

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE

Consolidated financial statements
As of and for the years ended
December 31, 2019 and 2018
and independent auditors' report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to 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 express no such opinion. An audit also includes assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the significant estimates made by the Company's Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. (“IASB”).

Other matter – Translation into English

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


March 26, 2020
Santiago, Chile



CODELCO – CHILE

**Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the years ended December 31,
2019 and 2018**

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

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CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

	Notes	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	1,303,105	1,229,125
Other current financial assets	11	172,951	231,409
Other current non-financial assets		20,969	6,805
Trade and other current receivables	2	2,588,268	2,212,209
Accounts receivable from related parties, current	3	20,874	92,365
Inventories	4	1,921,135	2,042,648
Current tax assets	6	22,719	13,645
Total current assets other than assets or groups of assets for disposition classified as held for sale or held as distributable to owners		6,050,021	5,828,206
Total current assets		6,050,021	5,828,206
Non-current assets			
Other non-current financial assets	11	91,800	145,751
Other non-current non-financial assets		4,561	6,817
Non-current receivables	2	98,544	84,731
Accounts receivable from related parties, non-current	3	15,594	20,530
Non-current inventories	4	585,681	457,070
Investments accounted for using equity method	8	3,483,523	3,568,293
Intangible assets other than goodwill	9	47,837	48,379
Property, plant and equipment	7	29,700,164	26,754,998
Investment property		981	981
Recoverable non-current tax assets	6	222,169	143,606
Deferred tax assets	5	43,736	31,443
Total non-current assets		34,294,590	31,262,599
Total Assets		40,344,611	37,090,805

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

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

	Notes N°	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other current financial liabilities	12	1,378,351	872,277
Trade and other current payables	15	1,420,915	1,546,584
Accounts payable to related parties, current	3	137,234	150,916
Other current provisions	16	502,172	384,249
Current tax liabilities	6	13,857	10,777
Current provisions for employee benefits	17	435,565	510,034
Other current non-financial liabilities		34,863	64,575
Total current liabilities		3,922,957	3,539,412
Non-current liabilities			
Other non-current financial liabilities	12	16,538,223	14,674,510
Non-current payables		8,346	26,613
Other non-current provisions	16	2,090,487	1,600,183
Deferred tax liabilities	5	4,860,881	4,586,168
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	17	1,283,357	1,315,520
Other non-current non-financial liabilities		5,693	4,530
Total non-current liabilities		24,786,987	22,207,524
Total liabilities		28,709,944	25,746,936
Equity			
Issued capital		5,619,423	5,219,423
Accumulated deficit		(196,260)	(198,917)
Other reserves	18	5,291,747	5,354,159
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		10,714,910	10,374,665
Non-controlling interests	18	919,757	969,204
Total equity		11,634,667	11,343,869
Total liabilities and equity		40,344,611	37,090,805

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

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

	Notes N°	1/1/2019 12/31/2019	1/1/2018 12/31/2018
Revenue	19	12,524,931	14,308,758
Cost of sales		(10,051,441)	(11,194,341)
Gross profit		2,473,490	3,114,417
Other Income, by function	22.a	360,690	124,826
Provision established net, in accordance with IFRS 9		378	158
Distribution costs		(17,069)	(18,262)
Administrative expenses		(409,234)	(465,328)
Other expenses	22.b	(1,747,838)	(2,115,314)
Other gains		22,672	21,395
Income from operating activities		683,089	661,892
Finance income		36,871	51,329
Finance costs	23	(479,307)	(463,448)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	8	13,203	119,114
Foreign exchange difference	25	153,917	178,143
Income for the years before tax		407,773	547,030
Expense - income taxes	5	(393,245)	(357,283)
Net income for the years		14,528	189,747
Net income attributable to owners of parent		6,637	155,719
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	18.b	7,891	34,028
Net income for the years		14,528	189,747

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

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
CONTINUED

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

	Notes N°	1/1/2019 12/31/2019	1/1/2018 12/31/2018
Net income for the years		14,528	189,747
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax:			
Losses on remeasurement of defined benefit plans, before tax		(100,957)	(48,626)
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method that will not be reclassified		2,363	(1,617)
Other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss before tax		(98,594)	(50,243)
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax:			
Gains (losses) on exchange difference on translation, before tax		191	(848)
(Losses) gains on cash flow hedges, before tax		(80,111)	104,160
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified		(3,275)	554
Other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss before tax		(83,195)	103,866
Other comprehensive (loss) income, before tax		(181,789)	53,623
Income tax effect on component of other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified profit or loss			
Net income tax effect relating to benefit plans in other comprehensive income	5	69,667	33,148
Net income (loss) tax of components of other comprehensive income which will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net income (loss) tax relating to cash flow hedges of the other comprehensive income	5	52,072	(67,704)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income		(60,050)	19,067
Total Comprehensive (loss) Income		(45,522)	208,814
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to:			
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to owners of the parent		(53,413)	174,786
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	18.b	7,891	34,028
Total comprehensive (loss) income		(45,522)	208,814

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

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

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

	Notes	1/1/2019 12/31/2019	1/1/2018 12/31/2018
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Receipts from sales of goods and rendering of services		12,553,666	15,428,893
Other cash receipts from operating activities	26	1,827,264	1,733,555
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(7,917,563)	(8,870,763)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(1,800,223)	(1,920,204)
Other cash payments from operating activities	26	(2,237,355)	(2,555,184)
Dividends received		87,434	188,749
Income taxes paid		(81,762)	(67,326)
Cash flows provided by operating activities		2,431,461	3,937,720
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities:			
Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities		(240)	(338)
Other charges for the sale of interests in joint ventures and associates	8	193,480	21,842
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(4,102,073)	(3,893,851)
Interest received		33,874	47,259
Other cash outflows		(5,078)	(127,570)
Cash flows used in investing activities		(3,880,037)	(3,952,658)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:			
Proceeds from borrowings long term		3,918,199	900,000
Proceeds from borrowings short term		465,000	-
Total proceeds from borrowings		4,383,199	900,000
Repayment of borrowings		(2,234,446)	(259,011)
Payments of finance lease liabilities		(148,181)	(27,130)
Dividends paid		-	(602,461)
Interest paid		(656,705)	(634,289)
Other cash inflows		197,555	500,802
Cash flows provided by (used) in financing activities		1,541,422	(122,089)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effects of exchange difference		92,846	(137,027)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(18,866)	(82,683)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		73,980	(219,710)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of years	1	1,229,125	1,448,835
Cash and cash equivalents at end of years	1	1,303,105	1,229,125

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

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

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

December 31, 2019	Issued capital	Reserve on exchange differences on translation	Reserve of cash flow hedges	Reserve of remeasurement of defined benefit plans Note 17	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total other reserves Note 18	Accumulated deficit	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests Note 18	Total Equity
Initial balance as of 1/1/2019	5,219,423	(6,863)	47,792	(274,480)	5,587,710	5,354,159	(198,917)	10,374,665	969,204	11,343,869
Changes in equity:										
Net income							6,637	6,637	7,891	14,528
Other comprehensive income (loss)		191	(28,039)	(31,290)	(912)	(60,050)		(60,050)	-	(60,050)
Comprehensive income								(53,413)	7,891	(45,522)
Dividends							-	-		-
Capital contributions	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	400,000
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	(247)	-	(2,115)	(2,362)	(3,980)	(6,342)	(57,338)	(63,680)
Total changes in equity	400,000	191	(28,286)	(31,290)	(3,027)	(62,412)	2,657	340,245	(49,447)	290,798
Final balance as of 12/31/2019	5,619,423	(6,672)	19,506	(305,770)	5,584,683	5,291,747	(196,260)	10,714,910	919,757	11,634,667

December 31, 2018	Issued capital	Reserve on exchange difference on translation	Reserve of cash flow hedges	Reserve of remeasurement of defined benefit plans Note 17	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total other reserves Note 18	Accumulated deficit	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests Note 18	Total Equity
Initial balance as of 1/1/2018	4,619,423	(6,015)	11,336	(259,002)	5,588,773	5,335,092	(34,390)	9,920,125	1,007,495	10,927,620
Changes in equity:										
Net income							155,719	155,719	34,028	189,747
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(848)	36,456	(15,478)	(1,063)	19,067		19,067	-	19,067
Comprehensive income								174,786	34,028	208,814
Dividends							(306,619)	(306,619)		(306,619)
Capital contributions	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000	-	600,000
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,627)	(13,627)	(72,319)	(85,946)
Total changes in equity	600,000	(848)	36,456	(15,478)	(1,063)	19,067	(164,527)	454,540	(38,291)	416,249
Final balance as of 12/31/2018	5,219,423	(6,863)	47,792	(274,480)	5,587,710	5,354,159	(198,917)	10,374,665	969,204	11,343,869

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

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)
(Translation to English of the consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note 1.2)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Corporate Information

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

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

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

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

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

Codelco was incorporated through D.L. No. 1350 of 1976, which is the statutory decree applicable to the Corporation. In accordance with the statutory decree, Codelco is a government-owned mining, industrial and commercial company, which is a separate legal entity with its own equity. Codelco Chile currently carries out its mining business through its Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Ministro Hales, Gabriela Mistral, Salvador, Andina, El Teniente and Ventanas divisions.

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

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

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

The tax system applicable to Codelco’s taxable income is in accordance with Article 26 of D. L. No.1350 which refers to Decree Law No. 824 on Income Tax of 1974 and Decree Law No. 2398 (Article 2) of 1978,

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)
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as applicable. The Corporation's taxable income is also subject to a Specific Mining Tax in accordance with Law No. 20026 of 2005.

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

On September 26, 2019, Law No. 21174 was published, which repeals Law No. 13,196 and establishes that the 10% tax to the tax benefit provided by the Corporation will continue to exist for a period of nine years, decreasing from year 10 2.5% per year until reaching 0% at the beginning of the thirteenth year. The validity of this law is as of January 1, 2020.

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

The associates and joint ventures located in Chile and abroad, are detailed in the Explanatory Notes Section III of Note 8.

2. Basis of Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Corporation's consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

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

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

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

Responsibility for the Information and Use of Estimates

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has been informed of the information included in these consolidated financial statements and expressly declared its responsibility for the consistent and reliable nature of the information included in such financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which financial statements fully comply with IFRS as issued by the IASB. These consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019 and for the year then ended were approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on March 26, 2020.

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)
(Translation to English of the consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note 1.2)

Accounting Principles

These consolidated financial statements reflect the financial position of Codelco and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of their operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and their related notes, all prepared in accordance with IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements," in consideration of the presentation instructions of the Commission for the Financial Markets, where not in conflict with IFRS.

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

II. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Significant Judgments and Key Estimates

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

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

When there are indicators that could lead to changes in the estimates of the useful lives of such assets, these changes are made by using technical estimates to determine the impact of any change.

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

The Corporation applies prudent judgment in determining the ore reserves, and as such, possible changes in these estimates might significantly impact the estimates of net revenues over time. In addition, these changes might lead to modifications in usage estimates, which might have an effect on depreciation and amortization expense, calculation of stripping cost adjustments, determination of impairment losses, expected future disbursements related to decommissioning and restoration obligations, long term defined benefits plans' accounting and the accounting for financial derivative instruments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Impairment testing also is performed at the level of associates and joint arrangements.

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

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

If the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of the asset, Codelco considers whether this is an indicator that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If it is considered such an indicator, Codelco tests the asset for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount, and accounts for any impairment loss in accordance with IAS 36.

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

- e) Provisions for employee benefits** – Provisions for employee benefits related to severance payments and health benefits for services rendered by the employees are determined based on actuarial calculations using the projected unit credit method, and are recognized in other comprehensive income or profit or loss (depending on the accounting standards applicable) on accrual bases.

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

- f) Accruals for open invoices** - The Corporation uses information on future copper prices, through which it recognizes adjustments to its revenues and trade receivables, due to the conditions in

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provisional pricing arrangements. These adjustments are updated on a monthly basis, See Notes 2 r) “Revenue from contracts with customers” of Note 2 “Significant accounting policies” below.

- g) Fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments** - Management may use its judgment to choose an adequate and proper valuation method for financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market. In the case of derivative financial instruments, assumptions are based on observable market inputs, adjusted depending on factors specific to the instruments among others.
- h) Lawsuits and contingencies** - The Corporation assesses the probability of lawsuits and contingency losses on an ongoing basis according to estimates performed by its legal advisors. For cases in which management and the Corporation’s legal advisors believe that a loss is not probable of occurring or where probable, may not be estimated reliably, no provisions are recognized. When it is considered more likely than not that a loss is probable and it may be reliably estimated, a provision is recognized.
- i) Application of IFRS 16** that include the following:
- Estimation of the lease term;
 - Determine if it is reasonably certain that an extension or termination option will be exercised;
 - Determination of the appropriate rate to discount lease payments.
- j) Revenue recognition** –The Corporation determines appropriate revenue recognition for its contracts with customers by analyzing the type, terms and conditions of each contract or agreement with a customer.

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

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

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2. Significant accounting policies

a) **Period covered** - The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile include the following statements:

- Consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.
- Consolidated statements of comprehensive income for years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.
- Consolidated statements of changes in equity for years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.
- Consolidated statements of cash flows for years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

b) **Basis of preparation** - The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 have been prepared in accordance with the instructions from the Commission for the Financial Market which fully comply with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2018, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2018, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2018, which are included for comparative purposes, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS issued by the IASB, on a basis consistent with the criteria used for the same period ended December 31, 2019, except for the adoption of the new IFRS standards and interpretations adopted by the Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019, which are disclosed in note II.3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The companies included in the consolidation are as follows:

Taxpayer ID Number	Company	Country	Currency	12/31/2019			12/31/2018
				% Ownership			% Ownership
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Total
Foreign	Chile Copper Limited	England	GBP	100.00	0	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco do Brasil Mineracao	Brazil	BRL	0	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Group Inc.	United States of America	US\$	100.00	0	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco International Limited	Bermuda	US\$	100.00	0	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Kupferhandel GmbH	Germany	EURO	100.00	0	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Metals Inc.	United States of America	US\$	0	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Services Limited	England	GBP	0	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Shanghai Company Limited	China	RMB	100.00	0	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Technologies Ltd.	Bermuda	US\$	0	-	-	100.00
Foreign	Codelco USA Inc.	United States of America	US\$	0	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Canada	Canada	US\$	0	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Ecometales Limited	Channel Islands	US\$	0	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Exploraciones Mineras Andinas Ecuador EMSAEC S.A.	Ecuador	US\$	0	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Cobrex Prospeccao Mineral	Brazil	BRL	0	51.00	51.00	51.00
78.860.780-6	Compañía Contractual Minera los Andes	Chile	US\$	99.97	0.03	100.00	100.00
79.566.720-2	Isapre Chuquicamata Ltda.	Chile	CLP	0.00	0.00	-	100.00
81.767.200-0	Asociación Garantizadora de Pensiones	Chile	CLP	96.69	0	96.69	96.69
88.497.100-4	Clínica San Lorenzo Limitada	Chile	CLP	99.90	0.10	100.00	100.00
76.521.250-2	San Lorenzo Institución de Salud Previsional Ltda.	Chile	CLP	0	100.00	100.00	100.00
89.441.300-K	Isapre Rio Blanco Ltda.	Chile	CLP	0	0	-	100.00
96.817.780-K	Ejecutora Proyecto Hospital del Cobre Calama S.A.	Chile	US\$	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
96.819.040-7	Complejo Portuario Mejillones S.A.	Chile	US\$	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
96.991.180-9	Codelco Tec SpA	Chile	US\$	99.91	0.09	100.00	100.00
99.569.520-0	Exploraciones Mineras Andinas S.A.	Chile	US\$	99.90	0.10	100.00	100.00
99.573.600-4	Clínica Rio Blanco S.A.	Chile	CLP	99.00	1.00	100.00	100.00
76.064.682-2	Centro de Especialidades Médicas Rio Blanco Ltda.	Chile	CLP	99.00	1.00	100.00	100.00
77.773.260-9	Inversiones Copperfield SpA	Chile	US\$	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
76.043.396-9	Innovaciones en Cobre S.A.	Chile	US\$	0.05	99.95	100.00	100.00
76.148.338-2	Sociedad de Procesamiento de Molibdeno Ltda.	Chile	US\$	99.95	0.05	100.00	100.00
76.173.357-5	Inversiones Gacrux SpA	Chile	US\$	100.00	0	100.00	100.00
76.231.838-5	Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux SpA	Chile	US\$	0	67.80	67.80	67.80
76.237.866-3	Inversiones Mineras Los Leones SpA	Chile	US\$	100.00	0	100.00	100.00
76.173.783-K	Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA	Chile	US\$	0	67.80	67.80	67.80
76.124.156-7	Centro de Especialidades Médicas San Lorenzo Ltda.	Chile	US\$	0	100.00	100.00	100.00
76.255.061-K	Central Eléctrica Luz Minera SpA	Chile	US\$	100.00	0	100.00	100.00
70.905.700-6	Fusat	Chile	CLP	0	0	0	0
76.334.370-7	Isalud Isapre de Codelco Ltda.	Chile	CLP	59.26	40.73	99.99	0
78.394.040-K	Centro de Servicios Médicos Porvenir Ltda.	Chile	CLP	0	99.00	99.00	99.00
77.928.390-9	Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Rio Cipreces Ltda.	Chile	CLP	0	99.90	99.90	99.90
77.270.020-2	Prestaciones de Servicios de la Salud Intersalud Ltda.	Chile	CLP	0	99.00	99.00	99.00
76.754.301-8	Salari de Maricunga SpA	Chile	CLP	100.00	0	100.00	100.00

On July 15, 2019, according to Bermuda Registration Certificate No. 28890, the merger between Codelco Technologies and Codelco International is reported, the latter being the absorbing company of Codelco Technologies, for which it acquires 9.99 % of subsidiary Codelco Brasil and 100% of Ecometales.

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On December 2, 2019, by public deed, the partners approved the merger by incorporation of the Institución de Salud Previsional Chuquicamata Ltda., San Lorenzo Institución de Salud Previsional Ltda., Institución de Salud Previsional Río Blanco Ltda., and Institución de Salud Previsional Fusat Ltda., the latter being the absorbing Isapre (health insuring entity). In addition, the partners approved modifications to the statutes related to a change in the company name, capital increase due to the merger, contribution and participation of the partners in the share capital.

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

- **Subsidiaries** - A subsidiary is an entity over which the Corporation has control. Control is exercised if, and only if, the following conditions are met: the Corporation has i) power to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiaries unilaterally; ii) exposure or rights to variable returns from these entities; and iii) the ability to use its power to influence the amount of these returns. The Corporation reassesses whether or not it controls a subsidiary if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control listed above.

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

The value of the participation of non-controlling shareholders in equity, net income and comprehensive income of subsidiaries are presented, respectively, in the headings "Non-controlling interests" of the consolidated statement of financial position; "Net income attributable to non-controlling interests"; and "Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests" in the statements of comprehensive income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Joint Ventures** - The entities that qualify as joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

- e) **Foreign currency transactions and Reporting currency conversion-** Transactions in currencies other than the Corporation's functional currency are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise and are included in line item "Foreign exchange differences" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

At the end of each reporting period, assets and liabilities denominated in Unidades de Fomento (UF or inflation index-linked units of account) are translated into U.S. dollars at the closing exchange rates at that date (12/31/2019: US\$37.81; 12/31/2018: US\$39.68). The expenses and revenues in Chilean pesos have been expressed in dollars at the observed exchange rate, corresponding to the date of the accounting recording of each operation.

The financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, whose functional currency is other than the presentation currency of Codelco, are translated as follows for purposes of consolidation:

- Assets and liabilities are translated using the prevailing exchange rate on the closing date of the financial statements.
- Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates for the period.

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- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading “Reserve on exchange differences on translation.”

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

Relation	Closing exchange ratios	
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
USD / CLP	0.00134	0.00144
USD / GBP	1.31320	1.27000
USD / BRL	0.24910	0.25848
USD / EURO	1.12133	1.14390
USD / AUD	0.70018	-
USD / HKD	0.12844	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The main intangible assets are described as follows:

Research and Technological Development and Innovation Expenditures: The expenditures for the development of Technology and Innovation Projects are recognized as intangible assets at their cost and are considered to have indefinite useful lives.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- m) Inventories** - Inventories are measured at cost, when such does not exceed net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale (i.e., marketing, sales and distribution expenses). Costs of inventories are determined according to the following methods:

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

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- **Materials in warehouse:** These inventories are measured at their acquisition cost. The Corporation estimates an allowance for obsolescence considering the turnover rate of slow-moving materials in the warehouse.
- **Materials in transit:** These inventories are measured at cost incurred until the end of reporting period. Any difference as a result of an estimate of net realizable value of the inventories lower than its carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.
- n) **Dividends** – In accordance with Article 6 of D.L. 1350, the Corporation has a mandatory obligation to distribute its net income as presented in the financial statements. The payment obligation is recognized on an accrual basis.
- o) **Employee benefits** - Codelco recognizes a provision for employee benefits when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of services rendered by its employees.

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

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

These plans continue to be unfunded as of December 31, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The effects of the updating of the liability, due to the effect of the discount rate and / or passage of time, is recorded as a financial expense.

- q) **Leases**

Leases as of January 1, 2019 - Effective January 1, 2019, IFRS 16 Leases becomes effective, for which the Corporation evaluates its contracts at initial application to determine whether they contain a lease. The Corporation recognizes an asset for right of use and a corresponding liability for lease with respect to all lease agreements in which Codelco is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as a lease with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets. For these leases, the Corporation recognizes lease payments as an operating cost on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which the economic benefits of the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that have not been paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be easily determined, the Corporation uses the incremental borrowing rate.

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The incremental rate for loans used by Codelco is determined by estimating the interest rate that the Corporation would have to pay for borrowing the necessary funds to obtain an asset of an equivalent nature similar in value to the right-of-use asset of the respective lease, in a similar economic environment over a similar term.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability mainly include fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or a rate and the exercise price of a purchase option. Variable payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are excluded.

The lease liability is subsequently measured as follows: the carrying amount increased to reflect the interest on the lease liability (using the effective rate method) and the carrying amount is reduced to reflect the lease payments made.

The Corporation revalues the lease liability as to the discount rate (and makes the corresponding adjustments to the asset for respective right of use) when:

- There is a change in the term of the lease or;
- There is a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset or;
- There is a change in an index or rate which generates a change in cash flows.

The right-of-use assets include the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, the lease payments made before or until the start date less the lease incentives received and any initial direct costs incurred. The assets for right to use are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses due to impairment.

When the Corporation incurs a cost obligation to dismantle or remove a leased asset, restore the location in which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured in accordance with IAS 37. Costs are included in the corresponding asset for right of use, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

The right-of-use assets are depreciated during the shorter period between the term of the lease and the useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers the ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the asset for right of use reflects that the Corporation expects to exercise its option to purchase, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. Depreciation is made from the start date of the lease.

The assets for right of use and the lease liability are presented under "Property, plant and equipment" and "Other financial liabilities", respectively, in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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Leases until December 31, 2018- Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Corporation. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Operating lease costs are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognized as assets at the inception of the lease at either their fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments (discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease), whichever is lower. Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of return on the remaining balance of the liability. Lease obligations are included in other current or non-current liabilities, as appropriate.

In accordance with IFRIC 4 “*Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*”, an arrangement is, or contains a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and if the arrangement conveys the right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified.

- r) **Revenue from Contracts with Customers** - Revenue is recognized in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to customers.
- **Sale of mineral goods and / or by-products:** Contracts with customers for the sale of mineral goods and / or by-products include the performance obligation for the delivery of the physical goods and the associated transportation service, at the place agreed with the customers. The Corporation recognizes revenue from the sale of goods when the performance obligation is satisfied according to the shipment or dispatch of the products, in accordance with the agreed conditions, such revenue being subject to variations related to the content and / or sale price at the date of its liquidation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there are some contracts where the performance obligation is satisfied when there is receipt of the product (FOB ship point) instead of the buyer's corresponding destination, thus recognizing revenue at the time of said transfer. When services of transport of goods are provided, the Corporation recognizes revenue when the service obligation is satisfied.

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

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

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on movements in quoted market prices on the LME up to the date of final pricing. The period between provisional invoicing and final pricing is typically between one and nine months. Changes in fair value over the quotation period and until final pricing are estimated by reference to forward market prices for applicable metals.

In terms of hedge accounting established by IFRS 9, the Corporation has opted to continue applying the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39 instead of the requirements of the new standard. Therefore, there were no generated effects either at the level of account balances or at the level of disclosures.

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

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

- **Rendering of services:** Additionally, the Corporation recognizes revenue for rendering services, which are mainly related to the processing of minerals bought from third parties. Revenue from rendering of services is recognized when the amounts can be measured reliably and when the services have been provided.
- s) **Derivative contracts** - Codelco uses derivative financial instruments to reduce the risk of fluctuations in sales prices of its products and of exchange rates.

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

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

A hedge relationship is considered highly effective when changes in fair value or in cash flows of the underlying item directly attributable to the hedged risk are offset by changes in fair value or cash flows of the hedging instrument, with an effectiveness ranging from 80% to 125%. Changes in fair value accumulated in other comprehensive income are subsequently reclassified from equity to profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the hedged item affects profit or loss. Upon discontinuation of hedge accounting and depending on the circumstances, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument remains in equity until the hedged transaction occurs or, if the hedged

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transaction is not expected to occur, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- u) **Presentation of Financial Statements** - The Corporation presents (i) its statements of financial position classified as "current and non-current", (ii) profit or loss or loss and other comprehensive income in one statement and the classification of expenses within profit or loss by function, and (iii) its statement of cash flows using the direct method.

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

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

- ***Fair value through profit or loss:***

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

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

- ***Amortized cost:***

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

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

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. For financial assets measured at amortized cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the "Foreign exchange difference" line item.

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- ***At fair value through other comprehensive income:***

Initial measurement: Financial assets that meet the criteria "Solely payments of principal and interest" (SPPI) are classified in this category and must be maintained within a business model both to collect the cash flows and to sell the financial assets. These instruments are initially recognized at fair value.

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

Codelco did not irrevocably choose to designate any of its investment assets at fair value with effect on other comprehensive income.

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

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

Changes in fair value associated with own credit risk are recorded in other comprehensive income unless doing so creates an accounting mismatch.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- x) **Impairment of financial assets** - The Corporation measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for certain of its trade receivables. For these, it uses the simplified approach as required under IFRS 9. The Corporation considers a trade receivable to be in default at 90 days.

The provision matrix is based on an entity's historical credit loss experience over the expected life of such trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates taking into account the most relevant macroeconomic factors that affect bad debts.

Other accounts receivable and other financial assets are reviewed using reasonable and sustainable information that is available without cost or disproportionate effort in accordance with IFRS 9 to determine the credit risk of the respective financial assets. A provision is established for impairment losses in trade accounts receivable and other financial assets, when there is objective evidence that those amounts owed cannot be fully recovered.

- y) **Cash and cash equivalents and statement of cash flows prepared using the direct method** - The statement of cash flows reflects changes in cash and cash equivalents that took place during the period, determined under the direct method. For the purposes of preparing the statement of cash flows, the Corporation has defined the following:

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

Bank overdrafts are classified as external resources in current liabilities.

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

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

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On September 26, 2019, Law No. 21,174 was published, which repeals Law No. 13,196 and establishes that the 10% tax to the tax benefit provided by the Corporation will subsist for a period of nine years, decreasing from the tenth year 2.5% per year until reaching 0% in the twelfth year. The validity of this law is as of January 1, 2020.

- aa) Cost of sales** - Cost of sales is determined according to the absorption costing method, including the direct and indirect costs, depreciation, amortization and any other expenses directly attributable to the production process.
- ab) Environment** - The Corporation adheres to the principles of sustainable development, which foster the economic development while safekeeping the environment and the health and safety of its collaborators. The Corporation recognizes that these principles are central for the well-being of its collaborators, care for the environment and success in its operations.
- ac) Classification of current and non-current balances** - In the consolidated statement of financial position, the balances are classified according to their maturities, that is, as current for those with a maturity equal to or less than twelve months and as non-current for those with a greater maturity. Where there are obligations whose maturity is less than twelve months, but whose long-term refinancing is insured upon a decision by the Corporation whose intention is to refinance, through credit agreements available unconditionally with long-term maturity, these could be classified as non-current liabilities.
- ad) Non-current assets or groups of assets for disposition classified as held for sale:** The Corporation classifies as non-current assets or groups of assets for disposal, classified as held for sale, properties, plants and equipment, investments in associates and groups subject to expropriation (group of assets that are going to be disposed of together with their directly related liabilities), for which, at the closing date of the financial statements, their sale has been committed to or steps have been initiated and it is estimated that it will be carried out within the twelve months following said date. These assets or groups subject to disposal are valued at book value or the estimated sale value minus the costs necessary for sale, whichever is less, and are no longer amortized from the moment they are classified as non-current assets held for sale. Non-current assets or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale and the components of the groups subject to disposal classified as held for sale are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position on a line for each of the following concepts: "Non-current assets or groups of assets for disposition classified as held for sale" and/or "Non-current liabilities or groups of liabilities for disposition classified as held for sale."

3. New standards and interpretations adopted by the Corporation

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Corporation's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for the adoption of new standards, interpretations and amendments, effective from January 1, 2019, which are:

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a) IFRS 16, Lease:

In the current period, the Corporation has applied IFRS 16 Leases for the first time.

IFRS 16 introduces new or modified requirements with respect to the accounting for leases. It introduces significant changes to lease accounting for lessees by removing the distinction between operating and financial leases; requires the recognition, at the outset, of an asset for right to use and a lease liability for all leases, allowing exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. In contrast to the accounting for the lessee, the requirements for the accounting of the lessor remain largely unchanged. Details of these new requirements are described in Chapter II, note 2, letter q Leases. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 in the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation is described below.

The initial application date of IFRS 16 for the Corporation is January 1, 2019.

The Corporation has applied IFRS 16 with the cumulative effect of the initial application of the standard recognized as of January 1, 2019. Consequently, it has not restated the comparative financial information.

Impact of the new definition of a lease

The change in the definition of a lease is mainly related to the concept of control. IFRS 16 determines whether a contract contains a lease on the basis of whether the client has the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Impact on the accounting of leases

Operating Leases - IFRS 16 changes with respect to how the Corporation accounts for leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17, which, with this change, are recognized in the assets and liabilities of the statement of financial position.

The Corporation has re-evaluated all of its contracts at the date of initial application. As a result of the foregoing, leases have been re-assessed in accordance with the new requirements of IFRS 16.

Transition rules

As of the transition date of January 1, 2019, the Corporation recognizes its leases with the accumulated effect on the date of initial application, opting to recognize a right to use asset equal to the lease liability.

Practical expedients applied in the transition to operating leases

- Discount rate applied to a lease portfolio;
- Short-term lease exemption for those contracts whose term is less than twelve months;
- Exemption for leases of low-value;
- Review of lease contracts at transition under the “onerous contract” provisions of IAS 37 rather than undertaking an impairment review under IAS 36;
- Measurement of right-of-use assets at lease liability amount at date of initial application;

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Impact on assets, liabilities and equity as of January 1, 2019

	Balances prior to IFRS 16 ThUS\$	Adjustment IFRS 16 ThUS\$	Balances adjusted by IFRS 16 ThUS\$
Property, plant and equipment (1)	26,754,998	373,889	27,128,887
Total Assets	37,090,805	373,889	37,464,694
Other current financial liabilities	872,277	96,404	968,681
Other non-current financial liabilities	14,674,510	277,485	14,951,995
Total Liabilities	25,746,936	373,889	26,120,825
Net Effect	11,343,869	-	11,343,869

Reconciliation of operating leases under IAS 17 disclosed as of December 31, 2018 and lease liabilities recognized as of January 1, 2019

Reconciliation of operating leases	January 1, 2019 ThUS \$
Operating lease commitments as of December 31, 2018, as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS17.	266,351
Less initial recognition exceptions:	
Short-term leases	(55,360)
Leases with variable payments that do not depend on an index or a rate	(69,070)
Low-value leases	(220)
Total lease liabilities (undiscounted) recognized as of January 1, 2019	141,701
Plus:	
Leases identified in existing contracts as of January 1, 2019 under IFRS 16 (1)	421,608
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of the initial application (January 1, 2019)	3.81%
Discounted financing lease liabilities recognized as of January 1, 2019	373,889
Lease liabilities related to leases previously classified as financial leases	107,839
Total lease liabilities recognized on January 1, 2019	481,728
Consisting of:	
Lease liabilities current portion	117,914
Lease liabilities non-current portion	363,814
Total lease liabilities recognized on January 1, 2019	481,728

- (1) The Corporation has re-evaluated all of its contracts at the date of initial application, including those that under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4, had not been identified as leases. As a result of the foregoing, leases have been included in accordance with the new requirements of IFRS 16.

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b) IFRIC 23 Uncertainty about treatment of income tax

IFRIC 23 establishes how to determine a tax position when there is uncertainty about the treatment for income tax. For this determination, the steps are as follows:

- i. determine if uncertain tax positions should be evaluated separately or as a whole;
- ii. evaluate if the tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment used, or proposed to be used, by an entity in its tax returns:
 - If acceptable, the entity must determine its accounting tax position in a manner consistent with the tax treatment used or planned to be used in its tax return.
 - If uncertain, the entity must reflect the effect of uncertainty in the determination of its accounting tax position.

The Corporation has determined that it has no significant uncertain tax positions.

The application of IFRIC 23 has not materially affected the consolidated financial statements of Codeco.

c) Amendments to IFRS 9, Features of prepayment with negative compensation

The amendments to IFRS 9 clarify that for purposes of evaluating whether a prepaid feature meets the condition of cash flows that are only principal and interest payments (SPPI), the party exercising the option could pay or receive reasonable compensation for the prepayment regardless of the reason for the prepayment. The application of these amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation, however it could affect the accounting of future transactions or agreements.

d) Amendments to IAS 28, Long-term investments in associates and joint ventures

The amendments clarify that when applying IFRS 9 to long-term investments, an entity does not take into account the adjustments to its carrying amounts required by IAS 28. The application of these amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation, however, it could affect the accounting of future transactions or agreements.

e) Amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The amendments clarify that the past service cost (or of the gain or loss on settlement) is calculated by measuring the defined benefit liability (asset) using updated assumptions and comparing benefits offered and plan assets before and after the plan amendment (or curtailment or settlement) but ignoring the effect of the asset ceiling (that may arise when the defined benefit plan is in a surplus position). IAS 19 is now clear that the change in the effect of the asset ceiling that may result from the plan amendment (or curtailment or settlement) is determined in a second step and is recognized in the normal manner in other comprehensive income. The amendments to IAS 19 require the use of updated actuarial assumptions to remeasure the service cost and the net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after the change to the plan. The application of these amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation, however it could affect the accounting of future transactions or agreements.

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- f) Annual improvements cycle 2015 - 2017 (amendments to IFRS 3, IFRS 11, IAS 12 and IAS 23)
- Amendments to IFRS 3 and IFRS 11: Adds paragraphs on treatment for acquisitions in participations previously held in a joint operation.
 - Amendments to IAS 12: Add paragraph on treatment of taxes related to dividends payable.
 - Amendments to IAS 23: Modify wording on application of the capitalization rate.

The application of these amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation, however it could affect the accounting of future transactions or agreements.

4. New accounting pronouncements

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

New IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
IFRS 17, Insurance Contracts	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021	Establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, reinsurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participating features and supersedes IFRS 4 <i>Insurance contracts</i> .

Amendments to IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets	Date to be determined by IASB.	Recognizes the profits or losses of sales of assets between an investor and an associate or a joint venture, which are recognized for the total when the transaction involves assets which constitute a business and are recognized partially when the assets do not constitute a business.
Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3)	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020	Clarifies that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs
Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020	Clarifies the definition of 'material' and aligns the definition used in the Conceptual Framework and the standards.

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Modifications to the Conceptual Framework for the Report Revised Financial	Annual periods initiated on or after the January 1, 2020	It incorporates some new concepts, provides updated definitions and recognition criteria for assets and liabilities. This modification accompanies a separate document, "Modifications to the References to Conceptual Framework in the Rules IFRS ", which establishes amendments to other IFRS in order to update the references to the new Conceptual Framework
Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7)	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020	The amendments in Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7) clarify that entities would continue to apply certain hedge accounting requirements assuming that the interest rate benchmark on which the hedged cash flows and cash flows from the hedging instrument are based will not be altered as a result of interest rate benchmark reform.

The Administration does not expect significant impacts with respect to standards, amendments and interpretations indicated above.

III. EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The detail of cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

Item	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash on hand	49,017	25,033
Bank balances	213,580	59,030
Time deposits	972,125	1,131,049
Mutual Funds - Money Market	2,158	1,698
Repurchase agreements	66,225	12,315
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,303,105	1,229,125

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents meet the low credit risk exemption under IFRS 9.

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2. Trade and other receivables

a) Accruals for open sales invoices

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

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

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

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

According to the foregoing, as of December 31, 2019 and for provisions for unfinalized sales invoices, a positive amount of ThUS\$98,045 is presented intrade and other current receivables for open invoices related to customers with no outstanding amounts to Codelco.

As of December 31, 2018, a negative amount is presented in the trade and other current receivable of ThUS\$96,396 and a provision of ThUS\$5,025 in the trade accounts payable item of current liabilities, the latter associated with customers that do not present balances owed to Codelco; totaling a negative effect of ThUS\$101,421 for open invoices related to customers..

b) Trade and other receivables

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

Items	Current		Non-Current	
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Trade receivables (1)	1,934,245	1,542,420	438	820
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3)	(7,530)	(37,811)	-	-
Subtotal trade receivables, net	1,926,715	1,504,609	438	820
Other receivables (2)	668,218	712,446	98,106	83,911
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3)	(6,665)	(4,846)	-	-
Subtotal other receivables, net	661,553	707,600	98,106	83,911
Total	2,588,268	2,212,209	98,544	84,731

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- (1) Trade receivables correspond to the sales of copper and its by-products, those that in general are sold in cash or through banks transfers.
- (2) Other receivables mainly consist of the following items:
 - Corporation's employee short-term loans and mortgage loans, both monthly deducted from the employee's salaries. Mortgage loans granted to the Corporation's employees for ThUS\$48,809 are secured with collateral.
 - Reimbursement receivables from insurance companies.
 - Advance payments to suppliers and contractors.
 - Accounts receivable for tolling services (Ventanas Smelter).
 - VAT credit and other refundable taxes of ThUS\$179,486 and ThUS\$201,274 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- (3) The Corporation recognizes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on its expected credit loss model.

The reconciliation of changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

Items	12/31/2019 ThUS\$	12/31/2018 ThUS\$
Opening balance	42,657	40,100
Net Increases	1,709	7,215
Write-offs/applications	(30,171)	(4,658)
Total movements	(28,462)	2,557
Closing balance	14,195	42,657

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the balance of past due but not impaired trade receivables, is as follows:

Maturity	12/31/2019 ThUS\$	12/31/2018 ThUS\$
Less than 90 days	9,510	3,473
Between 90 days and 1 year	1,211	4,789
More than 1 year	9,530	10,266
Total trade receivables past-due but not impaired	20,251	18,528

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3. Balance and transactions with related parties

a) Transactions with related persons

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

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

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

Accordingly, Codelco without the authorization required in CCP No. 18 and of the Board of Directors, when required by Law or by the Corporation by-laws, shall not enter into any contracts or agreements involving one or more Directors, its Chief Executive Officer, the members of Division's Managing Committees, Vice-presidents, Legal Counsel, General Auditor, Division Chief Executive Officers, Advisors of Senior Management, employees who must make recommendations and/or have the authority to award tenders, assignments of purchases and/or contracting goods and services, and employees in management positions (up to fourth hierarchical level in the organization), including their spouses, children and other relatives up to second degree of relation, with a direct interest, represented by third parties or on behalf of another person. Likewise, CCP No. 18 requires administrators of Corporation's contracts to declare all related persons, and disqualify himself/herself if any related persons are involved within the field of his/her job responsibilities.

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

The Board of Directors has been informed and approved certain transactions as defined in CCP No. 18.

The most significant transactions with related persons and the amounts involved are detailed in the following table:

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Entity	Taxpayer number	Country	Nature of the relationship	Description of the transaction	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
					12/31/2019	12/31/2018
					Amount	Amount
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Administración de Sistemas y Servicios Herman Yerko Valenzuela Rojas E.I.R.L	76.349.138-2	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	200
Anglo American Sur S.A.	77.762.940-9	Chile	Associate	Supplies	16	55
Arcadis Chile S.A.	89.371.200-3	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	3,511
Asociación Chilena de Seguridad	70.360.100-6	Chile	Member of Board of directors	Services	-	852
B.Bosch S.A.	84.716.400-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	5,071	-
Centro de Capacitación y Recreación Radomiro Tomi	75.985.550-7	Chile	Other related	Services	62	847
Codelco Tec SpA	96.991.180-9	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	-	10,000
Ecometales Limited agencia en Chile.	59.087.530-9	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	43,495	20,040
Exploraciones Mineras Andinas S.A.	99.569.520-0	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	-	358,130
Fislmith S.A.	89.664.200-6	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	5,812	-
Fundación Educacional de Chuquicamata.	72.747.300-9	Chile	Founder member donor	Services	134	-
Fundación Orquesta Sinfónica Infantil de los Andes.	65.018.784-9	Chile	Founder member donor	Services	270	297
Glasstech S.A.	87.949.500-8	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	-	3
Highservice ingeniería y construcción Ltda.	76.378.396-0	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	11,803	-
Industrial Support Company Ltda	77.276.280-1	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	76,389	-
Industrial y Comercial Artimatemb Ltda.	76.108.720-7	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	20	28
Inoxa S.A.	99.513.620-1	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	468
Institución de Salud Previsional Chuquicamata Ltda.	79.566.720-2	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	3,257	22
Institución de Salud Previsional Río Blanco Ltda.	89.441.300-K	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	-	47,028
Kairos Mining S.A.	76.781.030-K	Chile	Other related	Services	-	13,700
Komatsu Chile S.A.	96.843.130-7	Chile	Employee's relative	Services y Supplies	20,446	138,962
Linde Gas Chile S.A.	90.100.000-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	147	91
Marsol S.A.	91.443.000-3	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	101	-
San Lorenzo Isapre Limitada	76.521.250-2	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	-	25,945
Services de Ingeniería IMA S.A.	76.523.610-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	125
Soc. de Prod. y Serv. Solava Ltda	78.663.520-9	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	57	-
Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra.	96.701.340-4	Chile	Associate	Supplies	73	-
Sodimac S.A.	96.792.430-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	1,644	-
Sonda S.A.	83.628.100-4	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	221	-
Suez Medioambiente Chile S.A.	77.441.870-9	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	57	-
Transelec Norte S.A.	99.521.950-6	Chile	Member of Board of directors	Services	-	4,411
S y S Ingenieros Consultores S.A.	84.146.100-2	Chile	Employee's relative	Servicios	43	-

b) Key Management of the Corporation

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

During the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the members of the Board of Directors have received the following amounts as per diems, salaries and fees:

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Name	Taxpayer number	Country	Nature of the relationship	Description of the transaction	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
					12/31/2019	12/31/2018
					Amount	Amount
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Blas Tomic Errázuriz	5.390.891-8	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	115	122
Dante Contreras Guajardo	9.976.475-9	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	-	34
Ghassan Dayoub Pseli	14.695.762-5	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	92	97
Ghassan Dayoub Pseli	14.695.762-5	Chile	Director	Payroll	122	107
Hernán de Solminihac Tampier	6.263.304-2	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	92	63
Ignacio Briones Rojas	12.232.813-9	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	78	63
Isidoro Palma Penco	4.754.025-9	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	92	97
Juan Benavides Feliú	5.633.221-9	Chile	Chairman of the board	Directors's fees	138	95
Juan Morales Jaramillo	5.078.923-3	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	92	97
Laura Albomoz Pollmann	10.338.467-2	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	-	34
Oscar Landerretche Moreno	8.366.611-0	Chile	Chairman of the board	Directors's fees	-	51
Paul Schiodtz Obilinovich	7.170.719-9	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	92	97
Raimundo Espinoza Concha	6.512.182-4	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	92	97
Raimundo Espinoza Concha	6.512.182-4	Chile	Director	Payroll	36	64

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

- a. The Directors of Codelco will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch\$3,931,757 (three million nine hundred and thirty one thousand, seven hundred and fifty seven Chilean pesos) for meeting attendance. The payment of the monthly compensation is dependent on meetings attended.
- b. The Chairman of the Board will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch\$7,863,513 (seven million eight hundred and sixty three thousand, five hundred and thirteen Chilean pesos).
- c. Each member of the Directors' Committee, whether the one referred to in Article 50 bis) of Law No. 18046 or another established by the Corporation by-laws, will receive a fixed additional monthly compensation of Ch\$1,310,584 for meeting attendance, regardless of the number of committees of which they are members. In addition, the Chairman of the Directors' Committee will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch\$2,621,171 for meeting attendance.
- d. The compensation established in the legal text is effective for a period of two years, as from June 1, 2018, and will be updated on January 1, 2019, in accordance with the same provisions that govern the general salary adjustments of officials of the public sector. For the year 2019, the readjustment is 3.5%.

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On the other hand, the short-term benefits of key management of the Corporation paid during the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, were ThUS\$11,442 and ThUS\$12,382, respectively.

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

During the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, severance indemnities were paid to key management of the Corporation for ThUS\$1,619 and ThUS\$1,084, respectively.

There were no payments to key management for other non-current benefits during the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

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

c) Transactions with companies in which Codelco has ownership interest

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

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

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

The detail of accounts receivable and payable between the Corporation and its related parties as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

Accounts receivable from related companies:

Taxpayer number	Name	Country	Nature of the relationship	Indexation currency	Current		Non-current	
					12/31/2019 ThUS\$	12/31/2018 ThUS\$	12/31/2019 ThUS\$	12/31/2018 ThUS\$
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	16,677	88,497	-	-
76.063.022-5	Inca de Oro S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	438	380	-	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Chile	Associate	US\$	1,677	3,099	15,370	20,306
96.701.340-4	Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	Chile	Associate	US\$	2,077	383	-	-
96.801.450-1	Agua de la Falda S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	5.0	6	224	224
Totals					20,874	92,365	15,594	20,530

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Accounts payable to related companies:

Taxpayer number	Name	Country	Nature of the relationship	Indexation currency	Current		Non-current	
					12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	108,243	125,913	-	-
96.701.340-4	Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	Chile	Associate	US\$	26,608	22,940	-	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Chile	Associate	US\$	430	-	-	-
76.781.030-K	Kairos Mining S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	1,953	2,063	-	-
Totals					137,234	150,916	-	-

The following table sets forth the transactions carried out between the Corporation and its related companies and their corresponding effects in profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Taxpayer number	Entity	Nature of the transaction	Country	Index. Currency	1/1/2019 12/31/2019		1/1/2018 12/31/2018	
					Amount ThUS\$	Effects on net income (charges) / credits ThUS\$	Amount ThUS\$	Effects on net income (charges) / credits ThUS\$
96.801.450-1	Agua de la Falda S.A.	Sales of services	Chile	CLP	3	3	4	4
96.801.450-1	Agua de la Falda S.A.	Capital contribution	Chile	US\$	190	-	338	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Dividends received	Chile	US\$	84,372	-	182,903	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Dividends receivable	Chile	US\$	-	-	84,372	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Sales of goods	Chile	US\$	25,044	25,044	58,411	58,411
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Sales of services	Chile	CLP	8,661	8,661	8,162	8,162
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Purchase of products	Chile	US\$	643,832	(643,832)	711,384	(711,384)
Extranjera	Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Dividends received	Alemania	EURO	-	-	946	-
76.063.022-5	Inca de Oro S.A.	Sales of services	Chile	CLP	198	16	214	29
77.781.030-K	Kairos Mining	Services	Chile	CLP	21,050	(21,050)	31,281	(31,281)
77.781.030-K	Kairos Mining	Sales of services	Chile	CLP	1	1	-	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Interest loans	Chile	US\$	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Services	Chile	US\$	23,656	(23,656)	23,443	(23,443)
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Sales of services	Chile	CLP	8,087	8,087	940	940
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Sales of goods	Chile	US\$	65	65	4,077	4,077
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Loan recovery	Chile	CLP	5,966	-	3,242	-
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Dividends received	Chile	US\$	3,062	-	4,900	-
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Buy shares	Chile	US\$	4,000	4,000	-	-
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Purchase of products	Chile	US\$	242,900	(242,900)	293,173	(293,173)
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Sales of goods	Chile	US\$	39,046	39,046	24,796	24,796
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Other sales	Chile	US\$	1,493	1,493	1,493	1,493
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Perceived commissions	Chile	US\$	100	100	113	113
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Other purchases	Chile	US\$	39	(39)	-	-

d) Additional information

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

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

4. Inventories

The detail of inventories as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

Items	Current		Non-current	
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Finished products	210,309	446,344	-	-
Subtotal finished products, net	210,309	446,344	-	-
Products in process	1,150,060	1,137,605	585,681	457,070
Subtotal products in process, net	1,150,060	1,137,605	585,681	457,070
Material in warehouse and other	723,264	555,504	-	-
Obsolescence allowance adjustment	(162,498)	(96,805)	-	-
Subtotal material in warehouse and other, net	560,766	458,699	-	-
Total Inventories	1,921,135	2,042,648	585,681	457,070

The amount of inventories of finished goods transferred to cost of sales for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was ThUS\$10,007,361 and ThUS\$11,145,242, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Corporation has not reclassified strategic inventories to Property, Plant and Equipment.

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

Changes in Allowance for Obsolescence	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening Balance	(96,805)	(94,083)
Period provision	(65,693)	(2,722)
Closing Balance	(162,498)	(96,805)

For the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Corporation recognized write-offs of damaged inventories for ThUS\$35.136 and ThUS\$4,004, respectively.

The provision for the net realizable value of inventories was ThUS\$38,144 for the year ended December 31, 2019 (ThUS\$31,889 for the year ended December 31, 2018).

During the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, increases in the provision for net realizable value were ThUS\$6,255 and ThUS\$28,890, respectively.

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As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there are no unrealized gains or losses recognized on the intercompany sales of inventories of finished products.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there are no inventories pledged as security for liabilities.

5. Income taxes and deferred taxes

a) Composition of income tax expense

Items	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current income tax	(7,484)	(92,270)
Effect of Deferred Taxes	(384,160)	(249,217)
Adjustments to current tax from the prior period	-	(19,956)
Other	(1,601)	4,160
Total tax expense	(393,245)	(357,283)

b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

The following table details deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Deferred tax assets	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Provisions	1,556,662	1,429,060
Right of use liabilities	4,808	13,162
Tax loss	613,340	250,255
Other	2,906	4,603
Total deferred tax assets	2,177,716	1,697,080

Deferred tax liabilities	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Tax on mining activity	235,931	163,280
Property, plant and equipment	1,386,874	889,841
Post-employment benefit obligations	14,676	10,346
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	5,198,975	5,017,532
Fair value of mining properties acquired	108,518	108,518
Hedging derivatives – future contracts	14,889	12,282
Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	34,998	50,006
Total deferred tax liabilities	6,994,861	6,251,805

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

Deferred taxes	12/31/2019 ThUS\$	12/31/2018 ThUS\$
Non-current assets	43,736	31,443
Non-current liabilities	4,860,881	4,586,168
Net	4,817,145	4,554,725

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

Deferred taxes on components of other comprehensive income	12/31/2019 ThUS\$	12/31/2018 ThUS\$
(Charge) credit cash flow hedge	52,072	(67,704)
Defined Benefit Plans	69,667	33,148
Total deferred tax effect on components of other comprehensive income (loss)	121,739	(34,556)

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

Reconciliation of tax rate	12/31/2019							Total ThUS\$
	Taxable Base			At the Tax rate				
	25.0% ThUS\$	40.0% ThUS\$	5% ThUS\$	25.0% ThUS\$	40.0% ThUS\$	5% ThUS\$		
Tax effect on the income (loss) before taxes	404,692	404,692	404,692	(101,173)	(161,877)	(20,235)	(283,285)	
Tax effect on the income (loss) before taxes of subsidiaries	3,081	3,081	3,081	(770)	(1,232)	(154)	(2,156)	
Tax effect consolidated profit (loss) before taxes	407,773	407,773	407,773	(101,943)	(163,109)	(20,389)	(285,441)	
Permanent differences:								
First category income tax (25%)	86,549	-	-	(21,637)	-	-	(21,637)	
Specific tax for state-owned entities Art. 2 D.L. 2398 (40%)	-	60,799	-	-	(24,320)	-	(24,320)	
Specific tax on mining activities	-	-	1,136,260	-	-	(56,813)	(56,813)	
Single Tax Art. 21 Inc. N°1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,417)	
Differences imposed previous years	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,617)	
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE				(123,580)	(187,429)	(77,202)	(393,245)	

Reconciliation of tax rate	12/31/2018							Total ThUS\$
	Taxable Base			At the Tax rate				
	25.0% ThUS\$	40.0% ThUS\$	5% ThUS\$	25.0% ThUS\$	40.0% ThUS\$	5% ThUS\$		
Tax effect on the income (loss) before taxes	498,216	498,216	498,216	(124,554)	(199,286)	(24,911)	(348,751)	
Tax effect on the income (loss) before taxes of subsidiaries	48,814	48,814	48,814	(12,204)	(19,526)	(2,441)	(34,171)	
Tax effect consolidated profit (loss) before taxes	547,030	547,030	547,030	(136,758)	(218,812)	(27,352)	(382,922)	
Permanent differences:								
First category income tax (25%)	(96,902)	-	-	24,226	-	-	24,226	
Specific tax for state-owned entities Art. 2 D.L. 2398 (40%)	-	(114,392)	-	-	45,757	-	45,757	
Specific tax on mining activities	-	-	868,189	-	-	(43,409)	(43,409)	
Single Tax Art. 21 Inc. N°1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,856)	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,921	
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE				(112,532)	(173,055)	(70,761)	(357,283)	

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

For the calculation of deferred taxes, the Corporation has applied a General Tax Regime, with first-rate tax rates for the 2019 and 2018 business years of 25%. There is no option to avail of the regimes established in article 14, as a State Company. Meanwhile, the national subsidiaries and associates, by default, have applied the Partially Integrated Taxation system with a rate of 27% for both years. Foreign subsidiaries and associates have applied the tax rates in force in their respective countries. In relation to the specific tax on mining activities the tax rate applicable is 5% under Law No. 20469.

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

6. Current and non-current tax assets and liabilities

The current tax balance is presented net of monthly provisional payments as an asset or liability in Current Taxes, as the case may be, determined as indicated in section II. Main accounting policies, 2.1):

Current Tax Assets	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Taxes to be recovered	22,719	13,645
Total Current Tax Assets	22,719	13,645

Current Tax Liabilities	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Monthly Provisional Payment Provision	10,672	6,910
Provision Tax	3,185	3,867
Total Current Tax Liabilities	13,857	10,777

Non-Current Tax Assets	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Non-Current Tax Assets	222,169	143,606
Total Non-Current Tax Assets	222,169	143,606

Non-current recoverable taxes correspond to advance tax payments made provisionally and which are probable of realization through utilization on future income tax returns. These non-current recoverable taxes are not expected to be realized in the current period. The Corporation has tax loss carryforwards of ThUS\$874,222.

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7. Property, Plant and Equipment

a) The items of property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Construction in progress	6,234,130	8,808,652
Land	173,316	173,926
Buildings	5,963,605	5,403,295
Plant and equipment	19,217,547	15,894,046
Fixtures and fittings	58,631	58,807
Motor vehicles	2,080,124	2,062,920
Land improvements	6,504,063	5,619,800
Mining operations	8,751,368	7,214,915
Mine development	4,546,765	4,117,362
Assets by right of use	692,262	-
Other assets	1,164,163	1,380,354
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	55,385,974	50,734,077

Property, Plant and Equipment, accumulated depreciation	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Construction in progress	-	-
Land	9,975	8,964
Buildings	3,152,227	3,048,902
Plant and equipment	10,618,524	10,125,253
Fixtures and fittings	47,431	43,878
Motor vehicles	1,480,020	1,378,911
Land improvements	3,482,960	3,267,244
Mining operations	5,253,285	4,728,591
Mine development	893,575	804,318
Assets by right of use	260,110	-
Other assets	487,703	573,018
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, accumulated depreciation	25,685,810	23,979,079

Property, Plant and Equipment, net	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Construction in progress	6,234,130	8,808,652
Land	163,341	164,962
Buildings	2,811,378	2,354,393
Plant and equipment	8,599,023	5,768,793
Fixtures and fittings	11,200	14,929
Motor vehicles	600,104	684,009
Land improvements	3,021,103	2,352,556
Mining operations	3,498,083	2,486,324
Mine development	3,653,190	3,313,044
Assets by right of use	432,152	-
Other assets	676,460	807,336
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, net	29,700,164	26,754,998

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b) Movement of Property, plant and equipment:

Movements ThUS\$	Construction in progress	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixed installations and accessories	Motor vehicles	Ground improvements	Mining operations	Development of mines	Assets by right of use	Other assets	Total
Reconciliation of changes in properties, plant and equipment												
Properties, plant and equipment at the beginning of the period. Opening Balance 1/1/2019	8,808,652	164,962	2,354,393	5,768,793	14,929	684,009	2,352,556	2,486,324	3,313,044	-	807,336	26,754,998
Changes in property, plant and equipment												
Increases other than those from business, property, plant and equipment combinations	3,602,113	-	1,750	14,525	23	7,852	19,128	521,191	-	109,505	14,917	4,291,004
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment	-	(1,010)	(162,340)	(649,076)	(3,663)	(109,913)	(215,641)	(796,714)	(87,933)	(143,369)	(47,606)	(2,217,265)
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, properties, plant and equipment												
Increases (decreases) by transfers from constructions in process, properties, plant and equipment	(6,173,762)	-	646,591	3,511,039	6	17,702	816,773	1,176,508	5,049	-	94	-
Increases (decreases) by other changes, properties, plant and equipment	4,389	(611)	(23,221)	(28,739)	(94)	1,874	48,561	110,774	423,030	465,558	(95,338)	906,183
Increase (decrease) by transfers and other changes, properties, plant and equipment	(6,169,373)	(611)	623,370	3,482,300	(88)	19,576	865,334	1,287,282	428,079	465,558	(95,244)	906,183
Dispositions and withdrawals of service, property, plant and equipment												
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	(7,262)	-	(5,795)	(17,519)	(1)	(1,420)	(274)	-	-	458	(2,943)	(34,756)
Dispositions and withdrawals of service, property, plant and equipment	(7,262)	-	(5,795)	(17,519)	(1)	(1,420)	(274)	-	-	458	(2,943)	(34,756)
Increase (decrease) in properties, plant and equipment	(2,574,522)	(1,621)	456,985	2,830,230	(3,729)	(83,905)	668,547	1,011,759	340,146	432,152	(130,876)	2,945,166
Properties, plant and equipment at the end of the period. Closing balance 12/31/2019	6,234,130	163,341	2,811,378	8,599,023	11,200	600,104	3,021,103	3,498,083	3,653,190	432,152	676,460	29,700,164

Movements ThUS\$	Construction in progress	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixed installations and accessories	Motor vehicles	Ground improvements	Mining operations	Development of mines	Assets by right of use	Other assets	Total
Reconciliation of changes in properties, plant and equipment												
Properties, plant and equipment at the beginning of the period. Opening Balance 1/1/2018	7,004,522	167,086	2,490,529	5,660,185	17,842	743,542	2,247,481	2,607,039	3,495,230	-	842,056	25,275,512
Changes in property, plant and equipment												
Increases other than those from business, property, plant and equipment combinations	3,582,688	-	138	21,028	376	1,383	484	375,575	1,125	-	38,478	4,021,275
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment	-	(1,011)	(167,547)	(665,721)	(3,669)	(113,872)	(218,323)	(859,955)	(80,153)	-	(70,299)	(2,180,550)
Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for the period	(2,179)	-	(82,585)	(98,677)	-	(140)	(4,786)	-	-	-	(10,531)	(198,898)
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, properties, plant and equipment												
Increases (decreases) by transfers from constructions in process, properties, plant and equipment	(1,281,365)	-	102,865	812,901	647	51,758	191,986	21,168	99,681	-	359	-
Increases (decreases) by other changes, properties, plant and equipment	(351,945)	(1,113)	11,228	46,177	(68)	2,879	135,714	342,497	(202,839)	-	7,536	(9,934)
Increase (decrease) by transfers and other changes, properties, plant and equipment	(1,633,310)	(1,113)	114,093	859,078	579	54,637	327,700	363,665	(103,158)	-	7,895	(9,934)
Dispositions and withdrawals of service, property, plant and equipment												
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	(143,069)	-	(235)	(7,100)	(199)	(1,541)	-	-	-	-	(263)	(152,407)
Dispositions and withdrawals of service, property, plant and equipment	(143,069)	-	(235)	(7,100)	(199)	(1,541)	-	-	-	-	(263)	(152,407)
Increase (decrease) in properties, plant and equipment	1,804,130	(2,124)	(136,136)	108,608	(2,913)	(59,533)	105,075	(120,715)	(182,186)	-	(34,720)	1,479,486
Properties, plant and equipment at the end of the period. Closing balance 12/31/2018	8,808,652	164,962	2,354,393	5,768,793	14,929	684,009	2,352,556	2,486,324	3,313,044	-	807,336	26,754,998

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- c) The balance of construction in progress, is directly associated with the operating activities of the Corporation, and relates to the acquisition of equipment for projects in construction and associated costs toward their completion.
- d) The Corporation has signed insurance policies to cover the possible risks to which the various property, plant and equipment items are subject, as well as the possible claims that may arise for the period of its activities. Such policies sufficiently cover the risks to which they are subject in Management's opinion.
- e) Borrowing costs capitalized for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were ThUS\$367,548 and ThUS\$311,399, respectively. The annual capitalization average rate for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was 4.19% and 4.42%, respectively.
- f) Expenses on exploration and drilling of deposits recognized in profit or loss and the cash outflows disbursed for the same concepts are presented in the following table:

Expenditure on exploration and drilling reservoirs	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Recognized in profit /(loss)	47,048	50,765
Cash outflows disbursed	47,551	62,857

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

Other assets, net	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Leased assets (1)	-	93,334
Mining properties from the purchase of Anglo American Sur S.A.	402,000	402,000
Maintenances and other major repairs	217,079	235,091
Other assets – Calama Plan	54,174	72,225
Other	3,207	4,686
Total other assets, net	676,460	807,336

(1) As of January 1, 2019, the lease agreements under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 become part of the lease agreements under IFRS 16 that are classified under the name of assets for right of use.

- h) During the first quarter of 2018, US\$103.6 million were reclassified from the line item Intangible assets other than goodwill, to Construction in Progress of Property, plant and equipment, corresponding to assets of the Continuous Mining project (see note 9 Intangible Assets other than goodwill) that could potentially be used in other operations and / or projects of the Corporation.

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

- i) The Corporation currently has no ownership restrictions relating to assets belonging to Property, plant and equipment, except for leased assets whose legal title corresponds to the lessor.

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- j) Codelco has not pledged any items of property, plant and equipment as collateral to third parties in order to enable the realization of its normal business activities or as a commitment to support payment obligations.
- k) According to the policy indicated in note 2 i), referring to impairment property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, and as indicated in note 21, for the year ended December 31, 2018, the Corporation recorded an impairment in the value of the Ventanas assets for an amount of ThUS\$198,898 before taxes. At December 31, 2019, the property, plant and equipment assets showed no indicators of impairment or reversals of impairments recognized in previous years, so that no adjustments were made to the value of the assets at that date. (see note 21).
- l) As of December 31, 2019, the composition by asset class of assets for right of use is:

Assets by right of use	12/31/2019	1/1/2019
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Buildings	18,286	24,069
Plant and equipment	298,463	283,750
Motor vehicles	11,504	140,960
Fixtures and fittings	97,952	12,028
others assets by right of use	5,947	6,922
Total Assets by right of use	432,152	467,729

- m) The Corporation presents at December 31, 2019 a reclassification of property, plant and equipment to the item intangible assets other than goodwill which amounts to ThUS\$2,090.

8. Investments accounted for using the equity method

The following table sets forth the carrying amount and the share of profit (loss) of the investments accounted for using the equity method (all material associates' principal place of business is Chile) :

Associates	Taxpayer Numbers	Funct. Cuurenc.	Equity Interest		Carrying Value		Net income (loss)	
			12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
			%	%	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Agua de la Falda S.A.	96.801.450-1	USD	42.26%	42.26%	4,864	4,953	(279)	(329)
Anglo American Sur S.A.	77.762.940-9	USD	29.5%	29.5%	2,850,171	2,835,412	19,852	99,709
Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Foreign	USD	0.0%	40.0%	-	-	-	1,159
Inca de Oro S.A.	73.063.022-5	USD	33.19%	33.19%	12,675	12,913	(101)	(42)
Kairos Mining S.A.	76.781.030-K	USD	40.00%	5.00%	82	-	29	-
Minera Purén SCM	76.028.880-2	USD	35.0%	35.0%	9,934	9,902	32	8
Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	76.255.054-7	USD	34.0%	34.0%	10,914	10,365	549	55
Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	96.701.340-4	USD	49.0%	49.0%	594,883	610,339	(12,799)	10,181
Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	76.775.710-7	USD	0.0%	37.0%	-	84,409	5,920	8,373
TOTAL					3,483,523	3,568,293	13,203	119,114

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a) Associates

Agua de la Falda S.A.

As of December 31, 2019, Codelco holds a 42.26% ownership interest in Agua de la Falda S.A., with the remaining 57.74% owned by Minera Meridian Limitada.

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

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra was incorporated in 1994. As of December 31, 2019, Codelco holds a 49% ownership interest, with the remaining 51% owned by Cyprus El Abra Corporation, a subsidiary of Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc.

On October 9, 2019, El Abra increased its capital by ThUS\$4,000 represented by 300 shares. Codelco bought all the shares and made payment through a contribution in the domain of Concesiones Mineras. Along with the subscription of shares, Codelco sold 153 shares (51%) to Cyprus El Abra Corporation, thus maintaining the structure and percentage participation of the company's shareholders.

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

Sociedad Contractual Minera Purén

As of December 31, 2019, Codelco holds a 35% ownership interest, with the remaining 65% owned by Compañía Minera Mantos de Oro.

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

Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.

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

As of December 31, 2018, Codelco held a 37% ownership interest, with the remaining 63% owned by Suez Energy Andino S.A. These shareholdings were established on November 5, 2010, when the Corporation did not participate in the capital increase agreed to at Shareholders' meeting of such company. Prior to the capital increase, the Corporation and Suez Energy Andino S.A. held a 50% ownership interest each.

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The Corporation made, on August 6, 2019, the sale of its 37% stake in the company GNL Mejillones S.A. to the Ameris Capital AGF Investment fund, for an amount of US\$193.5 million. The sale of the LNG Mejillones stake generated a profit of US\$103 million before tax (note 22) and a result after tax of US \$ 36 million.

Inca de Oro S.A.

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

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

This transaction resulted in a gain after taxes of ThUS\$33,668 recognized in the year ended December 31, 2011.

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, Codelco holds a 33.19% ownership interest in this company.

Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, LS-Nikko Copper Inc, is the controlling shareholder of this company based on the control elements set out in the shareholders' agreement.

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

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Deutsche Giessdraht GmbH

On July 31, 2018 the share sale agreement was finalized representative of the shareholding in Deutsche Giessdraht GmbH maintained by Codelco Kupferhandel GmbH. (CK), which until before that date was the holder of a 40% stake in the capital of DG.

The acquiring company of the shares was the Aurubis Company AG, which was, until before the sale transaction, the majority shareholder of DG. The result after taxes of this transaction was Euro 15,214 Thousands (ThUS\$18,172 in its equivalence to the exchange rate of the date of the transaction).

Anglo American Sur S.A.

As December 31, 2019, the controlling shareholder of Anglo American Sur S.A. is Inversiones Anglo American Sur S.A. holding a 50.06% ownership interest, while the non-controlling interest is held by Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA., which in turn is a subsidiary controlled by Codelco with a 67.8% ownership interest. Consequently, Codelco exercises significant influence in Anglo American Sur S.A. through its indirect ownership interest of 29.5%.

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

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

Kairos S.A.

Until before November 26, 2012, the Corporation held a 40% stake in conjunction with Honeywell Chile S.A. who was the majority shareholder with 60% of the capital stock of Kairos Mining S.A.

On November 26, 2012, the Corporation sold part of its stake to Honeywell Chile SA, which implies that Codelco maintained a 5% interest as of December 31, 2012, while the remaining 95% was held Honeywell Chile S.A. The result of this pre-tax operation was ThUS\$13.

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On June 6, 2019, Codelco purchased 350 shares of Kairos Mining from Honeywell Chile S.A., increasing its participation from 5% to 40%.

As of December 31, 2019, the control of the company lies in Honeywell Chile S.A. which owns 60% of the shares while Codelco owns the remaining 40%.

The purpose of the company is to provide automation and control services for industrial and mining activities and to provide technology and software licenses.

The following tables provide details of asset and liabilities of the associates as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and their profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Assets and Liabilities	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current Assets	1,735,588	1,805,003
Non-current Assets	5,248,569	5,637,321
Current Liabilities	618,644	1,008,086
Non-current Liabilities	1,793,879	1,699,529

Net Income	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	2,825,062	3,256,402
Cost of sales	(2,646,416)	(2,665,805)
Profit for the year	178,646	590,597

Movements of Investment in Associates	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balances	3,568,293	3,665,601
Contributions	2,200	338
Dividends	(3,062)	(213,172)
Result of the period	13,203	119,114
Sales	(90,328)	-
Other comprehensive income	(6,648)	(710)
Other	(135)	(2,878)
Final balance	3,483,523	3,568,293

The following tables provide details of asset and liabilities of the principal associates as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and their profit (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

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Anglo American Sur S.A.

Assets and liabilities	12/31/2019 ThUS\$	12/31/2018 ThUS\$
Current Assets	1,099,695	1,164,724
Non-current Assets	4,083,739	4,104,271
Current Liabilities	531,089	890,874
Non-current Liabilities	1,405,143	1,226,503

Net Income	1/1/2019 12/31/2019 ThUS\$	1/1/2018 12/31/2018 ThUS\$
Revenue	2,286,876	2,543,730
Cost of sales	(2,174,029)	(2,158,834)
Profit for the year	112,847	384,896

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra

Assets and liabilities	12/31/2019 ThUS\$	12/31/2018 ThUS\$
Current Assets	590,850	576,167
Non-current Assets	1,007,012	1,013,165
Current Liabilities	79,422	73,458
Non-current Liabilities	304,394	270,283

Net Income	1/1/2019 12/31/2019 ThUS\$	1/1/2018 12/31/2018 ThUS\$
Revenue	493,531	596,060
Cost of sales	(519,651)	(575,283)
Profit (loss) for the year	(26,120)	20,777

b) Additional information on unrealized profits (losses)

Codelco enters into transactions for the purchase and sale of copper with Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no unrealized profits (losses) recognized in the carrying amount of inventories of finished products.

The Corporation has recognized unrealized profits for the purchase of rights to use the LNG terminal from the El Abra Mining Contract Company for ThUS\$3,920 as of December 31, 2019, (as of December 31, 2018: ThUS\$3,920).

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c) Investments in associates acquired

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The recoverable amount as estimated was less than the carrying amount of the identified assets of the associate, therefore, the Corporation recognized an impairment loss of ThUS\$2,439,495, which was included within the line item "Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015. The impairment loss was mainly attributable to the drop in copper prices during the year 2015.

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there are no indicators of impairment nor reversal, therefore, there have been no adjustments recognized to the carrying amounts of the assets.

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e) Share of profit or loss for the year

The share in profit or loss of the associate Anglo American Sur S.A. recognized for the year ended December 31, 2019 was income of ThUS\$33,290 (income of ThUS\$113,544 for the year ended December 31, 2018). In addition, the Corporation has made appropriate adjustments to its share of profit or loss in the associate for depreciation of the depreciable assets based on the fair values at the acquisition date, which resulted in an expense of ThUS\$13.438 for the year ended December 31, 2019 (an expense of ThUS\$13,835 for year ended December 31, 2018) recognized within line item “Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted using the equity method” in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

9. Intangible assets other than goodwill

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the intangible assets other than goodwill are described as follows:

a) This item is composed of the following:

Intangible assets composition	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Intangible assets with finite useful lives, net	37,789	40,421
Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives	10,048	7,958
Total	47,837	48,379

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b) Carrying amount and accumulated amortization:

intangible assets	12/31/2019		
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Trademarks, patents and licenses	28	-	28
Water rights	10,048	-	10,048
Software	2,738	(1,745)	993
Other intangible assets	36,791	(23)	36,768
Total	49,605	(1,768)	47,837

intangible assets	12/31/2018		
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Trademarks, patents and licenses	28	-	28
Water rights	7,958	-	7,958
Software	2,803	(1,351)	1,452
Other intangible assets	38,950	(9)	38,941
Total	49,739	(1,360)	48,379

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

Movements	Trademarks, patents and licenses	Water rights	Software	Technological development and innovation	Other	Total
Reconciliation of changes in intangible assets other than goodwill						
Intangible assets other than goodwill. Opening balance (1/1/2019)	28	7,958	1,452	-	38,941	48,379
Changes in intangible assets other than goodwill						
Increases other than those arising from business combinations, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	13	-	40	53
Amortization, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	(594)	-	(2,210)	(2,804)
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill						
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	2,090	-	-	-	2,090
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	122	-	(3)	119
Increase (decrease) in transfers and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	2,090	122	-	(3)	2,209
Provisions and withdrawals of service, intangible assets other than goodwill						
Service retirements / retirements, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions and withdrawals of service, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in intangible assets other than goodwill	-	2,090	(459)	-	(2,173)	(542)
Intangible assets other than goodwill. Final Balance 12/31/2019	28	10,048	993	-	36,768	47,837

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Movements	Trademarks, patents and licenses	Water rights	Software	Technological development and innovation	Other	Total
Reconciliation of changes in intangible assets other than goodwill						
Intangible assets other than goodwill. Opening balance (1/1/2018)	28	7,959	1,693	175,710	33,727	219,117
Changes in intangible assets other than goodwill						
Increases other than those arising from business combinations, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	586	704	9,261	10,551
Amortization, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	(590)	-	-	(590)
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill						
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	-	(103,638)	-	(103,638)
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	(1)	(62)	-	(359)	(422)
Increase (decrease) in transfers and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	(1)	(62)	(103,638)	(359)	(104,060)
Provisions and withdrawals of service, intangible assets other than goodwill						
Service retirements / retirements, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	(175)	(72,776)	(3,688)	(76,639)
Provisions and withdrawals of service, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	(175)	(72,776)	(3,688)	(76,639)
Increase (decrease) in intangible assets other than goodwill	-	(1)	(241)	(175,710)	5,214	(170,738)
Intangible assets other than goodwill. Final Balance 12/31/2018	28	7,958	1,452	-	38,941	48,379

d) Additional Information

As of January 1, 2018, the balance of ThUS\$175,710 corresponded mainly to the internally generated technological development project: Continuous Mining.

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

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

In view of the discontinuation of the project during the first quarter of 2018, a write-off of US\$71.7 million before tax (US\$25 million after taxes) associated with basic engineering, construction and equipment was recognized in profit or loss. In addition, US\$103.6 million was reclassified to Property, plant and equipment in relation to those assets that might potentially be used in other operations and / or projects of the Corporation. As a result of a subsequent review, an additional write-off for US\$66.4 million (see note 8 Property, plant and equipment) of assets was recognized. Consequently, the total write-offs as of December 31, 2018, related to this project was US\$138.1 million (US\$48 million after taxes).

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As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there are no fully amortized intangible assets that are still in use.

For the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, research and technological development and innovation expenditures recognized in assets were ThUS\$7,536 and ThUS\$6,816 (accrued), respectively. On the other hand, research recognized in expense was ThUS\$4,956 and ThUS\$10,042 (expended) for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 respectively.

10. Subsidiaries

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

Assets and liabilities	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current assets	464,674	621,753
Non Current Assets	3,607,177	3,605,801
Current Liabilities	281,973	305,030
Non Current Liabilities	1,086,975	1,122,471

Profit (loss)	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Ordinary Income	1,140,473	2,119,617
Ordinary Expenses	(1,176,801)	(2,071,713)
Profit (loss) of year	(36,328)	47,904

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11. Current and non-current financial assets

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

Classification in the statement of financial position	12/31/2019				
	At fair value through profit and loss	Amortized Cost	Derivatives for hedging		Total financial assets
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	Hedging derivatives ThUS\$	Cross currency swap ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,158	1,300,947	-	-	1,303,105
Trade and other current receivables	723,619	1,864,649	-	-	2,588,268
Non – current receivables	-	98,544	-	-	98,544
Current receivables from related parties	-	20,874	-	-	20,874
Non – current receivables from related parties	-	15,594	-	-	15,594
Other current financial assets	-	171,636	1,315	-	172,951
Other non - current financial assets	-	8,691	525	82,584	91,800
TOTAL	725,777	3,480,935	1,840	82,584	4,291,136

Classification in the statement of financial position	12/31/2018				
	At fair value through profit and loss	Amortized Cost	Derivatives for hedging		Total financial assets
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	Hedging derivatives ThUS\$	Cross currency swap ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,698	1,227,427	-	-	1,229,125
Trade and other current receivables	789,710	1,422,499	-	-	2,212,209
Non – current receivables	-	84,731	-	-	84,731
Current receivables from related parties	-	92,365	-	-	92,365
Non – current receivables from related parties	-	20,530	-	-	20,530
Other current financial assets	-	187,870	43,539	-	231,409
Other non - current financial assets	-	23,089	14,962	107,700	145,751
TOTAL	791,408	3,058,511	58,501	107,700	4,016,120

- **Fair value through profit or loss:** As of December 31, 2019, this category mainly includes receivables from provisional invoicing sales. Section II.2.r.
- **Amortized cost:** It corresponds to financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. These assets are not quoted in an active market.

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

No material impairments were recognized in trade and other receivables.

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- **Derivatives for Hedging:** Corresponds to the balance for changes in the fair value of derivative contracts to cover existing transactions (cash flow hedges) and that affect the profit or loss when transactions are settled or when, to the extent required by accounting standards, a compensation effect is charged (credited) to the income statement. The detail of derivative hedging transactions is included in the Note 28.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no reclassifications between the different categories of financial instruments, under the accounting standards at the respective dates.

12. Other financial liabilities

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

The following tables set forth other current/non-current financial liabilities:

Items	12/31/2019					
	Current			Non-current		
	Amortized Cost ThUS\$	Hedging derivatives ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$	Amortized Cost ThUS\$	Hedging derivatives ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Loans from financial institutions	666,144	-	666,144	2,408,267	-	2,408,267
Bonds issued	572,587	-	572,587	13,617,358	-	13,617,358
Lease	127,761	-	127,761	305,110	-	305,110
Hedging derivatives	-	11,496	11,496	-	148,987	148,987
Other financial liabilities	363	-	363	58,501	-	58,501
Total	1,366,855	11,496	1,378,351	16,389,236	148,987	16,538,223

Items	12/31/2018					
	Current			Non-current		
	Amortized Cost ThUS\$	Hedging derivatives ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$	Amortized Cost ThUS\$	Hedging derivatives ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Loans from financial institutions	404,871	-	404,871	2,107,078	-	2,107,078
Bonds issued	435,429	-	435,429	12,310,307	-	12,310,307
Lease	21,510	-	21,510	86,329	-	86,329
Hedging derivatives	-	10,096	10,096	-	106,824	106,824
Other financial liabilities	371	-	371	63,972	-	63,972
Total	862,181	10,096	872,277	14,567,686	106,824	14,674,510

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- Loans from financial institutions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

On May 26, 2017, Codelco signed a credit agreement with Oriente Copper Netherlands BV renegotiating the semi-annual payment. The terms established an annual interest rate of Libor +2.5% with a 5 year maturity to be payable in one installment at maturity with semi-annual interest payment. The credit agreements obtained in 2016 and 2017, mentioned above, were paid on May 23, 2018.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance of the credit agreements is ThUS\$591,933.

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- **Bond issued:**

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

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

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

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

On November 4, 2010, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$1,000,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on November 4, 2020, at an annual interest rate of 3.75% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 3, 2017 and February 6, 2019, principal was paid for an amount of ThUS\$414,763 and ThUS\$183,051 respectively.

On November 3, 2011, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$1,150,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on November 4, 2021, at an annual interest rate of 3.875% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 3, 2017 and February 6, 2019, principal was paid for an amount of ThUS\$665,226 and ThUS\$247,814 respectively.

On July 17, 2012, the Company issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$2,000,000. These bonds are payable in two installments (i) the first tranche on July 17, 2022 in the amount of US\$1,250,000 at a 3% annual interest rate. On August 22, 2017, and February 6, 2019, principal was paid in the amounts of ThUS\$412,514 and ThUS\$314,219, respectively, and (ii) the other tranche matures on July 17, 2042 and is in the amount of ThUS\$750,000 at an annual interest rate of 4.25%.

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On August 13, 2013, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$750,000, payable in a single installment on August 13, 2023, at an annual interest rate of 4.5% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 22, 2017, February 12 and February 26, 2019, principal in the amounts of ThUS\$162,502, ThUS\$228,674 and ThUS\$270 respectively, was paid.

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

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

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

On September 16, 2015, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$2,000,000, payable in a single installment on September 16, 2025, at an annual interest rate of 4.5% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 22, 2017 and February 12, 2019, principal was paid for an amount of ThUS\$378,655 and ThUS\$552,754 respectively.

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

On July 25, 2017, the Corporation made an offer in New York to buy its bonds issued in dollars with maturities between 2019 and 2025, repurchasing US\$2,367 million.

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

These operations allowed optimizing the debt maturity profile of Codelco. As a result of these transactions, 86% of the funds from the new issue (US\$2,367 million) were used to refinance old debt. The average interest rate of refinanced funds decreased from 4.36% to 4.02%.

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

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

On January 28, 2019, the Corporation in New York made an offer to purchase its bonds issued in dollars with maturities between 2020 and 2025, repurchasing US\$1,527 millions.

Subsequently, on February 5, 2019, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the North American market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a total nominal amount of ThUS\$1,300,000, which maturity will be 5 February 2049 with a coupon of 4.375% per annum and interest payments on a semi-annual basis.

The effect recognized in results associated with this refinancing was a charge of US\$10 million after taxes.

On July 22, 2019, the Corporation made a bond issue and placement, Regulation S, for a nominal amount of AUD \$ 70,000,000, whose maturity will be in a single installment on July 22, 2039, with a coupon of 3.58% annual and interest payment annually.

On August 23, 2019, the Corporation made a bond issue and placement, Regulation S, for a nominal amount of US\$130,000,000, whose maturity will be in a single installment on August 23, 2029, with a coupon of 2.869% annual and interest payment semiannually.

On September 30, 2019, the Corporation made an issue and placement of bonds in the North American market, under rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a total nominal amount of ThUS\$2,000,000 whose maturity will be, under one tranche, on September 30, 2029 corresponding to an amount of ThUS\$1,100,000 with a 3% annual coupon. The other tranche contemplates a maturity for January 30, 2050, corresponding to an amount of ThUS\$900,000 with a coupon of 3.70% per year.

Along with this placement, Codelco launched a purchase offer, in which a repurchase amount of US\$ 152 million was reached. The effect recognized in results associated with this refinancing was a charge of US\$2 million after taxes.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Corporation is not required to comply with any financial covenants related to borrowings from financial institutions and bond obligations.

- **Financial debt commissions and expenses:** Transaction costs incurred in obtaining financial resources are deducted from the loan proceeds and are amortized using the effective interest rate.
- **Finance leases:** Leasing operations are generated by contracts, mainly for buildings and machinery.

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As of December 31, 2019, the details of loans from financial institutions and bond obligations are as follows:

12/31/2019													
Taxpayer ID Number	Country	Loans with financial entities	Institution	Maturity	Interest Rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of Interest	Nominal Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Current balance ThUS\$	Non-current balance ThUS\$
97.036.000-K	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Santander Chile	3/27/2020	Floating	US\$	100,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	2.36%	2.36%	100,597	-
97.018.000-1	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Scotiabank Chile	9/7/2020	Floating	US\$	100,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	2.34%	2.34%	100,753	-
97.018.000-1	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Scotiabank Chile	9/14/2020	Floating	US\$	65,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	2.40%	2.40%	65,473	-
97.018.000-1	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Scotiabank Chile	12/20/2020	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	2.63%	2.63%	300,241	-
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	MUFG Bank Ltd.	9/30/2021	Floating	US\$	250,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	2.96%	3.06%	3,409	249,690
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	11/3/2021	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	2.54%	2.72%	1,205	299,265
Foreign	Cayman Island	Bilateral Credit	Scotiabank & Trust (Cayman) Ltd	4/13/2022	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	2.65%	2.86%	1,701	298,834
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Japan Bank International Cooperation	5/24/2022	Floating	US\$	224,000,000	Half-yearly principal payments from 2015 to the present.	Semi-annual	2.34%	2.53%	32,187	47,833
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	7/17/2022	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	2.83%	2.95%	3,774	299,550
Foreign	Panama	Bilateral Credit	Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio	12/18/2026	Floating	US\$	75,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.10%	3.28%	77	74,401
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	10/25/2028	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.40%	3.52%	4,505	298,390
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	7/25/2029	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.42%	3.62%	4,393	296,200
Foreign	Holland	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	11/26/2032	Fixed	US\$	874,959,000	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	3.25%	5.42%	47,829	544,104
TOTAL												666,144	2,408,267

Tax payer ID Number	Country	Maturity	Interest Rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nominal Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Current balance ThUS\$	Non-current balance ThUS\$
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2020	Fixed	US\$	1,000,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.75%	3.89%	396,742	-
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2021	Fixed	US\$	1,150,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.88%	4.02%	1,377	226,416
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/17/2022	Fixed	US\$	1,250,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.16%	4,978	410,882
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	8/13/2023	Fixed	US\$	750,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.74%	4,627	332,188
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/9/2024	Fixed	EURO	600,000,000	At Maturity	Annual	2.25%	2.48%	7,236	666,384
BCODE-B	Chile	4/1/2025	Fixed	U.F.	6,900,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.00%	3.24%	2,595	270,374
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	9/16/2025	Fixed	US\$	2,000,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.75%	14,003	1,055,236
BCODE-C	Chile	8/24/2026	Fixed	U.F.	10,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	2.50%	2.48%	3,292	394,774
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	8/1/2027	Fixed	US\$	1,500,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.63%	4.20%	22,607	1,443,875
REG.S	Luxembourg	8/23/2029	Fixed	US\$	130,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	2.87%	2.98%	1,328	128,808
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	9/30/2029	Fixed	US\$	1,100,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.14%	8,385	1,087,092
REG.S	Luxembourg	11/7/2034	Fixed	HKD	500,000,000	At Maturity	Annual	0.00%	0.00%	275	63,593
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	9/21/2035	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.78%	7,804	492,115
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10/24/2036	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	6.15%	6.22%	5,713	496,544
REG.S	Luxembourg	7/22/2039	Fixed	AUD	70,000,000	At Maturity	Annual	0.00%	0.00%	783	48,519
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/17/2042	Fixed	US\$	750,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.25%	4.41%	14,465	733,450
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10/18/2043	Fixed	US\$	950,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.76%	10,804	933,573
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2044	Fixed	US\$	980,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.88%	5.01%	7,481	961,425
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	8/1/2047	Fixed	US\$	1,250,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.73%	23,387	1,205,925
144 - REG.S	Luxembourg	5/18/2048	Fixed	US\$	600,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.85%	4.91%	3,438	594,487
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	2/5/2049	Fixed	US\$	1,300,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.38%	4.97%	22,874	1,182,292
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	1/30/2050	Fixed	US\$	900,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.70%	3.78%	8,393	889,406
TOTAL										572,587	13,617,358

Nominal and effective interest rates presented above correspond to annual rates.

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As of December 31, 2018, the details of loans from financial institutions and bond obligations are as follows:

12/31/2018													
Taxpayer ID Number	Country	Loans with financial entities	Institution	Maturity	Interest Rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of Interest	Nominal Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Current balance ThUS\$	Non-current balance ThUS\$
97.018.000-1	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Scotiabank Chile	12/20/2019	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.60%	3.74%	300,059	-
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	MUFG Bank Ltd	9/30/2021	Floating	US\$	250,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.27%	3.37%	3,768	249,579
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	11/3/2021	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.44%	3.62%	1,604	298,875
Foreign	Cayman Island	Bilateral Credit	Scotiabank & Trust (Cayman) Ltd	4/13/2022	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	3.09%	3.30%	1,980	298,401
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	7/17/2022	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.38%	3.48%	1,915	299,432
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	10/25/2028	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.96%	4.09%	2,212	298,250
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	MUFG Bank Ltd	5/24/2029	Floating	US\$	96,000,000	Half-yearly principal payments from 2015 to the present.	Semi-annual	3.44%	3.84%	12,016	-
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Japan Bank International Cooperation	5/24/2022	Floating	US\$	224,000,000	Half-yearly principal payments from 2015 to the present.	Semi-annual	3.34%	3.54%	32,363	79,674
Foreign	Holland	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	11/26/2032	Fixed	US\$	874,959,000	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	3.25%	5.42%	48,490	582,867
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	HSBC Trinkaus & Other institutions		Floating	Euro				1.25%	1.25%	408	-
												56	-
TOTAL												404,871	2,107,078

Taxpayer ID Number	Country	Maturity	Interest Rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nominal Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Current balance ThUS\$	Non-current balance ThUS\$
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	1/15/2019	Fixed	US\$	600,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	7.50%	7.78%	276,061	-
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2020	Fixed	US\$	1,000,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.75%	3.97%	3,456	582,989
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2021	Fixed	US\$	1,150,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.88%	4.06%	2,958	482,430
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/17/2022	Fixed	US\$	1,250,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.17%	11,538	832,748
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	8/13/2023	Fixed	US\$	750,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.75%	10,058	581,548
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/09/2024	Fixed	EUR	600,000,000	At Maturity	Annual	2.25%	2.48%	7,404	678,446
BCODE-B	Chile	4/1/2025	Fixed	U.F.	6,900,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.00%	3.24%	2,737	285,436
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	9/16/2025	Fixed	US\$	2,000,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.77%	21,364	1,596,926
BCODE-C	Chile	8/24/2026	Fixed	U.F.	10,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	2.50%	2.48%	3,455	416,715
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	1/8/2027	Fixed	US\$	1,500,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.63%	4.20%	22,607	1,437,938
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	9/21/2035	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.78%	7,925	491,814
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10/24/2036	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	6.15%	6.22%	5,998	496,430
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/17/2042	Fixed	US\$	750,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.25%	4.41%	14,638	733,027
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10/18/2043	Fixed	US\$	950,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.76%	10,864	933,256
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2044	Fixed	US\$	980,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.88%	5.01%	7,522	961,050
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	8/1/2047	Fixed	US\$	1,250,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.73%	23,387	1,205,156
REG.S	Taiwan	5/18/2048	Fixed	US\$	600,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.85%	4.91%	3,457	594,398
TOTAL										435,429	12,310,307

Nominal and effective interest rates presented above correspond to annual rates.

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

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Debtor's Name	12/31/2019				Current			Non-current			
	Currency	Effective interest rate	Nominal Rate	Payments of Interest	Less than 90 days	More than 90 days	Current total	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non-current total
Santander Chile	US\$	2.36%	2.36%	Semi-annual	101,165	-	101,165	-	-	-	-
Scotiabank Chile	US\$	2.34%	2.34%	Semi-annual	101,182	-	101,182	-	-	-	-
Scotiabank Chile	US\$	2.40%	2.40%	Semi-annual	65,790	-	65,790	-	-	-	-
Scotiabank Chile	US\$	2.63%	2.63%	Semi-annual	-	304,054	304,054	-	-	-	-
MUFG Bank LTD	US\$	3.06%	2.96%	Semi-annual	3,840	3,737	7,577	261,212	-	-	261,212
Export Dev Canada	US\$	2.72%	2.54%	Semi-annual	-	7,757	7,757	307,715	-	-	307,715
Scotiabank & Trust (Cayman) Ltd	US\$	2.86%	2.65%	Quarterly	1,988	6,053	8,041	312,062	-	-	312,062
Japan Bank International Cooperation	US\$	2.53%	2.34%	Semi-annual	-	33,720	33,720	49,137	-	-	49,137
Export Dev Canada	US\$	2.95%	2.83%	Semi-annual	4,411	4,293	8,704	317,291	-	-	317,291
Export Dev Canada	US\$	3.52%	3.40%	Semi-annual	5,213	5,156	10,369	20,683	20,711	346,607	388,001
Export Dev Canada	US\$	3.62%	3.42%	Semi-annual	5,244	5,187	10,431	20,804	20,833	351,897	393,534
Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio	US\$	3.28%	3.10%	Semi-annual	-	2,380	2,380	4,722	3,545	80,886	89,153
BONO 144-A REG.S 2020	US\$	3.89%	3.75%	Semi-annual	-	409,690	409,690	-	-	-	-
BONO 144-A REG.S 2021	US\$	4.02%	3.88%	Semi-annual	-	8,796	8,796	235,777	-	-	235,777
BONO 144-A REG.S 2022	US\$	3.16%	3.00%	Semi-annual	6,187	6,187	12,374	437,224	-	-	437,224
BONO 144-A REG.S 2023	US\$	4.74%	4.50%	Semi-annual	7,535	7,535	15,070	30,138	349,940	-	380,078
BONO 144-A REG.S 2025	US\$	4.75%	4.50%	Semi-annual	24,044	24,044	48,088	96,174	96,174	1,116,688	1,309,036
BONO 144-A REG.S 2027	US\$	4.20%	3.63%	Semi-annual	27,188	27,188	54,376	108,750	108,750	1,663,125	1,880,625
REG.S 2029	US\$	2.98%	2.87%	Semi-annual	1,865	1,865	3,730	7,459	7,459	148,649	163,567
BONO 144-A REG.S 2029	US\$	3.14%	3.00%	Semi-annual	16,500	16,500	33,000	66,000	66,000	1,265,000	1,397,000
BONO 144-A REG.S 2035	US\$	5.78%	5.63%	Semi-annual	14,063	14,063	28,126	56,250	56,250	809,375	921,875
BONO 144-A REG.S 2036	US\$	6.22%	6.15%	Semi-annual	-	30,750	30,750	61,500	61,500	869,000	992,000
BONO 144-A REG.S 2042	US\$	4.41%	4.25%	Semi-annual	15,938	15,938	31,876	63,750	63,750	1,323,750	1,451,250
BONO 144-A REG.S 2043	US\$	5.76%	5.63%	Semi-annual	-	53,438	53,438	106,875	106,875	1,965,313	2,179,063
BONO 144-A REG.S 2044	US\$	5.01%	4.88%	Semi-annual	-	47,775	47,775	95,550	95,550	1,935,500	2,126,600
BONO 144-A REG.S 2047	US\$	4.73%	4.50%	Semi-annual	28,125	28,125	56,250	112,500	112,500	2,543,750	2,768,750
BONO 144 REG.S 2048	US\$	4.91%	4.85%	Semi-annual	-	29,100	29,100	58,200	58,200	1,283,850	1,400,250
BONO 144-A REG.S 2049	US\$	4.97%	4.38%	Semi-annual	28,438	28,438	56,876	113,750	113,750	2,693,438	2,920,938
BONO 144-A REG.S 2050	US\$	3.78%	3.70%	Semi-annual	11,100	22,261	33,361	66,782	66,782	1,745,911	1,879,476
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	US\$	5.42%	3.25%	Semi-annual	-	72,705	72,705	141,137	135,320	537,640	814,097
Total ThUS\$					469,816	1,216,735	1,686,551	3,151,442	1,543,889	20,680,379	25,375,711
BONO BCODE-B 2025	U.F.	3.24%	4.00%	Semi-annual	138,000	138,000	276,000	552,000	552,000	7,038,000	8,142,000
BONO BCODE-C 2026	U.F.	2.48%	2.50%	Semi-annual	124,228	124,228	248,457	496,913	496,913	10,496,914	11,490,740
Total U.F.					262,228	262,228	524,457	1,048,913	1,048,913	17,534,914	19,632,740
Subtotal ThUS\$					9,915	9,915	19,830	39,661	39,660	662,997	742,318
BONO 144-A REG.S 2024	EURO	2.48%	2.25%	Annual	-	13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	600,000,000	654,000,000
Subtotal ThUS\$					-	15,138	15,138	30,276	30,276	672,798	733,350
REG.S 2039	AUD	3.65%	3.58%	Annual	-	2,506,000	2,506,000	5,012,000	5,012,000	107,590,000	117,614,000
Subtotal ThUS\$					-	1,755	1,755	3,509	3,509	75,332	82,350
REG.S 2034	HKD	2.92%	2.84%	Annual	-	14,238,904	14,238,904	28,400,000	28,438,904	642,077,808	698,916,712
Subtotal ThUS\$					-	1,829	1,829	3,648	3,653	82,468	89,769
Total ThUS\$					479,731	1,245,372	1,725,103	3,228,536	1,620,987	22,173,974	27,023,498

Nominal and effective interest rates presented above correspond to annual rates.

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Creditor Name	12/31/2018				Current			Non-current			
	Currency	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Payments of Interest	Less than 90 days	More than 90 days	Current total	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non-current total
Scotiabank Chile	US\$	3,74%	3,60%	Semi-annual	-	310,893	310,893	-	-	-	-
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	US\$	3,37%	3,27%	Semi-annual	4,176	4,108	8,284	270,701	-	-	270,701
Export Dev Canada	US\$	3,62%	3,44%	Semi-annual	-	10,395	10,395	320,934	-	-	320,934
Scotiabank & Trust (Cayman) Ltd	US\$	3,30%	3,09%	Quarterly	2,340	7,099	9,439	18,801	304,578	-	323,379
Export Dev Canada	US\$	3,48%	3,38%	Semi-annual	-	10,279	10,279	20,586	310,251	-	330,837
Export Dev Canada	US\$	4,09%	3,96%	Semi-annual	-	12,053	12,053	24,139	24,106	360,330	408,575
MUFG Bank Ltd	US\$	3,84%	3,44%	Semi-annual	-	12,205	12,205	-	-	-	-
Japan Bank International Cooperation	US\$	3,54%	3,34%	Semi-annual	-	35,496	35,496	67,793	16,268	-	84,061
BONO 144-A REG.S 2019	US\$	7,78%	7,50%	Semi-annual	276,852	-	276,852	-	-	-	-
BONO 144-A REG.S 2020	US\$	3,97%	3,75%	Semi-annual	-	21,946	21,946	607,183	-	-	607,183
BONO 144-A REG.S 2021	US\$	4,06%	3,88%	Semi-annual	-	18,785	18,785	522,344	-	-	522,344
BONO 144-A REG.S 2022	US\$	3,17%	3,00%	Semi-annual	12,562	12,562	25,124	50,249	862,611	-	912,860
BONO 144-A REG.S 2023	US\$	4,75%	4,50%	Semi-annual	13,219	13,219	26,438	52,875	640,373	-	693,248
BONO 144-A REG.S 2025	US\$	4,77%	4,50%	Semi-annual	36,480	36,480	72,960	145,922	145,922	1,767,277	2,059,121
BONO 144-A REG.S 2027	US\$	4,20%	3,63%	Semi-annual	27,188	27,188	54,376	108,750	108,750	1,717,500	1,935,000
BONO 144-A REG.S 2035	US\$	5,78%	5,63%	Semi-annual	14,063	14,063	28,126	56,250	56,250	837,500	950,000
BONO 144-A REG.S 2036	US\$	6,22%	6,15%	Semi-annual	-	30,750	30,750	61,500	61,500	899,750	1,022,750
BONO 144-A REG.S 2042	US\$	4,41%	4,25%	Semi-annual	15,938	15,938	31,876	63,750	63,750	1,355,625	1,483,125
BONO 144-A REG.S 2043	US\$	5,76%	5,63%	Semi-annual	-	53,438	53,438	106,875	106,875	2,018,750	2,232,500
BONO 144-A REG.S 2044	US\$	5,01%	4,88%	Semi-annual	-	47,775	47,775	95,550	95,550	1,983,275	2,174,375
BONO 144-A REG.S 2047	US\$	4,73%	4,50%	Semi-annual	28,125	28,125	56,250	112,500	112,500	2,600,000	2,825,000
REG.S. 2048	US\$	4,91%	4,85%	Semi-annual	-	29,100	29,100	58,200	58,200	1,312,950	1,429,350
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	US\$	5,42%	3,25%	Semi-annual	-	72,705	72,705	141,137	135,320	537,640	814,097
Total ThUS\$					430,943	824,602	1,255,545	2,906,039	3,102,804	15,390,597	21,399,440
BONO BCODE-B 2025	U.F.	3,24%	4,00%	Semi-annual	138,000	138,000	276,000	552,000	552,000	7,314,000	8,418,000
BONO BCODE-C 2026	U.F.	2,48%	2,50%	Semi-annual	124,228	124,228	248,457	496,913	496,913	10,745,370	11,739,197
				Total U.F.	262,228	262,228	524,457	1,048,913	1,048,913	18,059,370	20,157,197
				Subtotal ThUS\$	10,404	10,404	20,808	41,617	41,617	716,526	799,760
BONO 144-A REG. S 2024	EUR	2,48%	2,25%	Annual		13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	613,500,000	667,500,000
				Total EUR		13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	613,500,000	667,500,000
				Subtotal ThUS\$		15,443	15,443	30,885	30,885	701,783	763,553
				Total ThUS\$	441,347	850,449	1,291,796	2,978,541	3,175,306	16,808,906	22,962,753

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

Leases	12/31/2019			12/31/2018		
	Gross ThUS\$	Interest ThUS\$	Present Value ThUS\$	Gross ThUS\$	Interest ThUS\$	Present Value ThUS\$
Less than 90 days	39,668	(4,557)	35,111	6,092	(1,735)	4,357
Between 90 days and 1 year	105,315	(12,665)	92,650	21,529	(5,186)	16,343
Between 1 and 2 years	107,218	(12,248)	94,970	23,385	(5,943)	17,442
Between 2 and 3 years	77,753	(9,881)	67,872	20,079	(4,807)	15,272
Between 3 and 4 years	60,078	(6,813)	53,265	13,628	(3,699)	9,929
Between 4 and 5 years	32,384	(4,780)	27,604	20,756	(2,812)	17,944
More than 5 years	70,857	(9,458)	61,399	35,126	(8,574)	26,552
Total	493,273	(60,402)	432,871	140,595	(32,756)	107,839

The expense related to short-term leases, low-value assets and variable leases not included in the measurement and or amortization of lease liabilities for year ended December 31, 2019 is presented in the following table:

Lease expense	1/1/2019
	12/31/2019
	ThUS\$
Short-term leases	84,252
Low value leases	5,684
Variable lease payments not included in the initial measurement or remeasurement of liabilities (excluding, where applicable, changes in indices or rates)	1,488,409
TOTAL	1,578,345

The operating lease expense recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2018 totaled ThUS\$191,311.

The table below details changes in CODELCO's financing activities in the statement of cash flow, including both cash and non-cash changes for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Liabilities for financing activities	Initial Balance at 1/1/2019 ThUS\$	Flows of cash			Changes that do not represent cash flow					Final Balance at 12/31/2019 ThUS\$
		From ThUS\$	Used ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$	Financial Cost (1) ThUS\$	Exchange ThUS\$	Adjustment ThUS\$	Effective Interest accretion/amortiza ThUS\$	Other ThUS\$	
Loans with financial institutions	2,511,949	840,000	(386,625)	453,375	104,592	-	-	1,606	2,889	3,074,411
Bond Obligations	12,745,736	3,543,199	(2,610,321)	932,878	591,920	(45,137)	-	(35,452)	-	14,189,945
Obligations for coverage	116,132	-	(21,167)	(21,167)	21,556	13,142	27,575	-	588	157,826
Paid Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets for hedge derivatives	(107,700)	-	-	-	-	31,438	(6,322)	-	-	(82,584)
Leases	107,839	-	(148,181)	(148,181)	31,416	(18,114)	-	-	459,911	432,871
Capital contribution	-	400,000	-	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	64,343	-	(75,483)	(75,483)	51,082	-	-	-	18,922	58,864
Total liabilities from financing activities	15,438,299	4,783,199	(3,241,777)	1,541,422	800,566	(18,671)	21,253	(33,846)	482,310	17,831,333

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Liabilities for financing activities	Initial Balance at 1/1/2018 ThUS\$	Flows of cash			Changes that do not represent cash flow					Final Balance at 12/31/2018 ThUS\$
		From	Used	Total	Financial Cost (1)	Exchange	Adjustment	Effective Interest accretion/amortiza	Other	
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Loans with financial institutions	2,460,384	300,000	(333,027)	(33,027)	84,592	-	-	-	-	2,511,949
Bond Obligations	12,249,406	600,000	(541,341)	58,659	543,874	(101,299)	-	(4,904)	-	12,745,736
Obligations for coverage	83,896	-	(18,930)	(18,930)	20,070	35,884	(4,788)	-	-	116,132
Paid Dividends	-	-	(602,461)	(602,461)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets for hedge derivatives	(137,544)	-	-	-	-	66,177	(36,333)	-	-	(107,700)
Leases	102,711	-	(27,130)	(27,130)	2,774	2,645	-	-	26,839	107,839
Capital contribution	-	600,000	-	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	69,813	-	(99,200)	(99,200)	82,886	-	-	-	10,844	64,343
Total liabilities from financing activities	14,828,666	1,500,000	(1,622,089)	(122,089)	734,196	3,407	(41,121)	(4,904)	37,683	15,438,299

(1) The finance costs consider the capitalization of interest, which for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, amounts to ThUS\$367,548 and ThUS\$311,399 respectively.

13. Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Regarding financial liabilities, the following table shows a comparison as of December 31, 2019 between the carrying amount and the fair value of financial liabilities other than those whose carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Comparison value book vs fair value as of December 31, 2019	Accounting treatment for valuation	Carrying amount ThUS\$	Fair value ThUS\$
<i>Financial liabilities:</i>			
Bond Obligations	Amortized cost	14,189,945	15,522,523

14. Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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The following table presents financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2019:

Financial instruments measured at fair value	12/31/2019			
	Level 1 ThUS\$	Level 2 ThUS\$	Level 3 ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Financial Assets				
Provisional price sales contracts	-	723,619	-	723,619
Cross Currency Swap	-	82,584	-	82,584
Mutual fund units	2,158	-	-	2,158
Metal futures contracts	1,840	-	-	1,840
Financial Liabilities				
Metal futures contracts	1,801	857	-	2,658
Cross Currency Swap	-	157,825	-	157,825

There were no transfers between the different levels during the year ended December 31, 2019.

15. Trade and other payables

The detail of trade and other current payables as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

Items	Currents	
	12/31/2019 ThUS\$	12/31/2018 ThUS\$
Trade payables	1,150,047	1,317,623
Payables to employees	8,390	21,561
Withholdings	113,147	72,681
Withholding taxes	76,387	60,621
Other payables	72,944	74,098
Total	1,420,915	1,546,584

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16. Other provisions

The detail of other current and non-current provisions as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

Other Provisions	Current		Non-current	
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Sales-related provisions (1)	2,932	2,692	-	-
Operating (2)	260,973	233,277	-	-
Law No. 13196	109,643	93,309	-	-
Other provisions	128,429	51,771	24,097	20,153
Onerous Contract (3)	195	3,200	81	4,534
Decommissioning and restoration (4)	-	-	2,016,625	1,506,162
Legal proceedings	-	-	49,684	69,334
Total	502,172	384,249	2,090,487	1,600,183

- (1) Corresponds to a sales-related accruals, which includes charges for freight, loading, and unloading that were not invoiced at the end of the period.
- (2) Corresponds to a provision for customs duties, freight on purchases, electricity, among others.
- (3) Corresponds to a provision recognized for an onerous contract with Copper Partners Investment Company Ltd, See Note 29 b).
- (4) Corresponds to the provision for future decommissioning and site restoration costs primarily related to tailing dams, closures of mine operations and other mining assets. The amount of the provision is the present value of future expected cash flows discounted at a pre-tax rate of 1.05% for the obligations in Chilean currency and 1.86% for the obligations in U.S. dollar. Both, discount rates reflect the corresponding assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The discount rate does not reflect risks for which future cash flow estimates have been made. The discount period varies between 9 and 54 years.

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

Changes in Other provisions, were as follows:

Changes	1/1/2019			
	12/31/2019			
	Other Provisions, non-current	Decommissioning and restoration	Contingencies	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balance	24,687	1,506,162	69,334	1,600,183
Closing provision adjustment	-	507,062	-	507,062
Financial expenses	-	36,345	-	36,345
Payment of liabilities	(406)	-	(21,366)	(21,772)
Foreign currency translation	(91)	(32,160)	(1,657)	(33,908)
Provision increase	(4,452)	-	-	(4,452)
Other increases (decreases)	4,440	(784)	3,373	7,029
Closing Balance	24,178	2,016,625	49,684	2,090,487

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Changes	1/1/2018			
	12/31/2018			
	Other Provisions, non-current	Decommissioning and restoration	Contingencies	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balance	26,524	1,636,695	48,583	1,711,802
Closing provision adjustment	-	(117,174)	-	(117,174)
Financial expenses	-	34,754	-	34,754
Payment of liabilities	-	(827)	(5,100)	(5,927)
Foreign currency translation	(3,617)	(52,704)	(3,574)	(59,895)
Provision increase	(3,200)	-	-	(3,200)
Other increases (decreases)	4,980	5,418	29,425	39,823
Closing Balance	24,687	1,506,162	69,334	1,600,183

17. Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, there were no significant changes in post-employment benefits plans.

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

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Assumptions	12/31/2019		12/31/2018	
	Retirement plan	Health plan	Retirement plan	Health plan
Annual Discount Rate	3.68%	3.68%	4.49%	4.93%
Voluntary Annual Turnover Rate for Retirement (Men)	5.00%	5.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Voluntary Annual Turnover Rate for Retirement (Women)	4.70%	4.70%	3.70%	3.70%
Salary Increase (real annual average)	3.26%	-	4.03%	-
Future Rate of Long-Term Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Inflation Health Care	-	5.05%	-	5.05%
Mortality tables used for projections	CB14-RV14	CB14-RV14	CB14-RV14	CB14-RV14
Average duration of future cash flows (years)	7.21	17.13	7.50	16.94
Expected Retirement Age (Men)	60	60	60	60
Expected Retirement Age (Women)	59	59	59	59

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

- b. The detail of current and non-current provisions for employment benefits as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

Accrual for employee benefits	Current		Non-current	
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Employees' collective bargaining agreements	181,040	204,040	-	-
Employee termination benefit	21,904	27,247	704,877	802,260
Bonus	35,195	60,616	-	-
Vacation	143,971	183,628	-	-
Medical care programs (1)	497	460	561,709	496,323
Retirement plans (2)	37,479	17,620	8,181	8,355
Other	15,479	16,423	8,590	8,582
Total	435,565	510,034	1,283,357	1,315,520

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

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

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Movements	1/1/2019 12/31/2019		1/1/2018 12/31/2018	
	Retirement plan	Health plan	Retirement plan	Health plan
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balance	829,507	496,783	882,090	523,649
Service cost	51,086	39,980	72,821	9,962
Financial cost	15,512	9,290	15,966	11,520
Paid contributions	(115,970)	(44,275)	(57,166)	(39,779)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	4,828	93,889	16,576	30,200
Transfer from other benefits	-	-	3,335	-
Subtotal	784,963	595,667	933,622	535,552
(Gains) Losses on foreign exchange rate	(58,182)	(33,461)	(104,115)	(38,769)
Final Total	726,781	562,206	829,507	496,783

The technical revaluation (actuarial gain/loss as defined under IAS 19) of the liability for compensation benefits for years of service has been made, for the year ended December 31, 2019. Such was charged to equity, which consists of an actuarial loss of ThUS\$4,828, corresponding primarily to a change in financial assumptions; this is broken down into a loss of ThUS\$7,262 from the revaluation of financial assumptions, specifically a profit of ThUS\$11,513 from the revaluation of demographic assumptions and a loss from experience of ThUS\$9,079.

For the obligation generated by health benefit plans, an actuarial loss of ThUS\$93,889 has been determined, consisting primarily of an adjustment for experience loss made up of a loss to changes in financial assumptions of ThUS\$9,365; and an adjustment for experience loss of ThUS\$84,524.

The balance of the defined benefit liability as of December 31, 2019, comprises a short term portion of ThUS\$21,904 and ThUS\$497 for the termination indemnities plan and the medical care plan, respectively. The expected amount of the defined benefit liability projected at December 31, 2020, consists of ThUS\$766,732 for the termination indemnities plan and ThUS\$540,109 for the medical care plan. The expected monthly average future disbursements related to defined benefit plans are of ThUS\$1,825 for termination indemnities and of ThUS\$41 for medical care.

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

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Severance Benefits for Years of Service	Low	Medium	High	Reduction	Increase
Financial effect on interest rates	3.430%	3.680%	3.930%	1.25%	-1.21%
Financial effect on the real increase in income	3.008%	3.258%	3.508%	-1.07%	1.10%
Demographic effect of job rotations	4.470%	4.970%	5.470%	0.95%	-0.74%
Demographic effect on mortality tables	-25.00%	CB14-RV14, Chile	25.00%	-0.04%	0.04%
Health Benefits and Other	Low	Medium	High	Reduction	Increase
Financial effect on interest rates	3.430%	3.680%	3.930%	3.37%	-3.28%
Financial effect on health inflation	4.550%	5.050%	5.550%	-6.79%	7.64%
Demographic effect, planned retirement age	58 / 57	60 / 59	62 / 61	3.93%	-3.91%
Demographic effect on mortality tables	-25.00%	CB14-RV14, Chile	25.00%	11.91%	-8.23%

c. Retirement benefits and conflict termination bonus

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

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the retirement plan provision current balance was ThUS\$37,479 and ThUS\$17,620, respectively, while the non-current balance was ThUS\$8,181 and ThUS\$8,355, respectively. The non-current portion is associated with the provision related to the term of the collective bargaining process that Codelco's management negotiated during the month of December 2012 with the employee unions of the Chuquicamata Division. The non-current amounts recognized have been discounted using a discount rate equivalent to that used for calculating employee benefits provisions and whose outstanding balances are part of the balances as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

d. Employee benefits expenses

The employee benefit expenses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

Expense by Nature of Employee Benefits	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Benefits - Short term	1,519,659	1,731,593
Benefits - Post employment	39,980	9,962
Benefits - Termination	100,747	54,594
Benefits by years of service	51,086	72,821
Total	1,711,472	1,868,970

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18. Equity

The Corporation's total equity as of December 31, 2019 is ThUS\$11,634,677 (ThUS\$11,343,869 as of December 31, 2018).

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

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

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

Those resources were charged to the profits of 2014.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On January 27, 2017, Law No. 20989 on extraordinary capitalization was enacted. The Law authorizes the transferring of funds from application of the Copper Reserved Law to the Public Treasury, allowing an extraordinary capitalization to Codelco of up to US\$950 million for year 2017 aiming to reduce Codelco's indebtedness in an amount equivalent to the difference between the funds transferred as required by the Reserved Law No. 13196 and cash flow surpluses obtained by the Corporation.

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

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

On October 16, 2018, the Ministry of Finance issued Exempt Decree 311 in which it has an extraordinary capital contribution for Codelco pursuant to Law No. 20,790 of US\$1,000 million, which will be made in a first part for US\$600 million and in a second part for US\$400 million, and that will be transferred in installments that will not be timed later than December 31, 2018 and February 28, 2019 respectively.

On December 26, 2018 the Corporation received the first part of the contribution to capital for US\$600 million.

On February 26, 2019 the Corporation received the second part of the contribution to capital for US\$400 million.

As of 2019, the Corporation has established that dividend payments will not be made as long as there are prepayments of dividends paid in excess.

As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation has not paid dividends, due to the fact that in 2018 there were advances of dividends paid in excess as follows:

	ThUS\$
Dividends payable as of December 31, 2017	295,842
Advance dividends as of December 31, 2018	155,719
Advance dividends overpaid as of December 31, 2018	150,900
Total dividends paid as of December 31, 2018	<u>602,461</u>

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

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

Reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to profit or loss resulted in an income of ThUS\$3,337 and a loss of ThUS\$4,597 for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

a) Other reserves

The detail of other reserves as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

Other Reserves	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Reserve on exchange differences on translation	(6,672)	(6,863)
Reserve of cash flow hedges	19,506	47,792
Capitalization fund and reserves	4,962,393	4,962,393
Reserve of remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(305,770)	(274,480)
Other reserves	622,290	625,317
Total other reserves	5,291,747	5,354,159

b) Non-controlling interests

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

Societies	Non-controlling participation		Net equity		Gain (loss)	
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	1/1/2019 12/31/2019	1/1/2018 12/31/2018
	%	%	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Inversiones GacruX SpA	32.20%	32.20%	919,764	969,203	7,905	34,031
Others	-	-	(7)	1	(14)	(3)
Total			919,757	969,204	7,891	34,028

For the year ended December 31, 2019, Inversiones GacruX SpA did not distribute any dividends to non-controlling interests.

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

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Assets and liabilities	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current Assets	227,367	361,568
Non-current assets	2,855,708	2,839,764
Current liabilities	157,345	176,742
Non-current liabilities	554,890	593,078

Results	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenues	682,079	836,195
Expenses	(681,954)	(762,557)
Profit of the year	125	73,638

Cash flow	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net cash flow from operating activities	84,426	142,997
Net cash flow from (using) investing activities	(42,403)	-
Net cash flow from (using) financing activities	(128,413)	(204,961)

19. Revenue

Revenues for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

Item	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue from sales of own copper	10,392,975	11,195,340
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	1,006,199	1,900,899
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	595,967	651,305
Revenue from sales of other products	520,351	537,562
Gain in futures market	9,439	23,652
Total	12,524,931	14,308,758

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

The breakdown of revenue is presented in explanatory note No.24 Operating Segments.

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20. Expenses by nature

Expenses by nature for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

Item	1/1/2019 12/31/2019 ThUS\$	1/1/2018 12/31/2018 ThUS\$
Short-term benefits to employees	1,519,659	1,731,593
Depreciation	2,217,265	2,180,550
Amortization	2,804	590
Total	3,739,728	3,912,733

21. Impairment of Assets

As of December 31, 2018, the Corporation made a calculation of the recoverable amount of its cash generating unit Ventanas Division, for the purpose of checking the existence of a deterioration in the value of the assets associated with said division, the carrying amount of which amounted to US\$323 million.

The aforementioned calculation of the recoverable amount determined a value of US\$124 million, which compared with the amount in books, implied an acknowledgment of an impairment loss of assets for ThUS\$198,898 (before tax), which was recorded in the Other item expenses by function, of the comprehensive income statement for the year 2018.

The recoverable amount determined for the calculation of the impairment loss corresponds to value in use using a 7.2% annual discount rate before taxes. The main variables used to determine the recoverable amount of this asset correspond to the price of acid, cost of treatment and refining, exchange rates and discount rates.

The aforementioned loss due to impairment is mainly generated by the fall in the costs of treatment and refining.

During the years ended December 31, 2019 and there were no indicators of additional deterioration or reversals of impairment recognized in previous years.

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22. Other income and expenses by function

Other income and expenses by function for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

a) Other income by function

Item	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Penalties to suppliers	27,954	18,920
Delegated Administration	4,713	5,346
Miscellaneous sales (net)	39,870	25,973
Insurance claims for claims	27,054	-
Customer recovery	7,836	-
Gain on sale of shares of related companies (Note 8)	103,151	18,279
Material return	43,510	-
Reverse site closure update	33,993	-
Other miscellaneous income	72,609	56,308
Total	360,690	124,826

b) Other expenses by function

Item	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Law No. 13196	(935,599)	(1,108,209)
Research expenses	(85,621)	(103,649)
Bonus for the end of collective bargaining	(109,651)	(204,623)
Expenses plan	(100,747)	(54,594)
Write-off of investment projects	(7,261)	(212,587)
Write-off of property, plant & equipment	(27,495)	(7,357)
Medical care plan	(39,979)	(9,962)
Impairment of assets (note 21)	-	(198,898)
Write-off inventories	(35,136)	(4,004)
Customer bad debt	(1,307)	-
Contingency expenses	(20,482)	(37,030)
Fixed indirect costs, low production level	(313,917)	(96,285)
Other	(70,643)	(78,116)
Total	(1,747,838)	(2,115,314)

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23. Finance costs

The detail of finance costs for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

Item	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Bond interest	(301,060)	(265,001)
Bank loan interest	(54,683)	(69,869)
Unwinding of discount on severance indemnity provision	(12,332)	(16,497)
Unwinding of discount on other non-current provisions	(43,798)	(46,959)
Other	(67,434)	(65,122)
Total	(479,307)	(463,448)

24. Operating segments

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

The mining deposits in operation, where the Corporation conducts its extractive and processing activities are managed by the following Divisions: Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Ministro Hales, Gabriela Mistral, Salvador, Andina and El Teniente. In addition, the smelting and refining activities are managed at the Ventanas Division. All these Divisions have a separate operational management, which reports to the Chief Executive Officer, through the North and South Central Vice-President of Operations, respectively. The information on each Division and their corresponding mining deposits is as follows:

Chuquicamata

Types of mine sites: Open pit mines

Operating: since 1915

Location: Calama – Region II

Products: Electro refined and electrolytic (electro-obtained) copper cathodes and copper concentrate

Radomiro Tomic

Types of mine sites: Open pit mines

Operating: since 1997,

Location: Calama – Region II

Products: Electro refined and electrolytic (electro-obtained) copper cathodes and copper concentrate

Ministro Hales

Type of mine: Open pit mine

Operating: since 2014

Location: Calama – Region II

Products: Calcined copper, copper concentrates

Gabriela Mistral

Type of mine: Open pit mine

Operating: since 2008

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Location: Calama – Region II
Products: Electrolytic (electro-obtained) cathodes

Salvador

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

Andina

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

El Teniente

Type of mine: Underground mine
Operating: since 1905
Location: Rancagua – Region VI
Products: Fire-refined copper and copper anodes

a) Allocation of Head Office revenue and expenses

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

The main items are assigned based on the following criteria:

Revenue and Cost of Sales of Head Office commercial transactions

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

Other income, by function

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

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Distribution costs

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

Administrative Expenses

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

Other Expenses, by function

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

Other gains

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

Finance Income

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

Finance costs

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

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

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

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Foreign exchange differences

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

Contribution to the Chilean Treasury under Law No. 13196

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

Income tax benefit (expense)

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

b) Transactions between segments

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

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

c) Cash flows by segments

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

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

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

Segments	From 1/1/2019 12/31/2019										
	Chuquicamata	R. Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Total Segments	Subsidiaries and Head Office, net	Total Consolidated
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue from sales of own copper	3,341,305	1,655,359	344,116	916,542	2,496,457	65,680	666,997	906,516	10,392,972	3	10,392,975
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	1,634	-	-	-	-	19,233	-	-	20,867	985,332	1,006,199
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	297,324	10,251	20,026	67,524	194,153	-	-	-	589,278	6,689	595,967
Revenue from sales of other products	138,935	-	35,741	2,107	109,344	192,567	3,520	31,229	513,443	6,908	520,351
Revenue from futures market	5,859	3,023	418	(69)	29	(733)	805	107	9,439	-	9,439
Revenue between segments	35,928	-	24,103	2,554	1,330	105,184	-	-	169,099	(169,099)	-
Revenue	3,820,985	1,668,633	424,404	988,658	2,801,313	381,931	671,322	937,852	11,695,098	829,833	12,524,931
Cost of sales of own copper	(2,842,594)	(1,244,908)	(355,946)	(918,185)	(1,594,596)	(55,974)	(675,313)	(731,320)	(8,418,836)	622	(8,418,214)
Cost of sales of copper third-party copper	(1,704)	-	-	-	-	(20,225)	-	-	(21,929)	(974,448)	(996,377)
Cost of sales of molybdenum	(83,780)	(13,937)	(9,241)	(25,982)	(47,803)	-	-	-	(180,743)	(25,256)	(205,999)
Cost of sales of other products	(130,612)	-	(20,442)	(597)	(60,816)	(197,169)	(3,390)	(10,616)	(423,642)	(7,209)	(430,851)
Cost of sales between segments	(102,971)	42,164	(26,515)	(1,589)	6,770	(98,331)	(1,720)	13,093	(169,099)	169,099	-
Cost of sales	(3,161,661)	(1,216,681)	(412,144)	(946,353)	(1,696,445)	(371,699)	(680,423)	(728,843)	(9,214,249)	(837,192)	(10,051,441)
Gross profit	659,324	451,952	12,260	42,305	1,104,868	10,232	(9,101)	209,009	2,480,849	(7,359)	2,473,490
Other income, by function	100,500	8,817	20,493	24,001	42,197	1,853	6,878	5,535	210,274	150,416	360,690
Impairment gains determined in accordance with IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378	378
Distribution costs	(5,680)	(214)	(826)	(270)	(1,761)	(1,262)	(90)	(1,323)	(11,426)	(5,643)	(17,069)
Administrative expenses	(50,451)	(28,061)	(13,913)	(16,504)	(45,847)	(8,484)	(28,135)	(25,215)	(216,610)	(192,624)	(409,234)
Other expenses, by function	(440,991)	(17,273)	(96,233)	(17,305)	(104,232)	(13,520)	(18,937)	(15,871)	(724,362)	(87,877)	(812,239)
Law No. 13.196	(304,321)	(148,096)	(32,023)	(89,524)	(222,475)	(18,931)	(64,906)	(55,323)	(935,599)	-	(935,599)
Other gains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,672	22,672
Finance income	(1,209)	(97)	89	251	874	202	18	(347)	(219)	37,090	36,871
Finance costs	(64,411)	(47,344)	(15,309)	(64,068)	(172,137)	(9,899)	(15,300)	(46,784)	(435,252)	(44,055)	(479,307)
Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted by the equity method	-	-	(403)	(1,255)	(1,201)	-	-	-	(2,859)	16,062	13,203
Exchange differences	52,099	10,535	9,807	18,840	56,738	5,586	8,113	13,565	175,283	(21,366)	153,917
Income (loss) before taxes	(55,140)	230,219	(116,058)	(103,529)	657,024	(34,223)	(121,460)	83,246	540,079	(132,306)	407,773
Income tax expenses	29,969	(162,974)	76,094	61,658	(479,456)	20,763	83,454	(59,847)	(430,340)	37,095	(393,245)
Income (loss)	(25,171)	67,245	(39,964)	(41,871)	177,568	(13,460)	(38,006)	23,399	109,739	(95,211)	14,528

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From 1/1/2018 12/31/2018											
Segments	Chuquicamata	R. Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Total Segments	Subsidiaries and Head Office, net	Total Consolidated
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue from sales of own copper	3,100,186	2,058,291	365,850	1,102,898	2,778,189	13,497	641,681	1,125,496	11,186,088	9,252	11,195,340
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	177	-	-	-	-	14,597	-	23,123	37,897	1,863,002	1,900,899
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	359,996	15,751	20,356	88,841	164,388	-	-	-	649,332	1,973	651,305
Revenue from sales of other products	142,143	-	42,781	3,483	91,443	196,436	-	59,416	535,702	1,860	537,562
Revenue from futures market	8,474	10,322	687	(106)	1,210	64	2,316	685	23,652	-	23,652
Revenue between segments	122,767	-	73,379	1,487	94	105,787	-	-	303,514	(303,514)	-
Revenue	3,733,743	2,084,364	503,053	1,196,603	3,035,324	330,381	643,997	1,208,720	12,736,185	1,572,573	14,308,758
Cost of sales of own copper	(2,880,603)	(1,343,886)	(397,189)	(931,698)	(1,637,057)	(3,889)	(540,134)	(896,470)	(8,630,926)	(15,076)	(8,646,002)
Cost of sales of copper third-party copper	(192)	-	-	-	-	(16,345)	-	(23,123)	(39,660)	(1,841,680)	(1,881,340)
Cost of sales of molybdenum	(79,793)	(8,902)	(9,530)	(25,980)	(51,627)	-	-	-	(175,832)	(18,048)	(193,880)
Cost of sales of other products	(140,063)	-	(27,477)	(738)	(74,274)	(214,792)	-	(14,166)	(471,510)	(1,609)	(473,119)
Cost of sales between segments	(198,829)	52,328	(79,004)	4,217	17,831	(117,771)	(1,228)	18,942	(303,514)	303,514	-
Cost of sales	(3,299,480)	(1,300,460)	(513,200)	(954,199)	(1,745,127)	(352,797)	(541,362)	(914,817)	(9,621,442)	(1,572,899)	(11,194,341)
Gross profit	434,263	783,904	(10,147)	242,404	1,290,197	(22,416)	102,635	293,903	3,114,743	(326)	3,114,417
Other income, by function	10,994	5,769	4,497	14,348	18,018	1,819	3,108	4,577	63,130	61,696	124,826
Impairment gains determined in accordance with IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	158
Distribution costs	(3,010)	(570)	(1,049)	(944)	(1,140)	(597)	(139)	(1,043)	(8,492)	(9,770)	(18,262)
Administrative expenses	(60,412)	(32,429)	(17,676)	(22,649)	(66,815)	(9,796)	(22,361)	(32,077)	(264,215)	(201,113)	(465,328)
Other expenses, by function	(97,154)	(35,056)	(125,943)	(92,589)	(171,207)	(210,008)	(12,023)	(37,058)	(781,038)	(226,067)	(1,007,105)
Law No. 13.196	(314,516)	(201,452)	(34,027)	(118,451)	(265,868)	(15,137)	(63,789)	(94,969)	(1,108,209)	-	(1,108,209)
Other gains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,395	21,395
Finance income	189	244	126	115	2,174	84	18	160	3,110	48,219	51,329
Finance costs	(62,271)	(46,437)	(14,073)	(61,517)	(155,965)	(8,625)	(17,075)	(46,664)	(412,627)	(50,821)	(463,448)
Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted by the equity method	174	-	(475)	(466)	(2,253)	-	-	-	(3,020)	122,134	119,114
Ex change differences	88,760	14,668	15,552	33,218	45,160	10,859	5,344	11,678	225,239	(47,096)	178,143
Income (loss) before taxes	(2,983)	488,641	(183,215)	(6,531)	692,301	(253,817)	(4,282)	98,507	828,621	(281,591)	547,030
Income tax expenses	2,070	(329,166)	128,918	1,928	(476,388)	181,869	2,890	(68,015)	(555,894)	198,611	(357,283)
Income (loss)	(913)	159,475	(54,297)	(4,603)	215,913	(71,948)	(1,392)	30,492	272,727	(82,980)	189,747

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The assets and liabilities related to each operating segment, including the Corporation's head office as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, are detailed in the following tables:

12/31/2019										
Category	Chuquicamata	Radomiro Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Subsidiaries and Head Office, net	Total Consolidated
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current assets	1,318,498	673,058	409,962	269,730	959,041	63,802	264,389	342,614	1,748,927	6,050,021
Non-current assets	9,079,665	2,097,006	1,022,033	4,828,805	7,521,778	268,457	1,149,763	3,247,562	5,079,521	34,294,590
Current liabilities	821,067	179,649	140,456	214,350	474,126	76,222	103,484	139,946	1,773,657	3,922,957
Non-current liabilities	765,850	262,729	255,063	588,841	1,257,577	138,455	152,528	115,909	21,250,035	24,786,987

12/31/2018										
Category	Chuquicamata	Radomiro Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Subsidiaries and Head Office, net	Total Consolidated
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current assets	1,278,051	715,681	278,481	247,676	696,341	89,148	239,493	291,782	1,991,553	5,828,206
Non-current assets	7,863,667	1,941,213	727,675	4,519,739	6,547,657	155,316	1,136,948	3,278,883	5,091,501	31,262,599
Current liabilities	729,319	192,735	115,908	218,550	441,255	61,363	111,615	117,624	1,551,043	3,539,412
Non-current liabilities	855,735	205,997	196,608	472,713	910,005	53,084	116,005	81,958	19,315,419	22,207,524

The revenue segregated per geographical areas is the following:

Revenue per geographical areas	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Total revenue from domestic customers	2,616,605	1,313,064
Total revenue from foreign customers	9,908,326	12,995,694
Total	12,524,931	14,308,758

Revenue per geographical areas	1/1/2019	1/1/2018
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
China	2,315,772	3,867,505
Rest of Asia	1,673,357	1,982,163
Europe	3,673,299	3,482,755
America	3,932,012	3,764,467
Other	930,491	1,211,868
Total	12,524,931	14,308,758

During the periods January - December 2019 and 2018, there is no income from ordinary activities from transactions with a single client, representing 10 percent or more of the income of ordinary activities of the Corporation.

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25. Foreign exchange differences

The detail of foreign exchange differences for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

Gain (loss) from foreign exchange differences recognized in income	1/1/2019 12/31/2019	1/1/2018 12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Gain from foreign exchange differences	254,314	277,780
Loss from foreign exchange differences	(100,398)	(99,637)
Total exchange difference, net	153,916	178,143

26. Statement of cash flows

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

Other collections from operating activities	1/1/2019 12/31/2019	1/1/2018 12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
VAT Refund	1,580,041	1,513,219
Sales hedge	12,357	-
Other	234,866	220,336
Total	1,827,264	1,733,555

Other payments from operating activities	1/1/2019 12/31/2019	1/1/2018 12/31/2018
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Contribution to Chilean treasury Law N° 13.196	(917,632)	(1,136,559)
Sales hedge	-	(29,843)
VAT and other similar taxes paid	(1,319,723)	(1,388,782)
Total	(2,237,355)	(2,555,184)

During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, as indicated in the equity note, capital contributions were received for a total of ThUS\$400,000 and ThUS\$600,000, respectively, which are presented in other cash inflows (outflows) corresponding to the net cash flows provided by (used in) activities of financing.

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27. Financial risk management, objectives and policies

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

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

a. Financial risks

- Exchange rate risk:

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

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

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

Taking into consideration the financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2019 as the base, a fluctuation (positive or negative) of 10 Chilean pesos against the U.S. dollar (keeping the other variables constant), could affect profits before taxes by US\$34 million in net income, respectively. This result is obtained by identifying the main items (including assets and financial liabilities) denominated in foreign currencies in order to measure the impact on profit or loss that a variation of +/- 10 Chilean pesos would have in terms of US\$, with respect to the closing exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018 the balance of time deposits denominated in Chilean pesos amounts to ThUS\$56,308 and ThUS\$270,021, respectively.

- Interest rate risk:

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

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

It is estimated that, on the basis of net debt balance as of December 31, 2019, a 1% change in interest rates on the financial liabilities subject to variable interest rates would mean approximately a US\$23 million change in finance costs, before tax. This estimation is made by identifying the liabilities assigned variable interest, accrued at the end of the financial statements, which may vary with a change of one percentage point in variable interest rates.

Total fixed and variable interest rate obligations maintained by Codelco as of December 31, 2019 correspond to amounts of ThUS\$14,189,945 and ThUS\$3,074,411, respectively.

b. Market risks

- Commodity price risk:

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

Copper and molybdenum concentrate sale agreements and copper cathode sale agreements generally provide for provisional pricing of sales at the time of shipment, with final pricing based on the monthly average market price for specified future periods. At the reporting date, the provisionally priced metal sales are marked-to-market, with adjustments (both gains and losses) being recorded in revenues in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Forward prices at the period-end are used for copper sales, while period-end average prices are used for molybdenum concentrate sales due to the absence of an assets futures market. (See Note 2.r) "Income from Activities Ordinary Procedures from Contracts with Customers "of section II" Main policies countable ").

For the year ended December 31, 2019, if the future price of copper fluctuates by + / - 5% (with the other variables constant), the result would vary in an amount of US\$97 million before taxes as a result of setting the mark to market of sales revenue to provisional prices in effect as of December 31, 2019 (MTMF 314). For the estimate indicated, all of those physical sales contracts were valued according to the monthly average immediately following the close of the financial statements, and proceeds to be estimated regarding what the final settlement price will be if there is a difference of + / - 5% with respect to the future price known to date for this period.

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

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As of December 31, 2019, a variation of U.S. ¢ 1 in the price per pound of copper, considering derivatives contracted by the Corporation, involves a change in income or payments for existing contracts (exposures) of US\$194 before taxes. This calculation is obtained from a simulation curves of future copper prices, which are used to assess the subscribed derivative instruments by the Corporation; estimations would vary with respect to the exposure related these instruments if there is an increase of U.S. \$0.01 decrease in the price per pound of copper.

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

c. Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

Maturity of financial liabilities as of 12/31/2019	Less than one year ThUS\$	Between one and five years ThUS\$	More than five years ThUS\$
Loans from financial institutions	666,144	1,195,172	1,213,095
Bonds	572,587	1,635,870	11,981,488
Finance leases	127,761	243,711	61,399
Derivatives	11,496	-	148,987
Other financial liabilities	363	58,501	-
Total	1,378,351	3,133,254	13,404,969

d. Credit risk

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

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

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

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2019 is represented by the financial asset items presented in the Corporation's Statement of Financial Position.

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

In the customer items, the provisions, which are not significant, are included based on the review of the outstanding balances and characteristics of the clients, destined to cover eventual insolvencies.

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

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

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there are no receivable balances that have been renegotiated.

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

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

During the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, no guarantees have been executed to ensure the collection of third party debt.

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

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28. Derivatives contracts

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

a. Hedges

The Corporation has taken measures to protect itself from exchange rate and interest rate variations, whose positive fair value, net of taxes, amounts to ThUS\$19,792.

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

December 31, 2019

Hedged item	Bank	Type of derivative contract	Maturity	Currency	Amount	Financial obligation: hedging instrument	Fair value of hedging instruments	Asset	Liability
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Bond UF Mat. 2025	Credit Suisse (EE.UU)	Swap	4/1/2025	US\$	260,890	208,519	75,608	329,480	(253,872)
Bond EUR Mat. 2024	Santander (Chile)	Swap	7/9/2024	US\$	336,399	409,650	(73,114)	380,570	(453,684)
Bond EUR Mat. 2024	Deutsche Bank (Inglaterra)	Swap	7/9/2024	US\$	336,399	409,680	(72,756)	380,583	(453,339)
Bond UF Mat. 2026	Santander (Chile)	Swap	8/24/2026	US\$	378,101	406,212	6,976	461,581	(454,605)
Bond AUD Mat. 2039	Santander (Chile)	Swap	8/22/2039	US\$	49,013	49,266	(1,558)	54,509	(56,067)
Bond HKD Mat. 2034	HSBC Bank USA N.A. (EE.UU)	Swap	11/7/2034	US\$	64,220	63,792	(703)	64,220	(64,923)
Total					1,425,022	1,547,119	(65,547)	1,670,943	(1,736,490)

December 31, 2018

Hedged item	Bank	Type of derivative contract	Maturity	Currency	Amount	Financial obligation: hedging instrument	Fair value of hedging instruments	Asset	Liability
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Bond UF Mat. 2025	Credit Suisse (USA)	Swap	4/1/2025	US\$	273,765	208,519	84,365	334,180	(249,815)
Bond EUR Mat. 2024	Santander (Chile)	Swap	7/9/2024	US\$	343,170	409,650	(53,592)	388,339	(441,931)
Bond EUR Mat. 2024	Deutsche Bank (England)	Swap	7/9/2024	US\$	343,170	409,680	(53,170)	388,339	(441,509)
Bond UF Mat. 2026	Santander (Chile)	Swap	8/24/2026	US\$	396,761	406,212	23,335	458,627	(435,292)
Total					1,356,866	1,434,061	938	1,569,485	(1,568,547)

As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation does not maintains cash deposit guarantee balances.

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

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The notional amounts are detailed below:

December 31, 2019	Notional amount of contracts with final maturity							
	Currency	Less than 90 days ThUS\$	More than 90 days ThUS\$	Current Total ThUS\$	1 to 3 years ThUS\$	3 to 5 years ThUS\$	More than 5 years ThUS\$	Non-current Total ThUS\$
Currency derivatives	ThUS\$	13,156	48,151	61,307	122,611	122,611	1,629,037	1,874,259

b. Cash flows hedging contracts and commercial policy adjustment

The Corporation enters into metals hedging activities. Such results increase or decrease the total sales revenue based on the market prices of the metals. As of December 31, 2019, these operations generated a gain of ThUS\$10,935.

b.1. Commercial flexibility operations of copper contracts

The purpose of these contracts is to adjust the price of shipments to the price defined in the Corporation's related policy, defined in accordance with the London Metal Exchange (LME). As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation performed derivative market transactions of copper that represent 432,800 metric tons of fine copper. These hedging operations are performed as part of the Corporation's commercial policy.

The current contracts as of December 31, 2019, present a negative fair value of ThUS\$815 and their final result will only be known at their maturity, offsetting the hedging transactions with revenue from the sale of the hedged products.

The transactions settled as of year ended December 31, 2019 resulted in a net positive effect on net income of ThUS\$11,960, which is comprised of the amounts received for sales contracts for ThUS\$10,464 and the amounts net off against purchases contracts for ThUS\$1,496.

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

As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation maintains derivative contracts for the sale of gold and silver of ThOZT 2,720.

The contracts outstanding as of December 31, 2019 show a negative fair value of ThUS\$1. The final result will only be known at the expiration of such operations, after offsetting between hedging and income from the sale of the goods. These hedging operations expire up until April 2020.

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The operations completed between January 1 and December 31, 2019, generated a negative effect on results of ThUS\$1,025, corresponding to values per physical sales contracts for a negative amount of ThUS\$1,025.

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

The Corporation does not possess cash flow hedges backed by future production as of December 31, 2019.

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

December 31, 2019	Maturity date						
ThUS\$	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Upcoming	Total
Flex Com Cobre (Asset)	1,315	525	-	-	-	-	1,840
Flex Com Cobre (Liability)	(1,799)	(844)	(12)	-	-	-	(2,655)
Flex Com Gold/Silver	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Price setting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(485)	(319)	(12)	-	-	-	(816)

December 31, 2018	Maturity date						
ThUS\$	2019	2019	2020	2021	2022	Upcoming	Total
Flex Com Cobre (Asset)	43,539	13,969	993	-	-	-	58,501
Flex Com Cobre (Liability)	(56)	(62)	-	-	-	-	(118)
Flex Com Gold/Silver	(671)	-	-	-	-	-	(671)
Price setting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	42,812	13,907	993	-	-	-	57,712

December 31, 2019	Maturity date						
All figures in thousands of metric tons ounces	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Upcoming	Total
Copper Futures [MT]	335.65	96.65	0.50	-	-	-	432.80
Gold/Silver Futures [ThOZ]	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	2.72
Copper price setting [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper Options [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

December 31, 2018	Maturity date						
All figures in thousands of metric tons ounces	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Upcoming	Total
Copper Futures [MT]	300.10	110.45	10.30	-	-	-	420.85
Gold/Silver Futures [ThOZ]	349.57	-	-	-	-	-	349.57
Copper price setting [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper Options [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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29. Contingencies and restrictions

a) Litigations and contingencies

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

In the opinion of Management and its legal advisors, the lawsuits where the Corporation is being sued and could have negative results do not represent significant loss contingencies or cash flows. Codelco defends its rights and employs all corresponding relevant legal instances, resources and procedures.

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

- Tax proceedings: There is a tax proceeding for liquidation No.141 of tax year 2015 and Exempt Resolution No. 89 of 2016 issued by the Internal Revenue Service (SII), for which the Corporation presented the corresponding appeals, which were received and resolved in favor of the Tax and Customs Courts, a resolution that was appealed by the SII.
- Labor proceedings: Labor proceedings brought by the workers of the Andina Division against the Corporation with regard to occupational diseases (silicosis).
- Mining proceedings and others arising from the Operation: The Corporation has been participating, and will probably continue to participate, as plaintiff and defendant in given court proceedings involving its mining operation and activities, through which it seeks to exercise certain actions or set up certain defenses in relation to given mining concessions that have been established or are in the process of being established, as well as also with regard to its other activities. These proceedings currently do not involve any given amount and do not have any essential effect on Codelco's development.
- At the date of issuance of these financial statements, the Codelco faces various lawsuits and legal actions against it for a total of approximately US\$306 million corresponding to 372 cases. According to the estimate made by the legal advisors of the Corporation, 298 cases, which represent 80.11% of the universe, have associated probable loss results amounting to ThUS\$49,684. There are also 61 cases, representing 16.4% for an amount of ThUS\$34,981, for which it is more likely than not, that the ruling will not be against the Corporation.
- Lawsuit under administrative law: On August 2, 2017, a Nullity in Public Law claim was filed in the 25th Civil Court of Santiago against Audit Report No. 900 of 2016, issued by the General Comptrollership of the Republic on May 10, 2017. At this date, the discussion stage has been completed and the evidence submitting stage should start soon.

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

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b) Other Commitments

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

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

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

According to the Sponsor Agreement, dated March 8, 2006, the Codelco International Ltd. subsidiary gave its participation in CuPIC as a guarantee to the China Development Bank. Subsequently, on March 14, 2012, CuPIC paid off its debt to the abovementioned bank. As of December 31, 2017. Codelco does not hold any indirect guarantee regarding its participation in this associated company.

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

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

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

- Copper sales contract modifications from Codelco to CUPIC signed in 2006, which establishes the reduction of half of the outstanding tonnage to deliver to this company and in which Codelco pays to CUPIC the amount of ThUS\$99,330.
- Reduction of share capital in CuPIC, equivalent to the 50% of the Codelco International shares in said company and by which CuPIC repays to Codelco the amount of ThUS\$99,330.

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- Waiver of Codelco to any dividends associated with the profits generated by CuPIC from January 1, 2016 and the date of signing the agreement.
 - Additionally, the cessation of dividends reception as a consequence of the removal of the Codelco share in the ownership of CuPIC since 2016, led to a reduction of the net profit estimated to Codelco until the end of the contract signed with that company (year 2021). This implied that such contract qualifies as an onerous contract, according to IAS 37, which negatively impacts on earnings before tax of Codelco in ThUS\$22,184 (negative net tax effect of ThUS\$6,599 as of April 7, 2016).
- ii. Regarding the financing agreement signed on August 23, 2012, between the subsidiary, Gacrux Inversiones SpA and Mitsui & Co. Ltd. for the acquisition of the 24.5% stake in Anglo American Sur S.A. which was subsequently amended on October 31, 2012, a pledge is included over the shares that the subsidiary has on Acrux Inversiones SpA (shared participation with Mitsui and minority shareholder in Anglo American Sur S.A.), in order to ensure compliance with the obligations that the financial agreement contemplates.

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

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

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

The Corporation has complied with these conditions as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

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

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

- Contract No.1 for 176 MW, current until December 2029
- Contract No.2 for 334 MW, current until December 2044. This contract is based on energy production from Colbún's Santa María thermal power station, which is currently in operation. This plant is coal-fired, and therefore the electric energy tariff rate applied for the energy supplied to Codelco is linked to the price of coal.

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

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

These contracts have maturity dates in 2029 and 2044.

- vi. On November 6, 2009, Codelco signed the following long-term electric energy supply contracts with ELECTROANDINA S.A. (associate until January 2011), which matured in August 2017. For the electric power supply of the Chuquicamata's work center, there are three contracts:
- Engie for a 15-year term from January 2010, that is maturing in December 2024, for 200 MW capacity, and another contract for a 200 MW capacity which was signed in January 2018 and will be effective as of January 2025 with maturity in December 2035.
 - CTA effective from 2012 for 80 MW capacity, maturity in 2032.
- vii. On August 26, 2011, Codelco signed two energy supply contracts with AESGener. The first one for the Minister Hales division for a 99 MW capacity and the second contract for the Radomiro Tomic work center, for a maximum capacity of 145 MW. Both contracts will mature in 2028.
- viii. On November 11, 2011, Law No. 20551 was published in the Official Journal, which regulates the tasks and closure of mining facilities. Additionally, on November 22, 2012, the Supreme Decree No. 41 of the Minister of Mining, which approves the Regulations of this Law, was published in the Diario Oficial.

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation has agreed guarantees for an annual amount of U.F. 27,892,917 to comply with the aforementioned Law No. 20.551. The following table details the main given guarantees:

Transmitter	Mine site	Amount	Currency	Date	Maturity date	Emission rate %	ThUS\$
Banco Estado	Radomiro Tomic	3,232,980	UF	11/8/2019	11/10/2020	0.09	122,239
Banco Itau	Ministro Hales	1,845,954	UF	11/6/2019	11/13/2020	0.09	69,796
Banco de Chile	Chuquicamata	4,191,593	UF	11/26/2019	11/26/2020	0.10	158,485
Banco Santander	El Teniente	5,000,000	UF	11/29/2019	12/2/2020	0.15	189,051
Banco Itau	El Teniente	2,367,016	UF	11/28/2019	12/2/2020	0.15	89,497
Banco Bci	El Teniente	1,800,000	UF	11/29/2019	12/2/2020	0.18	68,058
Banco Estado	Gabriela Mistral	1,978,180	UF	12/11/2019	12/15/2020	0.11	74,795
Banco Itau	Salv ador	2,700,000	UF	8/8/2018	2/18/2020	0.10	102,087
Banco Santander	Salv ador	611,647	UF	2/6/2019	2/18/2020	0.15	23,126
Banco Estado	Andina	3,310,724	UF	4/22/2019	5/3/2020	0.07	125,179
Banco Estado	Ventana	400,043	UF	12/19/2019	10/7/2020	0.10	15,126
Banco Bci	Ventana	454,782	UF	12/18/2019	10/7/2020	0.18	17,195
Total		27,892,919					1,054,634

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

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

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

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

On June 11, 2019, Codelco and Anglo American Sur S.A. signed an agreement that ensures and optimizes the operation of their respective copper mines, Andina and Los Bronces, respectively. This agreement is similar to others that the same parties have signed during the last 40 years and that favor the independent, safe and sustainable operation of these neighboring mines.

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

Guarantees received from third parties		
Division	12/31/2019 ThUS\$	12/31/2018 ThUS\$
Andina	418	3,891
Chuquicamata	375	2,445
Casa Matriz	887,051	803,719
Salvador	387	1,311
El Teniente	447	4,137
Ventanas	52	105
Total	888,730	815,608

31. Balances in foreign currency

a) Assets by Type of Currency

Category	12/31/2019 ThUS\$	12/31/2018 ThUS\$
Liquid assets	1,476,056	1,460,534
US Dollars	1,385,451	1,383,897
Euros	49,773	25,482
Other currencies	4,674	4,547
Non-indexed Ch\$	34,367	46,129
U.F.	1,791	479
Cash and cash equivalents	1,303,105	1,229,125
US Dollars	1,212,657	1,152,715
Euros	49,773	25,482
Other currencies	4,674	4,547
Non-indexed Ch\$	34,348	46,109
U.F.	1,653	272
Other current financial assets	172,951	231,409
US Dollars	172,794	231,182
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	19	20
U.F.	138	207
Short and long term receivables	2,723,280	2,409,835
US Dollars	2,042,514	1,789,757
Euros	112,649	62,857
Other currencies	384	320
Non-indexed Ch\$	547,809	482,180
U.F.	19,924	74,721
Trade and other receivables	2,588,268	2,212,209
US Dollars	2,006,046	1,676,862
Euros	112,649	62,580
Other currencies	384	320
Non-indexed Ch\$	450,304	398,966
U.F.	18,885	73,481

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Category	12/31/2019 ThUS\$	12/31/2018 ThUS\$
Rights receivables, non-current	98,544	84,731
US Dollars	-	-
Euros	-	277
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	97,505	83,214
U.F.	1,039	1,240
Due from related companies, current	20,874	92,365
US Dollars	20,874	92,365
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-
U.F.	-	-
Due from related companies, non-current	15,594	20,530
US Dollars	15,594	20,530
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-
U.F.	-	-
Rest of assets	36,145,275	33,220,436
US Dollars	35,353,960	32,171,442
Euros	191	705
Other currencies	65,714	279
Non-indexed Ch\$	86,056	377,119
U.F.	639,354	670,891
Total assets	40,344,611	37,090,805
US Dollars	38,781,925	35,345,096
Euros	162,613	89,044
Other currencies	70,772	5,146
Non-indexed Ch\$	668,232	905,428
U.F.	661,069	746,091

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b) Liability by type of currency:

Current liability by currency	12/31/2019		12/31/2018	
	Up to 90 days ThUS\$	90 days to 1 year ThUS\$	Up to 90 days ThUS\$	90 days to 1 year ThUS\$
Current liabilities	3,031,838	891,119	3,049,854	489,558
US Dollars	1,874,286	812,946	1,824,181	452,648
Euros	84,339	(7,238)	107,341	408
Other currencies	10,280	5,180	9,826	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	1,041,933	73,518	1,088,536	31,419
U.F.	21,000	6,713	19,970	5,083
Other current financial liabilities	508,466	869,885	412,451	459,826
US Dollars	468,557	812,910	396,148	452,635
Euros	7,236	(7,238)	7,404	408
Other currencies	813	5,180	34	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	21,818	52,661	879	1,700
U.F.	10,042	6,372	7,986	5,083
Bank loans	326,228	339,916	5,739	399,132
US Dollars	326,228	339,916	5,683	398,724
Euros	-	-	-	408
Other currencies	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-
U.F.	-	-	56	-
Obligations	146,757	425,830	401,174	34,255
US Dollars	132,851	419,842	387,578	34,255
Euros	7,236	-	7,404	-
Other currencies	783	5,988	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-
U.F.	5,887	-	6,192	-
Finance lease	35,111	92,650	5,167	16,343
US Dollars	9,478	27,224	2,887	9,560
Euros	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	30	242	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	21,448	52,661	542	1,700
U.F.	4,155	12,523	1,738	5,083
Others	370	11,489	371	10,096
US Dollars	-	25,928	-	10,096
Euros	-	(7,238)	-	-
Other currencies	-	(1,050)	34	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	370	-	337	-
U.F.	-	(6,151)	-	-
Other current liabilities	2,523,372	21,234	2,637,403	29,732
US Dollars	1,405,729	36	1,428,033	13
Euros	77,103	-	99,937	-
Other currencies	9,467	-	9,792	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	1,020,115	20,857	1,087,657	29,719
U.F.	10,958	341	11,984	-

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Non-current liability by currency	12/31/2019				12/31/2018			
	1 to 3 years ThUS\$	3 to 5 years ThUS\$	5 to 10 years ThUS\$	More than 10 years ThUS\$	1 to 3 years ThUS\$	3 to 5 years ThUS\$	5 to 10 years ThUS\$	More than 10 years ThUS\$
Non-Current liabilities	7,366,038	1,204,628	5,517,333	10,698,988	6,804,312	2,260,258	5,142,419	8,000,535
US Dollars	6,868,702	366,261	5,249,173	8,965,313	6,396,888	2,114,245	4,160,204	6,918,087
Euros	-	666,384	(672,798)	-	14	-	(7,832)	-
Other currencies	788	-	-	608,656	1	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	456,079	154,879	247,001	548,174	390,088	141,392	277,356	505,603
U.F.	40,469	17,104	693,957	576,845	17,321	4,621	712,691	576,845
Other non-current financial liabilities	2,053,813	1,079,441	5,259,536	8,145,433	1,710,559	2,118,866	4,847,087	5,997,998
US Dollars	1,950,557	366,261	5,224,934	7,536,777	1,702,164	2,114,245	4,142,228	5,997,998
Euros	-	666,384	(672,798)	-	-	-	(7,832)	-
Other currencies	378	-	-	608,656	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	75,474	29,692	13,538	-	219	-	-	-
U.F.	27,404	17,104	693,862	-	8,176	4,621	712,691	-
Bank loans	1,195,172	-	668,991	544,104	548,454	677,507	298,250	582,867
US Dollars	1,195,172	-	668,991	544,104	548,454	677,507	298,250	582,867
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obligations	637,298	998,572	4,380,159	7,601,329	1,065,419	1,414,296	4,415,461	5,415,131
US Dollars	637,298	332,188	3,715,011	6,992,673	1,065,419	1,414,296	3,034,864	5,415,131
Euros	-	666,384	-	-	-	-	678,446	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	608,656	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.F.	-	-	665,148	-	-	-	702,151	-
Finance Lease	162,842	80,869	61,399	-	32,714	27,063	26,552	-
US Dollars	59,589	34,073	19,400	-	24,322	22,442	16,012	-
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	75,471	29,692	13,538	-	216	-	-	-
U.F.	27,404	17,104	28,461	-	8,176	4,621	10,540	-
Others	58,501	-	148,987	-	63,972	-	106,824	-
US Dollars	58,498	-	821,532	-	63,969	-	793,102	-
Euros	-	-	(672,798)	-	-	-	(686,278)	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
U.F.	-	-	253	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities non-current	5,312,225	125,187	257,797	2,553,555	5,093,753	141,392	295,332	2,002,537
US Dollars	4,918,145	-	24,239	1,428,536	4,694,724	-	17,976	920,089
Euros	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
Other currencies	410	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	380,605	125,187	233,463	548,174	389,869	141,392	277,356	505,603
U.F.	13,065	-	95	576,845	9,145	-	-	576,845

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32. Sanctions

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, neither Codelco Chile nor its Directors and Managers have been sanctioned by the CMF or any other administrative authorities.

33. Environmental Expenditures

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

Pursuant to the Letter of Values approved in 2010, Codelco is governed by a series of internal policies and regulations that frame its commitment to the environment, among which is the Corporate Sustainable Development Policy (2016).

The environmental management systems of the divisions, structure their efforts in order to comply with the commitments assumed by the corporation's environmental policies, incorporating elements of planning, operating, verifying and reviewing activities. As of December 31, 2019, Codelco is implementing a strategic change process in all divisions to manage the aspects and risks associated with environmental matters, under a corporate management system issued by Head Office, seeking to obtain the ISO 14001: 2015 certification.

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

To comply with the Circular No. 1901 of 2008 of the CMF, the details of the Corporation's main expenditures related to the environment during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and the projected future expenses are stated below.

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Entity	Project name	Project Status	Disbursements 12/31/2019			12/31/2018	Future committed	
			Amount ThUS\$	Asset/Expense	Asset / Expenditure Item	Amount ThUS\$	Amount ThUS\$	Estimated date
	Chuquicamata							
Codelco Chile	Talambre dam capacity extension, 8th stage	In Progress	76,611	Asset	P, P & E	148,715	65,157	2020
Codelco Chile	Emergency restoration system dust control crushing plant 2/3	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	345	-	-
Codelco Chile	Replacement of circulation pot 1A and 2A	In Progress	14,033	Asset	P, P & E	1,370	6,690	2020
Codelco Chile	Construction installation surplus management	In Progress	761	Asset	P, P & E	-	65	2019
Codelco Chile	Replacement of water treatment plant	In Progress	8,944	Asset	P, P & E	-	4,822	2019
Codelco Chile	Replacement gas management system	In Progress	9,671	Asset	P, P & E	745	1,724	2020
Codelco Chile	Acid plant transformation 3-4 DC/DA	In Progress	160,546	Asset	P, P & E	200,844	7,291	2020
Codelco Chile	Enablement refining gas treatment system	In Progress	50,009	Asset	P, P & E	26,973	28,504	2020
Codelco Chile	Dryer replacement n° 5 fúco	In Progress	39,136	Asset	P, P & E	23,204	16,603	2020
Codelco Chile	Management feeding and transport powders	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	1,363	-	-
Codelco Chile	Construction Relle Res Dom-Asim Montec	In Progress	2,181	Asset	P, P & E	599	8,408	2020
Codelco Chile	Construction IX stage Talambre tranque	In Progress	9,542	Asset	P, P & E	6,063	1,601	2019
Codelco Chile	Construction 8 Seg Montecristo	In Progress	11,393	Asset	P, P & E	799	7,875	2020
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Progress	35,823	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	30,989	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	2,388	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	6,595	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In Progress	23,153	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	23,047	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	25,143	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	17,501	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progress	2,152	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	3,811	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Normalization drainage system drill hole	In Progress	4,551	Asset	P, P & E	-	6,747	2020
Codelco Chile	Standard handling / feeding / transport powder	In Progress	61	Asset	P, P & E	-	21,595	2021
	Total Chuquicamata		476,098			492,963	177,082	
	Salvador							
Codelco Chile	Improved integration of the gas process	In Progress	87,710	Asset	P, P & E	91,755	45,224	2020
Codelco Chile	Concentrator filter plant construction	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	28	-	-
Codelco Chile	Water capture improvement	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	147	-	-
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In Progress	3,141	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	2,008	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Progress	51,131	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	29,677	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	1,472	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	902	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	855	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	687	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Overhaul thickeners tailings sal-proy	In Progress	3,413	Asset	P, P & E	1,443	510	2019
Codelco Chile	Dangerous substances warehouse	In Progress	301	Asset	P, P & E	82	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Bell replacement	In Progress	23,639	Asset	P, P & E	11,185	5,664	2020
Codelco Chile	Ditch hazardous waste	In Progress	785	Asset	P, P & E	62	-	2019
Codelco Chile	DRPA Emergency	In Progress	4,564	Asset	P, P & E	177	22,295	2020
Codelco Chile	Compliance DS 43 storage dangerous substances	In Progress	68	Asset	P, P & E	-	2,213	2020
	Total Salvador		177,079			138,153	75,906	
	Andina							
Codelco Chile	Drain water treatment	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	171	-	-
Codelco Chile	Water Normative Phase 2	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	1,274	-	-
Codelco Chile	Construction site emergency plan	In Progress	3,886	Asset	P, P & E	11,176	541	2019
Codelco Chile	Construction site emergency plan	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	5,975	-	-
Codelco Chile	Improved water internal tip E2	In Progress	256	Asset	P, P & E	2,620	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Construction early alert plan	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	-	-	-
Codelco Chile	Implementation in RCA compliance wells (Hydraulic Barrier)	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	3,010	-	-
Codelco Chile	Catchment water drainage hill black	In Progress	306	Asset	P, P & E	2,301	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Construction canal outline DL east	In Progress	5,133	Asset	P, P & E	6,136	9,725	2021
Codelco Chile	Standard fuel supply system	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	258	-	-
Codelco Chile	Construction site emergency plan	In Progress	4,436	Asset	P, P & E	7,942	3,675	2020
Codelco Chile	Oo Sbr Level 640 Msnm Tranq	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	16,720	-	-
Codelco Chile	Expansion dam	In Progress	49,430	Asset	P, P & E	-	63,343	2020
Codelco Chile	Construction Structure and instruments	In Progress	378	Asset	P, P & E	-	2,972	2020
Codelco Chile	Water injection system	In Progress	761	Asset	P, P & E	-	89	2019
Codelco Chile	construction of pits containment of spills	In Progress	441	Asset	P, P & E	-	804	2020
Codelco Chile	Valve and works raling	In Progress	1,097	Asset	P, P & E	-	4,037	2020
Codelco Chile	Collection tower construction No. 5	In Progress	336	Asset	P, P & E	-	173	2019
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	2,833	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	2,735	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	4,063	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	3,927	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Trailing	In Progress	65,557	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	68,220	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Acid drainage	In Progress	27,615	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	30,894	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progress	882	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	554	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Sustainability and external matters management	In Progress	2,410	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	2,880	-	2019
Codelco Chile	DLN conditioning works	In Progress	8	Asset	P, P & E	-	18,667	2021
Codelco Chile	Construction works mitigation water shortage	In Progress	7,605	Asset	P, P & E	-	20,638	2021
Codelco Chile	Excavation operation improvement	In Progress	34	Asset	P, P & E	-	3,645	2021
Codelco Chile	Water dispatch tunnel modification	In Progress	34	Asset	P, P & E	-	6,969	2021
	Total Andina		177,501			166,793	135,278	
Subtotal			830,678			797,909	388,266	

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			Amount ThUS\$	Asset/ Expense	Asset / Expenditure Item	Amount ThUS\$	Amount ThUS\$	Estimated date
	El Teniente							
Codelco Chile	Construction of 7th phase of Carén	In Progress	58,357	Asset	P, P & E	27,866	234,149	2022
Codelco Chile	Construction of 6th phase of Carén	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	-	-	-
Codelco Chile	Construction of slag treatment plant	In Progress	122,158	Asset	P, P & E	108,854	98,653	2020
Codelco Chile	Construction of slag treatment plant	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	19,749	-	-
Codelco Chile	Smelting emissions network	In Progress	26,393	Asset	P, P & E	51,273	2,236	2020
Codelco Chile	Smoke capacity reduction	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	5,579	-	-
Codelco Chile	Smoke capacity reduction	In Progress	11,412	Asset	P, P & E	38,749	1,944	2019
Codelco Chile	Construction of slag treatment plant	In Progress	843	Asset	P, P & E	1,650	1,611	2020
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Progress	66,348	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	66,294	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	2,929	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	4,460	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	13,786	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	16,688	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In Progress	65,003	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	66,632	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Well construction and hydrogeology modification Colihue-Cauquenes	In Progress	18	Asset	P, P & E	-	4,868	2022
Codelco Chile	Improvement of the container washing system for filter plants	In Progress	231	Asset	P, P & E	-	451	2020
	Total El Teniente		367,478			407,794	343,912	
	Gabriela Mistral							
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progress	54	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	6	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	2,031	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	2,420	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Environmental consultancy	In Progress	131	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	2,087	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	1	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	106	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Garbage dump extension	In Progress	25,270	Asset	P, P & E	7,446	9,137	2020
Codelco Chile	Improved dust collection system	In Progress	382	Asset	P, P & E	61	-	2019
	Total Gabriela Mistral		27,869			12,126	9,137	
	Ventanas							
Codelco Chile	Construction new warehouse of concentrate	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	2,072	-	-
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Progress	24,694	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	30,514	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	1,689	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	1,908	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progress	1,362	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	1,586	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	5,573	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	5,340	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Distribution system replacement	In Progress	770	Asset	P, P & E	2,072	569	2019
Codelco Chile	Main chimney implementation	In Progress	474	Asset	P, P & E	-	714	2020
Codelco Chile	Implementation of abatement water system	In Progress	239	Asset	P, P & E	-	725	2020
Codelco Chile	Stockpile improvement	In Progress	525	Asset	P, P & E	-	828	2020
Codelco Chile	Improvement closure facilities and crusher belts	In Progress	219	Asset	P, P & E	-	722	2020
Codelco Chile	Stabilized road operations	In Progress	211	Asset	P, P & E	-	447	2020
	Total Ventanas		35,756			43,492	4,005	
	Radomiro Tomic							
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	2,031	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	1,132	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progress	54	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	725	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	1	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	949	-	2019
	Total Radomiro Tomic		2,086			2,806	-	
	Ministro Hales							
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progress	1,961	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	664	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progress	-	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	664	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progress	159	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	180	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Pit drainage wells mine	In Progress	3,148	Asset	P, P & E	10	3,213	2020
Codelco Chile	Implementation monitoring acuífero pit	In Progress	173	Asset	P, P & E	11	2,866	2020
Codelco Chile	Silice barn extension and dome control room	In Progress	45	Asset	P, P & E	-	4,130	2021
	Total Ministro Hales		5,486			1,529	10,209	
	Ecometales Limited							
Codelco Chile	Smelting powders leaching plant	In Progress	730	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	613	548	2020
Codelco Chile	Smelting powders leaching plant	In Progress	7	Expenditure	Adm. Expense	8	8	2020
	Total Ecometales Limited		737			621	556	
Subtotal			439,412			468,368	367,819	
Total			1,270,090			1,266,277	756,085	

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34. Subsequent events

- On January 7, 2020, the Corporation reported an essential fact that on such date Don Roberto Ecclefield Escobar, current Vice President of Marketing has submitted his resignation to the Corporation, which will become effective on February 1, 2020.
- On January 7, 2020, the Corporation reported as an essential fact that Codelco accessed the international financial markets, through the placement of bonds in New York for US\$1 billion for 10 years and US\$1 billion for 30 years, through a reopening of the 30-year bond issued in September 2019, with yields of 3.175% and 3.958%, respectively. The rates represent spreads of 135 and 165 basis points on the American Treasury bond in each term. With this operation, Codelco's net debt is not increased and a new step is taken to a sustainable financing of the investment portfolio, in accordance with the guidelines given by the Board of Directors with respect to progress in the materialization of structural projects while maintaining a solid financial position.

The issuance was led by banks HSBC Securtires (USA) Inc., JP Morgan Securities LLC, BofA Securities, and Scotia Capital (USA) Inc.

- On January 9, 2020, the Corporation reported as an essential fact, in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 1,072, detail of the financing operation carried out on January 7, 2020.
- On January 29, 2020, the Corporation reported as an essential fact that S.E. the President of the Republic has designated as Director of Codelco, Mr. Rodrigo Cerda Norambuena, replacing Mr. Ignacio Briones Rojas.
- On January 31, 2020, the Corporation reported as an essential fact that Ms. Lorena Ferreiro Vidal has been appointed as Codelco's Legal Counselor from March 1, 2020.

From such date, Ms. María Francisca Dominguez M. finishing practicing as Interim Legal Counselor and will continue serving as Legal Director of the Corporation.

- On January 31, 2020, the Corporation reported as an essential fact, the creation of the Vice Presidency of Smelters and Refinery, reporting to the Executive President. From March 2020, Mr. José Sanhueza Reyes, who served up to such date, as General Manager of the Ventanas Division, was appointed Vice President in charge. Likewise, from such date, Mr. Gerardo Sanchez, is appointed as General Manager of the Ventanas Division.
- On February 28, 2020 and in relation to PE - 015/2020 dated January 31, 2020, the Corporation reported as an essential fact, that Mr. Gerardo Sánchez Sepúlveda will continue to serve as Manager of the Caletones Foundry of the El Teniente Division, for such reason, as of March 1, 2020, Mr. Cristián Cortés Egaña will assume in an interim capacity the position of General Manager of the Ventanas Division.

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- On March 2, 2020, the Corporation reported as an essential fact, the appointment of Don Patricio Vergara Lara, as Vice President of Mining Resources and Development Management, from April 20, 2020.
- On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the new coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic that has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place and are underway to combat the spread of the virus. The duration and impact of COVID-19 are unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact of the duration and severity of these developments in future periods.

For several weeks now, Codelco has been permanently monitoring the aforementioned outbreak, its constant evolution, eventual impact on the Corporation's financial and operational indicators, possible effects on our workers, clients, suppliers, as well as collaborating with government actions that are being taken to reduce its spread, with no material impact observed to date on its ability to meet its financial, production or sale commitments. The foregoing is without prejudice to the impact on world demand for copper, which has meant a decrease in the price, which is public knowledge.

Particularly, in relation to the Corporation's liquidity levels, and as a result of the last financing carried out in January this year, the Corporation finds itself in a solid cash position, which allows it to absorb the short-term negative impacts on the price of copper.

Thus, we cannot currently estimate the overall duration of any resulting adverse impact on our business, financial condition and / or results of operations as well as its degree of materiality. However, given some scenarios that could materialize in the coming months, we cannot rule out that our financial results may be negatively affected by this contingency.

- On March 23, the Ministry of Finance issued Ordinary Letter No. 843, which modifies the payment method of the Law 13,196 funds to meet national needs generated by the COVID-19 crisis.

Said Official Letter establishes the full amount of funds owed to the Treasury for the application of Law No. 13,196, equivalent to ThUS\$240,168 (contribution for December 2019, January and February 2020), before March 31 this year. Subsequently and from the month of April, the Corporation should carry out the monthly transfer of the corresponding resources according to their recordkeeping, within a period not exceeding the last day of the month following its booking.

Before the amendment established in this document, the payment method of the funds associated to Law 13,196, consisted in an annual payment no later than December 15 of each year.

- On March 25, the Corporation announced that it will temporarily suspend some of its projects, as part of the measures to prevent the spread of Coronavirus. The suspension will be carried out gradually starting from March 25 and will last for 15 days. Specifically, it deals with the construction of the remaining works of the Chuquicamata Underground Mine Project, the early works of Rajo Inca and the assembly works of Traspaso Andina. This measure has no impact on the production of the respective divisions that maintain operational continuity with the largest sanitary safeguards.

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Management of the Corporation is not aware of other significant events of a financial nature or of any other nature that could affect these financial statements, occurring between January 1, 2020 and the date of issue of these consolidated financial statements as of March 26, 2020.

Octavio Araneda Osés
Chief Executive Officer

Alejandro Rivera Stambuk
Chief Financial Officer

Javier Tapia Avila
Accounting and Finance Control Manager

Juan Ogas Cabrera
Accounting Director