP / UF	CLP / COP	CLP / PEN
03.31.2018	603.39	26,966.89	0.22	187.21
12.31.2017	614.75	26,798.14	0.21	189.68

CLP : Chilean peso
UF : Unidad de Fomento
USD : U.S. dollar
COP : Colombian peso
PEN : New Peruvian sol

2.8 Financial information by operating segment

Information by segment is presented according to IFRS 8 *Operating Segments*, consistent with internal reports regularly reviewed by Company management used in the decision-making process on allocating resources and performance evaluation of each of the operating segments.

According to IFRS 8, an operating segment is defined as a component of an entity that meets the following 3 requirements:

- It conducts an activity that generates income and incurs costs.
- There is separate financial information on said segment.
- The chief operating decision-maker regularly evaluates the segment's performance.

The Company's reporting segments correspond to the geographic scope of the countries where activities are developed: Chile, Colombia and Peru.

Note 25 of the interim consolidated financial statements provides detailed information.

2.9 Property, plant and equipment

2.9.1 Appraisal

Property, plant and equipment components held for use in operations or for administrative means are presented at cost, net of the corresponding accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, when relevant, including expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of the good.

Items of property, plant and equipment, are initially recognized at acquisition cost. The price of acquisition of goods and services, including the non-recoverable tax and customs charges are considered when determining the purchase price. Similarly, emplacement and start-up costs are included, until fit for operation.

On the date of transition to IFRS, the Company chose to present certain items in property, plant and equipment at fair value, using said value as the cost on the transition date pursuant to IFRS 1.

Work in progress is transferred to operating assets at the end of the test period once they are available for use. Depreciation begins as of that moment.

Subsequent costs (replacement of components, improvements, extensions, growth, etc.) are included as an increase in the value of the initial asset or recognized as a separate asset only if it is likely that future economic benefits associated with the fixed asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the element can be reliably determined. The value of the substituted component is retired in the accounting. Remaining repairs and maintenance are debited to income in the fiscal year or period when they are performed.

2.9.2 Depreciation method

Asset depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the goods, considering the residual value, whose average per item is:

Type of Property, Plant and Equipment	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings - Constructions and buildings	25/45
Natural gas - Networks - Equipment	60 10
Storage tanks	30/50
Property, plant and equipment in third-party facilities - Piping systems - Meters - Household tanks	16/50
Plant and Equipment - Machinery and equipment - Cylinders - Pallets - Financial leases	10/30
Information Technology Equipment	4/5
Smaller Motor Vehicles	5/10
Other property, plant and equipment - Transportation fleet - Furniture and office equipment	10/20

The residual value and useful life of assets are reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, at each financial statement closing, so that the remaining useful life is consistent with the economic use of the assets.

When the value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, its value is immediately reduced to the recoverable amount by establishing impairment provisions.

Losses and gains on the sale or retirement of items of property, plant and equipment are calculated by comparing the income earned to the carrying value and the result (gain or loss) is included in the consolidated statement of income by function.

Interest expense incurred in building any asset that necessarily requires a substantial period before it is ready for its intended use, is capitalized during the period required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other interest expense is recorded in income (as financial costs).

Land is not depreciated because its useful life is indefinite.

2.10 Intangible assets other than goodwill

2.10.1 Computer software

Computer software licenses acquired are capitalized on the bases of the cost incurred in acquiring and preparing them to the specific program. These costs are amortized during their estimated useful life.

Expenses related to developing or maintaining computer software are recognized as an expense once they are incurred. The costs directly related to producing unique and identifiable computer software controlled by the Company, likely to generate economic benefits in excess of costs in more than one year are recognized as intangible assets. Direct costs include the expenses of personnel developing the computer software and an appropriate percentage of general expenses.

2.10.2 Customer-related intangible assets

Pursuant to IFRS 3, a company that acquires another company must recognize the identifiable assets acquired in a business combination separate from goodwill. An intangible asset will be distinguishable from goodwill if it meets either the separability criterion or the contractual-legal criterion.

The Company has recognized customer-related intangible assets as those assets acquired in business combinations. The value of the contracts with customers included in the combination has been calculated at the time of the combination and their fair value has been estimated based on forecasted sales and margins on those sales, to which a finite useful life has been assigned based on the duration of the business relationship with those customers. Amortization is calculated according to the useful life defined.

2.10.3 Trademarks

Trademarks acquired in a business combination are appraised at the fair value determined on the acquisition date.

The royalty savings method was used in order to calculate the value of the trademarks acquired in business combinations. The underlying premise of that method is that the intangible asset has a fair value equal to the actual savings on royalties attributable to that trademark (generated by savings earned by possessing the asset because no royalties have to be paid to a third party for use of a similar asset).

The useful life of the trademarks is set based on the Company's intention to use it, if an indefinite use of them is foreseen, they will not be amortized.

2.10.4 Other intangible assets identified in business combinations

The Company has recognized as other intangible assets those that have been able to be identified in business combinations and which comply with the criterion of separability or contractual legality.

2.11 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess acquisition cost on the date of acquisition above the fair value of the interest held by the Company in the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary acquired. Goodwill in relation to subsidiary acquisitions is an intangible asset and it is accounted for in intangible assets.

Goodwill relating to the acquisition of associates is included in investments in associates accounted for by the equity method and it is tested for impairment together with the total balance for the associate. Separately recognized goodwill is tested for impairment annually and valued at its cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

The transaction cost includes the carrying value of the goodwill of an entity sold, recorded in the gains and losses on the sale of that entity.

Goodwill purchased is allocated to cash-generating units to conduct impairment testing. The distribution is made among the cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination that included goodwill.

Negative goodwill in the acquisition of an investment or business combination is credited directly to the consolidated statement of income by function.

2.12 Impairment of non-current assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life and that are not subject to depreciation or amortization are tested annually for impairment losses. Depreciable or amortizable assets are tested for impairment provided an event or change in circumstances indicates that the carrying value might not be recoverable or annually in the case of goodwill. The impairment loss is recognized to be the excess carrying value of the asset as compared to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the fair value of an asset less costs of sale or value in use, whichever is higher. Assets are grouped at the lowest level at which there is identifiable separate cash flows (cash-generating units) in order to evaluate impairment losses.

Impairment tests are performed based on the estimates of the evolution of the market in which the generating unit operates and on forecasts of revenues, costs, expenses, investments in property, plant and equipment and working capital needs based on the business plans of each unit. In order to find the recovery value of non-current assets subject to impairment tests, the resulting flows are discounted at a weighted rate of capital cost appropriate to the characteristics of the assessed business.

Goodwill recorded in the acquisition of the investments in Colombia and Peru is evaluated annually to determine whether there is any loss in value of this asset. An impairment provision is made, if there is evidence of a loss in value, which is recognized in income for the corresponding fiscal year.

2.13 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that simultaneously creates both a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument in another entity.

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities at the time that it assumes the obligations or acquires the contractual rights to the same.

2.13.1 Financial assets

a) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent include cash on hand and other short-term highly liquid investments originally expiring in three months or less.

b) Trade receivables and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognized at their nominal value since their average period for collection is short (generally no longer than 90 days) and there is no material difference in their fair value less the impairment loss provision. An impairment loss provision is established for trade receivables based on the expected losses for non-payment of customers, which are segmented by the line of business to which they belong and where the average delinquency of each line of business have been considered as risk variables for estimating such expected loss. Additionally, the provision is increased when there is a history of possible non-collection of specific clients.

When collection efforts for a receivable have been exhausted and consequently said account is considered uncollectible, the respective uncollectible account provision is written off. The subsequent recovery of previously written off amounts is recognized as a credit in the consolidated statement of income by function.

There is no implicit interest attributable to trade receivables and other accounts receivables when accounts expire in less than 90 days.

Loans and accounts receivable that include balances owed by distributors and other business customers are non-derivative financial assets for which there are fixed or determinable payments that are not traded on an active market. They are included in current assets unless the expiration date is longer than 12 months from the closing date of the interim consolidated financial statements, in which case they are classified as non-current assets.

c) Other non-current financial assets

The Company recognizes restricted availability funds under this item

d) Other current financial assets

This item includes derivative financial instruments that are appraised at their fair value, both at the beginning and subsequently. Accounting changes depend on the following classifications:

(i) Derivatives not qualifying for hedge accounting: When derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting, they are recognized at their fair value with changes in profit or loss.

(ii) Derivatives qualifying for hedge accounting: Certain derivatives do qualify for hedge accounting and they are recognized at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial situation. Changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and are accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve account in equity until the hedge risk materializes. At that time, they are reclassified to income or to the cost of the asset whose acquisition has been hedged, as the case may be. Financial derivatives are contracted to hedge exchange rate risk and price variations under a cash flow hedging strategy according to IFRS 9.

The profit or loss realized in hedge accounting is reclassified, as other comprehensive income, to the hedged items that underlie the hedge (inventories, property, plant and equipment and other non-current non-financial assets). Unrealized profits or losses are kept in the cash flow hedge reserve account.

In this case “realize” means that the risk of the hedged item has occurred, i.e., the hedged asset is received, the advance and/or account payable in the hedged foreign currency is paid or there is a variation in the realizable value of the inventory.

The Company records the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items at the start of the transaction, together with the risk management objectives and the strategy to manage several hedge transactions. The Company also records, from the start and continuously, its evaluation of whether the derivatives used in the hedged transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or in the cash flows of the hedged items.

e) Fair value hierarchies

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the Company maintains liabilities related to derivative contracts, which were classified under other current financial liabilities and are recorded at fair value in the statement of financial position. The Company uses the following hierarchy to determine and disclose the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: the quoted prices in a market for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: assumptions other than quoted prices included in level 1 and that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: assumptions for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable information directly in the market.

During the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 derivative instruments were measured using hierarchy level 2 and mutual funds were measured using level 1.

f) Impairment of financial assets

The Company evaluates whether there is objective evidence on the closing date of the interim consolidated financial statements that a financial asset or group of financial assets may have suffered impairment losses.

2.13.2 Financial liabilities

a) Other current and non-current financial liabilities

Loans and similar financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, net of any costs incurred in the transaction. They are thereafter appraised at the amortized cost while any difference between the funds obtained (net of the cost required to obtain them) and the reimbursement amount is recognized in the consolidated statement of income by function during the life of the debt, using the effective interest rate method.

b) Trade payables and other accounts payable

Trade payables and other accounts payable are shown at their nominal value since the average term for payment is short and there is no significant difference compared to their fair value.

2.14 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

The Company appraises non-current assets classified as held for sale at the lower of the carrying value and fair value less costs of sale, as indicated in IFRS 5.

2.15 Inventories

Inventories are appraised at their cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The cost is calculated using the average weighted price (AWP).

The cost of products includes costs that are necessary to give them their current status and location, in order for goods to be in a condition to be commercialized; not including interest costs.

2.16 Issued capital

Capital is represented by common shares in one single class and it is recorded at the value of the contributions made by the Company's owners.

2.17 Income tax and deferred taxes

Income tax expense in the fiscal year or period includes the current income tax and deferred tax. Tax is shown in the consolidated statement of income by function unless the items are recognized directly in equity in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income or result from a business combination.

Current income tax debit is calculated based on tax laws governing on the date of the interim consolidated financial statements.

Deferred taxes are calculated, according to the balance sheet method, based on the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying value in the interim consolidated financial statements. However, no record is made if deferred taxes arise from the initial recognition of a liability or asset in a transaction other than a business combination but there is no impact, at the time of the transaction, on either the carrying profit or loss or the financial profit or loss. A deferred tax is calculated according to regulations and the tax rates approved or about to be approved on the closing date of the interim consolidated financial statements that are expected to apply when the corresponding deferred tax asset is realized, or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are shown when it is likely that there will be future tax benefits available that can be used to offset those differences.

2.18 Provisions

Liabilities existing at the date of the interim consolidated financial statements, arising as a result of past events which may derive in a probable materialization of equity decreases for the Group, whose payment amount and timing are uncertain, are recorded as provisions in the interim consolidated statement of financial position for the current value of the most probable amount estimated that the Company will have to pay to settle the liability.

2.19 Employee benefit provisions, current

The Company recognizes expenses by provisioning for bonuses and profit-share. These amounts are recorded at their nominal value.

2.20 Employee benefit provisions, non-current

The Company has liabilities for severance indemnities under collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts.

Defined benefit plans stipulate the payment to be received by an employee at the estimated time of enjoyment of the benefit, which usually depends on one or more factors such as the employee's age, turnover, years of employment and compensation.

The liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position is the present value of the defined benefit liability, calculated based on actuarial variables. The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by discounting the estimated outgoing cash flows using a market interest rate denominated in the same currency as the currency in which the benefits will be paid. The term approximates the term of the severance indemnity obligation until maturity.

The costs of past services are recognized immediately in income. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of financial position as a debit or credit to other comprehensive income in the fiscal year or period in which they occur.

The present value of severance indemnity obligations is calculated by discounting estimated future flows using adjustable interest rates in UF on premium corporate bonds (or government bonds) denominated in the currency in which the benefits were paid, a rate difference based on top line companies' risk rating, rated AA+ or more and considering the maturity terms of the obligations.

The rates applied in the valuation of those obligations for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 are rates established above the variation of the UF (Unidad de Fomento) for the term of the obligation, resulting in annual rates of 2.42% and 2.47% for the mentioned closing dates, respectively.

2.21 Cylinder and tank guarantees

As part of the distribution and sale of LPG system, the Company and two of its subsidiaries receive cash deposits, in exchange for the delivery to clients of cylinders and tanks for storage of liquefied gas, as guaranty for the return of those containers and tanks. Customers have the right to request that this money be reimbursed provided they return the cylinder or tank in good condition, together with supporting documents.

The Company follows IAS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets in appraising this liability, provided the conditions in that standard are met (please also see Note 2.30.4):

- a) the Company has a present obligation (legal or implicit) resulting from a past event;
- b) it is probable (that is, it is more likely than not) that the Company will have to dispose of revenue-generating resources in order to pay the obligation; and

- c) also, the amount of the corresponding debt can be reliably estimated. The standard emphasizes that a debt will not be reliably estimable in extremely rare cases only.

This obligation is shown under non-current liabilities at the present value of the disbursements that are expected to have to be made to pay that liability, discounted at the market interest rate and denominated in the same currency in which the obligation will be paid over a term that approximates the term of the obligations, estimating a maximum period of reimbursement of the guarantee of 40 years.

In the case of Colombia, since there is little history recorded in the market since the enactment of the brand cylinder regulations, Management believes that there is insufficient information to use the IAS 37 discounting model, which is why the obligation is recorded at its nominal value within non-current liabilities.

Government bonds from each country with maturities equivalent to those of the obligations to be discounted are used to calculate the discount rate.

Discount rates for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, respectively are: annual 5.19% and 5.20% for Chile; and an annual 6.86, and 6.83% for Peru.

2.22 Classification of balances as current and non-current

Balances are classified in the consolidated statement of financial position by maturity. Balances expiring in 12 months or less from the closing date of the interim consolidated financial statements are classified as current and those exceeding that expiration are classified as non-current.

Any obligations expiring in less than 12 months but whose long-term refinancing is assured are reclassified as non-current at the Company's discretion.

2.23 Recognition of income

Revenue includes the fair value of the payments received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Company's business, operating mainly in the commercialization of LPG and NG and a smaller percentage comes from other income related to the principal activity. Revenue is shown net of sales tax, reimbursements, refunds and discounts.

The Company recognizes income when it can be valued reliably, it is likely that the future economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the specific conditions are met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

The sale of goods is recognized when the Company has delivered the products to the customer and there is no obligation pending fulfilment that might affect the acceptance of the products by the customer. Delivery does not take place until the products have been sent to the actual location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and the customer has accepted the products under the sales contract, the period of acceptance has ended, or the Company has objective evidence that the standards required for acceptance have been met.

Sales are shown at the price set in the sales contract, net of volume discounts and reimbursements estimated on the date of sale. It is assumed that there is no implicit financial component since the sales are made with an average short period of collection.

The Company recognizes prepaid income from coupon sales (a document delivered to the customer in support of the right to request a future delivery of gas in a cylinder) in Other current non-financial liabilities because although the economic benefit has flowed to the Company, ownership of the asset is not transferred until the beneficiary makes use of the coupon, at which time the income is actually recognized.

Interest income is recognized according to the effective interest rate method.

2.24 Leases

Financial leases

The Company leases certain property, plant and equipment. When the Company assumes substantially all the risks and benefits inherent to the property, the leases are classified as financial leases. Financial leases are capitalized at the start of the lease at the fair value of the property or asset leased or at the present value of the minimum payments under the lease, whichever is lower.

Each lease payment is distributed among liabilities and finance charges to obtain a constant interest rate on the outstanding balance of the debt. Lease debt net of finance charges is included in other financial liabilities. The interest element in the financial cost is charged to the consolidated statement of income by function during the lease so that there is a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance of the liability for each fiscal year or period. The asset acquired under a financial lease is depreciated during its useful life or the duration of the lease, if it is estimated that the Company will not acquire the good.

Operating leases

The Company recognizes an operating lease when substantially no risks and advantages inherent to the ownership of the leased property have been transferred.

2.25 Dividend distribution

Dividends payable to the Company's shareholders are recorded at the liability in the financial statements in the fiscal year or period when they are declared and approved by the Board or by the Company's shareholders.

Pursuant to its bylaws, the Company must distribute at least 50% of the net profits from each fiscal year. The respective shareholders meeting must vote in favor of any lower percentage distribution, passed unanimously by the voting shares.

Interim, final and eventual dividends are accounted for as a reduction in "Total Equity" at the time of approval by the competent body, which is usually the Board of Directors, in the first case, and the Shareholders' Meeting, is responsible for approving final and eventual dividends.

2.26 Earnings per share

Basic earnings (losses) per share are calculated as the quotient between the net earnings (loss) attributable to the shareholders of the Company in the fiscal year or period and the weighted average number of common shares in the company in circulation in that period, excluding the mean number of shares in the Company held by an associate, if any. The Company and its associates have not performed any type of potentially diluting transaction that supposes a gain per diluted share other than the basic per-share profit.

2.27 Current prepayments

The Company records operating insurance payments as prepayments, within Other non-financial assets.

2.28 Current tax receivables

The Company records the net income tax balances in its favor as current tax receivables.

2.29 Intercompany receivables and payables

The Company records trade accounts as intercompany receivables or payables and the sale of goods or services provided or received by the Company and dividends payable to its shareholders are accounted for as related entity transactions.

2.30 Management estimates and judgments or critical standards

The Company makes estimations and judgments that have a direct impact on the figures in these financial statements. As a result, changes in assumptions and estimations used might cause significant changes in these financial statements.

Estimations and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including the expectation of future events believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and the information available at the time the financial statements are prepared. The most relevant are described below:

2.30.1 Uncollectible provision

A provision is set up for trade receivables impairment losses based on the experience regarding behavior by sales segment and when it is estimated that there is evidence that the Company will be unable to collect all sums owed to it according to the original terms of the receivables. Some indicators of a potential receivable's impairment are financial troubles of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will begin a bankruptcy or financial reorganization and default or non-payment.

2.30.2 Calculation of depreciation, amortization and estimation of associated useful lives

The Company determines on technical grounds the estimated useful lives and the corresponding charges for depreciation and amortization of the items in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. This estimation is based on the forecasted life cycles of the assets allocated to the operation and income-generation associated with the Company's business. Management reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant, equipment and intangibles at the close of each reported fiscal year.

2.30.3 Non-current employee benefit provisions

The Company and certain employees have agreed to indemnities upon separation, which are discussed in Note 2.20. The amount of salary that an employee will receive at the estimated moment of the benefit is established based on defined benefit plans and which usually depends on one or more factors, such as: age of the employee, rotation, and years of service, discount rate and compensation.

2.30.4 Provision for cylinder and tank guarantees

In May 2008, the IFRIC (International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee) issued a notice on its deliberations regarding the accounting of containers and bottles. The discussions sustained by IFRIC to answer questions contain concept guidance to analyze the accounting of deposits in guaranty for containers.

Those discussions resulted in two theoretical frameworks:

- a) Deposits in guarantee are an obligation falling within the purview of IAS 37. Under this approach, there is an obligation to refund the guarantee to customers, but that obligation is subject to a degree of uncertainty as to the time and period of payment because it depends on the customer seeking a refund. Therefore, a record is made of the best estimation of the disbursement that would be required to settle the actual obligation.
- b) Deposits in guarantee are a financial liability in the terms of IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation; and IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement. Under this approach, the obligation is considered to be a financial instrument and is therefore recorded at its fair value, which is, for demand deposits, the same as the amount that would be paid at the time it comes due.

For analysis purposes, guarantee refunds requested by customers totaled the following percentages, measured against the value at the start of the fiscal year or adjusted period, according to the regulations governing in each country:

	Chile	Colombia	Peru	Total
2016	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
2017	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%
2018 (as of 03.31.2018)	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%

The low percentage of refunds is due to many reasons, such as: the low individual amount of cylinder guarantees, the exchangeability of cylinders among companies in the industry (in the case of Chile and Peru), the continuity of the relationship with customers, etc.

Pursuant to IAS 8, absent any rule applying to a specific transaction, Management must exercise its best judgment in designing and applying an accounting policy that will produce information that is:

- a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users; and
- b) reliable, in terms that the financial statements:
 - a. accurately present the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows;
 - b. reflect the economic essence of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely their legal form;
 - c. be neutral, i.e. free from prejudice or bias;
 - d. be prudent; and
 - e. be complete in all its significant ends.

Based on the above information, the Company considers that for Chile and Peru, following IAS 37 in recording the liability for customer guarantees for cylinders and tanks is what best reflects the value of that liability for the users of the information contained in its financial statements, i.e., at the discounted value in non-current liabilities. In the case of Colombia, due to the recent enactment of the brand cylinder regulations in Colombia, Management

believes that there is insufficient information to use the IAS 37 discounting model, which is why the obligation is recorded at its undiscounted value within non-current liabilities.

2.30.5 Estimation of the impairment in goodwill purchased

The Company evaluates each year or at any certain time, if there are signs, whether goodwill has experienced impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.12. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on their values in use based on the forecasts of generation of future flows.

2.30.6 Estimation of intangible assets identified in a business combination

The Company has made an evaluation to determine the value of intangible assets identified in a business combination according to the requirements in IFRS 3, as discussed in Notes 2.10.2, 2.10.3 and 2.10.4.

2.31 Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows shows the cash movements during the fiscal year or period, calculated by the direct method.

The following expressions are used in these statements of cash flows as defined below:

- **Cash flows:** receipts and disbursements of cash or cash equivalent, meaning highly liquid term investments out to less than three months with a low risk of any change in value.
- **Operating activities:** are activities constituting the main source of revenue for the Company and other activities that cannot be qualified as an investment or financing.
- **Investing activities:** the acquisition, sale or disposal by other means of non-current assets and other assets not included in cash and cash equivalent.
- **Financing activities:** are activities that cause changes in the size and composition of total equity and of financial liabilities.

3. Cash and cash equivalent

Composition of cash and cash equivalent As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 is the following:

Types of Cash and Cash Equivalent	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Cash on hand	289,819	220,309
Bank balances	5,646,448	5,441,585
Short-term investments (mutual funds and trusts)	1,716,986	1,181,724
Other cash and cash equivalent	118,850	85,995
Cash and cash equivalent	7,772,103	6,929,613

The composition of the item by type of currency As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 is the following:

Currency	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
CLP	4,836,017	4,442,249
USD	585,292	549,220
COP	1,547,102	1,162,641
PEN	803,692	775,503
Cash and Cash Equivalent	7,772,103	6,929,613

4. Financial instruments

4.1 Financial assets

The current value and fair value of the financial assets are itemized below:

Financial Assets	Note	03.31.2018		12.31.2017	
		Fair Value Th\$	Book Value Th\$	Fair Value Th\$	Book Value Th\$
Cash and cash equivalent	3	7,772,103	7,772,103	6,929,613	6,929,613
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable, current and non-current	7	37,704,184	37,704,184	35,654,573	35,654,573
Other financial assets, non-current	4	1,149,800	1,149,800	1,196,237	1,196,237
Total Financial Assets		46,626,087	46,626,087	43,780,423	43,780,423

The book value of current receivables, cash and cash equivalent and other financial assets is the same as the fair value, given the nature of the classification of these instruments in current assets (short-term horizon). It is also the fair value for other non-current financial assets since losses due to any uncollectible receivable is already accounted for in the impairment loss provisions discussed in Note 7.

Loans, receivables and trading are included in financial assets according to IFRS 9, except for those designated as cash flow hedges.

The short-term deposit balances within cash and cash equivalent are valued at the fair value and are rated level 1 or lower, according to IFRS 7.

The Company signed a lease and a service contract for the unloading, storage and dispatching of liquefied gas for a period of 25 years at the receiving, storage and dispatching facilities to be built by Oxiquim S.A. for the exclusive use by the Company. The services under that contract began in March 2015.

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the Company had receivables for Th\$18,884,969, and Th\$18,934,054, respectively, under agreements with Oxiquim S.A. for the construction of facilities. The account is presented discounting the financial lease liability with Oxiquim S.A. because they correspond to values that will be discounted from future payments of that financial lease.

The advances made to Oxiquim S.A. as of March 31, 2018 for Th\$18,026,561, offset in Other non-current financial liabilities, and for Th\$858,408, in Other current financial liabilities, accrue an interest rate based on the restatement of the Unidad de Fomento and will be reimbursed by Oxiquim S.A. simultaneous to payment by the

Company of the monthly installments under the lease and service contract for the unloading, storage and dispatching of LPG over a period of 25 years beginning March 2015.

Other non-current financial assets correspond to restricted availability funds related to guaranty deposits in Colombia and the purchase of Limagas Natural Perú S.A.

4.2 Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities currently correspond to instruments with contractual payment flows, in certain cases, adjustable or subject to a fixed or variable interest rate.

The book values and fair values of the financial liabilities are shown below:

Financial Liabilities	Note	03.31.2018		12.31.2017	
		Fair Value Th\$	Book Value Th\$	Fair Value Th\$	Book Value Th\$
Trade payables and other accounts payable, current	15	43,244,590	43,244,590	40,689,591	40,689,591
Other financial liabilities	14	140,116,232	138,124,570	132,274,632	130,533,121
Total Financial Liabilities		183,360,822	181,369,160	172,964,223	171,222,712

The Company classifies all of its financial liabilities according to IFRS 9, except for those designated as hedge instruments, as loans and accounts payable.

4.3 Derivatives

4.3.1 Description of other current financial assets and liabilities

Following its risk management policy, the Company has signed derivative contracts (currency forwards and product price swaps) to hedge against the U.S. dollar exchange rate variations of expected cash flows and the changes in the inventory realization value. Some of those derivatives have been designated as hedges.

The Company's strategy for designated hedge transactions is the following:

- a) Hedge the exchange rate risk in the acquisition of items in Property, plant and equipment (cylinders, etc.) from the moment that the purchase order is placed until the asset is received by the Company.

In this case, the fluctuations in the fair value of the hedge instrument are recorded in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity until the asset is received or ownership is acquired, at which time the corresponding amount accumulated in equity is reclassified as the cost of the good, as provided in IFRS 9.

- b) Hedge the exchange rate risk in foreign currency account payable flows (accounts payable for the purchase of items in Property, plant and equipment and accounts payable for the purchase of LPG) from receipt of the asset until payment of the debt.

Fluctuations in the fair value of the hedge instrument are recorded in other comprehensive income and accumulated in an Equity reserve. The portion of the fluctuation corresponding to the risk hedged that has materialized or accrued is reclassified from the equity reserve to income.

- c) Hedge the risk of a variation in the sale price of product inventory stored at the Quintero maritime terminal facilities.

In this case, fluctuations in the fair value of the hedge instrument are recorded in other comprehensive income and accumulated in Equity until the ownership and risk of the product are transferred to customers. After that, it is allocated to the equity reserve at the cost of sale.

The effects of changes in the fair value of derivatives not yet allocated to hedged items are shown in Equity.

Allocations of the gain or loss in the valuation of financial hedges were as follows for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

Cash Flow hedges and inventory price variation	(Profit) Loss at 03.31.2018	(Profit) Loss at 03.31.2017
Other reserves	219,497	(387,009)
Total	219,497	(387,009)

The hedge effects are the only ones recycled to income in the short term, of the total of other comprehensive income.

4.3.2 Effectiveness of the hedge

The Company has signed several contracts to hedge against exchange rate variations in the price of inventory realization. The gains or losses realized during 2018 and 2017 have been allocated during the period or fiscal year to hedge the items that made those hedges necessary, as described in the preceding paragraph.

The Company estimates that hedges for cash flow and exchange rate variation in the price of inventory realization have been 100% effective.

5. Risk management

The risk factors inherent to the Company's business are inherent to the markets in which it does business and the activity it conducts. The main risk factors affecting business can be described as follows:

5.1 Credit risk

Credit risk originates in losses that might occur because of a default by counterparties on their contractual obligations regarding the Company's different financial assets.

The Company has credit policies in place to mitigate the risk of uncollectible trade receivables. Those policies establish limits on each customer's credit, based on his financial history and behavior, which are monitored constantly.

The Company's financial assets are comprised of cash and cash equivalent, trade and other accounts receivable and other non-current financial assets.

Credit risk is associated mainly with trade and other accounts receivable. Cash and cash equivalent balances are also exposed, but to a lesser extent.

The exposure of cash and cash equivalent to credit risk is limited because the money is deposited in banks with a high credit rating. Deposits of cash surpluses by the Company are diversified among different financial entities that have high credit ratings.

As described in Note 4.1 above, the Company signed an agreement under which it committed to making advances to Oxiquim S.A. with which it has signed contracts for the provision of receiving, storage and dispatching of liquefied gas in facilities built at its maritime terminal. The Company has performed a solvency analysis of Oxiquim S.A. and concluded that there is no material risk of uncollectability. Those advances are offset against the debt under the financial lease with Oxiquim S.A. given the maritime terminal began operation in March 2015.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is:

Financial Assets	Note	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Cash and cash equivalent	3	7,772,103	6,929,613
Trade and other accounts receivable	7	37,704,184	35,654,573
Other financial assets, non-current	4	1,149,800	1,196,237
Total		46,626,087	43,780,423

5.1.1 Uncollectible policy

Uncollectible provisions are determined according to the Company's policy on uncollectible debt.

Policy on uncollectible debt

Uncollectible provisions are determined according to the Company's policy on uncollectible debt.

This policy is in accordance with IFRS 9, where the recognition of uncollectible client accounts is based on the expected losses of these, establishing the following criteria to make the provisions:

- Segmentation: clients are grouped by business lines according to the Company's sales channels.
- Risk Variables: the business line and arrearage are considered.
 - o The business line because it groups different segments of clients which are possible to identify and group for risk analysis purposes.
 - o Arrearage because it is directly associated with the levels of recovery and maturity of the debt. The longer the payment term, it is considered more difficult to recover.

- Simplified statistical model: the payment period of accounts receivable for this type of business is not more than 12 months, for the same reason we opted for a simplified model, which is one of the alternatives recommended by IFRS 9, when it is regarding under than one-year debts.
- Special provision:
 - a. A special provision is made, considering partial or total debt, should the Company detect clients are presenting payment inability, even when it has not been classified within the above criteria.
 - b. A special provision is made, considering partial or total debt, should a client refinance a relevant amount of its debt.

5.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that an entity cannot cope with their short-term payment commitments.

Liquidity risk is handled through the proper management of assets and liabilities, optimizing daily cash surplus, investing in top quality financial instruments, thus, ensuring compliance with debt commitments upon maturity.

The Company maintains relationships with major financial institutions in the markets in which it operates, allowing credit lines to deal with particular illiquidity situations.

Periodically, cash flow projections and analysis of the financial situation are performed, to acquire new financing or restructuring of existing debts on terms that are consistent with the Company's business cash flow generation.

Note 14 to the interim consolidated financial statement presents an analysis of the Company's financial liabilities classified according to their expiration.

5.3 Market risk

It relates to the risk of fluctuation of fair values of financial assets and liabilities due to changes in market prices, and the risks associated with the demand and supply of marketed products. The Company's exposure to market risks regarding financial assets and liabilities are the exchange rate risk and interest rate risk. In addition, the Company is exposed to risks related to commercialized products.

5.3.1 Exchange rate and adjustment unit risk

This risk arises from the probability of loss due to the exchange rate fluctuations of the currencies in which financial assets and liabilities are denominated with respect to currencies other than the Company's functional currency:

- Purchases of goods and future payment commitments expressed in foreign currency: the Company's fund flows are constituted mainly by transactions in the functional currency of the Company and of its subsidiaries. The Company and its subsidiaries cover the risk of purchase operations of liquefied gas and imports of goods or commitments of future payments in foreign currency through forwards.

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, the balances of accounts in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries were as follows:

Originating transaction currency: US dollar

Current and non-current assets	Assets at 03.31.2018 Th\$	Assets at 12.31.2017 Th\$
Cash and cash equivalent	585,292	549,220
Trade accounts and other accounts receivable, current and non-current	720,635	698,267
Other financial assets, non-current	564,199	594,348

Current and non-current liabilities	Liabilities at 03.31.2018 Th\$	Liabilities at 12.31.2017 Th\$
Other financial liabilities, current	119,673	196,802
Trade accounts and other accounts payable, current	15,169,086	12,889,601
Other financial liabilities, non-current	10,431	42,043

- **Foreign investments:** as of March 31, 2018, the Company holds net foreign investments in Colombian pesos for an amount equivalent to Th\$32,829,224 (Th\$29,724,262 as of December 31, 2017) and in Peruvian soles for an amount equivalent to Th\$39,567,098 (Th\$40,185,959 as of December 31, 2017).

Fluctuations of the Colombian peso and the Peruvian sol to the Chilean peso would affect the value of these investments.

In the past, the evolutions of the Colombian peso and the Peruvian sol have been correlated with the Chilean peso. Company management has decided not to cover this risk, continuously monitoring the forecasted evolution for the different currencies.

- **Debt securities:** The Company's indebtedness for this concept corresponds to the placement of Series E bonds in the Chilean market carried out in April 2015 (mnemonic code BLIPI-E), charged to the 30-year bond line registered in the Securities Register of the Financial Market Commission (CMF) under number 801, for the amount of UF 3,500,000, proceeding to cancel most of the Company's bank liabilities in Chile. The placement rate was 3.44% for a face rate of 3.55%. Interest is payable semi-annually and the principal will be amortized in one single installment on February 4, 2040. This liability is denominated in Unidades de Fomento (UF), which is indexed to inflation in Chile and differs from the Company's functional currency (CLP). However, this risk is mitigated since most of the Company's profit margins in Chile are correlated to the variation in the UF.
- **Financial lease liabilities:** The Company signed a lease agreement with Oxiquim S.A. for a period of 25 years for the use of reception, storage and office facilities to be built by Oxiquim S.A., in the amount of UF 1,572,536; which value is amended regarding the previous period, due to disbursements attributable to the investment. The annual interest rate is 3.0%. The nomination currency of this liability is the Unidad de Fomento (UF), which is indexed to inflation in Chile, and differs from the Company's functional currency

(CLP). However, this risk is mitigated since most of the Company's profit margins in Chile are correlated to the variation in the UF.

- Sensitivity analysis regarding exchange rate variations and adjustment units

The Company estimates that a variation in the exchange rates and indexation units would generate the following effects:

Exchange rate Variation (*)	Increase Loss (Gain) Th\$	Decrease Loss (Gain) Th\$	Allocation
CLP/UF +/- 3%	3,429,928	(3,429,928)	Results: Indexation units
CLP/USD +/- 7%	76,496	(76,496)	Results: Exchange rate differences
CLP/USD +/- 7%	(187,013)	187,013	Equity: Reserves for cash flow hedging
CLP/COP +/- 0%	-	-	Equity: Reserves for exchange rate translation differences
CLP/PEN +/- 4%	1,582,684	(1,582,684)	Equity: Reserves for exchange rate translation differences

*percentages are equivalent to the evolution annual average of the last two years.

5.3.2 Interest rate risk

It refers to the sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations of the value of financial assets and liabilities.

The purpose of interest rate risk management is to achieve a balance in the financing structure, minimizing the cost of the debt with reduced volatility in the income statement.

As of March 31, 2018, 97% of the Group's financial debt is at fixed rates. As a result, the risk of fluctuations in market interest rates regarding cash flows is low. Regarding the portion in variable rates, Management permanently monitors the outlook in terms of the expected evolution of interest rates.

The breakdown of financial liabilities separated between fixed and variable interest rates is presented below As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017:

Category	Note	Maturity in less than one year		Maturity in more than one year		Total	
		Fixed interest Th\$	Variable interest Th\$	Fixed interest Th\$	Variable interest Th\$	Fixed interest Th\$	Variable interest Th\$
Other financial liabilities	14	14,419,270	445,881	119,562,246	3,697,173	133,981,516	4,143,054
Total as of 03.31.2018		14,419,270	445,881	119,562,246	3,697,173	133,981,516	4,143,054

Category	Note	Maturity in less than one year		Maturity in more than one year		Total	
		Fixed interest Th\$	Variable interest Th\$	Fixed interest Th\$	Variable interest Th\$	Fixed interest Th\$	Variable interest Th\$
Other financial liabilities	14	7,175,091	225,970	119,372,585	3,759,475	126,547,676	3,985,445
Total as of 12.31.2017		7,175,091	225,970	119,372,585	3,759,475	126,547,676	3,985,445

5.3.3 Risks relating to commercialized products

a) LPG

The Company participates in the distribution of liquefied gas business in Chile, with coverage that extends between the Region of Arica and Parinacota and the Region of Aysén, reaching an annual average moving market share of 36.9% as of December 2017 according to information of Chile's Superintendence of Electricity and Fuel (*Superintendencia de Electricidad y Combustible*)

At the end of 2010, the Company entered the Colombian market through the purchase of assets from Grupo Gas País, currently achieving a presence in 24 of the 32 Colombian departments and reaching an annual average moving market share of 13.8% as of December 2017 according to information of the Superintendence of Public Services (*Sistema Único de Información de la Superintendencia de Servicios Públicos*.)

Continuing with its internalization process in the LPG industry, in July 2013, the Company acquired 100% of Lima Gas S.A., a Peruvian LPG distributing company, which as of December 2017, reached an annual average moving market share of 8.4% according to information of by Peru's State Energy and Mines Investment Regulator. (*Organismo Supervisor de la Inversión en Energía y Minería del Peru*.)

a.1) Demand

The demand for residential LPG is not significantly affected by economic cycles since it is a basic consumption good in all countries where the Company operates. However, factors such as temperature, precipitation levels and the price of LPG compared with other fuels and substitute energies, could affect it. In some regions, demand has a high seasonality resulting from temperature variations.

Given that it participates in a highly competitive market, the sales volume of the Company may be impacted by the business strategy of its competitors.

a.2) Supply

One of the risk factors in the business of commercializing LPG is the supply of LPG.

In the case of Chile, the Company has the ability to minimize this risk through a network of multiple suppliers such as Enap Refinerías S.A., Gasmar S.A., and the management performed when importing this fuel from Argentina and Peru, and by sea.

In order to strengthen its strategic position in terms of LPG supply, in 2012, the Company entered into a series of agreements with Oxiquim S.A. to develop the construction of facilities for the reception, storage and dispatch of LPG at the terminal owned by that company located in the Quintero Bay, allowing the Company to have different seaborne supply sources beginning March 2015. To this end, the Company signed a lease agreement and an agreement for the provision of unloading, storage and dispatch services of LPG for a period of 25 years for the use of the facilities built by Oxiquim S.A. and which are available since March 2015.

For the Colombian market, the risk factor of commercializing LPG in terms of supply is minimized through the establishment of purchase quotas that are agreed upon with Ecopetrol S.A., which ensures the

demand of distribution companies through public offerings. In addition to the agreements with Ecopetrol S.A., the Company also has purchase agreements with other local market actors and imports product by sea through facilities located in Cartagena.

For the Peruvian market, LPG supply presents a high concentration in Lima where half of this capacity is located. Since the nation's capital is the area of highest consumption, important supply facilities have been built to provide it with a greater level of reliability. In this sense, agreements have been entered into with PetroPerú (which has two supply plants: Callao and Piura) and Pluspetrol. In addition to these agreements, the Company also has purchase agreements with other local market actors and imports product from Bolivia to supply the south of the country.

a.3) Prices

LPG purchase prices are affected by the variations of international value of fuel prices and exchange rate variation of each local currency with respect to the U.S. dollar. The Company does not foresee significant risks of not being able to transfer the variations of LPG costs to the sales price.

The Company maintains LPG inventories. The realization value of these inventories is affected by the variation of international prices of fuels that are the basis for establishing selling prices to customers. Variation in LPG international prices would produce a variation in the same direction and of similar magnitude in the realization price of inventories. Generally, the Company does not cover this risk, since it considers that the variations of international prices are offsetting over time. The Company permanently monitors the evolution and forecasts of international commodity prices. Since the maritime terminal located at the Quintero Bay began operating, the Company has decided to cover the risk of variation of the price of inventory realization of stored product at the maritime terminal through swaps related to LPG prices and currency forwards to hedge the effect of exchange rate variations of the U.S. dollar (currency used to express the reference price of inventories).

b) Natural gas

The demand for residential natural gas is not significantly affected by economic cycles since it is a basic consumption good. Regarding the risk of product supply for the operations that the Company owns in the north and south of Chile, both are covered with long-term agreements with a local supplier in the north and with Enap in the south.

In Peru, the subsidiary Limagas Natural Perú S.A. has entered into supply agreements to cover the demands of natural gas distributors in the several regions.

c) Liquefied natural gas

The Company has agreements for the supply of liquefied natural gas (LNG) to industrial clients, including a "take or pay" clause. Such agreements contain formulas to establish the selling price that, in turn, transfer the agreed variation to the price of the agreements with the supplier of the product. To respond to commitments with customers, the Company entered into an LNG supply agreement with Enap Refinerías S.A., which includes the "take or pay" clause (with the same characteristics as of those signed with customers,

offsetting the risk). ENAP S.A. in turn maintains supply agreements from the NLG Quintero Terminal to comply with an Annual Supply Plan entered into by both parties.

6. Other non-financial assets

The composition of this item As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Item	Current		Non-Current	
	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Prepaid expenses	1,872,977	311,034	-	-
Employee accounts receivable	-	-	68,426	67,998
Guaranties delivered	-	-	118,850	85,995
Other assets	-	-	757,812	756,871
Total	1,872,977	311,034	945,088	910,864

7. Trade receivables and other accounts receivables

7.1 Composition

7.1.1 Types of trade receivables and other accounts receivables

The composition of this item As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Trade receivables and other accounts receivable, net	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Trade receivables	34,689,559	33,330,324
Other accounts receivable, current	2,278,894	1,578,811
Other accounts receivable, non-current	735,731	745,438
Total	37,704,184	35,654,573

Trade receivables and other accounts receivable, gross	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Trade receivables	37,014,387	35,252,676
Other accounts receivable, current	2,278,894	1,578,811
Other accounts receivable, non-current	735,731	745,438
Total	40,029,012	37,576,925

7.1.2 Impairment of trade receivables and other accounts receivables

The breakdown of trade receivables impairment As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Book value of impaired trade receivables and other accounts receivable	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Provisioned trade receivables	2,324,828	1,922,352
Total	2,324,828	1,922,352

The details on the movement in the provision because of the impairment in trade receivables and other receivables were:

Provision for trade receivables and other accounts receivable	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Opening balance	1,922,352	1,806,336
Effect of adoption of IFRS 9 – 01.01.2018	134,166	-
Collection fees and write-off of uncollectible accounts	-	(515,600)
Provision for the fiscal year or period	262,444	613,094
Translation differential	5,866	18,522
Total	2,324,828	1,922,352

The expirations of trade receivables and other accounts receivable As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Trade receivables and other accounts receivable, expired but not impaired	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
0-3 months past due	10,224,566	12,063,141
3-6 months past due	1,982,165	1,022,109
Total	12,206,731	13,085,250

Trade receivables and other accounts receivable, outstanding	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Expiring in 0-3 months	23,963,172	20,734,747
Expiring in 3-6 months	627,453	839,900
Expiring in 6-12 months	171,097	249,238
Expiring in over 12 months	735,731	745,438
Total	25,497,453	22,569,323

7.1.3 Portfolio that has been protested and is in judicial collection

The portfolio that has been protested and is in judicial collection As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Portfolio in Judicial Collection	03.31.2018	
	Receivables in Protested Portfolio Th\$	Receivables in Judicial Collection Th\$
Portfolio either protested or in judicial collection	38,073	176,744
Total	38,073	176,744

Portfolio in Judicial Collection	12.31.2017	
	Receivables in Protested Portfolio Th\$	Receivables in Judicial Collection Th\$
Portfolio either protested or in judicial collection	26,605	173,422
Total	26,605	173,422

8. Intercompany balances and transactions

Transactions with related entities are paid or collected at different terms, and are not subject to special conditions, except in the case of dividend payments that are subject to the terms stipulated by the approving body.

8.1 Related entities current accounts payable and receivable

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 there are no accounts payable and receivable.

8.2 Intercompany transactions and their effects on results.

Operations with related entities (except dividends distributions) and their effects on results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are presented as follows:

Company	Type of relationship	Description of the transaction	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2018 Th\$	Effect on results (Debit)/Credit	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017 Th\$	Effect on results (Debit)/Credit
Larraín Vial S.A. Corredora de Bolsa	Indirect (Director in common)	Financial investments	752	752	-	-
Larraín Vial S.A. Corredora de Bolsa	Indirect (Director in common)	Financial services	4,035	(4,035)	5,983	(5,983)
Acetogen Gas Chile S.A.	Indirect (Director in common)	Gas sales	8,666	8,666	6,549	6,549

Transactions with related entities are recognized at market value.

8.3 Key employee compensation

Key employee compensation, which includes directors and managers, is comprised of a fixed monthly sum and a variable sum (in the case of managers).

Compensation to the Board of Directors and Directors' Committee for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was:

Concept	03.31.2018 Th\$	03.31.2017 Th\$
Board Compensation	74,100	67,500
Directors' Committee Compensation	9,900	9,000
Total Income	84,000	76,500

Compensation paid to managers for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was:

Type of income	03.31.2018 Th\$	03.31.2017 Th\$
Fixed	496,034	491,204
Variable	191,130	163,031
Total Income	687,164	654,235

9. Inventories

The composition of the item As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Type of Inventory	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
LPG/NG	14,418,058	19,975,377
LPG in transit	3,075,810	-
Materials	2,630,939	1,999,124
Total	20,124,807	21,974,501

9.1 Materials obsolescence provision

The materials obsolescence provision As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 was comprised as follows:

Book Value of Obsolescence Provision	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Materials obsolescence provision	134,651	134,949
Total	134,651	134,949

The details of the movement in the materials obsolescence provision are:

Movements in Obsolescence Provision	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Opening Balance	134,949	137,815
Increases in the provision	-	-
Decreases in the provision	(298)	(2,866)
Total	134,651	134,949

The reduction in the provision value resulted from the consumption of materials.

There were no inventories delivered in guarantee on the date of these interim consolidated financial statements.

The cost of inventories recognized as a cost of sale for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

Inventory Cost	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018 Th\$	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017 Th\$
Inventory cost recognized as a cost of sales	73,519,951	68,118,718

10. Income tax and deferred taxes

10.1 Current tax recoverable (payable)

Itemization	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Provisional monthly payments	2,023,194	973,381
Recoverable taxes	2,557,904	2,651,263
Total current tax assets	4,581,098	3,624,644

Itemization	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Income tax	(104,545)	(492,157)
Other taxes	(422,058)	(394,297)
Total current tax liabilities	(526,603)	(886,454)

10.2 Deferred taxes

Chile

The Tax Reform Law 20,780 published in the *Official Gazette* of the Republic of Chile on September 29, 2014 progressively increased the corporate income tax rate and established two taxation systems:

- An attributed income system in which the income generated by a company is immediately attributed to the company's owners, reaching a 25% tax rate starting in the year 2017.
- A partially integrated income system (which is the one applied by the Company and its subsidiaries in Chile for being publicly held companies and stock corporations, conformed by legal persons, in accordance with the Chile's Law No. 20,899 dated February 8, 2016), in which the income generated by a company is attributed to its owners provided the company distributes its profits, reaching a 27% tax rate starting in the year 2018.

Peru

The affiliated company Lima Gas S.A. and its subsidiary Limagas Natural Perú S.A. are subject to Peruvian tax regime. As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, the income tax rate on taxable profits was 29.5%.

Dividend distribution to a person domiciled abroad is subject to a tax withholding on dividends remitted. Up to the year 2014, withholding amounted to 4.1%. Due to the previously mentioned approved amendments, dividends to be distributed and generated in the years 2015 and 2016, will suffer an increased withholding rate

from 4.1% to 6.8%. For the years 2017 onward, the rate will be 5%. Under certain considerations, this withholding is computable in the income tax liquidation in Chile.

Colombia

The subsidiaries Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P., Chilco Metalmecánica S.A.S. and Rednova S.A.S. E.S.P. are subject to the Colombian taxation regime.

Income tax regulations and income tax for equality (CREE) that regulated companies in Colombia until December 31st, 2016, was repealed by the new tax reform implemented by Law 1819 of 2016 where beginning January 1st, 2017:

- Tax unification: beginning 2019 there will be a single income tax. CREE and CREE surcharge was eliminated.
- During 2017, income tax rate is 34% plus a 6% surcharge, and for 2018, the rate will be 33% plus a 4% surcharge. The surcharge only applies to companies that have net income payable in excess of 800 million COPs (equivalent to Th\$ 176,000).
- Beginning 2019, companies will have a single rate of 33%.

The distribution of dividends to people domiciled abroad is subject to a 5% withholding of the dividends remitted. Under certain considerations, this withholding is computable in the income tax liquidation in Chile.

Accumulated balances and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2018 is the following:

Deferred tax asset	Balance at 01.01.2018 Th\$	(Debit) credit to income Th\$	Others(*) Th\$	Balance 03.31.2018 Th\$
Taxable goodwill	6,823,039	(185,098)	-	6,637,941
Tax losses	1,834,213	(81,416)	83,118	1,835,915
Current provisions	1,067,979	(12,581)	(2,456)	1,052,942
Other assets	1,225,269	(8,954)	2,118	1,218,433
Assets under financial lease	651,815	87,190	-	739,005
Total	11,602,315	(200,859)	82,780	11,484,236
Deferred tax liability	Balance at 01.01.2018 Th\$	(Debit) credit to income Th\$	Others(*) Th\$	Balance 03.31.2018 Th\$
Property, plant and equipment	(33,905,623)	(686,251)	(249,630)	(34,841,504)
Trade receivables and other accounts receivables	(467,276)	19,809	38,569	(408,898)
Employee benefit provisions	(252,565)	(3,726)	2,116	(254,175)
Other non-financial liabilities	(6,654,973)	(220,555)	9,868	(6,865,660)
Intangible assets, other than goodwill	(203,949)	-	-	(203,949)
Other liabilities	(935,713)	(103,951)	(3,820)	(1,043,484)
Total	(42,420,099)	(994,674)	(202,897)	(43,617,670)
Net deferred tax	(30,817,784)	(1,195,533)	(120,117)	(32,133,434)

Accumulated balances and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2017 is the following:

Deferred tax asset	Balance at 01.01.2017 Th\$	(Debit) credit to income Th\$	Others(*) Th\$	Balance 12.31.2017 Th\$
Taxable goodwill	7,709,455	(886,416)	-	6,823,039
Tax losses	2,313,671	(392,301)	(87,157)	1,834,213
Current provisions	900,601	174,290	(6,912)	1,067,979
Other assets	1,236,769	(24,196)	12,696	1,225,269
Assets under financial lease	388,941	262,874	-	651,815
Total	12,549,437	(865,749)	(81,373)	11,602,315
Deferred tax liability	Balance at 01.01.2017 Th\$	(Debit) credit to income Th\$	Others(*) Th\$	Balance 12.31.2017 Th\$
Property, plant and equipment	(32,851,894)	(1,280,807)	227,078	(33,905,623)
Trade receivables and other accounts receivables	(519,226)	53,677	(1,727)	(467,276)
Employee benefit provisions	(332,826)	6,478	73,783	(252,565)
Other non-financial liabilities	(6,433,218)	(261,739)	39,984	(6,654,973)
Intangible assets, other than goodwill	(203,949)	-	-	(203,949)
Other liabilities	(712,127)	(208,211)	(15,375)	(935,713)
Cash flow hedge	(41,053,240)	(1,690,602)	323,743	(42,420,099)
Total	(32,851,894)	(1,280,807)	227,078	(33,905,623)
Net deferred tax	(28,503,803)	(2,556,351)	242,370	(30,817,784)

(*) Corresponds mainly to effects originated in the acquisition of the subsidiary Limagas Natural Perú S.A.

10.3 Income tax recognized in income

Item	03.31.2018 Th\$	03.31.2017 Th\$
Current tax expense	1,573,439	1,723,093
Impact of temporary differences in deferred taxes and other items	1,195,533	718,054
Total debit to income	2,768,972	2,441,147

The reconciliation of the tax rate is as follows:

Itemization	03.31.2018 Th\$	03.31.2017 Th\$
Before-tax profit of continued operations	8,496,900	9,111,187
Income tax (current rate 27%/25.5%)	2,294,163	2,323,353
Tax impact of other jurisdictions' rates	2	653
Other effects from permanent differences	474,807	117,141
Income tax recognized in income	2,768,972	2,441,147

10.4 Deferred tax recognized directly in other comprehensive income

The composition of taxes recognized in other comprehensive income is as follows:

Description	Debit (credit) to equity 03.31.2018 Th\$	Debit (credit) to equity 03.31.2017 Th\$
Actuarial movements on employee benefits	(2,075)	(11,132)
Movements on cash flow hedges	(81,184)	112,358
Deferred taxes recognized in equity	(83,259)	101,226

10.5 Offsetting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred income tax assets and liabilities are related to the income tax imposed by the tax authority on the same entity or different entities that intend to settle the balances on a net basis.

The deferred tax set-off is:

Consolidated

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Offset amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Deferred tax assets	11,484,236	(10,228,312)	1,255,925
Deferred tax liabilities	(43,617,671)	10,228,312	(33,389,359)
Balance as of 03.31.2018	(32,133,434)	-	(32,133,434)

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Offset amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Deferred tax assets	11,602,315	(10,431,317)	1,170,999
Deferred tax liabilities	(42,420,099)	10,431,317	(31,988,783)
Balance as of 12.31.2017	(30,817,784)	-	(30,817,784)

Parent Company and subsidiaries - Chile

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Offset amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Deferred tax assets	9,123,846	(7,867,922)	1,255,925
Deferred tax liabilities	(35,712,976)	7,867,922	(27,845,054)
Balance as of 03.31.2018	(26,589,130)	-	(26,589,130)

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Offset amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Deferred tax assets	9,208,962	(8,037,963)	1,170,999
Deferred tax liabilities	(34,836,497)	8,037,963	(26,798,534)
Balance as of 12.31.2017	(25,627,535)	-	(25,627,535)

Subsidiaries - Colombia

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Offset amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Deferred tax assets	1,821,982	(1,821,982)	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,704,032)	1,821,982	(2,882,050)
Balance as of 03.31.2018	(2,882,050)	-	(2,882,050)

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Offset amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Deferred tax assets	1,834,214	(1,834,214)	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,316,204)	1,834,214	(2,481,990)
Balance as of 12.31.2017	(2,481,990)	-	(2,481,990)

Subsidiaries – Peru

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Offset amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Deferred tax assets	538,408	(538,408)	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,200,663)	538,408	(2,662,255)
Balance as of 03.31.2018	(2,662,255)	-	(2,662,255)

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Offset amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Deferred tax assets	559,139	(559,139)	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,267,399)	559,139	(2,708,260)
Balance as of 12.31.2017	(2,708,260)	-	(2,708,260)

11. Intangible assets other than goodwill

11.1 Account composition

The composition of this account As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Type of Intangible Assets, net	03.31.2018	12.31.2017
	Th\$	Th\$
Software	2,717,279	2,165,986
Connection rights (Limagas Natural Perú S.A.)	674,765	683,668
Commercial assets	1,061,385	1,056,346
Customers (acquisition of Lima Gas S.A.)	1,148,491	1,205,432
Customers (acquisition of Progas)	779,805	735,964
Customers (acquisition of Lidergas)	1,610,234	1,560,810
Trademark (acquisition of Lidergas)	82,437	78,690
Trademark (acquisition of Lima Gas)	1,277,954	1,277,954
Customers (acquisition of Gases del Cauca)	90,046	87,983
Other contracts (Limagas Natural Perú S.A.)	314,806	345,374
Network rights	209,947	215,507
Total intangibles, net	9,967,149	9,413,714

Type of Intangible Assets, gross	03.31.2018	12.31.2017
	Th\$	Th\$
Software	6,128,143	5,360,667
Connection rights (Limagas Natural Perú S.A.)	805,340	818,895
Commercial assets	2,403,635	2,303,028
Customers (acquisition of Lima Gas S.A.)	2,797,266	2,797,266
Customers (acquisition of Progas)	1,030,478	979,740
Customers (acquisition of Lidergas)	1,992,042	1,901,494
Trademark (acquisition of Lidergas)	164,216	156,752
Trademark (acquisition of Lima Gas)	1,277,954	1,277,954
Customers (acquisition of Gases del Cauca)	127,624	121,823
Trademark (acquisition of Gases del Cauca)	40,042	38,222
Other contracts (Limagas Natural Perú S.A.)	550,616	557,881
Network rights	230,335	230,335
Total intangibles, gross	17,547,691	16,544,057

Accumulated amortization of intangible assets	03.31.2018	12.31.2017
	Th\$	Th\$
Software	(3,410,864)	(3,194,681)
Commercial assets	(1,342,250)	(1,246,682)
Customers (acquisition of Lima Gas S.A.)	(1,648,775)	(1,591,834)
Customers (acquisition of Progas)	(250,673)	(243,776)
Customers (acquisition of Lidergas)	(381,808)	(340,684)
Trademark (acquisition of Lidergas)	(81,779)	(78,062)
Customers (acquisition of Gases del Cauca)	(37,578)	(33,840)
Trademark (acquisition of Gases del Cauca)	(40,042)	(38,222)
Other contracts (Limagas Natural Perú S.A.)	(235,810)	(212,507)
Network rights	(20,388)	(14,828)
Total amortization of intangibles	(7,449,967)	(6,995,116)

Impairment of Intangible Assets	03.31.2018	12.31.2017
	Th\$	Th\$
Connection rights (Limagas Natural Perú S.A.)	(130,575)	(135,227)

11.2 Useful lives

The following table shows the estimated useful lives by type of intangibles:

Estimated Useful Lives	Estimated Useful Life in years
Software	4
Connection rights	Indefinite
Other contracts	7
Commercial assets	4 to 6
Customers	10 to 20
Trademarks	5/Indefinite
Network rights	5-20

The Company amortizes its intangible assets with finite useful lives by the straight-line method.

11.3 Movement in intangible assets

The movement in intangible assets for the first quarter ending March 31, 2018 and the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017, respectively is as follows:

Movement in Intangible Assets	Net Software Th\$	Net Commercial Assets Th\$	Customers, net Th\$	Trademarks, net Th\$	License and connection rights Th\$	Others Th\$	Total intangible assets, net Th\$
Opening balance at 01.01.2018	2,165,986	1,056,346	3,590,189	1,356,644	899,175	345,374	9,413,714
Additions	746,348	100,606	-	-	-	-	846,954
Translation adjustment movement	(7,603)	-	129,796	3,747	5,823	(4,675)	127,088
Amortization	(187,452)	(95,567)	(91,409)	-	(20,286)	(25,893)	(420,607)
Total changes	551,293	5,039	38,387	3,747	(14,463)	(30,568)	553,435
Ending balance at 03.31.2018	2,717,279	1,061,385	3,628,576	1,360,391	884,712	314,806	9,967,149

Movement in Intangible Assets	Net Software Th\$	Net Commercial Assets Th\$	Customers, net Th\$	Trademarks, net Th\$	License and connection rights Th\$	Others Th\$	Total intangible assets, net Th\$
Opening balance at 01.01.2017	1,312,655	807,848	3,844,030	1,365,495	710,492	504,074	8,544,594
Additions	1,431,644	580,344	235,632	-	269,598	-	2,517,218
Translation adjustment movement	(2,606)	-	(102,965)	(8,787)	(34,079)	(88,386)	(236,823)
Amortization	(575,707)	(331,846)	(386,508)	(64)	(46,836)	(70,314)	(1,411,275)
Total changes	853,331	248,498	(253,841)	(8,851)	188,683	(158,699)	869,120
Ending balance at 12.31.2017	2,165,986	1,056,346	3,590,189	1,356,644	899,175	345,374	9,413,714

11. Goodwill

12.1 Account composition

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, this account is composed as follows:

Goodwill	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Lima Gas S.A	2,767,469	2,767,469
Limagas Natural Peru S.A.	9,475,693	9,600,713
Progas Operation	366,008	349,371
Lidergas Operation	814,138	777,132
Ingasoil Operation	27,804	338,084
Marquesa SpA	371	-
Total goodwill	13,451,482	13,832,769

The following table reflects estimated useful lives:

Estimated useful lives	Estimated useful life
Goodwill	Indefinite

12.2 Goodwill movement table

The movement in goodwill for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, respectively is as follows:

Goodwill movements	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Opening balance	13,832,769	14,054,987
Reclassification to identified assets (Ingasoil) (note 12.3)	(354,183)	-
Ingasoil additions (Note 12.3)	-	338,084
Marquesa SpA additions	371	-
Movement for translation differences and other adjustments	(27,474)	(560,302)
Ending goodwill balance	13,451,482	13,832,769

The movement in goodwill recorded during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 corresponds to the acquisition of assets of network gas distribution by the subsidiary Rednova S.A.S. E.S.P.

12.3 Breakdown of acquired goodwill

Breakdown of goodwill acquired January 31, 2017 resulting from the acquisition of the Colombian subsidiary Rednova S.A.S.E.S.P. is the following:

Goodwill Rednova S.A.S.E.S.P.	
	Th\$
Value paid at acquisition as of 01.31.2017 (a)	1,373,217
Balances of acquired assets and recognized identifiable liabilities assumed:	
Current Assets	43,722
Non-Current Assets	991,411
Total Assets (b)	1,035,133
Current Liabilities	-
Non-Current Liabilities	-
Total Liabilities (c)	-
Equity at Fair Value (d= b-c)	1,035,133
Ownership interest 100% (e)	
Equity value (f=d x e)	1,035,133
Acquired Goodwill (g= a-f)	338,084

Reclassification of assets identified pursuant IFRS 3

Amounts assignable to property, plant & equipment	711,655
Total Reclassification 2017 fiscal year (=h)	711,655
Amounts assignable to Trademark	2,575
Total Reclassification 2017 fiscal year (=i)	2,575
Amounts assignable to Clients	277,181
Total Reclassification 2016 fiscal year (=k)	277,181
Amounts assignable to Inventories	43,722
Total Reclassification 2017 fiscal year (=l)	43,722
Final goodwill 12.31.2017(m=a-h-i-j-k-l)	338,084
Reclassifications PP&E and Trademark	(354,183)
Goodwill translation difference as of 03.31.2018	43,903
Final Goodwill as of 03.31.2018	27,804

12.4 Impairment tests

Goodwill balances undergo impairment tests on a yearly basis.

Impairment tests are made based on estimates of the evolution of the market in which each generating unit operates and goodwill has been determined. Projections are performed on revenues, costs, expenses, investments in property, plant and equipment and working capital needs based on market growth projections and plans of each business unit. 5-year plans are considered in each case, including

consideration of a perpetual flow, if applicable. The resulting flows are discounted at a nominal weighted rate of capital cost suitable to the characteristics of the business under evaluation based Capital Asset Pricing Model to find the value of recovery of non-current assets subject to impairment test. As of December 31, 2017, the discount rates used were 10.98% for the Colombian operations and 10.29% for the operations in Peru, respectively.

As of March 31, 2018, there is no evidence indicating the need to recognize the impairment of accounted goodwill.

13. Property, plant and equipment

13.1 Account composition

The composition of this account As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 is the following:

Types of Property, Plant and Equipment, net	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Construction in progress	19,480,835	20,265,648
Land	24,168,007	24,155,695
Buildings	17,503,355	17,606,898
Storage Tanks	4,684,065	4,617,170
PP&E in third-party facilities	88,680,565	87,146,568
Plant and equipment	83,977,599	80,949,115
IT equipment	733,653	711,158
PP&E in financial lease	39,151,498	39,600,822
Motor vehicles	12,191,651	12,464,988
Other property, plant and equipment	2,614,224	2,746,925
NG Networks and equipment	8,832,848	5,328,178
Total property, plant and equipment, net	302,018,300	295,593,165

Types of Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Construction in progress	19,480,835	20,265,648
Land	24,168,007	24,155,695
Buildings	23,426,853	23,259,349
Storage Tanks	7,622,275	7,469,214
PP&E in third-party facilities	137,722,806	134,464,613
Plant and equipment	134,921,688	129,951,721
IT equipment	4,126,283	4,012,840
PP&E in financial lease	44,917,741	44,900,846
Motor vehicles	19,167,275	19,124,789
Other property, plant and equipment	7,669,362	7,665,987
NG Networks and equipment	9,590,930	6,061,255
Total property, plant and equipment, gross	432,814,055	421,331,957

Accumulated depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Construction in progress	-	-

Land	-	-
Buildings	5,923,498	5,652,451
Storage Tanks	2,938,210	2,852,044
PP&E in third-party facilities	49,042,241	47,318,045
Plant and equipment	50,944,089	49,002,606
IT equipment	3,392,630	3,301,681
PP&E in financial lease	5,766,243	5,300,024
Motor vehicles	6,975,624	6,659,801
Other property, plant and equipment	5,055,137	4,919,063
NG Networks and equipment	758,083	733,077
Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment	130,795,755	125,738,792

The land for the bottling plant located in Yumbo (Valle) of the subsidiary Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P. is mortgaged in favor of Seguros Colpatría S.A. This mortgage was constituted as collateral for issuing the compliance policy with Seguros Colpatría in favor of Ecopetrol, as a condition of the latter for the regular LPG dispatch and supply to the subsidiary and is currently under assessment since no insurance policies exist with Seguros Colpatría as of this date.

As of December 31, 2016, as mentioned in note 14, the subsidiary Limagas Natural Perú S.A. maintained several contracts signed to provide certain assets in trust, whose purpose was to serve as a means of payment and as collateral of full and timely payment of financial leasing contracts and of certain obligations of the operation. Such contracts were cancelled during the first quarter of 2017.

13.2 Movement in property, plant and equipment

The following table provides a reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment by type As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017:

2018

Movements in 2018	Construction in progress Th\$	Land Th\$	Buildings Th\$	Storage tanks Th\$	PP&E in third-party facilities Th\$	Plant and equipment Th\$	IT equipment Th\$	PP&E in financial lease Th\$	Motor vehicles Th\$	Other property, plant and equipment Th\$	NG networks and equipment Th\$	Property, plant and equipment Th\$
Opening balance on January 1, 2018	20,265,648	24,155,695	17,606,898	4,617,170	87,146,568	80,949,115	711,158	39,600,822	12,464,988	2,746,925	5,328,178	295,593,165
Additions	5,439,952	-	58,146	-	1,875,081	3,850,091	106,434	-	1,265	17,358	94,850	11,443,177
Business combination additions	-	-	-	-	-	323,593	-	-	-	-	-	323,593
Transfers	(5,063,209)	-	72,235	-	1,511,981	43,913	-	-	-	256	3,434,824	-
Expropriation	(1,133,355)	-	-	-	(119,304)	(78,728)	-	-	(3,341)	(26)	-	(1,334,754)
Translation differential	(28,201)	12,312	44,452	134,773	62,800	747,330	3,583	14,372	19,916	(14,558)	-	996,779
Depreciation	-	-	(278,376)	(67,878)	(1,796,561)	(1,857,715)	(87,522)	(463,696)	(291,177)	(135,731)	(25,004)	(5,003,660)
Total Changes	(784,813)	12,312	(103,543)	66,895	1,533,997	3,028,484	22,495	(449,324)	(273,337)	(132,701)	3,504,670	6,425,135
Ending balance as of March 31, 2018	19,480,835	24,168,007	17,503,355	4,684,065	88,680,565	83,977,599	733,653	39,151,498	12,191,651	2,614,224	8,832,848	302,018,300

2017

Movements in 2017	Construction in progress Th\$	Land Th\$	Buildings Th\$	Storage tanks Th\$	PP&E in third-party facilities Th\$	Plant and equipment Th\$	IT equipment Th\$	PP&E in financial lease Th\$	Motor vehicles Th\$	Other property, plant and equipment Th\$	NG networks and equipment Th\$	Property, plant and equipment Th\$
Opening balance on January 1, 2017	16,010,562	23,797,370	15,453,088	4,305,159	84,964,488	75,842,936	819,482	37,850,700	15,144,000	2,694,204	1,412,099	278,294,088
Additions	14,641,928	706,186	1,883,743	5,901	5,207,816	13,851,099	282,739	1,384,306	915,238	347,910	3,503,196	42,730,062
Business combination additions	-	20,456	-	43,671	-	659,303	-	-	-	-	-	723,430
Transfers	(8,677,196)	1,081	1,469,054	610,218	4,860,519	217,916	83,592	2,043,050	(1,386,627)	278,272	500,121	-
Expropriation	(1,614,123)	(2,368)	(33,573)	0	(491,528)	(174,952)	(69,652)	(692,184)	606,088	45,729	-	(2,426,563)
Translation differential	(95,523)	(367,030)	(219,379)	(104,445)	(312,513)	(1,527,179)	(1,733)	(185,555)	(636,665)	(63,775)	-	(3,513,797)
Depreciation(*)	-	-	(946,035)	(243,334)	(7,082,214)	(7,920,008)	(403,270)	(799,495)	(2,177,046)	(555,415)	(87,238)	(20,214,055)
Total Changes	4,255,086	358,325	2,153,810	312,011	2,182,080	5,106,179	(108,324)	1,750,122	(2,679,012)	52,721	3,916,079	17,299,077
Ending balance as of December 31, 2017	20,265,648	24,155,695	17,606,898	4,617,170	87,146,568	80,949,115	711,158	39,600,822	12,464,988	2,746,925	5,328,178	295,593,165

(*) During the fiscal year, the Company changed the estimation of the useful life of the valves of liquefied gas cylinders, reducing it to 10 years. This change in the lifespan of these elements produced an acceleration effect on the depreciation of those components with more than 10 years of useful life, recording a one-time charge in the depreciation of the fiscal year in the amount of Th\$ 1,434,000.

13.3 Accumulated depreciation movement

The following table provides accumulated depreciation movement As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017:

2018

Accumulated Depreciation Movement	Buildings Th\$	Storage tanks Th\$	PP&E in third- party facilities Th\$	Plant and equipment Th\$	IT equipment Th\$	PP&E in financial lease Th\$	Motor vehicles Th\$	Other property, plant and equipment Th\$	NG networks and equipment Th\$	Property, plant and equipment Th\$
Accumulated depreciation as of January 1, 2018	5,652,451	2,852,044	47,318,045	49,002,606	3,301,681	5,300,024	6,659,801	4,919,063	733,077	125,738,792
Depreciation in the fiscal year	278,376	67,877	1,796,561	1,857,715	87,522	463,694	291,177	135,732	25,006	5,003,660
Retirement, expropriations and transfers	-	-	(6,027)	(78,330)	-	16,995	(22,382)	-	-	(89,744)
Translation differences	(7,329)	18,289	(66,338)	162,098	3,427	(14,470)	47,028	342	-	143,047
Ending balance as of March 31, 2018	5,923,498	2,938,210	49,042,241	50,944,089	3,392,630	5,766,243	6,975,624	5,055,137	758,083	130,795,755

2017

Accumulated Depreciation Movement	Buildings Th\$	Storage tanks Th\$	PP&E in third- party facilities Th\$	Plant and equipment Th\$	IT equipment Th\$	PP&E in financial lease Th\$	Motor vehicles Th\$	Other property, plant and equipment Th\$	NG networks and equipment Th\$	Property, plant and equipment Th\$
Accumulated depreciation as of January 1, 2017	4,812,667	2,763,061	40,915,284	41,938,464	2,935,482	3,894,211	5,810,171	4,364,149	645,838	108,079,327
Depreciation in the fiscal year	946,033	242,023	7,082,588	7,924,404	354,357	1,943,287	1,079,972	554,152	87,239	20,214,055
Retirement, expropriations and transfers	(14,749)	(130,025)	(363,682)	(164,754)	41,914	(390,846)	84,961	15,753	-	(921,428)
Translation differences	(91,500)	(23,015)	(316,145)	(695,508)	(30,072)	(146,628)	(315,303)	(14,991)		(1,633,162)
Ending balance as of December 31, 2017	5,652,451	2,852,044	47,318,045	49,002,606	3,301,681	5,300,024	6,659,801	4,919,063	733,077	125,738,792

13.4 Assets in financial leases

Itemization of these accounts as of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 is the following:

Property, plant and equipment in financial lease, net	03.31.2018			12.31.2017		
	Th\$			Th\$		
	Gross Value	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Net Value	Gross Value	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Net Value
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Plant and equipment in financial lease	39,767,371	4,650,602	35,116,769	39,698,321	4,235,422	35,462,899
Motor vehicles in financial lease	5,090,706	1,108,189	3,982,517	5,145,573	1,058,911	4,086,662
Other property, plant and equipment in financial lease	59,664	7,452	52,212	56,952	5,691	51,261
Total	44,917,741	5,766,243	39,151,498	44,900,846	5,300,024	39,600,822

Minimum lease payments, financial lease liability	03.31.2018			12.31.2017		
	Th\$			Th\$		
	Gross	Interest	Present Value	Gross	Interest	Present Value
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Within one year	2,897,329	716,841	2,180,488	2,935,631	694,023	2,241,608
More than one year and less than 5 years	7,562,358	2,767,924	4,794,434	7,795,468	2,778,274	5,017,194
More than 5 years	26,622,011	11,242,603	15,379,408	28,270,314	12,788,530	15,481,784
Total	37,081,698	14,727,368	22,354,330	39,001,413	16,260,827	22,740,586

13.5 Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Company has not recognized any impairment losses in property, plant and equipment as of the date of these interim consolidated financial statements because there were no signs of impairment, as instructed in paragraph 78 of IAS 16.

13.6 Additional information on property, plant and equipment

Additional information disclosable on property, plant and equipment	03.31.2018	12.31.2017
	Th\$	Th\$
Gross carrying value of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment still in use	17,721,890	17,873,651
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment temporarily out of service	101,610	101,610
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment retired and not held for sale	-	-

13.7 Other additional information on property, plant and equipment

The property, plant and equipment at third-party facilities are piping systems, tanks and meters used for residential, industrial and commercial consumption.

14. Other financial liabilities

This account is composed of financial lease liabilities and bank loans, bonds and balances payable resulting from derivative operations.

The closing balances As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 are the following:

Other financial liabilities	03.31.2018		12.31.2017	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Bank loans	5,026,145	7,312,679	3,601,666	7,449,818
Used credit lines	6,693,243	-	-	-
Bonds interests payable	504,629	-	1,336,381	-
Bond surcharge	65,672	1,388,783	65,101	1,389,774
Financial leases	2,180,488	20,173,842	2,241,608	20,498,978
Bond payable	-	94,384,115	-	93,793,490
Derivative liability position	394,974	-	156,305	-
Total Other Financial Liabilities	14,865,151	123,259,419	7,401,061	123,132,060

14.1 Bank loans and financial leases – Breakdown of currencies and maturities.

Bank loans and financial leases by currency and maturity As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 are itemized below:

Bank loans at March 31, 2018:

Country	Lender	Currency	Type of amortization	Annual effective rate	Annual nominal rate	Collateral	Current				Non-Current		
							Maturity			Total Current as of 03.31.2018 Th\$	Maturity		Total Non-Current as of 03.31.2018 Th\$
							Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months		1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
							Th\$	Th\$	Th\$		Th\$	Th\$	
Colombia	Itaú	COP	Quarterly	8.72%	8.72%	Unsecured	-	148,439	104,827	253,266	2,935,164	-	2,935,164
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	7.10%	7.10%	Unsecured	-	20,595	64,066	84,661	41,258	-	41,258
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	6.90%	6.90%	Unsecured	-	23,783	48,770	72,553	-	-	-
Peru	Interbank	PEN	Monthly	6.85%	6.85%	Unsecured	6,333	12,772	59,250	78,355	105,534	-	105,534
Peru	Banco Continental	PEN	Quarterly	7.50%	7.50%	Unsecured	8,798	17,595	79,178	105,571	219,940	-	219,940
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	7.20%	7.20%	Unsecured	8,451	17,343	80,354	106,148	268,015	-	268,015
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	4.70%	4.70%	Unsecured	-	267,741	802,482	1,070,223	3,581,505	-	3,581,505
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	4.70%	4.70%	Unsecured	-	10,432	19,258	29,690	161,263	-	161,263
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	3.35%	3.35%	Unsecured	187,210	-	-	187,210	-	-	-
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	3.35%	3.35%	Unsecured	102,966	-	-	102,966	-	-	-
Peru	Banco Continental	PEN	Quarterly	3.09%	3.09%	Unsecured	561,630	-	-	561,630	-	-	-
Peru	Banco Continental	PEN	Monthly	3.09%	3.09%	Unsecured	280,815	-	-	280,815	-	-	-
Peru	Scotiabank	USD	Monthly	2.80%	2.80%	Unsecured	186,995	187,425	-	374,420	-	-	-
Peru	Banco Santander	PEN	Monthly	9.25%	9.25%	Unsecured	13,720	27,745	71,179	112,644	-	-	-
Peru	BANBIF	PEN	Monthly	3.45%	3.45%	Unsecured	60,843	-	-	60,843	-	-	-
Peru	BANBIF	PEN	Monthly	3.35%	3.35%	Unsecured	202,022	-	-	202,022	-	-	-
Peru	BANBIF	PEN	Monthly	3.35%	3.35%	Unsecured	151,516	-	-	151,516	-	-	-

Bank loans at March 31, 2018: (continued):

Country	Lender	Currency	Type of amortization	Annual effective rate	Annual nominal rate	Collateral	Current				Non-Current		
							Maturity			Total Current as of 03.31.2018 Th\$	Maturity		Total Non-Current as of 03.31.2018 Th\$
							Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months		1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
							Th\$	Th\$	Th\$		Th\$	Th\$	
Peru	BCP	PEN	Monthly	4.10%	4.10%	Unsecured	374,256	-	-	374,256	-	-	-
Peru	Banco Continental	PEN	Monthly	3.84%	3.84%	Unsecured	409,428	-	-	409,428	-	-	-
Peru	Scotiabank	PEN	Monthly	2.98%	2.98%	Unsecured	359,123	-	-	359,123	-	-	-
Peru	Banco Continental	PEN	Monthly	6.50%	6.50%	Unsecured	48,805	-	-	48,805	-	-	-
Total							2,962,911	733,870	1,329,364	5,026,145	7,312,679	-	7,312,679

Bank loans as of December 31, 2017:

Country	Lender	Currency	Type of amortization	Annual effective rate	Annual nominal rate	Collateral	Current				Non-Current		
							Maturity			Total Current as of 12.31.2017 Th\$	Maturity		Total Non-Current as of 12.31.2017 Th\$
							Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months		1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
							Th\$	Th\$	Th\$		Th\$	Th\$	
Colombia	Itaú	COP	Quarterly	8.95%	8.95%	Unsecured	-	145,005	230,843	375,848	2,801,748	-	2,801,748
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	7.10%	7.10%	Unsecured	-	20,492	63,748	84,240	63,832	-	63,832
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	6.90%	6.90%	Unsecured	-	23,697	73,511	97,208	-	-	-
Peru	Interbank	PEN	Monthly	6.85%	6.85%	Unsecured	6,311	12,728	59,046	78,085	127,269	-	127,269
Peru	Banco Continental	PEN	Quarterly	7.50%	7.50%	Unsecured	8,914	17,827	80,223	106,964	249,583	-	249,583
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	7.20%	7.20%	Unsecured	8,716	17,341	79,758	105,815	299,341	-	299,341
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	4.70%	4.70%	Unsecured	-	273,928	821,785	1,095,713	3,908,045	-	3,908,045
Peru	Banco Santander	PEN	Monthly	9.25%	9.25%	Unsecured	13,597	27,496	114,130	155,223	-	-	-

Bank loans as of December 31, 2017 (continued):

Country	Lender	Currency	Type of amortization	Annual effective rate	Annual nominal rate	Collateral	Current				Non-Current		
							Maturity			Total Current as of 12.31.2017 Th\$	Maturity		Total Non-Current as of 12.31.2017 Th\$
							Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months		1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
							Th\$	Th\$	Th\$		Th\$	Th\$	
Peru	BANBIF	PEN	Quarterly	4.25%	4.25%	Unsecured	323,454	-	-	323,454	-	-	-
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	4.10%	4.10%	Unsecured	307,628	-	-	307,628	-	-	-
Peru	BCP	PEN	Quarterly	3.85%	3.85%	Unsecured	379,194	-	-	379,194	-	-	-
Peru	Banco Continental	PEN	Monthly	3.84%	3.84%	Unsecured	414,830	-	-	414,830	-	-	-
Peru	Banco Continental	USD	Monthly	7.00%	7.00%	Unsecured	77,464	-	-	77,464	-	-	-
						Total	1,540,108	538,514	1,523,044	3,601,666	7,449,818	-	7,449,818

Financial leases as of March 31, 2018:

	Country	Currency	Type of amortization	Annual effect rate	Annual nominal rate	Balance as of 03.31.2018 Th\$	Within 1 month Th\$	1 to 3 months Th\$	3 to 12 months Th\$	Current as of 03.31.2018 Th\$	1 to 5 years Th\$	Over 5 years Th\$	Non-Current as of 03.31.2018 Th\$
Oxiqum S.A. (*)	Chile	UF	Monthly	3.00%	3.00%	38,831,803	147,658	295,316	1,328,920	1,771,893	7,087,572	29,972,338	37,059,910
Compensation advances Oxiqum S.A. (**)	Chile	UF	Monthly	3.00%	3.00%	(18,884,969)	(71,534)	(143,068)	(643,806)	(858,408)	(3,433,631)	(14,592,931)	(18,026,561)
Leasing De Occidente	Colombia	COP	Monthly	11.66%	11.66%	35,506	1,595	4,871	15,372	21,838	13,668	-	13,668
BCP	Peru	PEN	Monthly	5.00%	5.00%	42,585	4,172	8,418	29,995	42,585	-	-	-
Scotiabank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	5.70%	5.70%	29,618	3,230	6,506	19,882	29,618	-	-	-
Interbank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	6.60%	6.60%	25,576	818	1,649	7,640	10,107	15,469	-	15,469
Interbank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	7.50%	7.50%	838,803	16,275	32,847	152,810	201,932	636,871	-	636,871

Financial leases as of March 31, 2018: (continued):

	Country	Currency	Type of amortization	Annual effect rate	Annual nominal rate	Balance as of 03.31.2018 Th\$	Within 1 month Th\$	1 to 3 months Th\$	3 to 12 months Th\$	Current as of 03.31.2018 Th\$	1 to 5 years Th\$	Over 5 years Th\$	Non-Current as of 03.31.2018 Th\$	
Interbank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	7.50%	7.50%	29,834	722	1,457	6,778	8,957	20,877	-	20,877	
Interbank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	7.50%	7.50%	390,434	7,576	15,289	71,128	93,993	296,441	-	296,441	
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.00%	8.00%	435	216	219	-	435	-	-	-	
Banco Santander	Peru	USD	Monthly	8.70%	8.70%	130,104	9,596	19,393	90,684	119,673	10,431	-	10,431	
Banco Santander	Peru	PEN	Monthly	9.25%	9.25%	18,143	1,148	2,322	10,882	14,352	3,791	-	3,791	
BANBIF	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.50%	8.50%	147,104	7,709	15,576	72,771	96,056	51,048	-	51,048	
BANBIF	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.50%	8.50%	95,263	4,992	10,087	47,126	62,205	33,058	-	33,058	
BANBIF	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.35%	8.35%	97,765	11,937	24,114	61,714	97,765	-	-	-	
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.70%	8.70%	3,157	3,157	-	-	3,157	-	-	-	
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.80%	8.80%	206,843	16,377	33,100	157,366	206,843	-	-	-	
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.70%	8.70%	7,038	1,741	3,519	1,778	7,038	-	-	-	
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.80%	8.80%	20,675	1,973	3,989	14,713	20,675	-	-	-	
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.80%	8.80%	19,370	1,534	3,100	14,736	19,370	-	-	-	
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.80%	8.80%	74,054	7,084	14,319	52,651	74,054	-	-	-	
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.80%	8.80%	36,870	2,316	4,680	21,894	28,890	7,980	-	7,980	
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.85%	8.85%	45,419	2,665	5,388	25,209	33,262	12,157	-	12,157	
Banco Santander	Peru	PEN	Monthly	9.25%	9.25%	112,900	5,770	11,668	56,760	74,198	38,702	-	38,702	
						Total	22,354,330	188,727	374,759	1,617,003	2,180,488	474,485	15,379,407	20,173,842

Financial leases as of December 31, 2017:

	Country	Currency	Type of amortization	Annual effect rate	Annual nominal rate	Balance as of 03.31.2018 Th\$	Within 1 month Th\$	1 to 3 months Th\$	3 to 12 months Th\$	Current as of 03.31.2018 Th\$	1 to 5 years Th\$	Over 5 years Th\$	Non-Current as of 03.31.2018 Th\$
Oxiquire S.A. (*)	Chile	UF	Monthly	3.00%	3.00%	38,898,998	145,633	291,268	1,310,700	1,747,601	6,990,402	30,160,995	37,151,397
Compensation advances Oxiquim S.A. (**)	Chile	UF	Monthly	3.00%	3.00%	(18,934,054)	(70,914)	(141,828)	(638,227)	(850,969)	(3,403,875)	(14,679,210)	(18,083,085)
Leasing De Occidente	Colombia	COP	Monthly	11.66%	11.66%	38,416	1,494	4,561	12,756	18,811	19,605	-	19,605
BCP	Peru	PEN	Monthly	5.00%	5.00%	55,758	4,172	8,439	38,750	51,361	4,397	-	4,397
Scotiabank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	5.70%	5.70%	39,738	3,228	6,501	30,009	39,738	-	-	-
Interbank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	6.60%	6.60%	27,558	820	1,653	7,659	10,132	17,426	-	17,426
Interbank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	7.50%	7.50%	898,749	16,195	32,684	152,052	200,931	697,818	-	697,818
Interbank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	7.50%	7.50%	32,394	718	1,450	6,744	8,912	23,482	-	23,482
Interbank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	7.50%	7.50%	418,337	7,538	15,213	70,775	93,526	324,811	-	324,811
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	7.95%	7.95%	872	289	583	-	872	-	-	-
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.00%	8.00%	1,094	216	436	442	1,094	-	-	-
Banco Santander	Peru	USD	Monthly	8.70%	8.70%	161,381	9,569	19,339	90,430	119,338	42,043	-	42,043
Santander	Peru	PEN	Monthly	9.25%	9.25%	21,822	1,138	2,301	10,785	14,224	7,598	-	7,598
BANBIF	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.50%	8.50%	172,160	7,653	15,463	72,243	95,359	76,801	-	76,801
BANBIF	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.50%	8.50%	111,489	4,956	10,013	46,784	61,753	49,736	-	49,736
BANBIF	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.35%	8.35%	134,855	11,854	23,947	99,054	134,855	-	-	-
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.70%	8.70%	12,663	3,133	6,331	3,199	12,663	-	-	-
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.80%	8.80%	260,781	16,246	32,837	155,743	204,826	55,955	-	55,955

Financial leases as of December 31, 2017: (continued):

	Country	Currency	Type of amortization	Annual effect rate	Annual nominal rate	Balance as of 03.31.2018 Th\$	Within 1 month Th\$	1 to 3 months Th\$	3 to 12 months Th\$	Current as of 03.31.2018 Th\$	1 to 5 years Th\$	Over 5 years Th\$	Non-Current as of 03.31.2018 Th\$
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.70%	8.70%	12,352	1,728	3,492	7,132	12,352		-	-
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.80%	8.80%	26,862	1,958	3,957	18,510	24,425	2,437	-	2,437
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.80%	8.80%	24,224	1,522	3,076	14,388	18,986	5,238	-	5,238
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.80%	8.80%	96,265	7,028	14,205	66,454	87,687	8,578	-	8,578
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.80%	8.80%	44,296	2,297	4,643	21,720	28,660	15,636	-	15,636
Banco Financiero	Peru	PEN	Monthly	8.85%	8.85%	54,006	2,644	5,344	25,006	32,994	21,012	-	21,012
Banco Santander	Peru	PEN	Monthly	9.25%	9.25%	129,570	5,718	11,563	54,196	71,477	58,093	-	58,093

Total	22,740,586	186,833	377,471	1,677,304	2,241,608	5,017,193	15,481,765	20,498,978
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(*) The Company signed a long-term lease with Oxiquim S.A. for the construction of storage and dispatching facilities at Quintero Bay so that it could receive LPG by sea. This lease is a financial lease according to the interpretation of IFRIC 4 and IAS 17 and has been recorded as a financial lease beginning March 2015 since the terminal began operating on that date.

(**) Advances made by the Company to Oxiquim S.A. under the previously mentioned contract are shown discounting the lease debt pursuant to paragraph 42 of IAS 32.

Financial covenants

The subsidiary Limagas Natural Perú S.A. has contracted loans with the following banks: BANBIF and Financiero that require compliance of certain covenants based on financial ratios. Said ratios are in compliance as of March 31, 2018.

Bond Debt

Bond debt corresponds to the UF bonds issued by the Company on the Chilean market on April 23, 2015.

Closing balances for this instrument As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

As of March 31, 2018

Bond	Face Amount	Indexation Unit	Annual Effective Rate	Annual Face Rate	Current				Non-Current		
					Maturity			Total Current at 03.31.2018Th\$	Maturity		Total Non-Current at 03.31.2018 Th\$
					Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months		1 to 5 years	5 or more years	
					Th\$	Th\$	Th\$		Th\$	Th\$	
BLIPI- E	3,500,000	UF	3.44%	3.55%	-	-	-	-	-	94,384,115	94,384,115
Bond surcharge					5,473	10,945	49,254	65,672	383,113	1,005,670	1,388,783
					5,473	10,945	49,254	65,672	383,113	95,389,785	95,772,898

As of December 31, 2017

Bond	Face Amount	Indexation Unit	Annual Effective Rate	Annual Face Rate	Current				Non-Current		
					Maturity			Total Current at 03.31.2018Th\$	Maturity		Total Non-Current at 03.31.2018 Th\$
					Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months		1 to 5 years	5 or more years	
					Th\$	Th\$	Th\$		Th\$	Th\$	
BLIPI- E	3,500,000	UF	3.44%	3.55%	-	-	-	-	-	93,793,490	93,793,490
Bond surcharge					5,425	10,850	48,826	65,101	383,386	1,006,388	1,389,774
					5,425	10,850	48,826	65,101	383,386	94,799,878	95,183,264

Risk Rating

As of March 31, 2018, the bond issued on the Chilean market was rated as follows:

AA: by Compañía Clasificadora de Riesgo Humphreys Ltda.

AA-: by Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada

Covenants

The covenants binding upon the Company are explained below:

- Minimum equity: Th\$ 110,000,000
- Indebtedness $\leq 1.5 \times$ (net financial debt-to-equity ratio)

Covenant Status

The Company's compliance as of March 31, 2018, with the covenants is shown below:

Covenants	Amount	Compliance
Minimum equity (Th\$)	142,942,153	Yes
Indebtedness	0.91	Yes

- Minimum equity used: Total equity disclosed in the statement of financial position.
- Indebtedness used: ((Other current financial liabilities + other non-current financial liabilities)-cash and cash equivalent)/total equity.

14.3 Reconciliation of financial liabilities with cash flow statement

Reconciliation as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively is as follows:

Current	Balance as of 01.01.2018	Cash Flows			Other Non-Cash Flow movements			Balance as of 03.31.2018
		Capital Obtained	Capital Paid	Paid interest	Accrued interest	Adjustment	Others	
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Bank loans	3,601,666	8,290,818	(546,772)	(143,040)	244,625	-	272,091	11,719,388
Bonds	1,401,482	-	-	(1,652,213)	795,273	25,759	-	570,301
Financial leases	2,241,608	-	(644,978)	(335,075)	345,802	115,909	457,222	2,180,488
Derivative liability position	156,305	-	-	-	-	-	238,669	394,974
Other financial liabilities, current	7,401,061	8,290,818	(1,191,750)	(2,130,328)	1,385,700	141,668	967,982	14,865,151

Non-Current	Balance as of 01.01.2018	Cash Flows			Other Non-Cash Flow movements			Balance as of 03.31.2018
		Capital Obtained	Capital Paid	Paid interest	Accrued interest	Adjustment	Others	
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Bank loans	7,449,818	161,264	-	-	-	-	(298,403)	7,312,679
Bonds	95,183,264	-	-	-	-	589,634	-	95,772,898
Financial leases	20,498,978	-	-	-	-	-	(325,136)	20,173,842
Other financial liabilities, non-current	123,132,060	161,264	-	-	-	589,634	(623,539)	123,259,419

Current	Balance as of 01.01.2017	Cash Flows			Other Non-Cash Flow movements			Balance as of 03.31.2017
		Capital Obtained	Capital Paid	Paid interest	Accrued interest	Adjustment	Others	
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Bank loans	6,951,807	1,756,936	(2,053,136)	(148,552)	173,670	-	(477,821)	6,202,904
Bonds	1,377,510	-	-	(1,620,113)	780,334	28,035	(30,014)	535,752
Financial leases	3,262,739	-	(679,737)	(367,537)	377,225	96,634	431,065	3,120,389
Derivative liability position	626,989	-	-	-	-	-	(335,636)	291,353
Other financial liabilities, current	12,219,045	1,756,936	(2,732,873)	(2,136,202)	1,331,229	124,669	(412,406)	10,150,398

Non-Current	Balance as of 01.01.2017	Cash Flows			Other Non-Cash Flow movements			Balance as of 03.31.2017
		Capital Obtained	Capital Paid	Paid interest	Accrued interest	Adjustment	Others	
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Bank loans	4,689,377	-	-	-	-	-	(93,343)	4,596,034
Bonds	93,607,847	-	-	-	-	423,866	30,034	94,061,747
Financial leases	20,101,870	-	-	-	-	-	(190,315)	19,911,555
Other financial liabilities, non-current	118,399,094	-	-	-	-	423,866	(253,624)	118,569,336

14.2 Guarantees

To date, the Company has not granted guarantees that are framed within the prohibitions established in the ninth clause of the bond issuance contract that governs the outstanding E series.

14.3 Bond lines not issued

The Company has three bond lines without issuing, which are listed below:

Bond line CMF Securities Registry No. 800

On April 23, 2015 the Company proceeded to register in the securities registry of Chile's Superintendence of Securities and Insurance (SVS – currently Financial Market Commission -CMF-) the following bond lines directed to the general market: (i) bond line registered in the CMF Securities Registry under No. 800, for a maximum amount of UF 3.5 million with a maturity period of 10 years from the date of registration in the aforementioned registry.

Bond lines CMF Securities Registry N° 880 and No. 881

On December 29, 2017 the Company proceeded to register in the Securities Registry of Chile's Superintendence of Securities and Insurance (SVS – currently Financial Market Commission -CMF-) the following two bond lines directed to the general market: (i) bond line registered in the Securities Registry of the CMF under No 880, for a maximum amount of UF 4 million with a maturity period of 10 years from the date of its registration in the aforementioned Registry; and (ii) bond line registered in the Securities

Registry of the CMF under No 881, for a maximum amount of UF 4 million and with a maturity period of 30 years from the date of registration in the aforementioned Registry.

15. Trade payables and other accounts payable

15.1 Trade payable and other accounts payable, current

Type of Supplier	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
LPG	16,642,492	15,032,063
Other suppliers	22,503,501	20,411,859
Withholdings and other taxes	3,911,682	5,055,380
Total trade payables and other accounts payable	43,057,675	40,499,302

Trade payables and other accounts payable include commitments to third parties mainly for the purchase of gas, acquisition of property, plant and equipment, services and the purchase of materials and spare parts.

Average payment period of LPG supplier accounts payable as of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, was 17 days and 19 days, respectively.

Average payment period of other supplier accounts payable as of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, was 42 days and 37 days, respectively.

15.2 Trade payables and other accounts payable, non-current

Type of Supplier	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Business combination suppliers	186,915	190,289
Total non-current trade payables and other accounts payable	186,915	190,289

16. Other provisions, current

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, this account is itemized as follows:

Type of Provision	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Lawsuits	74,245	78,191
Business combinations	980,974	993,917
Total other provisions	1,055,219	1,072,108

17. Provisions for employee benefits

17.1 Current provisions

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, this account is itemized as follows:

Type of Provision	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Personnel liabilities (bonuses, profit-share and others)	1,427,670	2,105,527
Total accumulated liabilities	1,427,670	2,105,527

17.2 Non-current provisions

Actuarial assumptions

The Company recorded a non-current liability for employment benefits, which is valued based on the actuarial method, for which the following actuarial assumptions are used:

Actuarial Assumptions	03.31.2018	12.31.2017
Mortality table	RV-2009	RV-2009
Nominal real annual interest rate	2.42%	2.47%
Voluntary retirement turnover rate, men and women, respectively	0.7% - 1.30%	0.7% - 1.30%
Salary increase men and women, respectively	2.3% - 1.70%	2.3% - 1.70%
Retirement age, men	65 yrs.	65 yrs.
Retirement age, women	60 yrs.	60 yrs.

Balances and movement of this account As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Provision for severance payment for years of service	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Opening Balance	2,439,890	2,132,882
Actuarial variables	7,684	283,327
Payments	(20,432)	(201,488)
Accrual	49,791	225,169
Total	2,476,933	2,439,890

17.3 Contingent liability

The Company has agreed with a group of its officers from the different countries where it operates, a long-term incentive plan related to the generation of results of the 2017-2020 period. This plan implies a bonus payment to the selected officers who remain as employees of the Company as of

December 31, 2020 and which depends on the results obtained and the evolution of the value of the share during that period. Since such liability will only be confirmed if certain uncertain future events occur which are not entirely under its control, the Company has considered such liability as contingent. The best estimate of this value to be liquidated in April 2021 amounts to Th\$ 1,907,000.

18. Other non-current, non-financial liabilities (cylinder and tank guarantees)

Balances and movement of this account as for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Other non-current liabilities	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Opening Balance	34,664,790	34,294,591
Deposits	157,264	917,074
Translation differences movement	205,956	(460,172)
Returns	(7,587)	(150,293)
Adjustment to present value	(470,213)	63,590
Ending balance	34,550,210	34,664,790

The liability for customer guarantees for cylinders and tanks as of March 31, 2018 totaled Th\$62,809,947 (Th\$62,119,635 at December 31, 2017), considering current values, as adjusted according to the regulations of each country.

19. Other provisions, non-current

The balance for the first quarter 2018 and fiscal year 2017 is as follows:

Other liabilities, non-current	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Administrative proceeding in Peru	1,009,998	1,023,324
Total	1,009,998	1,023,324

Movements for the first quarter 2018 and fiscal year 2017 is as follows:

Type of provision	03.31.2018 Th\$	12.31.2017 Th\$
Initial balance	1,023,324	-
Increase (decrease)	-	1,023,324
Translation difference	(13,326)	-
Total provisions	1,009,998	1,023,324

20. Equity

20.1 Subscribed and paid-in capital

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, the Company's capital amounts to Th\$ 192,339,407 and the amount subscribed and paid-in totaled Th\$129,242,454.

The Company aims to manage capital to protect the capacity to continue as an ongoing business and generate returns for shareholders, benefits to other stakeholders and keep an optimal capital structure that will reduce capital costs.

The Company monitors its capital by the leverage ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing net debt by total equity plus net debt. Net debt corresponds to all indebtedness (both current and non-current), less cash and cash equivalent. Total capital corresponds to equity as shown in the classified consolidated statement of financial position.

20.2 Number of subscribed and paid-in shares

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 113,574,515 shares without par value, represent the Company's capital.

On July 29, 2015, the Special Shareholders' Meeting decided to issue 12,619,391 new shares, which have not been subscribed as of this date.

On November 24, 2016, the Company's shares began trading on the Santiago Stock Exchange (*Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago*).

20.3 Dividends

During the first quarter ended March 31, 2018, the Parent Company's Board of Directors agreed to distribute dividends totaling Th\$7,041,620 as follows:

Interim	
Date	Th\$
03.07.2018	7,041,620
Sub total	7,041,620
Total	7,041,620

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, the Company's Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meeting agreed to distribute dividends totaling Th\$ 32,255,163 as follows:

Interim

Date	Th\$
03.08.2017	7,041,620
06.13.2017	7,041,620
08.30.2017	7,041,620
11.29.2017	7,041,620
Sub total	28,166,480

Final

Date	Th\$
04.27.2017	4,088,683
Sub total	4,088,683

Total	32,255,163
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20.4 Non-controlling interests

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, this account is itemized as follows:

Subsidiary	Country of Origin			03.31.2018		12.31.2017	
		Non-controlling percentage interest in subsidiary		Non-controlling interests in equity	Earnings (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	Non-controlling interests in equity	Earnings (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests
		2018	2017	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Norgas S.A.	Chile	42.00%	42.00%	1,362,044	30,356	1.331.688	103.231
Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P.	Chile	0.00%	0.00%	9	-	9	-
Marquesa SpA	Chile	35.00%	0.00%	(575)	(725)	-	-
Total				1,228,466	43,119	1,361,478	29,631

20.5 Reconciliation of the movement in other comprehensive income reserves

Movements as of March 31, 2018:

Movement in other comprehensive income as of 03.31.2018	Equity attributable to owners of the controller	Portion attributable to the non-controlling interests	Total
	Net Amount Th\$	Net Amount Th\$	Net Amount Th\$
After-tax gain (loss)	5,698,297	29,631	5,727,928
Gains (losses) from translation differentials, before taxes	1,201,417	-	1,201,417
Other comprehensive income, actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefits plans	(7,684)	-	(7,684)
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, before taxes	(300,681)	-	(300,681)
Total movement in the fiscal year	893,052	-	893,052
Income tax on the components of other comprehensive income	83,259	-	83,259
Total comprehensive income	6,674,608	29,631	6,704,239

Movements as of March 31, 2017:

Movement in other comprehensive income as of 03.31.2017	Equity attributable to owners of the controller	Portion attributable to the non-controlling interests	Total
	Net Amount Th\$	Net Amount Th\$	Net Amount Th\$
After-tax gain (loss)	6,648,089	21,951	6,670,040
Gains (losses) from translation differentials, before taxes	733,146	-	733,146
Other comprehensive income, actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefits plans	(41,229)	-	(41,229)
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, before taxes	499,367	-	499,367
Total movement in the fiscal year	1,191,284	-	1,191,284
Income tax on the components of other comprehensive income	(101,226)	-	(101,226)
Total comprehensive income	7,738,147	21,951	7,760,098

20.6 Earnings per share

Earnings per basic share shown in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are calculated as the quotient between the profit (loss) for the fiscal year or period and the average number of shares outstanding the same period.

Earnings per share used to calculate the basic share and diluted share as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 is the following:

Per-share profit	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017
Profit attributable to shareholders (Th\$)	5,698,297	6,648,089
Weighted average number of shares	113,574,515	113,574,515
Earnings per basic and diluted share (in pesos)	50.17	58.53

21. Revenue and other income by function

21.1 Revenue from ordinary activities

For the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the itemization of revenue is as follows:

Revenue	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018 Th\$	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017 Th\$
Revenue from gas sales (LPG – NG- LNG – CNG)	102,150,499	97,109,954
Revenue from the sale of other fuels	26,049	894,737
Revenue from the sale of facilities	223,326	313,448
Revenue from meter leases	492,903	602,339
Revenue from other sales and services	421,386	192,443
Total revenue from ordinary activities	103,314,163	99,112,921

The Company has not accounted for income by product line since revenue comes primarily from LPG, which represents more than 94% of total revenue.

21.2 Other income by function

For the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the itemization of other income is as follows:

Other income by function	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018 Th\$	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017 Th\$
Commercial interest	58,853	51,800
Total other income by function	58,853	51,800

22. Costs and expenses by function broken down by nature

For the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the itemization of the Company's main costs and expenses is as follows:

Description	Cost of Sales Th\$	Administrative Expenses Th\$	Other Expenses, by Function Th\$	Distribution Costs Th\$	Total as of 03.31.2018 Th\$
Gas purchases(*)	61,729,140	-	-	-	61,729,140
Depreciation	4,436,603	110,776	23,971	432,310	5,003,660
Amortization	166,197	227,904	26,506	-	420,607
Wages and salaries	927,541	1,788,353	1,771,491	1,074,716	5,562,101
Benefits	117,611	657,393	135,427	67,055	977,486
Other personnel obligations and expenses	61,104	172,300	297,843	108,173	639,420
Cylinder and tank maintenance	3,794,143	-	-	-	3,794,143
Other expenses	2,287,612	3,804,199	2,204,647	353,604	8,650,062
Advertising	-	-	432,260	-	432,260
Freight	-	5,890	1,557	6,200,996	6,208,443
Promotional campaigns	-	-	555,225	-	555,225
Balances as of 03.31.2018	73,519,951	6,766,815	5,448,927	8,236,854	93,972,547

Description	Cost of Sales Th\$	Administrative Expenses Th\$	Other Expenses, by Function Th\$	Distribution Costs Th\$	Total as of 03.31.2017 Th\$
Gas purchases (*)	57,631,435	-	-	-	57,631,435
Depreciation	3,997,447	108,535	11,840	433,167	4,550,989
Amortization	115,115	164,172	36,668	-	315,955
Wages and salaries	852,255	1,788,937	1,770,667	1,003,883	5,415,742
Benefits	171,392	737,791	107,981	134,076	1,151,240
Other personnel obligations and expenses	59,706	142,700	338,946	92,195	633,547
Cylinder and tank maintenance	3,797,237	2,386	-	-	3,799,623
Other expenses	1,494,131	4,190,811	2,048,108	399,555	8,132,605
Advertising	-	-	501,510	-	501,510
Freight	-	3,700	1,200	6,006,762	6,011,662
Promotional campaigns	-	-	533,191	-	533,191
Balances as of 03.31.2017	68,118,718	7,139,032	5,350,111	8,069,638	88,677,499

(*) Gas purchases reflect the result between purchases plus beginning inventories, less ending inventories.

23. Financial Income and other gains and losses

23.1 Financial Income

For the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the itemization of financial income is as follows:

Financial Income	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018 Th\$	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017 Th\$
Financial income		
Interest on financial instruments	37,808	127,234
Other financial income	158,724	172,097
Restatement of other non-current liabilities	470,213	100,405
Total financial income	666,745	399,736
Financial costs		
Bank loans interest	(244,625)	(173,670)
Financial lease interest	(345,802)	(377,225)
Bond interest	(795,273)	(780,334)
Other financial expenses	(14,460)	(19,253)
Total financial costs	(1,400,160)	(1,350,482)
Exchange differences		
Positive	94,286	38,986
Negative	(15,936)	(31,242)
Total exchange differences	78,350	7,744
Profit (loss) on adjustment units		
Bond debt	(615,393)	(451,901)
Financial leases	(115,909)	(96,634)
Total profit (loss) on adjustment units	(731,302)	(548,535)
Total Financial Income	(1,386,366)	(1,491,537)

23.2 Other gains (losses)

Other Gains (Losses)	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018 Th\$	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017 Th\$
Retirement of property, plant and equipment	(100,094)	(10,203)
Profit (loss) on the sale of property, plant & equipment	23,428	13,765
Other gains (losses)	559,464	111,940
Total other gains (losses)	482,798	115,502

24. Number of employees and payroll cost

The average number of employees for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the fiscal year ended December 2017 was 1,704 and 1,705 respectively.

As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, the Company has a staff of 1,689, and 1,709 employees respectively, distributed according to the following table:

Employees	03.31.2018	12.31.2017
Executives	24	24
Professionals and technicians	821	816
Others	844	869
Total Employees	1,689	1,709

The cost of the salaries of the employees included in the above table was:

Item	03.31.2018 Th\$	03.31.2017 Th\$
Wages and salaries	5,562,101	5,415,742
Benefits	977,486	1,151,240
Other personnel obligations and expenses	639,420	633,547
Total payroll cost	7,179,007	7,200,529

25. Financial information by segment

The Company discloses financial items by operating segment based on the geographic area of the countries where activities are developed: Chile, Colombia and Peru. This is consistent with the management, allocation of resources and performance assessments in the Company's decision-making process,

Results, assets, liabilities and allocations to each segment are measured directly and not through a factor that allocates on the basis of a standard that must be explained,

LPG generates more than 94% of revenue and 100% corresponds to external clients, and no inter-segment revenue was generated.

At the close of these interim consolidated financial statements, there was no customer that represented more than 10% of the Group's revenue.

Below is an itemization of this disclosure As of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017 for the statements of income and statement of direct cash flow (figures in Th\$):

25.1 Statement of financial position by segment

As of March 31, 2018	Segments			Total Lipigas Group
	Chile	Colombia	Peru	
Total operating assets	271,835,747	46,582,101	74,403,225	392,821,073
Total operating liabilities	90,569,232	12,276,723	16,680,126	119,526,081
Total Investment by segment	181,266,515	34,305,378	57,723,099	273,294,992
Net financing (cash and cash equivalents)				130,352,469
Total net investment				142,942,523
Equity:				
Issued Capital				129,242,454
Other reserves				(7,428,172)
Gains (accumulated losses)				19,766,763
Non-controlling interest				1,361,478
Total Equity				142,942,523

As of December 31, 2017	Segments			Total Lipigas Group
	Chile	Colombia	Peru	
Total operating assets	266,066,287	42,773,041	74,537,334	383,376,662
Total operating liabilities	87,951,440	10,982,928	17,461,529	116,395,897
Total Investment by segment	178,114,847	31,790,113	57,075,805	266,980,765
Net financing (cash and cash equivalents)				123,603,507
Total net investment				143,377,258
Equity:				
Issued Capital				129,242,454
Other reserves				(8,404,483)
Gains (accumulated losses)				21,207,590
Non-controlling interest				1,331,697
Total Equity				143,377,258

25.2 Statement of income by segment

(figures in Th\$)

Statement of Income by Function	Chile		Colombia		Peru		Total Lipigas Group	
	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017	01.01.2018 through 03.31.2018	01.01.2017 through 03.31.2017
Revenue	74,152,746	66,673,608	11,032,834	11,044,075	18,128,583	21,395,238	103,314,163	99,112,921
Purchases allocated to cost of sales	(42,492,623)	(36,551,860)	(6,364,372)	(6,080,534)	(12,872,145)	(14,999,041)	(61,729,140)	(57,631,435)
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	(5,210,306)	(4,558,239)	(908,486)	(763,142)	(1,069,219)	(1,053,341)	(7,188,011)	(6,374,721)
Other income by function	58,853	51,800	-	-	-	-	58,853	51,800
Other operating expenses	(14,011,381)	(13,697,173)	(2,226,511)	(2,268,822)	(3,393,237)	(3,838,405)	(19,631,129)	(19,804,399)
Depreciation and amortization	(4,118,606)	(3,575,367)	(545,294)	(508,463)	(760,367)	(783,114)	(5,424,267)	(4,866,944)
Operating profit (loss)	8,378,683	8,342,769	988,171	1,423,114	33,615	721,337	9,400,469	10,487,222
Non-operating profit (loss)							(903,569)	(1,376,035)
Profit (loss) before taxes							8,496,900	9,111,187
Income tax							(2,768,972)	(2,441,147)
Profit (loss)							5,727,928	6,670,040

25.3 Statement of direct cash flow by segment

(Figures in Th\$)

Statement of direct cash flow by segment as of March 2018

	Segments			Total Lipigas Group
	Chile	Colombia	Peru	
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	12.309.749	2.714.128	(69.053)	14.954.824
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(9.346.278)	(2.100.660)	(733.424)	(12.180.362)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities				(1.911.616)
Effects of the variation of the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalent				(20.356)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent				842.490
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period or fiscal year				6.929.613
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period fiscal year				7.772.103

Statement of direct cash flow by segment as of March 2017

	Segments			Total Lipigas Group
	Chile	Colombia	Peru	
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	8.987.475	919.417	741.352	10.648.244
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(8.319.865)	(1.543.329)	(439.111)	(10.302.305)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities				(10.153.759)
Effects of the variation of the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalent				126.142
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent				(9.681.678)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period or fiscal year				18.121.977
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period fiscal year				8.440.299

26. Foreign currency balances

Foreign currency balances are shown below for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, respectively:

Foreign Currency Summary	Currency of origin	Total assets 03.31.2018 Th\$	Total assets 12.31.2017 Th\$	Foreign Currency Summary	Currency of origin	Total liabilities 03.31.2018 Th\$	Total liabilities 12.31.2017 Th\$
Current assets	USD	1,305,927	1,247,487	Current liabilities	USD	15,288,759	13,086,403
Current assets	COP	6,810,176	5,840,950	Current liabilities	COP	3,883,040	3,585,964
Current assets	PEN	10,416,444	9,895,658	Current liabilities	PEN	12,417,949	11,341,361
Non-current assets	COP	41,313,530	38,084,663	Non-current liabilities	COP	11,411,442	10,615,387
Non-current assets	PEN	54,317,405	54,999,221	Non-current liabilities	PEN	12,748,802	13,367,559
Non-current assets	USD	564,199	594,348	Non-current liabilities	USD	10,431	42,043
Total assets		114,727,681	110,662,327	Total liabilities		55,760,423	52,038,717

Balances for current and non-current assets in a foreign currency are shown below for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, respectively:

Current assets in a foreign currency	Currency of origin	Total current assets 03.31.2018 Th\$	Total current assets 12.31.2017 Th\$
Cash and cash equivalent	USD	585,292	549,220
Cash and cash equivalent	COP	1,547,101	1,162,641
Cash and cash equivalent	PEN	803,691	775,503
Other financial assets	COP	-	38,216
Assets classified as held for sale	COP	45,215	56,068
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	USD	720,635	698,267
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	COP	3,575,686	3,310,387
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	PEN	7,590,330	7,457,590
Inventories	COP	1,002,442	953,064
Inventories	PEN	848,956	872,241
Tax assets	COP	313,130	287,009
Tax assets	PEN	759,021	694,464
Other non-financial assets	COP	326,602	33,565
Other non-financial assets	PEN	414,446	95,860
Total current assets		18,532,547	16,984,095

26. Foreign currency balances (continued)

Current assets in a foreign currency	Currency of origin	Total current assets 03.31.2018 Th\$	Total current assets 12.31.2017 Th\$
Other financial assets	USD	564,199	594,348
Other financial assets	COP	585,601	599,260
Other financial assets	PEN	-	2,629
Accounts receivable, non-current	PEN	735,731	745,438
Investments accounted for using the equity method	COP	1,100	1,050
Intangible assets other than goodwill	COP	2,922,129	2,828,419
Intangible assets other than goodwill	PEN	1,036,476	1,079,241
Property, plant and equipment	COP	36,596,750	33,191,347
Property, plant and equipment	PEN	43,069,505	43,571,200
Goodwill	COP	1,207,950	1,464,587
Goodwill	PEN	9,475,693	9,600,713
Total assets, non-current		96,195,134	93,678,232
Total assets		114,727,681	110,662,327

Balances for current and non-current liabilities in a foreign currency are shown below for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, respectively:

Current liabilities in a foreign currency	Currency of origin	Total current liabilities 03.31.2018 Th\$	Total current liabilities 12.31.2017 Th\$
Other financial liabilities	USD	119,673	196,802
Other financial liabilities	COP	247,136	403,320
Other financial liabilities	PEN	5,900,842	4,346,520
Trade and other accounts payable	USD	15,169,086	12,889,601
Trade and other accounts payable	COP	3,566,142	3,050,922
Trade and other accounts payable	PEN	4,954,166	5,451,459
Other provisions	COP	29,470	28,130
Other provisions	PEN	1,025,749	1,043,977
Other non-financial liabilities	COP	746	903
Other non-financial liabilities	PEN	214,934	43,269
Employee benefits provisions, current	COP	39,546	102,689
Employee benefits provisions, current	PEN	322,258	456,136
Total current liabilities		31,589,748	28,013,728

26. Foreign currency balances (continued)

Non-Current liabilities in a foreign currency	Currency of origin	Total non-current liabilities 03.31.2018 Th\$	Total non-current liabilities 12.31.2017 Th\$
Other financial liabilities	USD	10,431	42,043
Other financial liabilities	COP	2,948,833	2,821,353
Other financial liabilities	PEN	5,493,909	6,017,087
Trade and other accounts payable	PEN	186,915	190,289
Deferred tax liabilities	COP	2,882,050	2,481,990
Deferred tax liabilities	PEN	2,662,255	2,708,259
Other non-financial liabilities	COP	5,580,559	5,312,044
Other non-financial liabilities	PEN	3,395,725	3,428,600
Non-financial provisions	PEN	1,009,998	1,023,324
Total non-current liabilities		24,170,675	24,024,989
Total liabilities		55,760,423	52,038,717

27. Contingencies, lawsuits and other similar events

Considering the information handled by Company management and in accordance with the opinion of its Legal Department, outlined below are the main claims against the Company, which should not cause any material liability to the same, except for those discussed in Note 16 and 19 for which a provision has been made.

27.1 Empresas Lipigas S.A.

JUDICIAL

Lawsuit: "Joint and several liability of Empresas Lipigas S.A."

Court: Santiago Court

Subject: Indemnity for damages sought from the sub distributor Hodde y Hodde Hermanos Limitada and from the Company as a jointly and severally liable party,

Amount: Th\$928,000

Status: The insurance company is defending the case. Contingency is covered by the insurance policy, except for the insurance deductible amounting to UF3,000; equivalent to Th\$80,901. Expecting sentencing.

Lawsuit: "Abastecedora de Combustibles S.A. (Abastible) vs. Empresas Lipigas S.A."

Court: Santiago Civil Court

Subject: Reimbursement of guarantees for cylinders returned pursuant to Chile's Electricity and Fuels Commission (SEC) Circular Letter No. 13,228

Amount: Th\$6,987,932

Status: In process. Order to produce evidence. Accrual of incidents filed by Gasco is pending.

On December 2, 2014, Chile's Superintendence of Electricity and Fuels issued Circular Letter N°13,228 ordering the application of the rule established by decree 194, of the year 1989 on the issue that distributing

companies may not retain cylinders of other distributors that they may have received in exchange of cylinders of other brands delivered by customers, above a maximum allowed percentage.

Consequently, during 2015, other LPG distribution companies returned to the Company a number of cylinders that they were unilaterally holding.

Abastecedora de Combustibles S.A. (Abastible) initiated a lawsuit against the Company unjustifiably claiming the return of guarantees for the cylinders returned pursuant to SEC's Circular Letter N°13,228. The plaintiff claims the repayment for guarantees given by customers to the Company amounting Th\$5,962,112, as well as alleged costs for storage/custody of such cylinders amounting UF 38,040 (Th\$1,025,820). The claim was answered, and the reply and counter-suit were filed and is in the status of receiving proof. According to the Company's lawyers, the claim has no legal grounds. Therefore, based on the available information and the procedure instance. Management estimates that it is not possible to determine contingent liabilities as of this date for this lawsuit.

For its part, the Company filed a counter lawsuit against Abastecedora de Combustibles S.A. (Abastible) for damages incurred in the purchase and re-inspection of cylinders. The lawsuit is at the stage called conciliation.

Lawsuit: "Abastecedora de Combustibles S.A. (Abastible) contra Empresas Lipigas S.A."

Court: Santiago Civil Court

Subject: Reimbursement of guarantees for cylinders returned pursuant to Chile's Electricity and Fuels

Commission (SEC) Circular Letter No. 13,228

Amount: Th\$ 8,059,807

Status: In process. Order to produce evidence. Accrual of incidents filed by Gasco in a similar case is pending.

On August 10, 2016 the Company was notified of a new lawsuit initiated by Abastecedora de Combustibles S.A. (Abastible) against the Company, unreasonably claiming the return of guarantees for the cylinders returned pursuant to SEC Circular Letter N°13,228. The plaintiff claims the repayment for guarantees given by customers to the Company amounting to Th\$7,427,595, as well as alleged costs for storage/custody of such cylinders amounting UF 23,444 (Th\$632,212). The claim was answered and is in the status of receiving proof. According to the Company's lawyers, the claim has no legal grounds. Therefore, based on the available information and the procedure instance. Management estimates that it is not possible to determine contingent liabilities as of this date for this lawsuit.

27.2 Limagas S.A.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING

Proceeding:	"National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property (Indecopi) against Lima Gas S.A."
Court:	National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Intellectual Property of Lima.
Subject:	"Alleged infringement of the anti-Competitive Behavior Suppression Act".
Amount:	2,018.75 Unidades Impositivas Tributarias (ITU) (equivalent to ThPEN 8,378 and Th\$1,568,446).
Contingency:	Probable in an estimated amount of 1,300 ITU (equivalent to ThPEN 5,395 and Th \$1,009,998)
Status:	In process of appeal presented in the Chamber Specialized in Defense of Competition of the Court of Defense of Competition and of Protection of Intellectual property.

On 31 July 2015, the Technical Secretariat of the Free Competition Commission of the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property of Peru initiated an administrative procedure to investigate an alleged price agreement in five LPG importing and/or bottling companies in Peru, focused on a period prior to 2011, including the subsidiary Lima Gas S.A. The facts investigated are prior to the acquisition of the subsidiary by the Company in the year 2013.

On December 20, 2017, Lima Gas was notified of the Final Resolution issued by the Commission, by which it resolved to declare a lack of responsibility for Lima Gas regarding certain imputations and, in turn, decided to charge Lima Gas and to two other LPG distributing companies with participating in certain practices that would constitute infringements of the law of suppression of anticompetitive conducts. In this regard, the Commission ordered the sanctioning of Lima Gas with a fine in the amount of 2,018.75 ITU and the implementation of a program to comply with the Peruvian rules of free competition.

Since, in the opinion of the subsidiary's Management, the Resolution has not adequately assessed the arguments and evidence presented, on January 15, 2018, Lima Gas filed an appeal against the previously described extremes of the Resolution, which was admitted by Indecopi's Free Competition Commission, sending the dossier to the Specialized Chamber for review. The Chamber's Resolution may be appealed before higher instances.

27.3 Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P.

JUDICIAL

Lawsuit: "Treasure Department of Ibagué against Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P."
Subject: Official liquidation of industry and trade tax for the fiscal year 2014. Received on October 18, 2017.
Amount: Th\$489,299
Contingency: possible.
Status: The Treasury Department is expected to reconsider the appeal presented on December 19, 2017.

28. Administrative penalties

No material administrative penalties have been imposed on the Company, its Board of Directors or its managers by regulatory agencies during the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, except for the one mentioned in note 27.2 above corresponding to the administrative procedure of the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property (Indecopi) against Lima Gas S.A., which as described in the note has been appealed by the subsidiary.

29. Guarantees committed to third parties

The Company held guaranty receipts and guarantee insurance policies issued by different banks and insurance companies to third parties at the close of the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, respectively, itemized below:

Year 2018	Beneficiary	Currency	Country	Amount Th\$	Date
	Hospital San José - Casablanca	CLP	Chile	412	12-Jul-18
	Hospital San José - Casablanca	CLP	Chile	412	12-Jul-18
	Hospital Regional de Talca	CLP	Chile	51,384	6-Feb-20
	Dirección de Compras y Contratación Pública	CLP	Chile	3,000	13-Jan-20
	Policía de Investigaciones de Chile	CLP	Chile	400	2-Jan-19
	Serviu Región Metropolitana	UF	Chile	623	29-Mar-19
	Caja de Previsión de la Defensa Nacional	CLP	Chile	8,000	30-Aug-18
	Serviu Región Metropolitana	UF	Chile	623	28-Jun-19
	Empresa Nacional de Minería	CLP	Chile	1,299	31-Aug-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	4,593	12-Oct-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	21,163	2-Jan-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	26,184	2-Jan-19
	Hospital San Camilo	CLP	Chile	11,523	31-Mar-21
	Fisco de Chile – Directora Regional de Aduana de Valparaíso	USD	Chile	60,339	10-Jan-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	14,068	28-Jan-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	54,848	28-Jan-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	16,441	28-Jan-19
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	19,918	22-Feb-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	24,685	22-Feb-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	18,387	28-Feb-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	13,726	4-Mar-19
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	6,292	8-Mar-19
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	23,782	8-Mar-19
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	1,052	24-Sep-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	3,506	24-Sep-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	1,052	24-Sep-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	3,506	22-May-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	16,022	1-Apr-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	26,047	18-Jul-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	15,329	13-May-18

Year 2018	Beneficiary	Currency	Country	Amount Th\$	Date
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	16,203	13-May-18
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	17,895	24-May-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	42,001	30-May-18
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	26,855	3-Jun-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	3,351	7-Jun-18
	Ilustre Municipalidad de Panquehue	CLP	Chile	2,804	30-Sep-20
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	1,618	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	4,854	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	1,888	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	1,888	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	4,854	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	2,697	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	1,618	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	2,697	22-Jun-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	269,669	2-Jan-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	269,669	2-Jan-19
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	45,626	30-Sep-19
	Subsecretaría del Medioambiente	CLP	Chile	8,700	3-Jul-18
	Hospital Doctor Carlos Cisternas	CLP	Chile	2,332	17-Jul-18
	Comité Innova Chile	UF	Chile	32,892	2-Jan-19
	Hospital de Puerto Montt	CLP	Chile	11,067	2-Jan-20
	Walmart Chile S.A.	CLP	Chile	60,000	31-Oct-18
	Hospital Base San José Osorno	CLP	Chile	30,064	6-Mar-20
	Servicio de Salud del Reloncaví	CLP	Chile	1,000	30-Apr-18
	Hospital Doctor Carlos Cisternas	CLP	Chile	2,332	30-Apr-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	26,967	2-Jan-19
	Ilustre Municipalidad de María Pinto	CLP	Chile	100	8-Apr-19
	Subsecretaría del Interior	CLP	Chile	11,500	1-Jul-19
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	14,562	28-Feb-19
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	4,315	28-Feb-19
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	4,315	28-Feb-19
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	14,562	28-Feb-19
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	6,292	8-May-20
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	45,626	30-Sep-20
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	24,685	22-May-20
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	15,329	13-May-20

Year 2018	Beneficiary	Currency	Country	Amount Th\$	Date
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	16,203	13-May-20
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	6,464	5-Mar-20
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	23,782	8-May-20
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	26,855	3-Jun-20
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	19,918	22-May-20
	Marina de Guerra	PEN	Peru	12,617	20-Feb-19
	Marina de Guerra	PEN	Peru	4,522	28-Jun-18
	YPFB Yacimientos Petrolíferos- Stand By	USD	Peru	784,635	29-Dec-18
	Minera Las Bambas	PEN	Peru	52,419	31-Dec-18
	Inversiones San Borja S.A.	PEN	Peru	41,205	5-Jan-19
	Programa Integral Nacional para el Bienestar Familiar - INABIF	PEN	Peru	5,338	26-Jan-19
	Petroperú	PEN	Peru	1,235,586	27-Jan-19
	Marina De Guerra	PEN	Peru	11,579	13-Aug-18
	Programa Integral Nacional para el Bienestar Familiar - INABIF	PEN	Peru	19,024	12-Jun-18
	Administradora Jockey Plaza Shopping Center S.A.	USD	Peru	12,071	23-Apr-18
	Pluspetrol Perú Corporation S.A.	USD	Peru	46,475	30-Jun-18
	Pluspetrol Camisea S.A. y/o Pluspetrol	USD	Peru	528,119	30-Jun-18
	Tecpetrol del Perú S.A.C. y/o Tecpetrol	USD	Peru	211,248	30-Jun-18
	Sonatrach Perú Corporation S.A.C.	USD	Peru	211,248	30-Jun-18
	Hunt Oil Company Of Perú L.L.C.	USD	Peru	532,344	30-Jun-18
	Repsol Exploracion Perú	USD	Peru	211,248	30-Jun-18
	Sk Innovation, Sucursal Peruana	USD	Peru	371,796	30-Jun-18
	Petrocorp S.A.	USD	Peru	48,285	7-Mar-18
	Ministerio de Energía y Minas	PEN	Peru	21,337	5-Apr-18
	Gas Natural de Lima y Callao S.A.	USD	Peru	598,185	29-Jan-18
	Gas Natural de Lima y Callao S.A.	USD	Peru	357,449	29-Jan-18
	Gas Natural de Lima y Callao S.A.	USD	Peru	385,746	29-Jan-18
	Petrocorp S.A.	USD	Peru	289,711	29-Jan-18
	Vitol	COP	Colombia	33,361	31-Dec-18
	Vitol	COP	Colombia	12,232	30-Sep-18
	Vitol	COP	Colombia	24,464	31-Jul-18
	Ecopetrol	COP	Colombia	4,293	30-Nov-18
	Reficar	COP	Colombia	3,600	30-Nov-18

Year 2017	Beneficiary	Currency	Country	Amount Th\$	Date
	Minera Meridian Ltda.	UF	Chile	49,898	2-Apr-18
	Hospital San Jose – Casablanca	CLP	Chile	412	12-Jul-18
	Hospital San Jose – Casablanca	CLP	Chile	412	12-Jul-18
	Hospital Regional de Talca	CLP	Chile	51,384	6-Feb-20
	Hospital de Niños Roberto del Rio	CLP	Chile	341	1-Mar-18
	Dirección de Compras y Contratación Pública	CLP	Chile	3,000	13-Jan-20
	Policía de Investigaciones de Chile	CLP	Chile	400	2-Jan-19
	Serviu Región Metropolitana	UF	Chile	620	29-Mar-19
	Caja de Previsión de la Defensa Nacional	CLP	Chile	8,000	30-Aug-18
	Serviu Región Metropolitana	UF	Chile	620	28-Jun-19
	Empresa Nacional de Minería	CLP	Chile	1,299	31-Aug-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	4,565	12-Oct-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	21,030	2-Jan-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	26,020	31-Mar-21
	Hospital San Camilo	CLP	Chile	11,523	22-Jan-18
	Dirección de Contabilidad de la Armada	CLP	Chile	214	17-Jan-18
	Fisco de Chile – Directora Regional de Aduana de Valparaíso.	USD	Chile	61,475	28-Jan-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	13,980	28-Jan-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	54,504	28-Jan-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	16,338	1-Mar-18
	Ilustre Municipalidad de Peumo	CLP	Chile	50	2-Apr-18
	Ilustre Municipalidad de Osorno	CLP	Chile	10,000	22-Feb-19
	Serviu - Osorno x Región	UF	Chile	19,794	22-Feb-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	24,530	28-Feb-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	18,272	4-Mar-19
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	13,640	8-Mar-19
	Serviu - Osorno x Región	UF	Chile	6,253	8-Mar-19
	Serviu - Osorno x Región	UF	Chile	23,633	24-Sep-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	1,045	24-Sep-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	3,484	24-Sep-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	1,045	22-May-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	3,484	24-May-18
	Dirección de Compras y Contratación Pública	CLP	Chile	3,000	13-Jan-20
	Policía de Investigaciones de Chile	CLP	Chile	400	2-Jan-19
	Serviu Región Metropolitana	UF	Chile	620	29-Mar-19
	Caja de Previsión de la Defensa Nacional	CLP	Chile	8,000	30-Aug-18

Year 2017	Beneficiary	Currency	Country	Amount Th\$	Date
	Serviu Región Metropolitana	UF	Chile	620	28-Jun-19
	Ilustre Municipalidad de Peumo	CLP	Chile	50	2-Apr-18
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	17,783	24-May-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	41,738	30-May-18
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	26,687	3-Jun-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	3,330	7-Jun-18
	Ilustre Municipalidad de Panquehue	CLP	Chile	2,804	30-Sep-20
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	1,608	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	4,824	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	1,876	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	1,876	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	4,824	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	2,680	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	1,608	22-Jun-18
	Director de Vialidad	UF	Chile	2,680	22-Jun-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos Provincia de Llanquihue	UF	Chile	267,981	2-Jan-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos Provincia de Osorno	UF	Chile	267,981	2-Jan-18
	Serviu Osorno	UF	Chile	45,341	30-Sep-19
	Subsecretaria del Medio Ambiente	CLP	Chile	8,700	3-Jul-18
	Hospital Dr. Carlos Cisternas	CLP	Chile	2,332	17-Jul-18
	Hospital de Puerto Montt	CLP	Chile	200	12-Mar-18
	Hospital Base San Jose Osorno	CLP	Chile	1,000	19-Jan-18
	Comité Innova Chile	UF	Chile	12,593	2-Jan-19
	Comité Innova Chile	UF	Chile	574	2-Jan-19
	Comité Innova Chile	UF	Chile	378	2-Jan-19
	Comité Innova Chile	UF	Chile	19,141	2-Jan-19
	Antofagasta Minerals S.A.	UF	Chile	107,193	31-Jan-18
	Hospital de Puerto Montt	CLP	Chile	11,067	2-Jan-20
	Walmart Chile S.A.	CLP	Chile	60,000	31-Oct-18
	Hospital Base San Jose Osorno	CLP	Chile	30,064	6-Mar-20
	Servicio de Salud del Reloncaví	CLP	Chile	1,000	30-Apr-18
	I. Municipalidad de Purranque	CLP	Chile	2,212	2-Jan-18
	Suramericana Cenit	COP	Colombia	73,500	3-Mar-18
	Marina De Guerra	PEN	Perú	4,391	13-Feb-18
	Marina De Guerra	PEN	Perú	4,793	26-Feb-18
	YPFB Yacimientos Petrolíferos- Stand By	USD	Perú	2,587,729	29-Dec-18

Year 2017	Beneficiary	Currency	Country	Amount Th\$	Date
	Minera Las Bambas	PEN	Perú	53,110	31-Dec-18
	Municipalidad provincial Mariscal Nieto	PEN	Perú	20,713	1-Jan-18
	Inversiones San Borja SA	PEN	Perú	41,748	5-Jan-19
	Programa Integral Nacional para el Bienestar Familiar - INABIF	PEN	Perú	5,409	26-Jan-18
	Petroperú	PEN	Perú	1,201,130	3-Feb-18
	Marina De Guerra	PEN	Perú	11,732	13-Feb-18
	Programa Integral Nacional para el Bienestar Familiar - INABIF	PEN	Perú	19,275	14-Mar-18
	Administradora Jockey Plaza Shopping Center S.A.	USD	Perú	39,811	23-Apr-18
	Marina De Guerra	PEN	Perú	4,582	28-Jun-18
	Pluspetrol Perú Corporation S.A.	USD	Perú	109,481	30-Jun-18
	Pluspetrol Camisea S.A. y/o Pluspetrol Lote 56 S.A.	USD	Perú	1,244,100	30-Jun-18
	Tecpetrol del Perú S.A.C. y/o Tecpetrol Bloque 56 S.A.C.	USD	Perú	497,640	30-Jun-18
	Hunt Oil Company Of Perú L.L.C. Sucursal del Perú	USD	Perú	1,254,053	30-Jun-18
	Repsol Exploración Perú, Sucursal del Perú	USD	Perú	497,640	30-Jun-18
	Sk Innovation, Sucursal Peruana	USD	Perú	875,847	30-Jun-18
	Gas Natural de Lima y Callao S.A.	USD	Perú	905,191	2-Feb-18
	Gas Natural de Lima y Callao S.A.	USD	Perú	1,619,671	2-Feb-18
	Gas Natural de Lima y Callao S.A.	USD	Perú	2,196,826	2-Feb-18
	Petrocorp S.A.	USD	Perú	1,910,938	2-Feb-18
	Gas Natural de Lima y Callao S.A.	USD	Perú	597,168	11-Mar-18
	Gas Natural de Lima y Callao S.A.	USD	Perú	735,349	11-Mar-18
	Petrocorp S.A.	USD	Perú	159,245	11-Mar-18
	Ministerio de Energía y Minas	PEN	Perú	21,618	9-Apr-18
	Sonatrach Perú Corporation S.A.C.	USD	Perú	497,640	30-Jun-18
	Ilustre Municipalidad de Linares	CLP	Chile	500	3-Jun-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	25,884	22-Jun-18
	Subsecretaria del Medio Ambiente	CLP	Chile	8,700	22-Jun-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos - Delegación Osorno	UF	Chile	15,233	22-Jun-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos - Delegación Osorno	UF	Chile	16,101	22-Jun-18
	Minera Meridian Ltda.	UF	Chile	49,898	2-Apr-18
	Hospital San Jose - Casablanca	CLP	Chile	412	12-Jul-18
	Hospital San Jose - Casablanca	CLP	Chile	412	12-Jul-18
	Hospital Regional de Talca	CLP	Chile	51,384	6-Feb-20
	Hospital de Niños Roberto del Rio	CLP	Chile	341	1-Mar-18
	Serviu Región de los Lagos	UF	Chile	15,922	30-May-18
	Vitol	COP	Colombia	11,676	30-Sep-18

Year 2017	Beneficiary	Currency	Country	Amount Th\$	Date
	Vitol	COP	Colombia	20,169	31-Jul-18
	Ecopetrol	COP	Colombia	7,534	30-Nov-18

30. Environment

Empresas Lipigas S.A. has been a leader in the LPG industry in Chile regarding environmental standards and it is committed to complying with governing regulations. Proof of this is the certification of its Environmental Management System according to ISO 14,001:2004 awarded to its LPG plant in Antofagasta in 2008/2009. Currently four plants of the Company are certified according to that standard: the plants in Antofagasta, Concón, Coquimbo and Rancagua,

Since 2011, Empresas Lipigas S.A. has also been measuring its carbon footprint and the planning of mitigating measures for implementation shortly.

The tables below include the disbursements made regarding environmental standards for first quarter ended March 31, 2018 and fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, respectively:

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Disbursing Company Identification	Name of the project	Disbursement concept	Asset Disbursement / Expense	Investment or expense description	Disbursement amount Th\$	Exact or estimated date of future disbursements
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste control system Coquimbo	Mud removal and liquid industrial waste maintenance system	Expense	Operating expenses	400	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling Coquimbo	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	250	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household waste removal Coquimbo	Household residue removal	Expense	Operating expenses	250	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste control system Antofagasta	Waste water removal	Expense	Operating expenses	413	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling Antofagasta	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	450	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Hazardous waste removal Antofagasta	Hazardous residue and mud removal	Expense	Operating expenses	100	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste control system Concón	Liquid industrial waste control system	Expense	Operating expenses	3,400	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling Concón	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	2,100	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household residue disposal Concón	Residue removal	Expense	Operating expenses	1,500	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Isokinetic sampling Concón	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	900	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Residue removal Rancagua	Residue removal	Expense	Operating expenses	250	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Isokinetic sampling Maipú	Isokinetic sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	1,000	03.31.2018

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Disbursing Company Identification	Name of the project	Disbursement concept	Asset Disbursement / Expense	Investment or expense description	Disbursement amount Th\$	Exact or estimated date of future disbursements
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling Maipú	Sewage discharge	Expense	Operating expenses	1,200	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste analysis Rancagua	Laboratory analysis of well water to be used as irrigation water	Expense	Operating expenses	100	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Hazardous residue disposal Lenga	Hazardous residue removal	Expense	Operating expenses	100	03.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Hazardous residue disposal Temuco	Hazardous residue removal	Expense	Operating expenses	200	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste control system Coquimbo	Mud removal and liquid industrial waste maintenance system	Expense	Operating expenses	1,200	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling Coquimbo	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	750	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household waste removal Coquimbo	Household residue removal	Expense	Operating expenses	750	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste control system Antofagasta	Waste water removal	Expense	Operating expenses	1,238	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling Antofagasta	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	1,350	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Hazardous waste removal Antofagasta	Hazardous residue and mud removal	Expense	Operating expenses	300	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste control system Concón	Liquid industrial waste control system	Expense	Operating expenses	10,200	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling Concón	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	6,300	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household residue disposal Concón	Residue removal	Expense	Operating expenses	4,500	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Isokinetic sampling Concón	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	2,700	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Residue removal Rancagua	Residue removal	Expense	Operating expenses	750	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Isokinetic sampling Maipú	Isokinetic sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	3,000	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling Maipú	Sewage discharge	Expense	Operating expenses	3,600	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste analysis Rancagua	Laboratory analysis of well water to be used as irrigation water	Expense	Operating expenses	300	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Hazardous residue disposal Lenga	Hazardous residue removal	Expense	Operating expenses	300	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Hazardous residue disposal Temuco	Hazardous residue removal	Expense	Operating expenses	600	12.31.2018
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Transversal ISO 14000 Recertification Audit	System Audit	Expense	Operating expenses	1,475	12.31.2018
Limagas S.A.	Environmental monitoring	Environmental monitoring	Expense	Operating expenses	2,773	04.30.2018
Total					54,698	

Dec-2017

Disbursing Company Identification	Name of the project	Disbursement concept	Asset Disbursement / Expense	Investment or expense description	Disbursement amount Th\$	Exact or estimated date of future disbursements
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste control system Coquimbo	Mud removal and liquid industrial waste maintenance system	Expense	Operating expenses	1,600	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling Coquimbo	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	1,000	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household residue removal Coquimbo	Household residue removal	Expense	Operating expenses	1,000	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste control system Antofagasta	Removal of effluents	Expense	Operating expenses	1,650	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling Antofagasta	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	1,800	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household residue removal Antofagasta	Removal of hazardous residue and mud	Expense	Operating expenses	400	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste control system Concón	Liquid industrial waste control system	Expense	Operating expenses	13,600	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling Concón	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	8,400	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household residue disposal Concón	Removal of residue	Expense	Operating expenses	6,000	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Isokinetic sampling Concón	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	3,600	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Residue removal Rancagua	Removal of residue	Expense	Operating expenses	1,000	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Isokinetic sampling Maipú	Isokinetic sampling	Expense	Operating expenses	4,000	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Sewage discharge	Expense	Operating expenses	4,800	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste analysis Rancagua	Laboratory analysis of well water to be used as irrigation water	Expense	Operating expenses	400	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Hazardous residue disposal Lenga	Removal of hazardous residue	Expense	Operating expenses	400	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Hazardous residue disposal Temuco	Removal of hazardous residue	Expense	Operating expenses	800	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Transversal ISO 14000 Recertification Audit	System audit	Expense	Operating expenses	1,475	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Environmental monitoring	Environmental monitoring	Expense	Environmental monitoring	14,486	12.31.2017
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Environmental monitoring	Environmental monitoring	Expense	Environmental monitoring	20,267	12.31.2017
				Total	86,678	

31. Events occurring after the closing date of the interim consolidated financial statements

The following material events occurred in the Company's business between March 31, 2018, closing date of the interim consolidated financial statements, and the date when their publication was authorized:

31.1 Dividend Distribution

On April 26, 2018, the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Parent Company approved a payment of a final dividend for Th\$5,678,726, which was paid to shareholders on April 30, 2018.

31.2 Extension of corporate purpose

On April 26, 2018, the Special Shareholders ' Meeting of the Company agreed to amend article Four of the Company's Bylaws, so as to extend the corporate purpose, replacing letter F) and other changes to that clause.

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