EMPRESAS LIPIGAS

Consolidated financial statements

December 31, 2014

CONTENTS

Ch$	-	Chilean pesos
ThCh$	-	Thousands of Chilean pesos
UF	-	Unidad de Fomento (a Chilean peso based inflation indexed currency unit)
US$	-	US dollars
COP	-	Colombian pesos
PEN	-	New Peruvian sols

pwc

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Santiago, March 25, 2015

To the Shareholders and Directors
Empresas Lipigas S.A.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and subsidiaries which comprise the consolidated statements as of financial position as of December 31, 2014 and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and the corresponding notes thereto.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements according to instructions and standards on the preparation and presentation of financial information issued by the Chilean Superintendence of Securities and Insurance, described in Note 2.1.a) of the consolidated financial statements. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of the relevant internal control for the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Chile. Those standards require that we plan and perform our work to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence of the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant for the preparation and fair presentation of the entity's consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Santiago, March 25, 2015
Empresas Lipigas S.A.
2

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014, the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the instructions and standards for the preparation and presentation of financial information issued by the Chilean Superintendence of Securities and Insurance, described in Note 2.1.

Accounting Base

As described in Note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Chilean Superintendence of Securities and Insurance issued Official Circular No. 856 on October 17, 2014, in accordance with its authority, instructing regulated entities to record in equity those differences in deferred tax assets and liabilities arising as a direct result of the increase in corporate income tax rate introduced by Law 20,780. This caused a change in the framework for the preparation and presentation of financial information at that date, which were the International Financial Reporting Standards. As of December 31, 2014 and for the year then ended, the effects of the change in the accounting framework are described in Note 2.1. This matter does not change our opinion.

Other matters

We had previously audited the consolidated financial statements of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Chile. In our opinion dated March 13, 2014 (October 22, for Notes 31.3 and 31.4), we expressed an unqualified audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

Ariel Olguín Pisani
RUT.: 6.504.283-5

PricewaterhouseCoopers

EMPRESAS LIPIGAS S.A.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands of Chilean pesos - ThCh$)

For the years ending December 31, 2014 and 2013

Table of Contents

Page

CLASSIFIED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013
(in ThCh$)

ASSETS	Note	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalent	3	9,671,802	11,154,132
Other financial assets, current	5	1,180,327	79,079
Trade receivables and other receivables, current	8	22,911,634	26,205,111
Inventories	10	10,381,364	11,727,978
Current tax assets	11	3,714,140	-
Other non-financial assets, current	7	377,971	562,690
Total Current Assets in Operation		**48,237,238**	**49,728,990**
Non-current assets or groups of assets classified as held for sale	4	-	3,641,535
Total Current Assets		**48,237,238**	**53,370,525**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets, non-current	5	15,393,232	9,026,643
Investments accounted for using the equity method		323,521	293,649
Intangible assets other than goodwill	12	7,866,712	4,544,115
Property, plant and equipment	14	215,858,736	201,285,722
Goodwill	13	4,124,635	8,074,324
Deferred tax assets	11	112,212	239,217
Other non-financial assets, non-current	7	1,241,276	1,352,659
Total Non-Current Assets		**244,920,324**	**224,816,329**
Total Assets		**293,157,562**	**278,186,854**

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

CLASSIFIED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013
(in ThCh$)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other financial liabilities, current	15	76,854,756	7,733,851
Trade payables and other accounts payable, current	16	21,440,976	23,970,231
Other provisions, current	17	346,993	521,787
Tax liabilities, current	11	1,837,751	216,054
Other non-financial liabilities, current	2.23	1,681,405	2,031,454
Provisions for employee benefits, current	18	1,170,655	1,608,100
Total Current Liabilities		**103,332,536**	**36,081,477**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other non-current financial liabilities	15	3,257,915	65,915,531
Deferred tax liabilities	11	25,138,821	18,136,589
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	19	25,541,956	23,499,991
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	18	2,908,396	2,687,066
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**56,847,088**	**110,239,177**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**160,179,624**	**146,320,654**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	20	129,242,454	94,989,618
Other reserves	20	192,143	1,081,168
Cumulative earnings (losses)	20	2,071,006	34,100,706
Equity attributable to the owners of the controller		**131,505,603**	**130,171,492**
Non-controlling interests	20	1,472,335	1,694,708
Total Equity		**132,977,938**	**131,866,200**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**293,157,562**	**278,186,854**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME BY FUNCTION

For de years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013

(in ThCh$)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME BY FUNCTION	Note	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Revenue	21	436,235,830	378,312,715
Cost of sales	22	(339,198,393)	(283,516,361)
Gross Earnings		**97,037,437**	**94,796,354**
Other income by function	21	854,037	501,277
Other expenses by function	22	(16,356,815)	(14,456,077)
Distribution costs	22	(26,877,126)	(20,956,081)
Administrative expenses	22	(20,052,329)	(16,388,940)
Financial costs	23	(7,240,357)	(3,696,118)
Financial income	23	1,898,104	427,983
Exchange differentials	23	577,518	651,410
Other gains (losses)	23	465,815	632,394
Net Income before taxes		**30,306,284**	**41,512,202**
Income tax expense	11	(6,449,847)	(7,741,618)
Net Income		**23,856,437**	**33,770,584**

Net Income attributable to the owners of the controller		23,947,903	33,896,426
Net Income attributable to non-controlling interests	20	(91,466)	(125,842)
Net Income		**23,856,437**	**33,770,584**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For de years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013
(in ThCh$)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Note	1/1/2014 to 12/31/2014 ThCh$	1/1/2013 to 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Net Income		**23,856,437**	**33,770,584**
Components of Other Comprehensive Income, before taxes			
Translation exchange differences, actuarial gains (losses) and cash flow hedges			
Gains (losses) from translation exchange differences, before taxes		(579,687)	279,220
Other comprehensive income, actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefit plans		(322,647)	311,012
Gains (losses) from cash flow hedges, before taxes		(93,425)	143,139
Other comprehensive income, before taxes		**(995,759)**	**733,371**
Income tax on components of other comprehensive income	**11.4**	**106,734**	**(90,830)**
Total comprehensive income		**22,967,412**	**34,413,125**
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the controller		23,058,878	34,607,417
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		(91,466)	(194,292)
Total comprehensive income		**22,967,412**	**34,413,125**

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

EMPRESAS LIPIGAS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For de years ended December 31, 2014
(in ThCh$)

Consolidated statement of changes in equity	Issued capital ThCh$	Reserves for translation exchange differences ThCh$	Reserves for cash flow hedges ThCh$	Reserves for gains and losses on defined benefit plans ThCh$	Total other reserves ThCh$	Cumulative gains (losses) ThCh$	Equity: Equity attributable to the owners of the controller ThCh$	Equity: Non-controlling interests ThCh$	Equity: Total equity ThCh$
Equity at January 1, 2014	**94,989,618**	**1,103,862**	**114,511**	**(137,205)**	**1,081,168**	**34,100,706**	**130,171,492**	**1,694,708**	**131,866,200**
Changes in equity									
Comprehensive Income									
Gains (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	23,947,903	23,947,903	(91,466)	23.856.437
Other comprehensive income	-	(579,687)	(73,806)	(235,532)	(889,025)	-	(889,025)	-	(889.025)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**(579,687)**	**(73,806)**	**(235,532)**	**(889,025)**	**23,947,903**	**23,058,878**	**(91,466)**	**22.967.412**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(50,752,827)	(50,752,827)	(89,396)	(50,842,223)
Capital issues	34,252,836	-	-	-	-	-	34,252,836	-	34,252,836
Deferred tax impact from rate change	-	-	-	-	-	(5,221,793)	(5,221,793)	(41,511)	(5,263,304)
Increase (decrease) due to transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	-	(2,983)	(2,983)	-	(2,983)
Total increase (decrease) in equity	**34,252,836**	**(579,687)**	**(73,806)**	**(235,532)**	**(889,025)**	**(32,029,700)**	**1,334,111**	**(222,373)**	**1,111,738**
Equity at December 31, 2014	**129,242,454**	**524,175**	**40,705**	**(372,737)**	**192,143**	**2,071,006**	**131,505,603**	**1,472,335**	**132,977,938**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For de years ended December 31, 2013
(in ThCh$)

Consolidated statement of changes in equity		Issued capital ThCh$	Reserves for translation exchange differences ThCh$	Reserves for cash flow hedges ThCh$	Reserves for gains and losses on defined benefit plans ThCh$	Total other reserves ThCh$	Cumulative gains (losses) ThCh$	Equity: Equity attributable to the owners of the controller ThCh$	Equity: Non-controlling interests ThCh$	Equity: Total equity ThCh$
Equity at January 1, 2013		**70,546,855**	**408,498**	**-**	**(386,017)**	**22,481**	**53,563,132**	**124,132,468**	**8,495,798**	**132,628,266**
Changes in equity										
Comprehensive income										
	Gains (losses)	-	-		-	-	33,896,426	33,896,426	(125,842)	33.770.584
	Other comprehensive income	-	347,668	114,511	248,812	710,991	-	710,991	(68,449)	642.541
	Total comprehensive income	**-**	**347,668**	**114,511**	**248,812**	**710,991**	**33,896,426**	**34,607,417**	**(194,291)**	**34.413.125**
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(53,442,769)	(53,442,769)	-	(53,442,769)
Capital issues		24,442,763	-	-	-	-	-	24,442,763	-	24,442,763
Increase (decrease) due to transfers and other changes		-	347,696	-	-	347,696	83,917	431,613	(6,606,799)	(6,175,186)
Total increase (decrease) in equity		**24,442,763**	**695,364**	**114,511**	**248,812**	**1,058,687**	**(19,462,426)**	**6,039,024**	**(6,801,090)**	**(762,066)**
Equity at December 31, 2013		**94,989,618**	**1,103,862**	**114,511**	**(137,205)**	**1,081,168**	**34,100,706**	**130,171,492**	**1,694,708**	**131,866,200**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF DIRECT CASH FLOWS

For de years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013
(in ThCh$)

Statement of Cash Flow by the Direct Method	Note	1/1/2015 to 3/31/2015 ThCh$	1/1/2014 to 3/31/2014 ThCh$
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities			
Type of collection by operating activity			
Collection from goods and services		433,182,782	380,279,857
Other collections (payments) from operating activities		1,755,529	2,181,891
Type of payment			
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		- 303,851,572	- 257,109,288
Payments to and on behalf of employees		- 26,265,258	- 20,246,537
Other payments for operating activities		- 53,827,090	- 48,687,360
Income taxes refunded (paid)		- 11,431,719	- 5,011,261
Other cash receipts (outlays)		241,146	- 2,048,962
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities		**39,803,818**	**49,358,340**
Cash flow from (used in) investing activities			
Cash flow used to obtain control of subsidairies or other businesses		- 4,285,000	- 16,571,850
Cash flow used to purchase non-controlling interests		-	- 5,967,523
Revenue from sales of property, plant and equipment		5,576,744	44,582
Purchases of intangible assets		- 1,388,712	- 648,477
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	14.2	- 26,073,590	- 19,306,980
Revenue (payments) from other long-term assets		- 7,007,974	- 9,026,643
Cash and cash equivalent from other business combinations		-	1,049,043
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities		**- 33,178,532**	**- 50,427,848**
Cash flows from (used in) finance activities			
Flow from the issue of shares		34,252,836	24,442,763
- Flow from long-term loans		-	42,597,745
- Flow from short-term loans		19,132,289	5,404,600
Net cash flow from loans		**19,132,289**	**48,002,345**
Payment of loans		- 5,888,474	- 13,657,329
Payment of interest		- 4,590,773	- 843,077
Payment of dividends	20.3	- 50,752,827	- 53,442,769
Net cash flows from (used in) finance activities		- 7,846,949	4,501,933
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent before the effect of changes in the exchange rate		- 1,221,663	3,432,425
Effects of exchange rate variations on cash and cash equivalent		- 260,667	29,052
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent		- 1,482,330	3,461,477
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		11,154,132	7,692,655
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period		9,671,802	11,154,132

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

EMPRESAS LIPIGAS S.A.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 1 - General Company Information

Empresas Lipigas S.A. (hereinafter the "Parent Company," the "Company" or the "Corporation") and its subsidiaries comprise the Lipigas Group (hereinafter "Lipigas" or the "Group"). Empresas Lipigas S.A. is a privately held corporation headquartered at Apoquindo 5400, 15th floor, in the municipality of Las Condes.

Inversiones El Espino S.A., a privately held corporation, was incorporated by public deed dated August 9, 2000. The name was then changed to Empresas Lipigas S.A. by public deed dated October 31, 2000.

The Company is engaged in the business of investing, acquiring, selling, managing, operating and commercializing any type of corporeal or incorporeal real estate or chattel in any way, for its own account or for others, whether owned by it or by others; in holding interests in any type of company engaged in the business of the import, export, storage, fracking, commercialization, distribution and transport of LPG. Its business was expanded by public deed dated October 14, 2002 to include the sale of LPG and any type of liquid or gaseous fuel. The Special Shareholders Meeting held November 14, 2014 added to the business the use of any form of gas to generate electricity or another type of energy and the sale, commercialization and distribution of that type of energy.

The Company was registered on the Securities Registry of the Chilean Superintendency of Securities and Insurance on February 4, 2015.

These consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ending December 31, 2014 were authorized by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2015.

Note 2 - Summary of Main Accounting Policies

The main accounting policies used in preparing the consolidated financial statements are described below. These policies have been designed on the basis of the International Financial Reporting Standards prevailing as at December 31, 2014 and they have been applied consistently to the years presented in these consolidated financial statements.

2.1 Bases for preparation of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements of the Lipigas Group correspond to the year ending December 31, 2014 and have been prepared according to the standards and instructions issued by the Chilean Superintendency of Chilean Superintendency of Securities and Insurance ("SVS") that, except for the rules in Official Circular Letter No. 856, discussed in the next paragraph, are consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Law 20,780 was enacted on September 26, 2014, and published on September 29, 2014. It made changes to the income taxation system in Chile, among other matters. The SVS issued Official Circular Letter No. 856 on October 17, 2014 in relation to that law requiring that differences in deferred income tax assets and liabilities arising directly from the increase in the corporate income tax rate in Law 20,780 (the "Tax Reform") be adjusted in equity and not as indicated in IAS 12. Notes 2.17 and 11 explain the policies used and impacts of recording the effects of the Reform and said Official Circular Letter.

The aforesaid standards have been applied consistenthy in all years presented. The IFRS include the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and interpretations by the respective interpretations committees (SIC and IFRIC) of the IASB.

The preparation of the financial statements as described above requires that certain estimations and accounting policies be used. It also requires Management to exercise judgment in the application of the Company's accounting policies. Note 2.29 discusses the areas where a greater degree of judgment is used or there is a greater degree of complexity and the areas where the assumptions and estimations are significant.

There were no uncertainties on the date of these consolidated financial statements with regard to events or conditions that could impede the Company from continuing to operate normally as an ongoing concern.

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

2.2 Currency of presentation and functional currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Chilean pesos (ThCh$) as this is the functional currency of the main economic environment in which the Company operates.

Each entity in the Group has chosen its own functional currency according to 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 consolidated financial statements include the classified consolidated statement of financial position, 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 years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

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

Amendments, improvements and interpretations of existing standards that have been published on or before the date these consolidated financial statements were issued and entered into effect during the year ending December 31, 2014, have been adopted by the Company. These amendments, improvements and interpretations were mandatory as of the dates indicated below:

a) Standards, interpretations and amendments mandatory for the first time for financial years beginning January 1, 2014.

Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for financial years beginning
IFRIC 21 "Levies"- Published in May 2013. It indicates when to recognize a liability for a levy if that liability falls within the scope of IAS 37. It proposes recognizing the liability when the obligating event occurs and payment cannot be avoided. The obligating event must be stipulated in governing law and may occur on a certain date or progressively over time. Early adoption is allowed.	January 1, 2014

Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for financial years beginning
Amendment to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation," on offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities - Published in December 2011. It explains the requirements to offset financial assets and financial liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. Early adoption is allowed.	January 1, 2014

Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for financial years beginning
Amendment to IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements," IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities," for investment entities - Published in October 2012. The amendments included the definition of investment entity and introduced an exception in consolidating certain subsidiaries belonging to investment entities. The amendment also established new disclosure requirements for investment entities in IFRS 12 and IAS 27.	January 1, 2014
Amendment to IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" - Published in May 2013. It changes the information to be disclosed on the recoverable amount of non-financial assets in order to align that information to the IFRS 13 requirements. Early adoption is allowed.	January 1, 2014
Amendment to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement," on the novation of derivatives and hedge accounting - Published in June 2013. It sets down certain conditions for the novation of derivatives in order to continue with hedge accounting and thus keep novations that result from laws and regulations from affecting the financial statements. Early adoption is allowed.	January 1, 2014

The adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations causes no material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

b) Standards, interpretations and amendments issued but not in effect for the year starting January 1, 2014 that have not been adopted early.

Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for financial years beginning on or after
Amendment to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits." This amendment applies to the contributions by employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The objective is to simplify the accounting of contributions that are separate from the number of years of employment of employees. For example, contributions by employees that are calculated on a fixed percentage of salary.	July 1, 2014
IFRS 2 "Share-Based Payment" – It explains the definitions of "vesting condition" and "market condition" and separately defines "performance condition" and "service condition." This amendment must be implemented prospectively to transactions with share-based payments for which the vesting date is July 1, 2014 or later. Early adoption is allowed.	July 1, 2014

Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for financial years beginning on or after
IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" - The standard was amended to clarify that the obligation to make a contingent payment meeting the definition of financial instrument is classified either as a financial liability or as equity, based on the definitions in IAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, and that all contingent non-equity payments, both financial and non-financial, are measured at the fair value through profit or loss recognized in income on each date of presentation. Consequently, changes were also made to IFRS 9, IAS 37 and IAS 39. The amendment must be implemented prospectively to business combinations acquired July 1, 2014 or later. Early adoption is allowed provided the amendments to IFRS 9 and IAS 37 are also implemented early, which were also issued as part of the 2012 improvements plan.	July 1, 2014
IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" - The standard was amended to include the requirement to disclose judgments by management in aggregating operating segments. The standard was further amended to require a reconciliation of assets in the segment to the entity's assets when assets are reported by segment. Early adoption is allowed.	July 1, 2014
IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" - The IASB changed the basis for conclusions under IFRS 13 to clarify that short-term receivables and payables can still be measured at nominal amounts if the effect of no adjustment is insignificant.	July 1, 2014
IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible Assets" - Both standards were amended to clarify how the gross carrying value and cumulative depreciation are accounted for when the entity utilizes the revaluation model. Early adoption is allowed.	July 1, 2014
IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" - The standard was amended to state that an entity providing key management services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity (the "managing entity") is a related party. Early adoption is allowed.	July 1, 2014
IFRS 1 "First-Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" - It explains that when a new version of a standard is not yet mandatory but can be adopted early, a first-time IFRS adopter can choose to implement either the old version or the new version provided it applies the same standard to all periods presented.	July 1, 2014
IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" - The standard was amended to clarify that IFRS 3 is not applicable to the accounting of a joint arrangement under IFRS 11. The amendment also clarifies that the scope exception only applies to the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.	July 1, 2014
IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" - It is clarified that the portfolio exception in IFRS 13 allowing an entity to measure the fair value of a group of financial assets and financial liabilities by their net amount applies to all contracts (including non-financial contracts) falling within the scope of IAS 39 or IFRS 9. Entities must implement the amendments prospectively from the start of the first year when IFRS 13 becomes applicable.	July 1, 2014

Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for financial years beginning on or after
IAS 40 "Investment Property" - The standard was amended to clarify that IAS 40 and IFRS 3 are not mutually exclusive. The IFRS 3 implementation guidance must be taken into account in preparing financial information in order to determine whether the acquisition of an investment property is or is not a business combination. This amendment can be applied to individual investment property acquisitions before the mandatory date, if, and only if, the necessary information to apply the amendment is available.	July 1, 2014
IFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts." It is a provisional standard on accounting for certain balances arising from regulated-rate activities ("regulatory deferral accounts"). This standard applies solely to entities implementing IFRS 1 in the first-time adoption of IFRS.	January 1, 2016
IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements," on the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation - Published in May 2014. This amendment adds guidelines on how to account for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business, specifying the appropriate way to record those acquisitions.	January 1, 2016
IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible Assets." It clarifies that the use of revenue-based asset amortization methods is inappropriate since the income generated by the activity that includes the use of assets generally reflects factors other than the consumption of economic benefits incorporated to the assets. It also says that revenue is generally an inappropriate basis from which to measure the consumption of economic benefits incorporated to an intangible asset.	January 1, 2016
IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 41 "Agriculture." This amendment modifies the financial information on "bearer plants" such as grapevines, rubber trees and oil palms. The amendment defines "bearer plant" and stipulates that bearer plants must be accounted for as property, plant and equipment because their operation is similar to that of manufacturing. Consequently, they fall within the scope of IAS 16 instead of IAS 41. The produce growing on bearer plants will remain within the scope of IAS 41. Early adoption is allowed	January 1, 2016
IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements," on the equity method - Published in August 2014. This amendment allows entities to use the equity method to recognize investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Early adoption is allowed.	January 1, 2016
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 in IFRS 10 and IAS 28 in the accounting of a sale or contribution of assets between an investor and his associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether or not it is housed in a subsidiary) and a partial gain or loss when the transaction involves assets not comprising a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.	January 1, 2016

Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for financial years beginning on or after
Amendment to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures." Published in December 2014. The amendment clarifies how to apply the consolidation exemption for investment entities and their subsidiaries. The amendment to IFRS 10 explains the consolidation exemption that is available to entities in group structures that include investment entities. The amendment to IAS 28 allows an entity that is not an investment entity, but which holds an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, to choose the accounting policy in the implementation of the equity method. The entity can opt to continue to measure at the fair value used by the associate or joint business that is an investment entity or to consolidate at the level of the investment entity (associate or joint business). Early adoption is allowed.	January 1, 2016
IFRS 5 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations." The amendment explains that when an asset (or group for disposal) is reclassified from "held for sale" to "held for distribution" or vice versa, this is not a change to a sale or distribution plan and must not be recorded as such. This means that the asset (or group for disposal) does not need to be reinstated in the financial statements as if it would never have been classified as "held for sale" or "held for distribution" simply because the conditions for disposal have changed. The amendment also corrects an omission in the standard to explain that the guidance on changes in a sale plan must be applied to an asset (or group for disposal) that will no longer be held for distribution but is not reclassified as "held for sale."	January 1, 2016
IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures." There are two amendments to IFRS 7: (1) Service contracts: If an entity transfers a financial asset to a third party in conditions where the transferor retires the asset, IFRS 7 requires the disclosure of any type of continued involvement that the entity may still have in the transferred assets. IFRS 7 provides guidance on what continued involvement means in this context. The amendment is prospective and can be applied retroactively. This also affects IFRS 1 in order to give first-time IFRS adopters the same option; (2) Interim financial statements: The amendment clarifies that the additional disclosure required by the amendments to IFRS 7, "Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" is not required specifically for all years unless it is required by IAS 34. The amendment is retroactive.	January 1, 2016
IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" - The amendment clarifies that the important element in determining the discount rate on post-employment benefit obligations is the currency in which the liabilities are denominated and not the country where they are generated. The evaluation of whether there is a deep high-quality corporate bond market is based on the corporate bonds in that currency, not on corporate bonds in a particular country. Similarly, if there is no deep high-quality corporate bond market in that currency, the government bonds in the corresponding currency must be used. The amendment is retroactive, but limited to the start of the first period presented.	January 1, 2016

Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for financial years beginning on or after
IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" - The amendment clarifies what the reference to "information" disclosed "elsewhere in the interim report" means in the standard. The new amendment modifies IAS 34 to require a cross-reference on the location of that information in the financial statements. The amendment is retroactive.	January 1, 2016
Amendment to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements." Published in December 2014. The amendment clarifies the IAS 1 implementation guidance on materiality and aggregation, the presentation of subtotals, the structure of the financial statements and the disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments are part of the IASB's Disclosure Initiative. Early adoption is allowed.	January 1, 2016
IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." It sets down the principles to be followed by an entity in presenting information on the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of income and cash flows from contracts with customers that will be useful to the users of financial statements. The basic principle is that an entity will recognize income from the transfer of goods or services promised to customers that reflects the valuable 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 Programmes; 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. Early adoption is allowed.	January 1, 2017
IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments." The IASB has published the full version of IFRS 9, which supersedes the IAS 39 implementation guidance. This final version includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and an expected credit loss model that replaces the actual model on loss impairment. The part on hedge accounting contained in this final version of IFRS 9 had already been published in November 2013. Early adoption is allowed.	January 1, 2018

The Company has not adopted any of these standards early. The Company's Management believes that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations will have no significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements in the first period they are applied.

2.5 Bases for consolidation

2.5.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities in which the 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 studies the existence and effect of the potential voting rights currently exercisable or convertible. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date when control is obtained and they are excluded from 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, of the equity instruments issued and of the liabilities incurred or assumed on the date of transfer. The identifiable assets acquired and identifiable liabilities and contingencies assumed in a business combination are valued initially at the fair value on the date of acquisition, regardless of the scope of minority interests. The cost in excess over the fair value of the Company's interest in identifiable net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. If the acquisition cost if less than the fair value of the 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 on consolidation. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment loss in the asset transferred. The accounting policies of subsidiaries are amended whenever necessary to ensure uniformity with the policies adopted by the Company.

2.5.2 Non-controlling transactions and interests

The Group´s policy is to consider transactions involving non-controlling interests to be transactions with the Company's shareholders and they are disclosed as equity transactions with no impact on income provided they do not entail a loss of control.

2.6 Subsidiaries

2.6.1 Directly consolidated entities

Below are the subsidiaries included in the consolidation:

Country	Company	Percentage Interest	
		12/31/2014	12/31/2013
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

The assets, liabilities and equity of the subsidiary Norgas S.A. are as follows:

Summary Statement of Financial Position	12/31/2014 ThCh$ Norgas S.A.	12/31/2013 ThCh$ Norgas S.A.
Current Assets	1,390,367	2,249,702
Non-current Assets	3,204,231	3,400,729
Total Assets	**4,594,598**	**5,650,431**
Current Liabilities	715,715	1,336,673
Non-current Liabilities	373,322	278,760
Equity	3,505,561	4,034,998
Total Liabilities and Equity	**4,594,598**	**5,650,431**

The income and expenses of the subsidiary Norgas S.A. are as follows:

Summary Statement of Income by Function Norgas S.A	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Revenues	15,355,810	21,880,877
Expenses and cost of sales	(15,598,066)	(21,643,056)
Other income (expenses)	24,479	(24,998)
Net Income	**(217,777)**	**212,823**

2.6.2 Indirectly consolidated entities

The indirect subsidiaries included in the consolidation are:

Country	Company	Percentage Interest	
		12/31/2014	12/31/2013
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
Uruguay	Plenatek S.A.	100.00	100.00
Colombia	Inversiones en Gas S.A.S.	100.00	100.00
Peru	Lima Gas S.A.	100.00	100.00

The assets, liabilities and equity in Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P. and Chilco Metalmecánica S.A.S (total for Colombia) and Lima Gas S.A (total for Peru) are shown below as at 12/31/2014 and 12/31/2013:

Summary Consolidated Statements of Financial Position - Subsidiaries	12/31/2014 ThCh$ Colombia	12/31/2013 ThCh$ Colombia	12/31/2014 ThCh$ Peru	12/31/2013 ThCh$ Peru
Current Assets	5,793,755	3,911,622	42,764,106	33,114,001
Non-current Assets	39,189,396	38,597,911	23,512,120	20,851,216
Total Assets	**44,983,151**	**42,509,533**	**66,276,226**	**53,965,217**
Current liabilities	20,986,155	5,534,836	42,026,375	31,943,047
Non-current liabilities	3,337,539	14,185,332	6,759,777	7,270,603
Equity	**20,659,457**	**22,789,365**	**17,490,074**	**14,751,567**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**44,983,151**	**42,509,533**	**66,276,226**	**53,965,217**

The income and expenses for Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P. and Chilco Metalmecánica S.A.S. (total for Colombia) and Lima Gas S.A (total for Peru) as at 12/31/2014 and 12/31/2013:

Summary Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Subsidiaries	12/31/2014 ThCh$ Colombia	12/31/2013 ThCh$ Colombia	12/31/2014 ThCh$ Peru	12/31/2013 ThCh$ Peru
Revenue	38,713,360	31,096,343	66,664,897	27,372,536
Cost of sales and expenses	(37,608,622)	(30,139,421)	(63,855,513)	(22,003,197)
Other income (expenses)	(1,196,002)	(278,017)	809,835	(4,600,116)
Net Income	**(91,264)**	**678,905**	**3,619,219**	**769,223**

2.6.3 Changes in the Group composition

There were no changes in the composition of the Lipigas Group during the year ending December 31, 2014.

Peru
In order to continue its internationalization in the LPG industry, the Company acquired 100% of Lima Gas S.A. on July 31, 2013. The results of this subsidiary are therefore accrued from that date.

Colombia
In December 2014, a merger began of Inversiones en Gas S.A.S. and Plenatek S.A. with Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P.

The merger is expected to conclude during 2015.

2.7 Foreign Currency Translation

2.7.1 Functional currency and currency of presentation

The items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are valued using the currency of the main economic environment in which the company operates (the "functional currency"). The functional currency and currency of presentation of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and its subsidiaries Norgas S.A., Inversiones Lipigas Uno Limitada and Inversiones Lipigas Dos Limitada is the Chilean peso. It is the Colombian peso for Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P., Chilco Metalmecánica S.A.S., Plenatek S.A. and Inversiones en Gas S.A.S., while it is the Peruvian sol for Lima Gas S.A. The Company's subsidiaries translated their financial statements to Chilean pesos for the consolidation, which is their currency of presentation.

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 currency of presentation are translated to the currency of presentation in the following way:

- The assets and liabilities in each statement of financial position are translated using the exchange rate at the close of each year or period.

- The income and expenses of each income account are translated using the cumulative average monthly exchange rates for the 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 differences 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 differences 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.

Note 26 discusses the foreign currency balances for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

2.7.3 Exchange rates

Assets and liabilities in a foreign currency and in "Unidades de Fomento" are shown at the following exchange rates and closing values, respectively:

Date	CLP / USD	CLP / UF	CLP / COP	CLP / PEN
12/31/2014	606.75	24,627.10	0.25	202.93
12/31/2013	524.61	23,309.56	0.27	187.49

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.

The information by segment is presented according to IFRS 8 *Operating Segments*, consistent with the internal reports regularly reviewed by the Company's management to make decisions on allocating resources and evaluating the performance of each of the operating segments.

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

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

The Company discloses financial information by segment based on the countries where the Company operates: Chile, Colombia and Peru.

Note 25 of the consolidated financial statements provides detailed information.

2.9 Property, plant and equipment

2.9.1 Valuation

The items in property, plant and equipment held for use in operations or for administrative purposes are presented at cost, net of the corresponding cumulative depreciation and impairment losses, when relevant, including expenses directly attributable to their acquisition.

On the date of transition to IFRS, the Company chose to present certain items in property, plant and equipment at fair value, which became their 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 at 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 the 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 any substituted component is expensed. Remaining repairs and maintenance are debited to income in the year or period 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 asset, taking into account the residual value. The average per category is:

Classification of Property, Plant and Equipment	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings - Constructions and buildings	24/45
Storage thanks	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	10/30
Information Tecnology Equipment	4/5
Motor Vehicles	5/10
Other property, plant and equipment - Freight trucks - Fumiture and office equipment	10/20

The residual value and useful life of assets are reviewed and revised, if necessary, at each financial statement closing date, 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, that value is immediately reduced to the recoverable amount by establishing impairment provisions.

Losses and gains on the sale of items of property, plant and equipment are calculated by comparing the sales proceeds to the carrying value and the resulting gain or loss is included in the consolidated statement of income by function.

Interest expense incurred in building any asset that necessarily takes a long time to be ready for its intended use is capitalized during the period required to complete it and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other interest expense is recorded in income (as a financial cost).

Land is not depreciated because its useful life is indefinite. Gains or losses on the sale or retirement of property, plant and equipment are recognized in income for the year or period and are calculated as the difference between the sale price and the net carrying value of the asset.

2.10 Intangible assets other than goodwill

2.10.1 Computer software

Computer software licenses are capitalized using the cost incurred in acquiring the software and preparing it for its specific use. These costs are amortized during the estimated useful life of the software.

The expenses related to developing or maintaining computer software are recognized as an expense. The costs directly related to producing unique and identifiable computer software controlled by the Company that is likely to generate economic benefits in excess of costs over 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 overhead.

2.10.2 Acquisition of commercial assets

Commercial assets acquired to capture customer loyalty are capitalized at the acquisition cost established in sub-distributors contracts.

The amount is amortized over the period in which the investment to capture customer loyalty is expected to be recovered.

2.10.3 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 the standard of either separability or contractual legality is met.

The Company has recognized assets acquired in business combinations as customer-related intangible assets. 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. A finite useful life has been assigned based on the duration of the business relationship with those customers. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis according to the useful life.

The Company acquired 100% of Lima Gas S.A., a Peruvian company, in 2013. The Company identified customer-related intangible assets in that acquisition. The Colombian subsidiary Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P. also acquired 100% of the Lidergas operation during 2014 and it identified the customer-related intangible assets. Both transactions are discussed in Note 12.

One of the Colombian subsidiaries concluded the allocation of goodwill earned from the acquisition of the Progas operation in the year ending December 31, 2012 during the year ending December 31, 2013 in identifiable intangible assets following the method in IFRS 3. Accordingly, the value allocable to trademark-related intangible assets and customer-related intangible assets involved in that acquisition was calculated during that year.

These transactions are discussed in further detail in Note 12.

2.10.4 Trademarks

Trademarks acquired in a business combination are valued at their fair value on the acquisition date.

The royalty savings method was used to calculate the value of the trademarks acquired in the purchase of Progas, Giragas and Lidergas by Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P. and of Lima Gas on the incorporation of the Peruvian subsidiary with the same name. 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 based on the company’s intention to use it. They will not be amortized if those trademarks will be used indefinitely.

2.11 Goodwill

Goodwill is 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. The goodwill recognized separately is tested for impairment annually and valued at its cost, less cumulative 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 undefined useful life, such as land, are not depreciated or amortized and 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 are identifiable discrete cash flows (cash-generating units) in order to evaluate impairment losses.

The 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. If there is evidence of a loss in value, an impairment provision is made that is shown in income for the corresponding 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 their contractual rights.

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, except any impairment loss provision. An impairment loss provision is created for trade receivables when there is objective evidence that the company will be unable to collect the amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable.

When a receivable is considered uncollectable and collection efforts have been exhausted, the receivable is written off against the respective uncollectable provision. 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 allocated to trade receivables and other accounts receivables because the 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 consolidated financial statements, in which case they are classified as non-current assets.

c) Other current financial assets

These are financial derivatives that are valued at all times at their fair value. Changes are accounted for according to the following classifications:

(a) Derivatives not qualifying for hedge accounting: When the derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting, they are recognized at their fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Derivatives qualifying for hedge accounting: Certain derivatives do qualify for hedge accounting and they are shown at the fair value in the consolidated statement of financial situation. Changes in fair value are recognized in the 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 under a cash flow hedging strategy according to IAS 39.

The profit or loss realized in hedge accounting is reclassified as other comprehensive income, to the hedged items that underlie the hedge (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 are paid.

The Company documents 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 continuously documents, from the start, its evaluation of whether the derivatives used in the hedged transactions are highly effective in compensating for changes in the fair value or in the cash flows of the hedged items.

d) Impairment of financial assets

The Company evaluates whether there is objective evidence on the closing date of the 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 the fair value, net of any costs incurred in the transaction. They are thereafter valued at their amortized cost while any difference between the funds received (net of the cost required to receive it) and the repayment 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 values 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 valued at their cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The cost is calculated using the average weighted price (AWP).

2.16 Issued capital

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

2.17 Income tax and deferred taxes

Income tax expense for the 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.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of current tax laws on the date of the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred taxes are calculated, according to the balance sheet method, as the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying value in the 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. Deferred tax is calculated according to regulations and the tax rates approved or about to be approved on the closing date of the 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 Employee benefit provisions, current

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

2.19 Employee benefit provisions, non-current

The Parent 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 shown in the consolidated statement of financial position is the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The present value of the defined benefit obligation 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 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 the company's risk rating, and the dates these obligations mature.

The rates used in the valuation of those obligations was 3.24% pa for the year ending December 31, 2014 and 3.56% pa for the year ending December 31, 2013.

2.20 Provisions

The obligations on the date of the consolidated financial statements arising from past events which may cause liabilities for the Group, but where the payment amount and timing are uncertain, are recorded in the statement of financial position as provisions for the most likely amount that the Group estimates that it should pay to clear that obligation.

The Company has not had to establish provisions for environmental restoration, the retirement of assets, restructuring costs or onerous contracts. In the opinion of legal counsel, provisions have been established for contingent litigation qualified as probable according to IAS 37.

2.21 Cylinder and tank guarantees

During the sale and distribution of LPG, the Company and two of its subsidiaries receive cash deposits to guarantee the return of LPG cylinders and tanks provided to their customers.

In Chile those deposits are acknowledged to the customer in a certificate that requires the Company to reimburse 100% of the nominal value of the guarantee, adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This obligation is shown at the present value of the disbursements that are expected to settle 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 to the term of the obligation. The estimated maximum period of reimbursement of the guarantee is 30 years.

The operations in Peru and Colombia, Lima Gas S.A. and Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P. use a model similar to that of the Parent Company, adapted to the characteristics inherent to the regulations and market in Peru and Colombia.

The government bonds from each country with maturities equivalent to those of the obligations to be discounted are used to calculate the discount rate and a spread is added according to the risk rating of each entity.

The discount rates for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were, respectively: 6.37% and 6.56% for Chile; 9.27% and 7.32% for Colombia; and 8.56% and 6.30% 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 consolidated financial statements are classified as current and those exceeding that period are classified as non-current.

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

2.23 Revenue recognition

Revenue includes the fair value of the amounts received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Company's business, mainly in the LPG segment. A smaller percentage comes from other revenue related to the main business. Revenue is shown net of sales tax, reimbursements, refunds and discounts.

The Company recognizes revenue 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 Company recognizes prepaid revenue 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 the Other current non-financial liabilities as 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 revenue is recognized.

The sale of goods is recognized when the Company has delivered the products to the customer and there is no pending obligation that might affect the acceptance of the products by the customer. Delivery does not take place until the products have been sent, 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 conditions required for acceptance have been met.

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

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 between 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 year or period. An asset acquired under a financial lease is depreciated over its useful life, or the duration of the lease if the Company does not expect to acquire it.

Operating leases

The Group recognizes an operating lease when substantially all the risks and rewards inherent to ownership of the leased property have not been transferred.

2.25 Distribution of dividends

Dividends payable to the Company's shareholders are recorded as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the year or period when they are declared and approved by the Board (in the case of interim dividends) or by the Company's shareholders.

Interim and final dividends are recorded as a reduction in "Total Equity" at the time of approval by the competent body, which is usually the Board of Directors, in the case of interim dividends, and the Regular Shareholders Meeting, in the case of final dividends.

2.26 Current prepayments

The Company records operating insurance premiums as prepayments.

2.27 Current tax

The Company records the assets income tax receivables and tax deductions as current tax assets.

2.28 Intercompany receivables and payables

Trade accounts are recorded by the Company as intercompany receivables or payables while the sale of goods or services provided or received by the Company are accounted for as related entity transactions.

2.29 Management estimates, judgments and critical policies

The Company makes estimates and judgments that have a direct impact on these consolidated financial statements. As a result, changes in assumptions and estimates may cause significant changes to those financial statements.

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

2.29.1 Allowance for uncollectible receivables

An allowance is made for trade receivables impairment losses when there is objective evidence that the parent company and its subsidiaries will be unable to collect the amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Some indicators of a potential receivable's impairment are debtors in financial difficulties, the probability that the debtor will begin bankruptcy proceedings or a financial reorganization, and default or non-payment, in addition to the experience regarding the behavior and characteristics of the collective portfolio.

2.29.2 Depreciation, amortization and associated useful lives

The Parent Company and its subsidiaries determine on technical grounds the estimated useful lives and the corresponding charges for depreciation and amortization for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. This estimate is based on the forecasted life cycles of the assets allocated to 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 period.

2.29.3 Non-current employee benefit provisions

The Company has agreed to pay indemnities to certain employees when they leave, which are detailed in Note 2.19.

2.29.4 Cylinder and tank guarantees

The historical trend in cylinder reimbursements in recent years was analyzed to determine the present value of the cylinder and tank guarantees owed by the Company. The model used is described in Note 2.21.

2.29.5 Impairment of goodwill

The Group evaluates each year or at any time, if there is evidence that goodwill has experienced an impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.12. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined on the basis of their values in use.

These evaluations have not revealed any impairment in purchased goodwill.

2.29.6 Intangible assets identified in a business combination

The Company has evaluated the value of intangible assets identified in business combinations, according to the requirements in IFRS 3, as discussed in Notes 2.10.3 and 2.10.4.

2.30 Statement of cash flow

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

The following expressions are used in these statements of cash flow:

- **Cash flows:** receipts and outlays of cash or cash equivalent, meaning highly liquid term investments maturing in less than three months with a low risk of any change in value.

- **Operating activities:** activities constituting the main source of revenue for the Group and other activities that cannot be qualified as an investing 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:** activities that cause changes in the size and composition of total equity and financial liabilities.

2.31 Correction of errors and changes in accounting policies

The Company reviewed its accounting policy for the recognition of revenue and costs for the sale of LPG to metered customers as at December 31, 2014. Those customers are billed with a delay due to the meter reading cut-off date that determines consumption and subsequent billing. Now revenue and associated costs are estimated and recognized in the period the gas is consumed by the customer.

Commercial incentives for sales to distributors are also now recorded in the month when the sale is made to the distributor. This entails issuing credit notes that have an impact on revenue.

Below are the impacts on cumulative gains and losses as of January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013 due to corrections of errors and the above changes in accounting policies.

As of January 1, 2013:

Equity	01/01/2013 ThCh$	Error correction and accounting policy changes as at 12/31/2012	01/01/2013 Restated
Cumulative earnings	53,908,950	-345,818	53,563,132

As of December 31, 2013:

Equity	12/31/2013 ThCh$	Error correction and accounting policy changes in 2013	12/31/2013 Restated
Net Income 2013	33,576,887	193,697	33,770,854
Cumulative earnings	34,252,827	- 152,121	34,100,706

As this error is not significant, it was decided not to present the third column in the classified consolidated statement of financial position and respective explanatory notes as at January 1, 2013, which is required by IAS 8.

Note 3 – Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Types of Cash and Cash Equivalent	12/31/2014 ThCH$	12/31/2013 ThCH$
Cash on hand	129.222	210.920
Bank balances	5.491.475	7.979.361
Short-term investments	3.401.569	2.346.417
Other cash and cash equivalents	649.536	617.434
Cash and cash equivalent	**9.671.802**	**11.154.132**

Cash and cash equivalents by currency as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Currency	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
CLP	7,230,991	8,277,141
USD	92,242	1,099,711
COP	824,202	539,945
PEN	1,524,367	1,237,335
Cash and Cash Equivalent	**9,671,802**	**11,154,132**

Note 4 – Non-current assets or groups of assets classified as held for sale

As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 these were as follows:

Item	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Land and buildings	-	3,641,535
Total	**-**	**3,641,535**

The amount indicated as of December 31, 2013 corresponds to land owned by Lima Gas S.A. Which was sold in the first half of January 2014.

Note 5 – Financial instruments

5.1 Financial assets

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

Financial Assets	Note	12/31/2014		12/31/2013	
		Fair Value ThCh$	Carrying Value ThCh$	Fair Value ThCh$	Carrying Value ThCh$
Cash and cash equivalent	3	9,671,802	9,671,802	11,154,132	11,154,132
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	8	22,911,634	22,911,634	26,205,111	26,205,111
Other current financial assets	5	1,180,327	1,180,327	79,079	79,079
Other non-current financial assets	5	15,393,232	15,393,232	9,026,643	9,026,643
Total financial assets		**49,156,995**	**49,156,995**	**46,464,965**	**46,464,965**

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 because any loss due to the receivable not being collectable is already accounted for in the impairment loss provisions discussed in Note 8.

Loans, receivables and trading balances are included in financial assets according to IAS 39, except for those designated as cash flow hedges.

The short-term deposit balances within cash and cash equivalent and other current financial assets are valued at fair value and are rated level 1, according to IFRS 7.

As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company had receivables for ThCh$16,034,617 and ThCh$9,026,643, respectively, under agreements with Oxiquim S.A. for the construction of facilities for the receiving, storage and dispatching of LPG at the maritime terminal located in Quintero Bay.

The Company signed a lease and a service contract for the unloading, storage and dispatching of LPG for a period of 25 years at the receiving, storage and dispatching facilities to be built by Oxiquim S.A. The company also signed a credit facility related to these contracts under which it granted loans to Oxiquim S.A. to finance part of the design, procurement and construction of the facilities.

The advances made to Oxiquim as at December 31, 2014, for ThCh$15,393,232, recorded in non-current other financial assets, and for ThCh$641,385, recorded in current other financial assets, are accruing interest at a rate based on the value of the Unidad de Fomento. These advances will be repaid by Oxiquim S.A. as the Company pays the monthly installments under the lease and service contract for unloading, storage and dispatching LPG over a period of 25 years.

5.2 Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities currently consist of instruments with contractual repayments, subject to either a fixed or variable interest rate.

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

Financial liabilities	Note	12/31/2014		12/31/2013	
		Fair value ThCh$	Carrying value ThCh$	Fair value ThCh$	Carrying value ThCh$
Trade payables and other accounts payable, current	16	21,440,976	21,440,976	23,970,231	23.970.231
Other financial liabilities (loans and leases)	15	80,061,579	80,112,671	73,634,649	73.649.382
Total financial liabilities		**101.502.555**	**101,553,647**	**97,604,880**	**97,619,613**

The Group classifies all of its financial liabilities according to IAS 39, except for those designated as hedge instruments, loans and accounts payable.

5.3 Derivatives

5.3.1 Description of current other financial assets

In accordance with its risk management policy, the Company has signed derivatives contracts (forwards) to hedge against the variations in the U.S. dollar exchange rate of expected cash flows. Some of those derivatives have been designated as hedges.

The Company's strategy for designated hedge transactions is:

a) Hedge the exchange rate risk on the acquisition of 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, 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 IAS 39.

b) Hedge the exchange rate risk on foreign currency accounts payable (accounts payable for the purchase of property, plant and equipment) from receipt of the asset until payment of the debt.

   In this case, variations in the hedged item's exchange rate are allocated to income.

   Moreover, 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 exchange rate risk of certain advances committed for construction of long-term assets (other financial assets – short and long term).

   In this case, fluctuations in the fair value of the hedge instrument are recorded in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity until the corresponding advance is paid. Thereafter, it is allocated to the asset cost.

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 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

Cash Flow Hedges	(Gain) Loss at 12/31/2014	(Gain) Loss at 12/31/2013
Property, plant and equipment	-	(58,978)
Other non-current financial assets	-	(177,454)
Other reserves (effect of Chilco and Oxiquim loans)	73,806	(114,511)
Total	**73,806**	**(350,943)**

5.3.2 Effectiveness of the hedge

The Company has signed several contracts with banks to hedge against exchange rate variations that might occur in the future. The gains or losses realized during 2014 and 2013 have been allocated during the year to hedge the items that made those hedges necessary, as described in the preceding paragraph.

The Company believes that the cash flow hedges made in 2014 were fully effective in regard to the purchase of cylinders and in regard to payments to Oxiquim S.A. expressed in U.S. Dollars.

Note 6 – Risk management

The risk factors inherent to the Company's business are inherent to the markets in which it operates and the business activities conducted by the Company and its subsidiaries. The main risk factors affecting the business can be described as follows:

6.1 Credit risk

Credit risk originates from losses that might occur due to default by counterparties on their contractual obligations regarding the Company's financial assets.

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

The Company's financial assets are comprised of cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables and sundry receivables as well as other current and non-current financial assets.

Credit risk is associated mainly with trade receivables and sundry receivables. 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 funds are deposited in banks with a high credit rating. Cash surpluses are deposited by the Company among various financial entities.

The Company has also signed an agreement under which it committed to making advances under a credit facility not exceeding US$32,550,000 to Oxiquim S.A. Oxiquim S.A. has signed contracts to provide the service of receiving, storage and dispatching of LPG in facilities to be built at its maritime terminal. The Company has analyzed the solvency of Oxiquim S.A. and concluded that there is no material risk of uncollectability. Those advances are discussed in Note 5.1 of the consolidated financial statements.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is:

Financial Assets	Nota	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	9,671,802	11.154.132
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	8	22,911,634	26.205.111
Other financial assets, current	5	1,180,327	79.079
Other financial assets, non-current	5	15,393,232	9.026.643
Totals		**49.156.995**	**46,464,965**

6.1.1 Uncollectable receivables policy

The items provisioned as uncollectable receivables are determined on the basis of the Company's uncollectable receivables policy.

This policy stipulates that the following standards must be met to make provisions:

- **Expired documents:** a provision is made for the balance over 180 days overdue.
- **Protested documents:** the entire debt is provisioned.
- **Invoices and/or bills:**
  - A provision is made for the balance over 180 days overdue.
  - The entire debt is provisioned if there are amounts over 180 days overdue, and the debt over 90 days overdue is more than 30% of the total debt.
- **Special provision:**
  - **a.** Whenever evidence is detected that a customer may not be able to pay, even if the overdue does not fall within the above criteria, a special provision is made for all or part of the debt.
  - **b.** When a customer refinances a significant part of his debt, a special provision is made for all or part of the debt.

6.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the possibility that an entity cannot meet its short-term payment commitments.

Liquidity risk is handled by an appropriate management of assets and liabilities that optimizes daily cash surpluses by placing them in prime financial instruments to ensure that debt commitments are met at maturity.

The Company maintains relationships with the leading financial entities in each country, giving it sufficient credit facilities to meet its liquidity requirements.

Cash flow projections are made from time to time and the financial position is analyzed for the purposes of contracting new credits or restructuring existing term loans, if necessary, to match the cash flow projections of the Company's businesses.

Note 15 of the consolidated financial statements presents an analysis of the Company's financial liabilities, classified by maturity.

6.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair values of financial assets and liabilities fluctuate due to changes in market prices and the risks associated with the supply and demand of the products being sold. Market risks to which the Company's financial assets and liabilities are exposed are exchange rate risk and interest rate risk. The Company is also exposed to risks relating to the products that it sells.

6.3.1 Exchange rate risk

This risk arises from the probability of losses due to fluctuations in the exchange rates of the currencies in which assets and liabilities are denominated that are different to the Company's functional currency:

- <u>Purchases of goods and future payment commitments expressed in a foreign currency:</u> The Company's cash flow arises mainly from transactions in its functional currency and that of its subsidiaries. The Company hedges the risk of LPG purchase transactions and the import of goods or future payment commitments expressed in a foreign currency using forwards.

As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the receivables and payables in a currency other than functional currency of the Company and subsidiaries were as follows:

Transaction currency: U.S. Dollar

Trade payables and other payables at 12/31/2014	ThCh$ 3,379,081
Trade payables and other payables at 12/31/2013	ThCh$ 4,859,972

- Investments held abroad: At December 31, 2014, the Company held net investments abroad in Colombian pesos totaling the equivalent to ThCh$20,720,442 (ThCh$22,789,365 in 2013). The total in Peruvian sols was the equivalent to ThCh$17,490,074 (ThCh$14,751,567 in 2013).

  Any fluctuations in the Colombian peso and Peruvian sol in comparison to the Chilean peso would affect the value of these investments.

  In the past, the trends in the Colombian peso and Peruvian sol have been correlated to that of the Chilean peso. Management has decided not to hedge this risk, but it constantly monitors the forecasted trend for the different currencies.

- **Sensitivity analysis of exchange rate variations**

The Company believes that a 10% increase or decrease in the exchange rates to which it is exposed will have the following effect:

Exchange Rate Variation	Increase Debit (Credit) ThCh$	Decrease Debit (Credit) ThCh$	Accounting
CLP/USD	337,908	(337,908)	Exchange differences
CLP/USD	(127,257)	127,257	Cash flow hedge reserves
CLP/COP	(2,072,044)	2,072,044	Reserves for translation exchange differences
CLP/PEN	(1,749,007)	1,749,007	Reserves for translation exchange differences

6.3.2 Interest rate risk

This risk refers to the sensitivity of fluctuations in interest rates on the value of financial assets and liabilities.

The objective of interest rate risk management is to achieve a balance in the financial structure, to minimize the cost of debt and reduce volatility in the statement of income.

82% of the Group’s financial debt is contracted at fixed rates. Management constantly monitors the expected trend in interest rates for the portion that is at variable rates.

Financial liabilities are shown below, separated by fixed interest rate and variable interest rate as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

Item	Note	Maturing in less than one year		Maturing in more than one year		Total	
		Fixed Interest KCH$	Variable Interest KCH$	Fixed Interest KCH$	Variable Interest KCH$	Fixed Interest KCH$	Variable Interest KCH$
Other financial liabilities	15	63,107,320	13,747,436	2,675,154	582,761	65,782,474	14,330,197
Total as of 12/31/2014		**63,107,320**	**13,747,436**	**2,675,154**	**582,761**	**65,782,474**	**14,330,197**

Item	Note	Maturing in less than one year		Maturing in more than one year		Total	
		Fixed Interest KCH$	Variable Interest KCH$	Fixed Interest KCH$	Variable Interest KCH$	Fixed Interest KCH$	Variable Interest KCH$
Other financial liabilities	15	4,961,344	2,772,506	54,441,913	11,473,619	59,403,257	14,246,125
Total as of 12/31/2013		**4,961,344**	**2,772,506**	**54,441,913**	**11,473,619**	**59,403,257**	**14,246,125**

- **Sensitivity analysis of interest rate variations**

The Company believes that the impact on income of a 10% increase or decrease in interest rates would raise or lower annual financial costs by ThCh$72,202.

6.3.3 Product Risk

a) Liquefied petroleum gas

The Company engages in the LPG distribution business in Chile from the Region of Arica and Parinacota to the Region of Aysen. Its market share at December 31, 2014 was 37%.
At the end of 2010, the Company entered the Colombian market by purchasing assets from the Gas País Group, and it now has a presence in 23 of the 32 Colombian departments and a market share of 15%.

Continuing with its internationalization in the LPG industry, in July 2013 the Company acquired 100% of Lima Gas S.A., a Peruvian LPG distributor that has an 8% market share.

a.1) Demand

As it is a basic consumer good in all countries where the Company does business, the demand for residential LPG will not be significantly affected by the economic cycles. However, factors such as temperature, precipitation and the price of LPG as compared to other alternative fuels could impact demand. The variation in temperature in some regions has caused demand to be highly seasonal.

By engaging in a highly competitive market, the sales volumes of the Company and subsidiaries may be impacted by the commercial strategies of their competitors.

a.2) Supply

A risk factor in the LPG sale business is supplies of the raw material.

In the case of Chile, the Company is capable of minimizing that risk through a network of many suppliers such as Enap Refinerías S.A., Gasmar S.A. and importing this fuel from Argentina and Peru.

In order to reinforce its strategic position in the supply of raw material, the Company signed several contracts with Oxiquim S.A. in 2012 to build LPG receiving, storage and dispatching facilities at the terminal owned by Oxiquim in Quintero Bay so that the Company would have diverse sources of maritime supply. To that end, the Company signed a lease and a service contract for the unloading, storage and dispatching of LPG for a period of 25 years using the facilities to be built by Oxiquim S.A. that will be available in the first quarter of 2015.

The LPG sale risk factor in the Colombian market in terms of the supply of raw material is minimized by purchase quotas agreed upon with Ecopetrol S.A. This assures, by public bidding, the demands that distributors have for the product. Apart from the agreements with Ecopetrol S.A., the Company also has purchase agreements with other local market players.

In the Peruvian market, raw material supply is highly concentrated in Lima, which supplies nearly half the country. This is because that country's capital is the zone of greatest consumption and significant supply facilities have been built to provide greater reliability. Contracts have been signed with PetroPeru (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 players.

a.3) Prices

The purchase price of LPG is affected by variations in the international price of fuel. The Company does not foresee any risk of being unable to transfer variations in raw material costs onto sale prices.

The Company has LPG inventories. The realizable value of those inventories is affected by any variation in the international prices of fuel that are the basis for setting the sale prices for customers. A variation in international LPG prices would cause a similar change in the realizable value of inventories. This risk is not currently hedged by the Company since it is considered that any variations in international prices would be offset over time. The Company is permanently monitoring the trend and forecasts of international product prices.

b) Natural gas

As it is a basic consumer good, the residential demand for natural gas is not materially affected by economic cycles. The risk of product supply for the Company's operation in the north of Chile is hedged by long-term contracts signed with the local supplier.

c) **Liquefied natural gas**

The Company signed liquefied natural gas (LNG) supply contracts in 2013 with industrial customers that included a take-or-pay clause. Those contracts set down formulas to determine the sale price that in turn transfer the agreed variation in the price of the contracts with the product supplier. In order to fulfill commitments to customers, the Company has signed an LNG supply contract with Enap Refinerías S.A. that contains a take-or-pay clause (of the same characteristics as those signed with customers), so the risk is offset. Enap S.A. also has supply contracts with the Quintero Terminal to meet the Annual Supply Plan agreed by both parties.

Note 7 – Other non-financial assets

As at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 these were as follows:

	Current		Non-current	
Item	**12/31/2014 ThCh$**	**12/31/2013 ThCh$**	**12/31/2014 ThCh$**	**12/31/2013 ThCh$**
Prepaid expenses	377,971	562,690	-	-
Loans to personnel and miscellane	-	-	552,946	723,957
Restricted or pledged cash	-	-	649,535	617,434
Other assests	-	-	38,795	11,268
Total	**377,971**	**562,690**	**1,241,276**	**1,352,659**

Note 8 – Trade receivables and other receivables

8.1 Composition

8.1.1 Trade receivables and other receivables

As at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 these were as follows:

Trade receivables and other net accounts receivable	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Trade receivables	21,979,350	25,214,174
Other accounts receivables	932,284	90,937
Total	**22,911,634**	**26,205,111**

Trade receivables and other accounts receivable, gross	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Trade receivables	24,250,387	27,358,939
Other accounts receivable	932,284	1,002,009
Total	**25,182,671**	**28,360,948**

8.1.2 Impairment of trade receivable and other receivables

Impairment to trade receivables as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Carrying value of impaired trade receivables and other accounts receivable	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Provisioned trade receivables	2,271,037	2,144,765
Other provisioned accounts receivable	-	11,072
Total	**2,271,037**	**2,155,837**

Movements in the provision for impairment in trade receivables and other receivables were:

Provision for trade receivables and other accounts receivable	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Opening balance	2,155,837	1,967,110
Recoveries and write-off of uncollectables	(476,334)	(246,815)
Provision for the year or period	584,674	434,069
Translation differential	6,860	1,473
Total	**2,271,037**	**2,155,837**

Due dates for trade receivables and other receivables as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Trade receivables and other accounts receivable, expired but not impaired	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
0-3 months past due	5,285,684	5,691,824
3-6 months past due	461,815	954,463
Total	**5,747,499**	**6,646,287**

Trade receivables and other accounts receivable, outstanding	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Expiring in 0-3 months	16,576,552	18,796,819
Expiring in 3-6 months	55,773	297,492
Expiring in 6-12 months	531,810	464,513
Total	**17,164,135**	**19,558,824**

8.1.3 Portfolio with payment objections and in judicial collection

The portfolio with payment objections and in judicial collection as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	12/31/2014	
Portfolio in Judicial Collection	Receivables with objections ThCh$	Receivables in Judicial Collection ThCh$
Portfolio with objections or in judicial collection	95,144	162,628
Total	**95,144**	**162,628**

	12/31/2013	
Portfolio in Judicial Collection	Receivables with objections ThCh$	Receivables in Judicial Collection ThCh$
Portfolio with objections or in judicial collection	60,252	104,834
Total	**60,252**	**104,834**

EMPRESAS LIPIGAS

Note 9 – Intercompany balances and transactions

Transactions with related entities are paid/collected at 15 days and are not subject to special conditions.

9.1 Intercompany transactions and their impact on income

The transactions and their impacts on income for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Company	Nature of the relationship	Description of the transaction	01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014 ThCh$	Impact on Income (Debit)/Credit ThCh$	01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013 ThCh$	Impact on Income (Debit)/Credit ThCh$
Inmobiliaria Terracota Dos Ltda.	Indirect	Office Lease	69,934	-69,934	156,898	-156,898

The transactions with related entities are performed at market prices.

As discussed in Note 13, the Company acquired control of Lima Gas S.A. on July 31, 2013, which sells LPG on the Peruvian market. This subsidiary was owned by the following Company shareholders: El Cóndor Combustibles S.A., Inversiones y Rentas Bermeo Limitada, Inversiones Hevita S.A., San Javier Combustibles S.A., Inversiones Seis Limitada and Nogaleda Holding Limitada. The transaction performed on the Lima Stock Exchange totaled ThCh$16,614,805, which was accounted for as reported in Note 13.

9.2 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).

Board of Directors and Directors Committee Compensation for 2014 was:

- Board Compensation ThCh$ 180,000
- Directors Committee Compensation ThCh$ 18,760

Compensation to managers in 2014 and 2013 was:

Type	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Fixed	1,639,990	1,371,161
Variable	356,917	311,641
Total compensation	**1,996,907**	**1,682,802**

Note 10 - Inventories

Inventories as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Type	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
LPG	9,018,656	10,978,941
Materials	1,362,708	749,037
Total	**10,381,364**	**11,727,978**

10.1 Materials obsolescence provision

The materials obsolescence provision as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Carrying Value of Obsolescence Provision	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Materials obsolescence provision	208,497	176,149
Total	**208,497**	**176,149**

Movements in the materials obsolescence provision were:

Movements in Obsolescence Provision	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Initial balance	176,149	138,119
Increases in the provision	32,348	48,879
Decreases in the provision	-	(10,849)
Final balance	**208,497**	**176,149**

The reduction in value was due to the consumption of materials.

There were no inventories provided as guarantees on the date of these consolidated financial statements.

The cost of inventories recognized as a cost of sale for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Inventory Cost	1/1/2014 to 12/31/2014 ThCh$	1/1/2013 to 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Inventory cost recognized as a cost of sales	305,266,826	252,787,773

Note 11 – Income tax and deferred taxes

11.1 Current income tax recoverable (payable)

Itemization	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Recoverable taxes	719,720	2,301,169
Income tax	1,101,197	(2,204,830)
Other taxes	55,472	(312,393)
Total tax recoverable (payable)	**1,876,389**	**(216,054)**

- Current tax assets and liabilities are shown net in this Note.

11.2 Deferred taxes

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 earned by a company is immediately attributed to the company's owners. The tax rate will reach 25% by 2017.
- A partially integrated income system in which the income earned by a company is attributed to its owners provided the Company distributes its profits. The tax rate will reach 27% by 2018.

The partially integrated income system will be applied to the Company as a general rule unless a future Shareholders Meeting decides to choose the attributed income system.

This change affects the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Company and its Chilean subsidiaries.

The change in rates affected equity (cumulative earnings) by ThCh$5,263,304 in the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2014, as instructed in Official Circular 856 of the Chilean Superintendency of Securities and Insurance.

Lima Gas S.A. is subject to the Peruvian tax regime. The income tax rate was 30% on taxable profits at December 31, 2014and 2013.

Under Law 30,296 published December 31, 2014, which took effect January 1, 2015, the income tax rate on taxable profits will be as follows, after deducting workers' profit share:

- Fiscal years 2015 and 2016: 28%.
- Fiscal years 2017 and 2018: 27%.
- Fiscal year 2019 onward: 26%.

Given the reduction in the income tax rate, deferred liabilities have fallen ThCh$458,622 and deferred assets ThCh$19,887 in the year, creating a net gain of ThCh$438,735 recorded in income taxes in its Lima Gas' statement of income.

The cumulative balances and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

Deferred tax asset	Balance at 1/1/2014	(Debit) credit to income	Deferred tax from business combinations	Debit (credit) to retained earnings (change in rate)	Others	Balance 12/31/2014
Taxable goodwill	8,702,820	(646,003)	(758,736)	2,563,125	-	9,861,206
Tax losses	2,715,995	1,346,431	-	-	(260,961)	3,801,465
Current provisions	622,858	(6,452)	-	84,915	9,074	710,395
Other assets	412,451	87,660	-	125,425	1,476	627,012
Total	**12,454,124**	**781,636**	**(758,736)**	**2,773,465**	**(250,411)**	**15,000,078**

Deferred tax liability	Balance at 1/1/2014	(Debit) credit to income	Impuesto diferido recibido en combinación de negocios	(Debit (credit) to retained earnings (change in rate)	Others	Balance 12/31/2014
Property, plant and equipment	(22,985,661)	196,400	489,667	(6,521,665)	(136,896)	(28,958,155)
Trade receivables and other receivables	(694,938)	34,298	-	-	1,201	(659,439)
Employee benefit provisions	(178,304)	6,723	-	(84,298)	119,190	(136,689)
Other non-financial liabilities	(5,732,691)	(467,979)	-	(1,394,948)	3,283	(7,592,335)
Other liabilities	(731,275)	(289,142)	(1,785,144)	(35,858)	189,977	(2,651,442)
Cash flow hedge	(28,627)	-	-	-	-	(28,627)
Total	**(30,351,496)**	**(519,700)**	**(1,295,477)**	**(8,036,769)**	**176,755**	**(40,026,687)**
Net deferred tax at 12/31/2014	**(17,897,372)**	**261,936**	**(2,054,213)**	**(5,263,304)**	**(73,656)**	**(25,026,609)**

The cumulative balances and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Deferred tax asset	Balance at 1/1/2013	(Debit) credit to income	Impuesto diferido recibido en combinación de negocios	(Debit) credit to other comprehensive income)	Balance 12/31/2013
Taxable goodwill	9.651.371	(948.551)	-	-	8.702.820
Tax losses	959.894	1.737.477	18.624	-	2.715.997
Current provisions	586.520	36.338	-	-	622.858
Other assets	334.034	78.417	-	-	412.451
Total	**11.531.819**	**903.681**	**18.624**	**-**	**12.454.124**

Deferred tax liability	Balance at 1/1/2013	(Debit) credit to income	Impuesto diferido recibido en combinación de negocios	(Debit) credit to other comprehensive income)	Balance 12/31/2013
Property, plant and equipment	(18.697.286)	(1.362.479)	(2.925.896)	-	(22.985.661)
Trade receivables and other receivables	-	144.242	(839.180)	-	(694.938)
Employee benefit provisions	(132.956)	16.855	-	(62.203)	(178.304)
Other non-financial liabilities	(5.622.863)	(109.828)	-	-	(5.732.691)
Other liabilities	(57.089)	(24.564)	(649.622)	-	(731.275)
Cash flow hedge	-	-	-	(28.627)	(28.627)
Total	**(24.510.194)**	**(1.335.774)**	**(4.414.698)**	**(90.830)**	**(30.351.496)**

Net deferred tax at 12/31/2013	**(12.978.375)**	**(432.093)**	**(4.396.074)**	**(90.830)**	**(17.897.372)**

11.3 Income tax expense

Item	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Current tax expense	6,723,352	7,365,485
Adjustment to current taxes in previous year	(11,569)	(55,960)
Impact of temporary differences in deferred taxes and other items	(261,936)	432,093
Total income tax expense	**6,449,847**	**7,741,618**

The reconciliation of the tax rate is as follows:

Itemization	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Net Income before-tax on continued operations	**30,306,284**	**41,512,202**
Income tax (current rate of 21%/20%)	6,364,320	8,302,440
Tax impact of other jurisdictions' rates	466,052	47,881
Adjustment to previous year's tax	(11,569)	(55,960)
Other effects from permanent differences	(368,956)	(552,743)
Income tax expense	**6,449,847**	**7,741,618**

11.4 Deferred tax recognized directly in other comprehensive income

Deferred taxes recognized in other comprehensive income is as follows:

Description	Debit (credit) to equity 12/31/2014 ThCh$	Debit (credit) to equity 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Actuarial movements in employee benefits	(87,115)	62,203
Movements in cash flow hedges	(19,619)	28,627
Deferred taxes recognized in equity	**(106,734)**	**90,830**

11.5 Netting

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are netted when there is a legally enforceable 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:

Parent Company and Chile subsidiaries

Concept	Gross assets/liabilities ThCh$	Netted amounts ThCh$	Net closing balance ThCh$
Deferred tax assets	11,870,152	(11,870,152)	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(34,168,306)	11,870,152	(22,298,154)
Balance as of 12/31/2014	**(22,298,154)**	**-**	**(22,298,154)**

Concept	Gross assets/liabilities ThCh$	Netted amounts ThCh$	Net closing balance ThCh$
Deferred tax assets	9,738,129	(9,738,129)	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(24,100,758)	9,738,129	(14,362,629)
Balance as of 12/31/2013	**(14,362,629)**	**-**	**(14,362,629)**

EMPRESAS LIPIGAS

Colombia Subsidiaries

Concept	Gross assets/liabilities ThCh$	Netted amounts ThCh$	Net closing balance ThCh$
Deferred tax assets	2,285,061	(2,172,849)	112,212
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,172,849)	2,172,849	-
Balance as of 12/31/2014	**112,212**	**-**	**112,212**

Concept	Gross assets/liabilities ThCh$	Netted amounts ThCh$	Net closing balance ThCh$
Deferred tax assets	2,265,126	(2,025,909)	239,217
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,025,909)	2,025,909	-
Balance as of 12/31/2013	**239,217**	**-**	**239,217**

Peru Subsidiary

Concept	Gross assets/liabilities ThCh$	Netted amounts ThCh$	Net closing balance ThCh$
Deferred tax assets	142,678	(142,678)	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,983,345)	142,678	(2,840,667)
Balance as of 12/31/2014	**(2,840,667)**	**-**	**(2,840,667)**

Concept	Gross assets/liabilities ThCh$	Netted amounts ThCh$	Net closing balance ThCh$
Deferred tax assets	136,324	(136,324)	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,910,284)	136,324	(3,773,960)
Balance as of 12/31/2013	**(3,773,960)**	**-**	**(3,773,960)**

Note 12 - Intangible assets other than goodwill

12.1 As at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 these were as follows:

Intangible Assets, net	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Software	596,663	545,208
Acquisitions of commercial assets	860,251	813,582
Customers (acquisition of Lima Gas S.A)	1,888,728	2,316,458
Customers (acquisition of Progas)	736,650	845,823
Customers (acquisition of Lidergas)	2,188,070	-
Customers (acquisition of Gases del Cauca)	133,747	-
Trademark (acquisition of Progas)	5,811	23,044
Trademark (acquisition of Lidergas)	140,919	-
Trademark (acquisition of Lima Gas)	1,277,954	-
Trademark (acquisition of Gases del Cauca)	37,919	-
Total net intangibles	**7,866,712**	**4,544,115**

Intangible Assets, gross	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Software	2,618,428	2,195,988
Acquisitions of commercial assets	1,279,798	1,009,798
Customers (acquisition of Lima Gas S.A)	2,797,266	2,797,266
Customers (acquisition of Progas)	818,500	890,340
Customers (acquisition of transaction Lidergas)	2,256,064	-
Customers (acquisition of Gases del Cauca)	145,027	-
Trademark (acquisition of Progas)	34,698	37,743
Trademark (acquisition of Lidergas)	159,531	-
Trademark (acquisition of Lima Gas)	1,277,954	-
Trademark (acquisition of Gases del Cauca)	45,503	-
Total intangibles, gross	**11,432,769**	**6,931,135**

Cumulative amortization of intangible assets	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Software	(2,021,765)	(1,650,781)
Acquisitions of commercial assets	(419,547)	(196,215)
Customers (acquisition of Lima Gas S.A)	(908,538)	(480,808)
Customers (acquisition of Progas)	(81,850)	(44,517)
Customers (acquisition of transaction Lidergas)	(67,994)	-
Customers (acquisition of Gases del Cauca)	(11,280)	-
Trademark (acquisition of Progas)	(28,887)	(14,699)
Trademark (acquisition of Lidergas)	(18,612)	-
Trademark (acquisition of Gases del Cauca)	(7,584)	-
Total amortization of intangibles	**(3,566,057)**	**(2,387,020)**

12.2 The estimated useful lives by intangible are:

Estimated Useful Life or Amortization Rates	Estimated Useful Life in years
Software	4
Acquisitions of commercial assets	4 to 6
Customers	1 to 10
Colombian subsidiary trademark	5
Peruvian subsidiary trademark (Lima Gas)	Undefined

The Company amortizes its intangible assets with finite useful lives, namely computer software, commercial assets, customers and trademarks, by the straight-line method.

12.3 The movement in intangible assets in 2014 and 2013 years was as follows:

Movement in Intangible Assets	Net Software ThCh$	Net Commercial Assets ThCh$	Customers, net ThCh$	Trademarks, net ThCh$	Total Intangible Assets, net ThCh$
Starting balance at 1/1/2014	**545,208**	**813,582**	**3,162,281**	**23,044**	**4,544,115**
Additions	349,550	270,000	-	1,277,954	1,897,504
Additions through business combinations	-	-	2,401,091	205,034	2,606,125
Translation adjustment movement	14,356	-	(51,401)	6,636	(30,409)
Amortization	(312,451)	(223,331)	(564,776)	(50,065)	(1,150,623)
Total Changes	**51,455**	**46,669**	**1,784,914**	**1,439,559**	**3,322,597**
Balance at 12/31/2014	**596,663**	**860,251**	**4,947,195**	**1,462,603**	**7,866,712**

Movement in Intangible Assets	Net Software ThCh$	Net Commercial Assets ThCh$	Customers, net ThCh$	Trademarks, net ThCh$	Total Intangible Assets, net ThCh$
Starting balance at 1/1/2013	**575,365**	**707,355**	**-**	**-**	**1,282,720**
Additions	256,633	298,741	-	-	555,374
Additions through business combinations	93,102	-	3,687,606	37,743	3,818,451
Translation adjustment movement	(11,120)	-	-	-	(11,120)
Amortization	(368,772)	(192,514)	(525,325)	(14,699)	(1,101,310)
Total Changes	**(30,157)**	**106,227**	**3,162,281**	**23,044**	**3,261,395**
Balance at 12/31/2013	**545,208**	**813,582**	**3,162,281**	**23,044**	**4,544,115**

Note 13 – Goodwill

13.1 As at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 this was as follows:

Goodwill	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Lima Gas S.A	2,767,469	7,402,610
Progas	415,918	452,423
Gases del Cauca	18,218	219,291
Lidergas	923,030	-
Total Goodwill	**4,124,635**	**8,074,324**

Its estimated useful lives were as follows:

Estimated Useful Lives	Estimated Useful Life
Goodwill	Undefined

13.2 Goodwill movement in 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

Goodwill Movement	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Initial balance	**8,074,324**	**1,433,970**
Additions from Lima Gas S.A	-	9,360,696
Additions from Gases del Cauca	-	219,290
Additions from Progas	-	199,019
Additions from Lidergas	1,052,389	-
Reclassification to identified assets(PEI in Progas)	-	(271,802)
Reclassification to identified assets(Progas customers)	-	(845,822)
Reclassification to identified assets(Progas trademark)	-	(23,044)
Reclassification to identified assets(Progas investment in associates)	-	(39,897)
Reclassification to identified assets(PEI in Gases del Cauca)	(183,379)	-
Reclassification to identified assets(Lima Gas customers)	-	(1,958,086)
Reclassification to identified assets(PEI in Lima Gas)	(3,689,456)	-
Reclassification to identified assets(Lima Gas trademark)	(945,686)	-
Movement because of translation differences and other adjustments	(183,557)	-
Final balance	**4,124,635**	**8,074,324**

The goodwill movement recognized in 2014 was assets that the Colombia subsidiary recognized in Gases del Cauca and that the parent company recognized in Lima Gas S.A., which were reclassified to property, plant and equipment. An intangible trademark was also identified by the Peruvian subsidiary that was allocated to intangible assets other than goodwill. Although the Peruvian subsidiary was acquired in 2013, reclassifications were made during the period of measurement required by paragraph 45 of IFRS 3.

13.3 The composition of goodwill purchased on July 31, 2013 in the acquisition of Lima Gas S.A. is:

Lima Gas S.A. Goodwill	
	ThCh$
Price paid in the acquisition on 7/31/2012 (a)	**16,614,805**
Balance of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:	
Current assets	6,197,870
Non-current assets	23,375,489
Total Assets (b)	**29,573,359**
Current liabilities	15,631,413
Non-current liabilities	6,687,837
Total Liabilities (c)	**22,319,250**
Equity at fair value **(d= b-c)**	7,254,109
% interest **(e)**	100%
Equity value **(f=d x e)**	7,254,109
Goodwill acquired (g= a-f)	**9,360,696**
<u>Reclassification of identified assets per IFRS 3</u>	
Customers identified	**2,797,266**
Deferred tax identified	**(839,180)**
Total reclassification at 12/31/2013 (h)	**1,958,086**
Final goodwill at 12/31/2013 (i= g-h)	**7,402,610**
Allocation to property, plant and equipment	**5,270,651**
Deferred tax identified	**(1,581,195)**
Allocation to trademarks	**1,277,954**
Deferred tax identified	**(332,269)**
Total reclassification at 12/31/2014 (=j)	**4,635,141**
Final goodwill at 12/31/2014 (k=i-j)	**2,767,469**

According to IFRS 3, the Company has separated, as an identifiable asset in a business combination, the bulk customers with whom a contractual relationship existed at the time of the acquisition, the fair value of property, plant and equipment, and the trademark that will be used indefinitely.

13.4 The goodwill arising on the purchase of the Progas operation from the assets identifiable according to IFRS 3 was allocated as follows:

Progas Operation	
	ThCh$
Price paid in the acquisition (a)	**3,399,281**
Equity at fair value (b)	**1,965,311**
Ending balance at 12/31/2012 (c=a-b)	**1,433,970**
Increase in goodwill in 2013 (d)	**199,019**
Balance of recognized identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:	
Property, plant and equipment	271,802
Customers (Intangible, with a defined useful life)	845,823
Trademark	23,044
Investments in associates accounted for by the equity method	39,897
Total identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed during 2013 (e)	**1,180,566**
Balance (f= c + d-e)	**452,423**

The final balance of this goodwill is ThCh$415,918, as described in Note 13.1. The 2014 movements were adjustments for translation differences and amortizations, but no reallocations were made in 2014.

13.5 The goodwill arising on the purchase of the Lidergas operation from the assets identifiable according to IFRS 3 was allocated as follows:

Lidergas Operation	
	ThCh$
Price paid in the acquisition (a)	**4,285,000**
Equity at fair value (b)	**3,361,970**
Translation differential (c)	**129,359**
Balance (d=a - b + c)	**1,052,389**

The final balance of this goodwill is ThCh$923,030, as described in Note 13.1. The only movements were adjustments for translation differences, but there were no amortizations or reallocations in 2014.

13.6 The goodwill arising on the purchase of the Gases del Cauca operation from the assets identifiable according to IFRS 3 was allocated as follows:

Gases del Cauca Operation	
	ThCh$
Price paid in the acquisition (a)	**407,914**
Equity at fair value (b)	**188,623**
Ending balance at 12/31/2013 (c=a-b)	**219,291**
Balance of recognized identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:	
Property, plant and equipment	183,379
Total identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed during 2013 (e)	**183,379**
Balance (f= c + d-e)	**35,912**

The final balance in this goodwill is ThCh$18,218, as described in Note 13.1. The 2014 movements were adjustments for translation differences and amortizations, but no reallocations were made in 2014.

Note 14 – Property, plant and equipment

14.1 As at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 these were as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment, net	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Construction in progress	13,365,003	9,753,633
Land	23,875,152	18,528,944
Buildings	11,993,722	10,363,192
Storage Tanks	2,375,096	2,551,215
PEI in third-party facilities	78,043,549	77,159,155
Plant and equipment	77,048,358	73,591,462
IT equipment	737,754	799,564
PEI in financial lease	2,574,993	2,530,829
Motor vehicles	3,345,404	3,204,953
Other property, plant and equipment	2,499,705	2,802,775
Total property, plant and equipment, net	**215,858,736**	**201,285,722**

Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Construction in progress	13,365,003	9,753,633
Land	23,875,152	18,528,944
Buildings	14,453,154	12,303,012
Storage Tanks	4,224,758	4,190,567
PEI in third-party facilities	104,696,061	101,312,376
Plant and equipment	103,231,568	91,694,168
IT equipment	2,715,274	2,369,726
PEI in financial lease	3,391,985	3,136,444
Motor vehicles	4,770,945	4,261,019
Other property, plant and equipment	5,156,364	5,076,422
Total property, plant and equipment, gross	**279,880,264**	**252,626,311**

Cumulative Depreciation and Impairment, Property, Plant and Equipment	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Buildings	2,459,432	1,939,820
Storage tanks	1,849,662	1,639,352
PEI in third-party facilities	26,652,512	24,153,221
Plant and equipment	26,183,210	18,102,706
IT equipment	1,977,520	1,570,162
PEI in financial lease	816,992	605,615
Motor vehicles	1,425,541	1,056,066
Other property, plant and equipment	2,656,659	2,273,647
Total depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**64,021,528**	**51,340,589**

The land where the gas bottling plant owned by Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P. is located in Yumbo (Valley) and is mortgaged in favor of Seguros Colpatria S.A.

This mortgage was established to guarantee the performance policy by Seguros Colpatria in favor of Ecopetrol as a condition of Ecopetrol supplying LPG to Chilco. The mortgage was granted without amount limit even though the performance policy is limited to ThCh$408,576.

14.2 Property, plant and equipment as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

2014

Movements in 2014	Construction in progress ThCh$	Land ThCh$	Buildings ThCh$	Storage tanks ThCh$	PPE at third party facilities ThCh$	Plant and equipment ThCh$	IT equipment ThCh$	PPE under financial lease ThCh$	Motor vehicles ThCh$	Other property plant and equipment ThCh$	Total Property plant and equipment ThCh$
Opening balance as of January 1, 2014	9,753,633	18,528,944	10,363,192	2,551,215	77,159,155	73,591,462	799,564	2,530,829	3,204,953	2,802,775	201,285,722
Additions	11,131,902	983,371	781,910	34,191	5,185,416	6,047,966	333,004	432,917	1,051,824	91,089	26,073,590
Additions from business combinations	-	4,093,680	424,177	-	9,922	678,173	-	-	64,699	-	5,270,651
Transfers	(5,651,481)	-	1,038,945	-	942,305	3,539,000	-	-	7,163	124,068	-
Disposals	(1,867,248)	-	(72,504)	-	(115,888)	(8,527)	(1,059)	-	(392,584)	(46,130)	(2,503,940)
Translation differences	(1,803)	269,157	(33,936)	-	171,207	(994,509)	(380)	(92,790)	(61,322)	(2,001)	(746,377)
Depreciation	-	-	(504,985)	(210,310)	(5,308,568)	(5,663,732)	(393,375)	(287,606)	(529,329)	(470,096)	(13,368,001)
Other increases (decreases) (*)	-	-	(3,077)	-	-	(141,475)	-	(8,357)	-	-	(152,909)
Total Changes	**3,611,370**	**5,346,208**	**1,630,530**	**(176,119)**	**884,394**	**3,456,896**	**(61,810)**	**44,164**	**140,451**	**(303,070)**	**14,573,014**
Ending balance as of December 31, 2014	**13,365,003**	**23,875,152**	**11,993,722**	**2,375,096**	**78,043,549**	**77,048,358**	**737,754**	**2,574,993**	**3,345,404**	**2,499,705**	**215,858,736**

2013

Movements in 2013	Construction in progress ThCh$	Land ThCh$	Buildings ThCh$	Storage tanks ThCh$	PPE at third party facilities ThCh$	Plant and equipment ThCh$	IT equipment ThCh$	PPE under financial lease ThCh$	Motor vehicles ThCh$	Other property plant and equipment ThCh$	Total Property plant and equipment ThCh$
Opening balance as of January 1, 2013	6,561,155	13,146,736	8,631,121	2,799,428	73,268,509	63,426,476	890,575	725,161	3,779,895	3,020,136	176,249,192
Additions	8,397,742	332,415	344,905	-	7,093,559	1,953,329	231,129	399,850	516,066	37,985	19,306,980
Additions from business combinations	458,206	8,270,525	1,420,670	-	2,899,596	9,218,705	31,952	-	867,679	82,910	23,250,243
Transfers	(3,202,403)	-	387,874	-	2,197,957	177,946	(35,370)	1,993,255	(1,699,160)	179,901	-
Disposals	(2,461,373)	420,256	(1,530)	(18,147)	(180,318)	(180,683)	(1,211)	-	(8,167)	(37,798)	(2,468,971)
Translation differences	306	547	296	69	2,391	1,485	(617)	50,040	(48,263)	54	6,308
Transfers to other assets held for sale	-	(3,641,535)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,641,535)
Depreciation	-	-	(420,144)	(230,135)	(8,122,539)	(1,246,625)	(316,894)	(278,623)	(321,122)	(480,413)	(11,416,495)
Other increases (decreases) (*)	-	-	-	-	-	240,829	-	(358,854)	118,025	-	-
Total Changes	**3,192,478**	**5,382,208**	**1,732,071**	**(248,213)**	**3,890,646**	**10,164,986**	**(91,011)**	**1,805,668**	**(574,942)**	**(217,361)**	**25,036,530**
Ending balance as of December 31, 2013	**9,753,633**	**18,528,944**	**10,363,192**	**2,551,215**	**77,159,155**	**73,591,462**	**799,564**	**2,530,829**	**3,204,953**	**2,802,775**	**201,285,722**

14.3 Cumulative depreciation movements as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

2014

Movement in accumulated depreciation	Buildings ThCh$	Storage tanks ThCh$	PPE at third party facilities ThCh$	Plant and equipment ThCh$	IT equipment ThCh$	PPE under financial lease ThCh$	Motor vehicles ThCh$	Other property plant and equipment ThCh$	Total Property plant and equipment ThCh$
Opening balance as of January 1, 2014	1,939,820	1,639,352	24,153,221	18,102,706	1,570,162	605,615	1,056,066	2,273,647	51,340,589
Depreciation for the period	504,985	210,310	5,308,568	5,663,732	393,375	287,606	529,329	470,096	13,368,001
Retirements, expropriations and transfers	(13,672)	-	(2,534,243)	2,497,940	(4,902)	-	(59,931)	(126,751)	(241,559)
Translation differences	28,146	-	(274,899)	(80,924)	18,888	(76,228)	(100,106)	39,536	(445,587)
Other increases (decreases)	153	-	(135)	(244)	(3)	(1)	183	131	84
Ending balance as of December 31, 2014	**2,459,432**	**1,849,662**	**26,652,512**	**26,183,210**	**1,977,520**	**816,992**	**1,425,541**	**2,656,659**	**64,021,528**

2013

Movement in accumulated depreciation	Buildings ThCh$	Storage tanks ThCh$	PPE at third party facilities ThCh$	Plant and equipment ThCh$	IT equipment ThCh$	PPE under financial lease ThCh$	Motor vehicles ThCh$	Other property plant and equipment ThCh$	Total Property plant and equipment ThCh$
Opening balance as of January 1, 2013	1.519.676	1.409.217	16.143.912	16.533.898	1.254.461	454.212	712.996	1.793.234	39.821.606
Depreciation for the period	420.144	230.135	8.122.539	1.246.625	316.894	278.623	321.122	480.413	11.416.495
Retirements, expropriations and transfers	-	-	(113.230)	322.183	(1.193)	(127.220)	21.948		102.488
Ending balance as of December 31, 2013	**1.939.820**	**1.639.352**	**24.153.221**	**18.102.706**	**1.570.162**	**605.615**	**1.056.066**	**2.273.647**	**51.340.589**

EMPRESAS LIPIGAS

14.4 Assets under financial leases

As at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 these were as follows:

Property, plant and equipment under financial leases, net	12/31/2014 ThCh$ Gross Value ThCh$	12/31/2014 Cumulative depreciation, amortization and impairment ThCh$	12/31/2014 Net Value ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$ Gross Value ThCh$	12/31/2013 Cumulative depreciation, amortization and impairment ThCh$	12/31/2013 Net Value ThCh$
Plant and equipment in financial lease	36,754	7,954	28,800	53,997	9,749	44,248
Motor vehicles in financial lease	2,991,571	704,126	2,287,445	2,695,356	530,289	2,165,067
Other property, plant and equipment in financial lease	363,660	104,912	258,748	387,091	65,577	321,514
Total	**3,391,985**	**816,992**	**2,574,993**	**3,136,444**	**605,615**	**2,530,829**

Minimum lease payments for financial lease debt	12/31/2014 ThCh$ Gross ThCh$	12/31/2014 Interest ThCh$	12/31/2014 Present Value ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$ Gross ThCh$	12/31/2013 Interest ThCh$	12/31/2013 Present Value ThCh$
Out to one year	312,269	23,844	288,425	922,252	61,022	861,230
Beyond one year but less than 5 years	842,811	86,427	756,384	772,251	218,211	554,040
Total	**1,155,080**	**110,271**	**1,044,809**	**1,694,503**	**279,233**	**1,415,270**

14.5 Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The company had not recognized any impairment losses in property, plant and equipment on the date of these consolidated financial statements as there were no signs of impairment, in accordance with paragraph 78 of IAS 16.

14.6 Additional information on property, plant and equipment

Additional information disclosable on property, plant and equipment	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Carrying value of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment still in use	10,725,477	8,043,535
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment temporarily out of service	91,306	69,101
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment retired and not held for sale	12,698	14,348

There were no material differences at the close of these consolidated financial statements between the fair value and carrying value of property, plant and equipment.

14.7 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.

Note 15 – Other financial liabilities

These are amounts due under financial leases and bank loans. The closing balances as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Other financial liabilities	12/31/2014		12/31/2013	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Bank loans	76,075,049	2,501,531	6,872,621	65,361,491
Interest provision	491,282	-	-	-
Financial leases	288,425	756,384	861,230	554,040
Total Other Financial Liabilities	**76,854,756**	**3,257,915**	**7,733,851**	**65,915,531**

Bank loans and financial leases as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were detailed as follows:

15.1 Other financial liabilities – by currency and maturity

The Company's debt exposure by currency and maturity was as follows:

Bank loans at December 31, 2014:

							Current				Non-Current		
							Maturity				Maturity		
				Annual effective	Annual nominal		Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	Total Current	1 to 5 years	5 years or more	Total Non-Current
Country	Lender	Currency	Repayment	rate	rate	Collateral	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Chile	BCI	CLP	At maturity	6.28%	6.08%	None	-	-	12,500,000	**12,500,000**	-	-	-
Chile	Banco Santander	CLP	At maturity	6.02%	5.94%	None	-	-	19,703,600	**19,703,600**	-	-	-
Chile	Banco Santander	CLP	At maturity	4.61%	4.22%	None	-	-	5,800,000	**5,800,000**	-	-	-
Chile	BBVA	CLP	At maturity	4.80%	4.40%	None	-	-	4,000,000	**4,000,000**	-	-	-
Chile	Banco Estado	CLP	At maturity	6.16%	5.94%	None	-	-	22,000,000	**22,000,000**	-	-	-
Colombia	Banco Davivienda	COP	At maturity	7.95%	7.95%	None	-	2,751,250	-	**2,751,250**	-	-	-
Colombia	Banco Davivienda	COP	At maturity	7.50%	7.50%	None	-	-	362,500	**362,500**	-	-	-
Colombia	Banco Davivienda	COP	At maturity	8.06%	8.06%	None	-	-	687,500	**687,500**	-	-	-
Colombia	Helm Bank	COP	At maturity	7.67%	7.67%	None	-	2,250,000	-	**2,250,000**	-	-	-
Colombia	Helm Bank	COP	At maturity	7.67%	7.67%	None	-	1,164,640	-	**1,164,640**	-	-	-
Colombia	Helm Bank	COP	Quarterly	7.67%	7.67%	None	-	1,042,973	-	**1,042,973**	-	-	-
Colombia	Helm Bank	COP	At maturity	7.30%	7.30%	None	-	-	750,000	**750,000**	-	-	-
Colombia	Helm Bank	COP	At maturity	7.54%	7.54%	None	-	-	500,000	**500,000**	-	-	-
Colombia	Bancolombia	COP	At maturity	8.92%	8.92%	None	1,346,098	-	-	**1,346,098**	-	-	-
Colombia	Banco de Bogotá	COP	At maturity	7.52%	7.52%	None	-	-	500,000	**500,000**	-	-	-
Colombia	Helm Bank	COP	At maturity	8.83%	8.83%	None	118,061	-	354,183	**472,244**	1,888,978	-	**1,888,978**
Colombia	Helm Bank	USD	At maturity	1.66%	1.66%	None	-	-	32,353	**32,353**	-	-	-
Colombia	Helm Bank	USD	Quarterly	1.67%	1.67%	None	-	-	55,304	**55,304**	-	-	-
Peru	Banco de Crédito del Peru	PEN	Quarterly	6.85%	6.85%	None	-	15,345	57,212	**72,557**	324,013	-	**324,013**
Peru	Banco de Crédito del Peru	PEN	Quarterly	6.90%	6.90%	None	-	19,604	64,426	**84,030**	288,540	-	**288,540**
						Total	**1,464,159**	**7,243,812**	**67,367,078**	**76,075,049**	**2,501,531**	**-**	**2,501,531**

Bank loans as at December 31, 2013:

Country	Lender	Currency	Repayment	Annual effective rate	Annual nominal rate	Collateral	Current - Maturity - Within 1 month ThCh$	Current - Maturity - 1 to 3 months ThCh$	Current - Maturity - 3 to 12 months ThCh$	Current - Total Current ThCh$	Non-Current - Maturity - 1 to 5 years ThCh$	Non-Current - Maturity - 5 years or more ThCh$	Non-Current - Total Non-Current ThCh$
Chile	BCI	CLP	At maturity	6.28%	6.08%	None	-	-	171,113	**171,113**	12,500,000	-	**12,500,000**
Chile	Banco Santander	CLP	At maturity	6.02%	5.94%	None	-	-	42,734	**42,734**	19,703,600	-	**19,703,600**
Chile	Banco Santander	CLP	Semi-annually	6.75%	6.60%	None	-	-	1,163,231	**1,163,231**	-	-	**-**
Chile	Banco Estado	CLP	At maturity	6.16%	5.94%	None			47,714	**47,714**	22,000,000	-	**22,000,000**
Colombia	Banco Davivienda	COP	At maturity	6.80%	6.80%	None	-	-	-	**-**	2,992,727	-	**2,992,727**
Colombia	Banco Davivienda	COP	At maturity	6.25%	6.25%	None	187,549	-	-	**187,549**	-	-	**-**
Colombia	Banco Davivienda	COP	At maturity	6.39%	6.39%	None	-	203,957	-	**203,957**	-	-	**-**
Colombia	Banco Davivienda	COP	At maturity	6.90%	6.90%	None	-	-	-	**-**	-	747,842	**747,842**
Colombia	Helm Bank	COP	Quarterly	8.61%	8.61%	None	-	-	513,693	**513,693**	7,417,322	-	**7,417,322**
Colombia	Bancolombia	COP	At maturity	7.05%	7.05%	None	-	-	1,312,221	**1,312,221**	-	-	**-**
Peru	Banco de Crédito del Peru	PEN	Monthly	7.50%	7.50%	None	1,726	5,241	12,605	**19,572**	-	-	**-**
Peru	BBVA	PEN	At maturity	5.71%	5.71%	None	3,210,837	-	-	**3,210,837**	-	-	**-**
						Total	**3,400,112**	**209,198**	**3,263,311**	**6,872,621**	**64,613,649**	**747,842**	**65,361,491**

Financial leases at December 31, 2014:

	Country	Currency	Repayment	Annual effective rate	Annual nominal rate	Balance at 12/31/2014 ThCh$	Within 1 month ThCh$	1 to 3 months ThCh$	3 to 12 months ThCh$	Current at 12/31/2014 ThCh$	1 to 5 years ThCh$	Non-Current at 12/31/2014 ThCh$
Leasing de Occidente	Colombia	COP	Monthly	8.32%	8.32%	**426,739**	7,604	23,453	59,828	**90,885**	335,854	**335,854**
Leasing de Occidente	Colombia	COP	Monthly	7.67%	7.67%	**23**	23	-	-	**23**	-	**-**
Helm Bank	Colombia	COP	Monthly	10.87%	10.87%	**66,002**	388	1,179	4,876	**6,443**	59,559	**59,559**
Leasing Bancolombia	Colombia	COP	Monthly	9.48%	9.48%	**2**	2	-	-	**2**	-	**-**
Banco de Crédito del Peru	Peru	PEN	Monthly	7.12%	7.12%	**2,277**	1,135	1,142	-	**2,277**	-	**-**
Banco de Crédito del Peru	Peru	PEN	Monthly	6.85%	6.85%	**17,201**	-	1,139	4,065	**5,204**	11,997	**11,997**
Banco de Crédito del Peru	Peru	PEN	Monthly	5.00%	5.00%	**209,078**	3,814	7,816	35,743	**47,373**	161,705	**161,705**
Scotiabank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	6.20%	6.20%	**46,616**	6,560	13,218	26,838	**46,616**	-	**-**
Scotiabank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	5.70%	5.70%	**156,790**	2,924	5,889	27,187	**36,000**	120,790	**120,790**
Scotiabank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	5.80%	5.80%	**120,081**	4,352	8,766	40,484	**53,602**	66,479	**66,479**
					Total	**1,044,809**	**26,802**	**62,602**	**199,021**	**288,425**	**756,384**	**756,384**

Financial leases at December 31, 2013:

	Country	Currency	Repayment	Annual effective rate	Annual nominal rate	Balance at 12/31/2013 ThCh$	Within 1 month ThCh$	1 to 3 months ThCh$	3 to 12 months ThCh$	Current at 12/31/2013 ThCh$	1 to 5 years ThCh$	Non-Current at 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Leasing de Occidente	Colombia	COP	Monthly	9.50%	9.50%	**940,212**	24,360	62,443	609,774	**696,577**	243,635	**243,635**
Helm Bank	Colombia	COP	Monthly	10.38%	10.38%	**92,028**	2,262	3,213	14,460	**19,935**	72,093	**72,093**
Bancolombia	Colombia	COP	Monthly	9.57%	9.57%	**15,116**	1,260	2,519	11,337	**15,116**	-	**-**
Banco de Crédito del Peru	Peru	PEN	Monthly	7.67%	7.67%	**254,440**	1,867	10,621	46,708	**59,196**	195,244	**195,244**
Scotiabank	Peru	PEN	Monthly	6.20%	6.20%	**113,474**	5,706	11,500	53,200	**70,406**	43,068	**43,068**
					Total	**1,415,270**	**35,455**	**90,296**	**735,479**	**861,230**	**554,040**	**554,040**

Note 16 – Trade payables and other accounts payable, current

Suppliers	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
LPG	9,692,321	14,241,559
Other suppliers	8,964,990	6,904,757
Withholdings and other taxes	2,783,665	2,823,915
Total trade payables and other accounts payable	**21,440,976**	**23,970,231**

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 and materials and spare parts.

The average period for payment of supplier payables was 19 days at December 31, 2014 and 18 days at December 31, 2013.

Note 17– Other provisions, current

As at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 these were as follows:

Provisions	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Lawsuits (*)	146,993	321,787
Administrative proceedings (**)	200,000	200,000
Total other provisions	**346,993**	**521,787**

(*) Lima Gas S.A. had ongoing legal labor claims, a judicial penalty appeal and penalty proceedings as at December 31, 2014. It also has a criminal proceeding to recover assets and a judicial proceeding for an indemnity payment filed by a former customer. That case is currently before the Supreme Court. The provision is itemized in Note 27.

(**) A penalty proceeding begun by the Electricity and Fuels Commission (SEC), described in Note 27.

Note 18 – Current and non-current provisions for employee benefits

18.1 Current provisions

As at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 these were as follows:

Provisions	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Liabilities to staff	1,170,655	1,608,100
Total cumulative liabilities	**1,170,655**	**1,608,100**

18.2 Non-current benefit provisions

Balances and movements as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Employee Benefit Provisions	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Starting balance	2,687,066	2,893,041
Actuarial variables	322,647	(311,012)
Payments	(437,222)	(203,177)
Accrual	335,905	308,214
Total	**2,908,396**	**2,687,066**

Note 19 - Other non-current, non-financial liabilities (cylinder and tank guarantees)

Balance and movements for 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

Other non-current liabilities	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Initial balance	**23,499,991**	**18,504,746**
Deposits	2,105,713	2,028,347
Liability for collateral received in business combinations	-	3,226,259
Translation differences	131,571	(2,046)
Returns	(445,012)	(326,636)
Adjustment to present value	249,693	69,321
Final balance	**25,541,956**	**23,499,991**

EMPRESAS LIPIGAS

Note 20 - Equity

20.1 Subscribed and paid-in capital

As at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the subscribed and paid-in capital totaled ThCh$129,242,454 and ThCh$94,989,618, respectively. The issued capital was ThCh$129,242,454 at December 31, 2014 and ThCh$94,989,627 at December 31, 2013.

In accordance with the Special Shareholders Meeting held April 15, 2014, dividends of ThCh$34,252,827 were paid to shareholders. That same meeting approved a capital increase of ThCh$34,252,827 by issuing 7,921,560 new shares at a price of Ch$4,324 each.

The Company's capital management objectives are to protect its ability to continue as an ongoing concern, and generate returns for shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and maintain an optimal capital structure that will reduce capital costs.

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

20.2 Number of subscribed and paid-in shares

As a result of the capitalization discussed in Note 20.1, 7,921,560 new shares were issued in April 2014.

As at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the capital of the Company is represented by 113,574,515 and 105,652,955 shares, respectively, with no par value.

20.3 Dividends

During the year ending December 31, 2014, the Shareholders Meeting and Board of Directors of the Company agreed to distribute dividends totaling ThCh$50,752,827, as follows:

Eventual

Date	ThCh$
4/15/2014	34,252,827
Subtotal	**34,252,827**

Interim

Date	ThCh$
1/15/2014	7,000,000
6/25/2014	4,500,000
9/24/2014	5,000,000
Subtotal	**16,500,000**

Total	**50,752,827**

The Shareholders Meeting and Board of Directors of the Company agreed to distribute dividends totaling ThCh$53,442,769 during the year ending December 31, 2013, as follows:

Eventual

Date	ThCh$
12/3/2013	24,442,769
Subtotal	**24,442,769**

Final

Date	ThCh$
4/24/2013	109,443
Subtotal	**109,443**

Interim

Date	ThCh$
4/24/2013	5,890,557
7/20/2013	6,000,000
10/16/2013	8,500,000
12/11/2013	8,500,000
Subtotal	**28,890,557**
Total	**53,442,769**

20.4 Non-controlling interests

As at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 these were as follows:

				12/31/2014		12/31/2013	
Subsidiary	Country of origin	Percentage non-controlling interest in subsidiaries		Non-controlling equity interests	Earnings (losses) attributable to non-controlling interests	Non-controlling equity interests	Earnings (losses) attributable to non-controlling interests
		2014	2013	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Norgas S.A.	Chile	42,00%	42,00%	1.472.326	(91.466)	1.694.699	89.386
Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P.	Chile	0,00%	0,00%	9	-	9	(215.228)
Total				**1.472.335**	**(91.466)**	**1.694.708**	**(125.842)**

20.5 Reconciliation of the movement in other comprehensive income reserves

Movements at December 31, 2014:

Movement in other comprehensive income at 12/31/2014	Equity attributable to owners of the controller	Portion attributable to the non-controlling interests	Total
	Net Amount ThCh$	Net Amount ThCh$	Net Amount ThCh$
Net Income after-tax	23,947,903	(91,466)	23,856,437
Gains (losses) from translation differences, before taxes	(579,687)	-	(579,687)
Other comprehensive income, actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefits plans	(322,647)	-	(322,647)
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, before taxes	(93,425)	-	(93,425)
Total movement in the period	**(995,759)**	**-**	**(995,759)**
Income tax on the components of other comprehensive income	**106,734**	**-**	**106,734**
Total comprehensive income	**23,058,878**	**(91,466)**	**22,967,412**

Movements at December 31, 2013:

Movement in other comprehensive income at 12/31/2013	Equity attributable to owners of the controller	Portion attributable to the non-controlling interests	Total
	Net Amount ThCh$	Net Amount ThCh$	Net Amount ThCh$
Net Income after-tax	33,896,426	(125,842)	33,770,854
Gains (losses) from translation differences, before taxes	279,220	-	279,220
Other comprehensive income, actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefits plans	311,012	-	311,012
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, before taxes	143,139	-	143,139
Total movement in the period	**733,371**	**-**	**733,371**
Income tax on the components of other comprehensive income	**(90,830)**	**-**	**(90,830)**
Total comprehensive income	**34,538,967**	**(125,842)**	**34,413,125**

Note 21 – Revenue

Revenue for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Revenue	01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014 ThCh$	01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Gas sales (LPG - natural gas - LNG)	429,184,675	371,301,688
Sales of other fuels	457,689	-
Sales of facilities	2,288,137	3,168,100
Meter rentals	2,154,850	2,037,275
Other sales and services	2,150,479	1,805,652
Total revenue	**436,235,830**	**378,312,715**

The Company has not accounted for revenue by product line since it is primarily from LPG, which accounts for more than 98% of total revenue.

21.1 Other income by function

Other income for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Other income by function	1/1/2014 to 12/31/2014 ThCh$	1/1/2013 to 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Commercial interest	854,037	501,277
Total other income by function	**854,037**	**501,277**

Note 22 – Costs and expenses by function and by nature

The main costs and expenses for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Item	Cost of Sales ThCh$	Administrative Expenses ThCh$	Other Expenses by Function ThCh$	Distribution Costs ThCh$	Total at 12/31/2014 ThCh$
Gas purchases	305,266,826	-	-	-	305,266,826
Depreciation	13,368,001	-	-	-	13,368,001
Amortization	1,150,623	-	-	-	1,150,623
Wages and salaries	2,012,082	5,658,489	5,437,910	4,953,508	18,061,989
Benefits	496,468	2,097,551	836,098	951,869	4,381,986
Obligation expenses	-	713,108	1,078,414	789,862	2,581,384
Maintenance of cylinders and tanks	14,888,085	-	-	-	14,888,085
Other expenses	2,016,308	11,583,181	6,218,001	835,018	20,652,508
Advertising	-	-	1,717,170	-	1,717,170
Freight	-	-	-	19,346,869	19,346,869
Promotional campaigns	-	-	1,069,222	-	1,069,222
Balances at 12/31/2014	**339,198,393**	**20,052,329**	**16,356,815**	**26,877,126**	**402,484,663**

Item	Cost of Sales ThCh$	Administrative Expenses ThCh$	Other Expenses by Function ThCh$	Distribution Costs ThCh$	Total at 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Gas purchases	252,787,773	-	-	-	252,787,773
Depreciation	11,416,495	-	-	-	11,416,495
Amortization	1,101,310	-	-	-	1,101,310
Wages and salaries	1,591,192	4,519,939	4,511,756	2,852,506	13,475,393
Benefits	314,960	1,708,740	533,131	449,436	3,006,267
Obligation expenses	-	430,059	562,981	474,976	1,468,016
Maintenance of cylinders and tanks	13,640,299	-	-	-	13,640,299
Other expenses	2,664,332	9,730,202	6,515,087	532,111	19,441,732
Advertising	-	-	1,343,714		1,343,714
Freight	-	-	-	16,647,052	16,647,052
Promotional campaigns	-	-	989,408	-	989,408
Balances at 12/31/2013	**283,516,361**	**16,388,940**	**14,456,077**	**20,956,081**	**335,317,459**

Note 23 - Financial income

Financial income for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Financial Income	01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014 ThCh$	01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Financial income		
Interest on financial instruments	635,337	281,515
Other financial income	1,262,767	146,468
Total financial income	**1,898,104**	**427,983**
Financial costs		
Expenses on bank loans	(5,510,865)	(3,180,353)
Other financial expenses	(1,729,492)	(515,765)
Total financial costs	**(7,240,357)**	**(3,696,118)**
Exchange differences		
Positive	799,301	1,128,499
Negative	(221,783)	(477,089)
Total exchange differences	**577,518**	**651,410**
Total net financial income (loss)	**(4,764,735)**	**(2,616,725)**

23.1 Other gains (losses)

Other Gains (Losses)	01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014 ThCh$	01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Retirement of property, plant and equipment	-	(83,732)
Gain on the sale of property, plant & equipment	1,441,330	-
Other gains (losses)	(975,515)	716,126
Total other gains (losses)	**465,815**	**632,394**

Note 24 – Number of employees and remuneration cost

The average number of employees was 1,526 in 2014 and 1,244 in 2013.

The Company employed 1,514 employees at December 31, 2014 and 1,295 employees at December 31, 2013, distributed as follows:

Employees	12/31/2014	12/31/2013
Executives	19	21
Professionals and technicians	762	543
Other	733	731
Total Employees	**1,514**	**1,295**

The remuneration of these employees was:

Item	12/31/2014 ThCh$	12/31/2013 ThCh$
Wages and salaries	18,061,989	13,475,393
Benefits	4,381,986	3,006,267
Obligation expenses	2,581,384	1,468,016
Total remuneration	**25,025,359**	**17,949,676**

Note 25 – Financial information by segment

The Company discloses financial information by operating segment based on the geographical areas where the Company operates: Chile, Colombia and Peru. This is consistent with how they are managed, the allocation of resources and the evaluation of performance in the Company's decision-making process.

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

Over 98% of revenue is generated by LPG and this is all from external customers. There is no inter-segment revenue.

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

This is disclosed as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (in ThCh$) as follows:

25.1 Statement of financial position by segment

2014	Segments: Chile	Segments: Colombia	Segments: Peru	Total for Lipigas Group
Total operating assets	212,399,467	44,342,992	36,415,103	293,157,562
Total operating liabilities	62,523,053	3,398,121	14,145,779	80,066,953
Total investment by segment	149,876,414	40,944,871	22,269,324	213,090,609
Financing				80,112,671
Total Investment				132,977,938
Equity:				
Issued capital				129,242,454
Other reserves				192,143
Accumulated earnings				2,071,006
Non-controlling interests				1,472,335
Total equity				132,977,938
Investments are recorded using the equity method.	-	323,521	-	323,521

2013	Segments			Total for Lipigas Group
	Chile	Colombia	Peru	
Total operating assets	201,058,663	41,164,853	35,963,338	278,186,854
Total operating liabilities	53,207,098	6,113,768	13,350,406	72,671,272
Total investment by segment	147,851,565	35,051,085	22,612,932	205,515,582
Financing				73,649,382
Total Investment				131,866,200
Equity:				
Issued capital				94,989,618
Other reserves				1,081,168
Accumulated earnings				34,100,706
Non-controlling interests				1,694,708
Total equity				131,866,200
Investments are recorded using the equity method.	-	293,649	-	293,649

25.2 Statement of income by segment

(in ThCh$)

Statement of Income by function	Chile		Colombia		Peru		Total for Lipigas Group	
	01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013	01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013	01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013	01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013
Revenue	331,813,571	319,843,836	38,713,360	30,247,060	65,708,899	28,221,819	436,235,830	378,312,715
Cost of sales (without depreciation and amortization)	(245,975,583)	(229,214,893)	(27,013,842)	(18,931,181)	(51,690,344)	(22,852,481)	(324,679,769)	(270,998,555)
Operating income (expenses)	(43,913,659)	(38,904,356)	(8,591,819)	(8,907,565)	(9,926,753)	(3,485,842)	(62,432,231)	(51,297,763)
Depreciation and amortization	(10,780,591)	(10,602,078)	(2,002,961)	(1,437,190)	(1,735,072)	(478,537)	(14,518,624)	(12,517,806)
Operating Margin	**31,143,738**	**41,122,509**	**1,104,738**	**971,124**	**2,356,730**	**1,404,959**	**34,605,206**	**43,498,591**
Financial income, costs and exchange differences							(4,298,920)	(1,986,389)
Net Income before taxes							**30,306,284**	**41,512,202**
Income tax							**(6,449,847)**	**(7,741,618)**
Net Income							**23,856,437**	**33,770,584**

25.3 Statement of direct cash flow by segment

(in ThCh$)

2014	Segments: Chile	Segments: Colombia	Segments: Peru	Total for Lipigas Group
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	39,341,392	1,164,549	(702,123)	**39,803,818**
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(28,640,831)	(7,312,019)	2,774,318	**(33,178,532)**
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities				**(7,846,949)**
Effects of the variation of the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalent				**(260,667)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent				**(1,482,330)**
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year or period				**11,154,132**
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year or period				**9,671,802**

2013	Segments: Chile	Segments: Colombia	Segments: Peru	Total for Lipigas Group
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	44,249,569	2,381,717	6.452.402	**53,083,688**
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(25,345,483)	(8,453,635)	(20.354.078)	**(54,153,196)**
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities				**4,501,933**
Effects of the variation of the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalent				**29,053**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent				**3,461,478**
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year or period				**7,692,655**
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year or period				**11,154,132**

Note 26 - Foreign currency balances

The foreign currency balances for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Foreign Currency Summary	Currency of origin	Total assets 12/31/2014 ThCh$	Total assets 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Current assets	USD	1,272,569	1,178,790
Current assets	COP	5,693,405	5,501,973
Current assets	PEN	6,987,601	3,113,305
Non-current assets	COP	39,189,395	35,104,595
Non-current assets	PEN	23,369,443	20,544,246
Total assets		**76,512,413**	**65,442,909**

Foreign Currency Summary	Currency of origin	Total liabilities 12/31/2014 ThCh$	Total liabilities 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Current liabilities	USD	3,379,081	4,859,972
Current liabilities	COP	14,562,151	4,865,555
Current liabilities	PEN	5,564,073	8,067,455
Non-current liabilities	COP	3,337,538	13,068,723
Non-current liabilities	PEN	6,617,099	7,264,321
Total liabilities		**33,459,942**	**38,126,026**

The balances for current and non-current assets in a foreign currency for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Current assets in a foreign currency	Currency of origin	Total assets 12/31/2014 ThCh$	Total assets 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Cash and cash equivalent	USD	92,242	1,099,711
Cash and cash equivalent	COP	824,202	335,409
Cash and cash equivalent	PEN	1,524,367	4,765
Other financial assets	USD	1,180,327	79,079
Other financial assets	COP	1,038,179	-
Assets classified as held for sale	PEN	-	3,641,535
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	COP	2,551,406	1,740,486
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	PEN	3,743,679	331,126
Inventories	COP	766,623	866,068
Inventories	PEN	1,687,512	1,347,002
Tax assets	COP	224,692	122,413
Other non-financial assets	COP	288,303	205,422
Other non-financial assets	PEN	32,043	21,052
Total current assets		**13,953,575**	**9,794,068**

Non-current assets in a foreign currency	Currency of origin	Total non-current assets 12/31/2014 ThCh$	Total non-current assets 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Investments accounted for using the equity method	COP	321,765	291,912
Intangible assets other than goodwill	COP	3,257,541	709
Intangible assets other than goodwill	PEN	63,989	125,399
Property, plant and equipment	COP	33,558,573	33,283,609
Property, plant and equipment	PEN	23,272,297	20,408,195
Goodwill	COP	1,357,166	671,714
Other non-financial assets	COP	582,138	617,434
Other non-financial assets	PEN	33,157	10,652
Deferred tax assets	COP	112,212	239,217
Total non-current assets		**62,558,838**	**55,648,841**
Total assets		**76,512,413**	**65,442,909**

The current and non-current liabilities in a foreign currency for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Current liabilities in a foreign currency	Currency of origin	Total current liabilities 12/31/2014 ThCh$	Total current liabilities 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Other financial liabilities	COP	12,174,850	2,772,506
Other financial liabilities	PEN	348,938	3,360,011
Trade payables and other accounts payable	USD	3,379,081	4,859,972
Trade payables and other accounts payable	COP	2,270,805	2,022,591
Trade payables and other accounts payable	PEN	1,861,309	3,424,148
Other provisions	PEN	146,993	321,787
Tax liabilities	PEN	1,008,579	221,239
Other non-financial liabilities	COP	13,181	70,458
Other non-financial liabilities	PEN	1,170,057	740,270
Employee benefit provisions, current	COP	103,315	-
Employee benefit provisions, current	PEN	1,028,197	-
Total current liabilities		**23,505,305**	**17,792,982**

Non-Current Liabilities in a Foreign Currency	Currency of Origin ThCh$	Total non-current liabilities 12/31/2014 ThCh$	Total non-current liabilities 12/31/2013 ThCh$
Other financial liabilities	COP	2,284,392	11,473,619
Other financial liabilities	PEN	973,523	238,313
Deferred tax liabilities	PEN	2,840,667	3,773,960
Other non-current liabilities	COP	1,053,146	1,595,104
Other non-current liabilities	PEN	2,802,909	3,252,048
Total non-current liabilities		**9,954,637**	**20,333,044**

Total liabilities	**33,459,942**	**38,126,026**

Note 27 - Contingencies, lawsuits and other similar events

Based on information in the possession of Management and the opinion of its Legal Department, the claims outlined below should not cause any future material liabilities for the Company, except for those discussed in Note 17 for which a provision has been made.

There were no bank loan restrictions at December 31, 2014 or December 31, 2013.

27.1 Empresas Lipigas S.A.

ADMINISTRATIVE FINE

Fine imposed by the Superintendency of Electricity and Fuels on Lipigas S.A.

Subject: Breach of the obligation to continually monitor the quality of fuels distributed and sold.
Amount: ThCh$600,075
Status: Under appeal
Provision: ThCh$200,000

This amount is the best estimation of the potential cost to the Company as an appeal has been filed with the Court of Appeals. A ruling on the appeal is pending.

JUDICIAL

Lawsuit :	"Nicolich and Gajardo vs. Empresas Lipigas S.A"
Court:	Fourth Civil Court of Copiapo
Subject:	Lipigas is being sued for vicarious liability in a traffic accident
Amount:	ThCh$12,000
Status:	A conciliation hearing is pending

Lawsuit :	"Calderón vs. Empresas Lipigas S.A."
Court:	Santiago Chamber of Commerce Arbitration and Mediation Center
Subject:	Indemnities
Amount:	ThCh$90,000
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	"Joint and several liability of Empresas Lipigas S.A."
Court:	Santiago Court
Subject:	Indemnities
Amount:	ThCh$700,000
Status :	The insurance company is defending this case.

LABOR

Lawsuit :	"Joint and several liability of Empresas Lipigas S.A."
Court:	Rancagua Labor Court
Matter:	Indemnities
Amount:	ThCh$25,000
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	"Joint and several liability of Empresas Lipigas S.A."
Court:	Valparaíso Labor Court
Matter:	Indemnities
Amount:	ThCh$4,000
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	"Joint and several liabilities of Empresas Lipigas S.A."
Court:	Iquique Labor Court
Matter:	Indemnities
Amount:	ThCh$6,000
Status :	In process

27.2 Lima Gas S.A.

JUDICIAL

Lawsuit :	"Osinergmin vs. Lima Gas S.A."
Court:	Lima
Matter:	Several fines
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$2,384
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	"Osinergmin vs. Lima Gas S.A."
Court:	Lima
Matter:	Price differential
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$61,886
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	"Par Motors vs. Lima Gas S.A."
Court:	Lima
Matter:	Contract default
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$13,393
Status :	The decision is under appeal

LABOR

Lawsuit :	"Cesar Reyes vs. Lima Gas S.A."
Court:	Piura
Matter:	Employee benefits
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$11,542
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	"Pedro Neyra More vs. Lima Gas S.A."
Court:	Piura
Matter:	Employee benefits
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$2,029
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	"Julio Atoche León vs. Lima Gas S.A."
Court:	Lima
Matter:	Employee benefits
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$5,023
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	“Ministry of Labor vs. Lima Gas S.A.”
Court:	Ica
Matter:	Administrative fine
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$6,088
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	“Jorge Fernández vs. Lima Gas S.A.”
Court:	Callao
Matter:	Employee benefits
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$9,842
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	“Moisés Poma Dueñas vs. Lima Gas S.A.”
Court:	Ica
Matter:	Employee benefits
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$1,029
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	“Carlos Mato García vs. Lima Gas S.A.”
Court:	Lima
Matter:	Employee benefits
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$22,870
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	“Roberto Rengifo vs. Lima Gas S.A.”
Court:	Lima
Matter:	Employee benefits
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$2,435
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	“Aquiles Ortega vs. Lima Gas S.A.”
Court:	Lima
Matter:	Indemnity
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$1,572
Status :	In process

Lawsuit :	“AFP Integra vs. Lima Gas S.A.”
Court:	Lima
Matter:	Payment of contributions
Amount provisioned:	ThCh$3,450
Status :	In process

Lawsuit : "Municipality of Chiclayo vs. Lima Gas S.A."
Court: Lima
Matter: Payment of contributions
Amount provisioned: ThCh$3,450
Status : In process

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

JUDICIAL

Lawsuit : "Superintendency of Public Utilities vs. Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P."
Subject: Administrative fine
Amount: ThCh$63,754
Status : In process

Lawsuit: "Superintendency of Industry and Commerce vs. Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P."
Subject: Administrative fine
Amount: ThCh$75,000
Status : In process

Lawsuit: "Superintendency of Industry and Commerce vs. Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P."
Subject: Administrative fine
Amount: ThCh$75,000
Status : In process

LABOR

Lawsuit : "Urley Bernal Londoño vs. Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P."
Court: Buenaventura
Subject: Unjustified termination of employment
Amount: ThCh$6,700
Status : In process

Lawsuit : "Harold Prado vs. Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P."
Court: Buenaventura
Subject: Unjustified termination of employment
Amount: ThCh$5,000
Status : In process

27.4 Chilco Metalmecánica S.A.S.

LABOR

Lawsuit: “Alexander Betancourt vs. Chilco Metalmecánica S.A.S”
Court: Fifth Labor Court in the Ibagué Tolima circuit
Matter: Indemnity
Amount: ThCh$5,000
Status : In process

Note 28 - Administrative fines

No material administrative fines have been imposed on the Company, its Board of Directors or its managers by regulatory agencies during the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Note 29 - Third party guarantees

The Company had guarantee bonds outstanding at the close of the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, issued by different banks to third parties, as follows:

2014

Beneficiary	Currency	Country	Amount ThCh$	Expiration date
Constructora San Francisco	CLP	Chile	1,167	01/07/2016
Director of the Housing and Urbanism Service, Region of Aysen	CLP	Chile	1,281	12/07/2015
Regional Roadworks Office of the Ministry of Public Works, Region of Coquimbo	CLP	Chile	4,704	07/20/2015
Minera Meridian Ltda.	CLP	Chile	5,002	11/19/2015
Plaza El Trébol S.A	CLP	Chile	6,713	04/30/2015
The Building at Apoquindo 5400	CLP	Chile	12,232	03/02/2015
Inmobiliaria Mall de Viña del Mar	CLP	Chile	12,676	05/05/2015
Municipality of Pedro Aguirre Cerda	CLP	Chile	489	12/12/2016
Municipality of Pedro Aguirre Cerda	CLP	Chile	489	12/12/2016
Treasury of the Army Chief of Staff	CLP	Chile	1,671	01/12/2015
Empresa Nacional de Minería (National Mining Company)	CLP	Chile	1,796	08/31/2016
Public Contracts and Works Bureau	CLP	Chile	3,000	02/28/2017
Treasury of the Army Chief of Staff	CLP	Chile	8,383	01/12/2015
Puerto Montt Hospital, Reloncaví Health Service	CLP	Chile	8,897	08/31/2016
Metropolitan Region Housing and Urbanism Service	CLP	Chile	70,818	01/02/2015

Beneficiary	Currency	Country	Amount ThCh$	Expiration date
Metropolitan Region Housing and Urbanism Service	CLP	Chile	70,818	04/30/2015
Health Service, San Fernando Hospital	CLP	Chile	2,209	02/26/2017
Antofagasta Regional Customs House	CLP	Chile	125,660	10/07/2015
Pluspetrol	PEN	Peru	852,306	02/13/2015
Peruvian Navy	PEN	Peru	33,772	03/03/2015
Peruvian Navy	PEN	Peru	17,443	03/22/2015
YPFB Yacimientos Petrolíferos	PEN	Peru	327,145	01/05/2015
ESSALUD - Juliaca Care Network	PEN	Peru	610	06/26/2015
Sergio Gonzales Espases	PEN	Peru	2,550	02/21/2015
Arequipa Peripheral Health Care Network	PEN	Peru	1,248	03/31/2015
INABIF	PEN	Peru	20,622	04/20/2015
Administradora Jockey Plaza Shopping Center S.A.	PEN	Peru	11,364	05/29/2015
Peruvian Navy	PEN	Peru	4,913	02/14/2015
Petroperú	PEN	Peru	1,285,034	02/12/2015
Athletic Institute of Peru CRD- Cusco	PEN	Peru	1,421	09/06/2015
Central Reserve Bank of Peru	PEN	Peru	1,247	04/06/2015
Seguros Colpatria (Ecopetrol)	COP	Colombia	453,061	07/31/2015
Seguros Colpatria (Cenit)	COP	Colombia	103,029	09/30/2015
Liberty Seguros (TY Gas S.A. E.S.P.)	COP	Colombia	325,000	06/30/2015

2013

Beneficiary	Currency	Country	Amount ThCh$	Expiration date
San José de Osorno Base Hospital	CLP	Chile	100	1/10/2014
Treasury of the Army Chief of Staff	CLP	Chile	5,172	2/25/2014
Treasury of the Army Chief of Staff	CLP	Chile	5,536	3/31/2014
Metropolitan Region Housing and Urbanism Service	CLP	Chile	70,818	3/31/2014
Metropolitan Region Housing and Urbanism Service	CLP	Chile	70,818	3/31/2014
Director, Metropolitan Region Housing and Urbanism Service	CLP	Chile	13,265	4/30/2014
Director, Metropolitan Region Housing and Urbanism Service	CLP	Chile	70,818	4/30/2014
Plaza El Trébol S.A	CLP	Chile	6,553	4/30/2014
Inmobiliaria Mall Viña del Mar S.A	CLP	Chile	12,306	5/5/2014
Metropolitan Region Housing and Urbanism Service	CLP	Chile	70,818	6/30/2014

Beneficiary	Currency	Country	Amount ThCh$	Expiration date
Empresa Nacional de Minería (National Mining Company)	CLP	Chile	3,166	7/31/2014
European Organization for Astronomical Research	CLP	Chile	63,500	7/31/2014
Innova Chile Committee	CLP	Chile	1,200	9/30/2014
Innova Chile Committee	CLP	Chile	40,000	9/30/2014
Roadworks Office	CLP	Chile	1,061	10/7/2014
Roadworks Office	CLP	Chile	1,061	11/19/2014
Provincial Government of Osorno	CLP	Chile	500	12/30/2014
Public Contracts and Works Bureau	CLP	Chile	3,000	10/30/2015
Director, Metropolitan Region Housing and Urbanism Service	CLP	Chile	0	12/7/2015
Puerto Montt Hospital, Reloncaví Health Service	CLP	Chile	8,897	8/31/2016
Public Contracts and Works Bureau	CLP	Chile	3,000	2/28/2017
Petroperú	PEN	Peru	1,187,262	2/16/2014
Pluspetrol	PEN	Peru	187,490	2/17/2014
Sergio Gonzales Espases	PEN	Peru	816	2/28/2014
Savia Perú	PEN	Peru	149,992	9/6/2014
Administradora Jockey Plaza Shopping Center S.A.	PEN	Peru	3,750	10/7/2014
Petroperú	PEN	Peru	262,486	9/28/2014
Peruvian Navy	PEN	Peru	18,157	1/2/2014
Peruvian Navy	PEN	Peru	22,357	1/2/2014
National Comprehensive Family Welfare Program - INABIF	PEN	Peru	6,690	3/27/2014
Provincial Municipality of Tacna	PEN	Peru	1,391	7/4/2014
The Judiciary	PEN	Peru	149,992	6/15/2014
Athletic Institute of Peru CRD- Cusco	PEN	Peru	1,165	9/1/2014
National Comprehensive Family Welfare Program - INABIF	PEN	Peru	896	3/9/2014
National Comprehensive Family Welfare Program - INABIF	PEN	Peru	5,300	3/9/2014
National Comprehensive Family Welfare Program - INABIF	PEN	Peru	494	3/9/2014
Provincial Municipality of Arequipa	PEN	Peru	1,692	10/31/2014
The Judiciary	PEN	Peru	581	5/10/2014
Xstrata Las Bambas S.A.	PEN	Peru	46,573	12/14/2014

Note 30 – Environment

Empresas Lipigas S.A. has been a leader in the LPG industry in Chile in respecting environmental standards and it is committed to complying with governing regulations. This is reflected in the LPG plant in Antofagasta which was the first LPG plant in Chile to be awarded with the ISO 14,001:2004 certification in 2008/2009 for its Environmental Management System. Four plants are now certified to that standard: the plants in Antofagasta, Concon, Coquimbo and Rancagua.

Since 2011, Empresas Lipigas S.A. has also been measuring its carbon footprint and mitigation measures are planned for 2015.

The disbursements made and planned in relation to environmental standards for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are as follows:

December 2014

Disbursement by	Name of project	Reason for the disbursement	Disbursement Asset/Expense	Description of investment or expense item	Amount of the disbursement ThCh$	Certain or estimated date of disbursements
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste	Liquid industrial waste	Expense	Analysis of ED 90 parameters	3,240	06/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household waste	Household waste	Expense	Monthly household waste removal	2,400	06/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste plant operator	Liquid industrial waste plant operator	Expense	Permanent operator at the liquid industrial waste and waste water treatment p	3,600	06/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Isokinetic sampling (Maipu)	Isokinetic sampling (Maipu)	Expense	Isokinetic sampling of generator sets	3,189	06/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste	Monthly removal (Maipú)	Expense	Sampling of liquid industrial waste	2,133	06/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Industrial waste	Industrial waste removal (Maipú)	Expense	Industrial waste removal	3,231	06/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household waste	Monthly removal (south)	Expense	Household waste (4 Plants - 5 Stations)	1,750	06/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Removal of sludge from ponds	Removal of sludge (north I)	Expense	Pond (Antofagasta), drainage pit and trough (Arica)	4,170	12/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Removal of wastewater	Removal of wastewater (north I)	Expense	Removal of wastewater in Iquique and Calama	4,200	12/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Removal of waste	Waste removal (north I)	Expense	Removal of waste in Iquique, Calama and Arica	3,050	12/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Maintenance inputs	Maintenance inputs (north I)	Expense	Mantention inputs in Antofagasta and Arica	1,300	12/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Recertification Audit	Recertification audit	Expense	Scope of the system	4,000	12/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Waste disposal	Waste removal (north II-center-south)	Expense	Removal of waste at all plants	2,000	12/30/2014
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	134	02/07/2014
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	1,291	02/28/2014
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	513	03/14/2014
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	1,791	05/23/2014
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	518	05/30/2014
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	479	06/06/2014
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	3,515	08/08/2014
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	1,316	11/07/2014
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	535	11/14/2014
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	107	11/23/2014
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	1,557	12/12/2014
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	2,804	12/29/2014
				Total	**52,823**	

December 2013

Disbursement by	Name of project	Reason for the disbursement	Disbursement Asset/Expense	Description of investment or expense item	Amount of the disbursement ThCh$	Certain or estimated date of disbursements
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Compliance with the regulations on the treatment of liquid industrial waste	Liquid industrial waste treatment system and lenga water recirculation	Asset	Liquid industrial waste treatment system and lenga water recirculation	10,460	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Improvement of work station lighting per ED 594	Maipu platform lamps	Asset	Maipu platform lamps	46,900	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Energy efficiency project	Concon Plant LED perimeter lighting	Expense	Concon Plant LED perimeter lighting	9,516	12/30/2014
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste	Liquid industrial waste	Expense	Analysis of ED 90 parameters	6,480	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste	Liquid industrial waste	Expense	Filter maintenance kit	1,650	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household waste	Household waste	Expense	Monthly removal of household waste	4,800	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Removal of hazardous waste	Removal of hazardous waste	Expense	Removal of hazardous waste	1,400	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste plant operator	Liquid industrial waste plant operator	Expense	Permanent operator at the liquid industrial waste and waste water treatment plant	7,200	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Isokinetic sampling	Isokinetic sampling (Maipu)	Expense	Isokinetic sampling of generator sets	3,189	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste	Monthly removal (Maipu)	Expense	Sampling of liquid industrial waste	3,803	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Industrial waste	Industrial waste removal (Maipu)	Expense	Industrial waste removal	3,795	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Statement on oil tanks at plants	Approval by the Electricity and Fuels Commission (Maipu)	Expense	Statement on oil tanks at the plant in compliance with ED 160/09.	3,500	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household waste	Monthly removal (South)	Expense	Household waste (4 Plants - 5 Stations)	1,600	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	SGS Audits	Audit of the SIG system	Expense	Audit of the SIG system	9,181	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Removal of sludge from pond	Sludge removal (North I)	Expense	Pond (Antofagasta), drainage pit and trough (Arica)	4,120	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Maintenance inputs	Maintenance inputs (North I)	Expense	Mantention inputs in Antofagasta and Arica	1,300	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Waste water removal	Waste water removal (North I)	Expense	Removal of wastewater in Iquique and Calama	3,300	12/30/2013
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Waste removal	Waste removal (North I)	Expense	Removal of waste in Iquique, Calama and Arica	3,050	12/30/2013
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	1,192	2/15/2013
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	1,635	4/5/2013
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	1,192	6/7/2013
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	1,635	8/23/2013
Lima Gas S.A.	Monitoring of plants	Environmental monitoring of plants	Expense	Monitoring of plants	1,448	11/22/2013
				Total	132,346	

Note 31 – Subsequent events

The following significant event occurred in the Company's business between December 31, 2014, the closing date of the consolidated financial statements, and the date when their publication was authorized.

31.1 Financial lease

The Company began to receive, store and dispatch LPG on March 6, 2015, imported by sea to the facilities located at the maritime terminal in Quintero Bay owned by Oxiquim S.A.

The operation is based on a 25-year lease that is considered a financial lease according to IAS 17. The following amounts were therefore accounted for:

- An increase of ThCh$37,317,000 in non-current assets within property, plant and equipment.
- A decrease of ThCh$676,000 in current assets within other financial assets (ThCh$641,385 at December 31, 2014).
- A decrease of ThCh$16,224,000 in non-current assets within other financial assets (ThCh$15,393,232 at December 31, 2014).
- An increase of ThCh$816,000 in current liabilities within other financial liabilities.
- An increase of ThCh$19,601,000 in non-current liabilities within other financial liabilities.

Apart from the foregoing, Management has no knowledge of any other event that might significantly affect the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2014.