# CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2023.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

Santiago, July 27, 2023

To the President and Directors of
Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile

*Results of review of interim consolidated financial information*

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile and its subsidiaries, which comprise the interim consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related interim consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the interim consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods then ended, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the interim consolidated financial information).

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

*Basis for review results*

We conducted our review in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile applicable to reviews of interim financial information. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile, the objective of which is an expression of an opinion regarding the financial information as a whole, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. We are required to be independent of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile and its subsidiaries and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our review. We believe that the results of the review procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

*Responsibilities of Management for the interim consolidated financial information*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim consolidated financial information in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the interim consolidated financial information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

*Other matters – Consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022*

On March 30, 2023, we expressed an unmodified opinion on the consolidated financial statements of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 which include the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and explanatory notes also presented in the attached interim consolidated financial statements.

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Juan Carlos Pitta De C.
RUT: 14.709.125-7

PricewaterhouseCoopers

# CODELCO - CHILE

Interim consolidated financial statements
as of June 30, 2023
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

CONTENT

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of June 30, 2023 (unaudited) and December 31, 2022
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

| | Note N° | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1 | 1,390,867 | 1,026,727 |
| Other current financial assets | 11 | 8,554 | 1,451 |
| Other current non-financial assets | | 36,949 | 36,989 |
| Trade and other current receivables | 2 | 2,634,148 | 3,386,785 |
| Accounts receivable from related entities | 3 | 21,465 | 31,756 |
| Current inventories | 4 | 2,457,411 | 2,300,909 |
| Current tax assets | 6 | 5,318 | 10,226 |
| Total current assets | | 6,554,712 | 6,794,843 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Other non-current financial assets | 11 | 166,333 | 105,518 |
| Other non-current non-financial assets | | 13,599 | 13,615 |
| Non-current accounts receivable | 2 | 87,407 | 88,906 |
| Accounts receivable from related parties. | 3 | 224 | 224 |
| Non-current inventories | 4 | 503,854 | 603,446 |
| Investments accounted for using equity method | 9 | 3,520,980 | 3,527,323 |
| Intangible assets other than goodwill | | 41,272 | 42,687 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 7 | 33,315,226 | 32,309,530 |
| Investment property | | 981 | 981 |
| Right-of-use assets | 8 | 415,251 | 405,843 |
| Non-current tax assets | 6 | 804,833 | 748,611 |
| Deferred tax assets | 5 | 95,933 | 95,705 |
| Total non-current assets | | 38,965,893 | 37,942,389 |
| Total assets | | 45,520,605 | 44,737,232 |

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

CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of June 30, 2023 (unaudited) and December 31, 2022
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

| | Note N° | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equity and liabilities | | | |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Other financial liabilities | 12 | 506,360 | 470,437 |
| Lease liabilities | 8 | 137,531 | 125,190 |
| Trade and other payables | 15 | 1,640,040 | 1,779,538 |
| Accounts payable to related entities | 3 | 98,943 | 178,673 |
| Other short-term provisions | 16 | 626,091 | 761,665 |
| Current tax liabilities, current | 6 | 11,321 | 26,309 |
| Current provisions for employee benefits | 17 | 425,878 | 544,289 |
| Other non-financial liabilities | | 34,350 | 34,384 |
| Total current liabilities | | 3,480,514 | 3,920,485 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Other financial liabilities | 12 | 18,153,252 | 16,689,123 |
| Lease liabilities | 8 | 306,325 | 286,679 |
| Non-current payables | | 1,117 | 1,062 |
| Other long-term provisions | 16 | 2,686,595 | 2,679,728 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 5 | 8,254,175 | 8,461,928 |
| Non-current provisions for employee benefits | 17 | 1,114,906 | 1,041,117 |
| Other non-financial liabilities | | 2,788 | 2,545 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 30,519,158 | 29,162,182 |
| Total liabilities | | 33,999,672 | 33,082,667 |
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital | | 5,619,423 | 5,619,423 |
| Accumulated losses | | (670,477) | (538,367) |
| Other reserves | 18.a | 5,662,615 | 5,659,426 |
| Equity attributable to owners of parent | | 10,611,561 | 10,740,482 |
| Non-controlling interests | 18.b | 909,372 | 914,083 |
| Total equity | | 11,520,933 | 11,654,565 |
| Total liabilities and equity | | 45,520,605 | 44,737,232 |

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

# CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars – ThUS$)
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

| | Note N° | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 19 | 8,288,982 | 8,690,940 | 3,631,226 | 3,733,770 |
| Cost of sales | | (6,764,907) | (5,787,556) | (3,293,741) | (2,885,614) |
| Gross margin | | 1,524,075 | 2,903,384 | 337,485 | 848,156 |
| Other income | 22.a | 53,290 | 30,943 | 44,435 | 20,121 |
| Distribution costs | | (17,446) | (6,706) | (5,045) | (3,884) |
| Administrative expenses | | (268,721) | (246,659) | (126,328) | (152,299) |
| Other expenses by function | 22.b | (971,027) | (925,946) | (485,558) | (443,984) |
| Other gains | | 14,506 | 15,768 | 7,141 | 9,242 |
| Gains from operating activities | | 334,677 | 1,770,784 | (227,870) | 277,352 |
| Finance income | | 47,065 | 13,705 | 22,633 | 8,885 |
| Finance costs | 23 | (383,002) | (285,459) | (193,889) | (141,157) |
| Impairment gain (losses) and reversal of impairment losses determined in accordance with IFRS 9 | | 1,627 | (1,318) | 243 | 449 |
| Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method | 9 | (6,593) | 76,821 | (14,031) | 32,286 |
| Exchange (losses) gains | 25 | (309,378) | 124,991 | 22,207 | 358,416 |
| (Loss) income for the period before tax | | (315,604) | 1,699,524 | (390,707) | 536,231 |
| Income (loss) tax expense | 5 | 175,296 | (1,179,758) | 236,609 | (405,185) |
| Net (loss) income | | (140,308) | 519,766 | (154,098) | 131,046 |
| (Loss) profit attributable to: | | | | | |
| Owners of the parent | | (135,597) | 497,792 | (149,714) | 119,809 |
| Non-controlling interests | 18.b | (4,711) | 21,974 | (4,384) | 11,237 |
| Net (loss) income for the period | | (140,308) | 519,766 | (154,098) | 131,046 |

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

# CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

| | Note N° | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net (loss) income for the period | | (140,308) | 519,766 | (154,098) | 131,046 |
| Components of comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes | | | | | |
| Comprehensive (loss) income, before income taxes, gains from remeasurement of defined benefit plans | 17 | (7,960) | (30,362) | 220 | (32,612) |
| Share of comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes | | (35) | 58 | (86) | (44) |
| Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes | | (7,995) | (30,304) | 134 | (32,656) |
| Components of comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes | | | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation | | | | | |
| Gain (loss) on foreign exchange translation differences, before income taxes | | 5,650 | (3,072) | (1,221) | (4,746) |
| Cash flows hedges | | | | | |
| Gains on cash flows hedges, before taxes | | 675 | 107,149 | 20,172 | 49,720 |
| Total comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes | | 6,325 | 104,077 | 18,951 | 44,974 |
| Other components of comprehensive (loss) income, before taxes | | (1,670) | 73,773 | 19,085 | 12,318 |
| Income tax related to components comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Income taxes related to remeasurements of defined benefit comprehensive income plans | 5 | 5,596 | 21,124 | (146) | 22,756 |
| Income taxes related to components of comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss for the period | | 5,596 | 21,124 | (146) | 22,756 |
| Income taxes related to components of comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss for the period | | | | | |
| Income taxes related to comprehensive income cash flow hedges | 5 | (439) | (69,647) | (13,112) | (32,318) |
| Income taxes related to components of comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss for the period | | (439) | (69,647) | (13,112) | (32,318) |
| Comprehensive income | | 3,487 | 25,250 | 5,827 | 2,756 |
| Total comprehensive (loss) income | | (136,821) | 545,016 | (148,271) | 133,802 |
| Comprehensive (loss) income, attributable to | | | | | |
| Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to owners of parent | | (132,110) | 523,042 | (143,887) | 122,565 |
| Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to non-controlling interests | | (4,711) | 21,974 | (4,384) | 11,237 |
| Total comprehensive (loss) income | | (136,821) | 545,016 | (148,271) | 133,802 |

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

CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

| 6-30-2023 | Share capital | Reserve on exchange differences on translation | Reserves of cash flow hedges | Reserve of remeasurement of defined benefit plans | Other reserves | Total other reserves Note 18 | Retained earnings (losses) | Equity attributable to owners of parent | Non-controlling interests Note 18 | Total equity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Opening balance at 01-01-2023 | 5,619,423 | (7,030) | 3,831 | (262,465) | 5,925,090 | 5,659,426 | (538,367) | 10,740,482 | 914,083 | 11,654,565 |
| Changes in equity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loss | | | | | | | (135,597) | (135,597) | (4,711) | (140,308) |
| Comprehensive income | | 5,650 | 236 | (2,364) | (35) | 3,487 | | 3,487 | - | 3,487 |
| Loss | | 5,650 | 236 | (2,364) | (35) | 3,487 | | (132,110) | (4,711) | (136,821) |
| Dividends | | | | | | | - | - | | - |
| Increase through transfers and other changes, equity | - | - | - | - | (298) | (298) | 3,487 | 3,189 | - | 3,189 |
| Increase (decrease) in equity | - | 5,650 | 236 | (2,364) | (333) | 3,189 | (132,110) | (128,921) | (4,711) | (133,632) |
| Closing balance at 06-30-2023 | 5,619,423 | (1,380) | 4,067 | (264,829) | 5,924,757 | 5,662,615 | (670,477) | 10,611,561 | 909,372 | 11,520,933 |

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

CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

| 6-30-2022 | Share capital | Reserve on exchange differences on translation | Reserves of cash flow hedges | Reserve of remeasurement of defined benefit plans | Other reserves | Total other reserves Note 18 | Retained earnings (losses) | Equity attributable to owners of parent | Non-controlling interests Note 18 | Total equity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Opening balance at 01-01-2022 | 5,619,423 | (6,221) | (31,254) | (259,573) | 5,583,454 | 5,286,406 | (277,340) | 10,628,489 | 946,412 | 11,574,901 |
| Changes in equity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gain | | | | | | | 497,792 | 497,792 | 21,974 | 519,766 |
| Comprehensive income | | (3,072) | 37,502 | (9,238) | 58 | 25,250 | | 25,250 | - | 25,250 |
| Profit | | (3,072) | 37,502 | (9,238) | 58 | 25,250 | | 523,042 | 21,974 | 545,016 |
| Dividends | | | | | | | (259,900) | (259,900) | | (259,900) |
| (Decrease) through transfers and other changes, equity | - | - | - | - | (271) | (271) | (855) | (1,126) | (33,825) | (34,951) |
| Increase in equity | - | (3,072) | 37,502 | (9,238) | (213) | 24,979 | 237,037 | 262,016 | (11,851) | 250,165 |
| Closing balance at 06-30-2022 | 5,619,423 | (9,293) | 6,248 | (268,811) | 5,583,241 | 5,311,385 | (40,303) | 10,890,505 | 934,561 | 11,825,066 |

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

# CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

| | Note N° | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash flows from (used in) operating activities | | | |
| Classes of cash receipts from operating activities | | | |
| Receipts from sales of goods and rendering of services | | 9,095,140 | 10,244,843 |
| Other cash receipts from operating activities | 26 | 1,535,649 | 1,138,401 |
| Payments to suppliers for goods and services | | (6,344,663) | (5,446,552) |
| Payments to and on behalf of employees | | (968,208) | (831,149) |
| Other cash payments from operating activities | 26 | (1,845,259) | (1,595,527) |
| Dividends received | | - | 123,347 |
| Income tax (paid) | | (94,794) | (660,362) |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | | 1,377,865 | 2,973,001 |
| Cash flows from (used in) investing activities | | | |
| Other cash payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities | | (245) | (257) |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | | (2,057,834) | (1,538,490) |
| Interest received | | 44,697 | 10,565 |
| Other inflows (outflows) | | 2,999 | (89,300) |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | | (2,010,383) | (1,617,482) |
| Cash flows from (used in) financing activities | | | |
| Total amounts from long-term loans and bonds | | 1,400,000 | - |
| Loan and bond payments | | - | (16,000) |
| Lease liability payments | | (35,853) | (73,077) |
| Dividends paid | | - | (259,900) |
| Interest paid | | (361,298) | (335,865) |
| Other cash outflows | | (10,623) | (35,455) |
| Net cash flows used in financing activities | | 992,226 | (720,297) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of exchange rate changes | | 359,708 | 635,222 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | | 4,432 | (485) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 364,140 | 634,737 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 1 | 1,026,727 | 1,283,618 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 1 | 1,390,867 | 1,918,355 |

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

CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2022
(Monetary values in thousands of United States dollars,
unless another currency or unit is indicated)

# I. GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1. Corporate information

Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile (hereinafter referred to as “Codelco” 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.

The Corporation 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 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, as applicable. The Corporation's taxable income is also subject to a Specific Mining Tax in accordance with Law No. 20026 of 2005.

According to Law No. 13196, the return on foreign currency of the Corporation's foreign sales (real income), of its copper production, including its by-products, is taxed at 10% and method of payment and the duration of this obligation for Codelco, which are detailed in Note III.22 letter c) of this report.

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

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

## 2. Basis of presentation of the consolidated financial statements

The interim consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2023 and the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022, the interim consolidated statements of income, statements of comprehensive income for the six-month and three-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the interim consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 34 (IAS 34) "Interim Financial Reporting", incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter "IASB").

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

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

### Responsibility for information and estimates made

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has been informed of the information included in these interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) and expressly declared its responsibility for the consistent and reliable nature of the information included as of June 30, 2023, which financial statements fully comply with IFRS. These consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023 were approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on July 27, 2023.

### Accounting policies

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect the financial position of Codelco and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, as well as the results of their operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and related notes, all prepared and presented in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", considering the respective presentation regulations of the Financial Market Commission (CMF)".

## II. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1. Significant judgments and key estimates

These interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited), 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 greater degree of judgment or complexity or areas in which the assumptions and estimates are significant for the consolidated financial statements are described 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 internal specialists. The technical studies consider specific factors related to the use of assets.

   Where there are indications that the useful lives of these assets or their residual values may have changed from previous estimates, this should be done using technical estimates to determine the impact of any changes

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 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.

The Corporation estimates its reserves and mineral resources based on the information certified by the Competent Persons internal and external of the Corporation, who are defined and regulated according to Law No. 20235. These estimates correspond to the application of the Certification Code of Ore Reserves, Resources and Exploration, issued by the Mining Committee which was instituted through the law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation periodically reviews its estimation models, supported by experts who, in some divisions, also certify the reserves determined from these models.

c) Impairment of non-financial assets: the Corporation reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated 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, if 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.

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 change in these criteria may have an impact on the recoverable amount of the assets being tested for impairment.

The Corporation has assessed and defined that the CGUs are constituted at the level of each of its current operating divisions, with the exception of the Ventanas Division Smelter and Refinery operations, which are analyzed separately.

In assessing impairment in subsidiaries and associates, the Corporation uses the higher of value in use or fair value less costs to determine the recoverable amount. This recoverable amount may consider elements such as Life of Mine (LOM), reserves and/or mining resources, among others, for mining operation evaluations. In addition, the evaluation may incorporate market variables such as, for example, the price of copper and other commodities, cost of production inputs, exchange rates, discount rates and other market information for long-term asset valuation.

d) Provisions for decommissioning and site restoration costs: when a disruption is caused by the ongoing development or production of a mining property, an obligation to incur decommissioning and restoration costs arises. Costs are estimated based on a formal closure plan and are reassessed as of each reporting period 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.

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 are 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 in the estimate of the liability because of changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate are added to or deducted from the respective asset cost. The amount deducted from the cost of the asset shall not exceed it 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 such an indicator exists, Codelco tests the asset for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount, and accounts for any impairment loss in accordance with IAS 36.

Costs arising from the installation of a plant or other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized at the beginning of each project as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. 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 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 s (depending on the accounting standards applicable) on an accrual basis

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

f) Accruals for open invoices: the Corporation uses information on future copper prices, through which it recognizes adjustments to its revenues and trade receivables, due to the conditions in provisional pricing arrangements. These adjustments are updated monthly, See Notes 2 q) "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: includes 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 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).

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 because of the stripping activity, and
- The costs relating to that stripping activity can be measured reliably.

The stripping costs are amortized based on the production units of production extracted from the ore body related to the specific stripping activity which generated this amount.

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

## 2. Significant accounting policies

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

- Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2023 (unaudited) and Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2022.
- Interim Consolidated Statement of Income (unaudited) for the six and three-month period ended June 30,2023 and 2022.
- Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited) for the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.
- Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (unaudited) for six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.
- Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

b. **Basis of preparation –** These interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) of the Corporation as of June 30, 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Commission for the Financial Market which fully comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the IASB.

The consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 (audited), and the statements of income and the statements of equity and cash flows for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 (unaudited), which are included for comparative purposes, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB, on a basis consistent with the basis used for the same period ended June 30, 2023, except for the adoption of new IFRS standards and interpretations adopted by the Corporation as of June 30, 2023, which are disclosed in number 3 "New standards and interpretations adopted by the Corporation" in section II of this report.

These interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) have been prepared from accounting records held by the Company.

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 interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) is the U.S. dollar.

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

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

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

All assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows related to transactions between consolidated companies are fully eliminated on consolidation. The value of the non-controlling interest of shareholders in equity and in the results of subsidiaries is presented, respectively, as "Non-controlling interests" in the consolidated statement of financial position and "Income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests" and "Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests" in the consolidated statements of income.

The following companies have been consolidated:

| Taxpayer ID No. | COMPANY | Country | Functional currency | 6-30-2023 | | | 12-31-2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | % Ownership | | | % Ownership |
| | | | | Direct | Indirect | Total | Total |
| Foreign | Chile Copper Limited | England | GBP | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Foreign | Codelco do Brasil Mineracao | Brazil | BRL | - | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Foreign | Codelco Group Inc. | USA | US$ | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Foreign | Codelco Kupferhandel GmbH | Germany | EURO | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Foreign | Codelco Metals Inc. | USA | US$ | - | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Foreign | Codelco Services Limited | England | GBP | - | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Foreign | Codelco Shanghai Company Limited | China | RMB | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Foreign | Codelco Singapore P.L | Singapore | US$ | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Foreign | Codelco USA Inc. | USA | US$ | - | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Foreign | Codelco Canadá | Canada | US$ | 100.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Foreign | Ecometales Limited | Channel Islands | US$ | - | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Foreign | Exploraciones Mineras Andinas Ecuador EMSAEC S.A. | Ecuador | US$ | - | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Foreign | Cobrex Prospeccao Mineral | Brazil | BRL | - | 42.10 | 42.10 | 51.00 |
| 78.860.780-6 | Compañía Contractual Minera Los Andes | Chile | US$ | 99.97 | 0.03 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 81.767.200-0 | Asociación Garantizadora de Pensiones | Chile | CLP | 96.69 | - | 96.69 | 96.69 |
| 88.497.100-4 | Clínica San Lorenzo Limitada | Chile | CLP | 100.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 99.556.950-7 | Inmobiliaria Red de Salud Codelco SpA | Chile | CLP | 100.00 | - | 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 Río Blanco S.A. | Chile | CLP | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 76.064.682-2 | Centro de Especialidades Médicas Río Blanco Ltda. | Chile | CLP | - | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 77.773.260-9 | Inversiones Copperfield SpA | Chile | US$ | 100.00 | | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 76.043.396-9 | Innovaciones en Cobre S.A. | Chile | US$ | 0.05 | 99.95 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 76.148.338-2 | Sociedad de Procesamiento de Molibdeno Ltda. | Chile | US$ | 99.95 | 0.05 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 76.173.357-5 | Inversiones Gacrux SpA | Chile | US$ | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 76.231.838-5 | Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux SpA | Chile | US$ | - | 67.80 | 67.80 | 67.80 |
| 76.173.783-K | Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA | Chile | US$ | - | 67.80 | 67.80 | 67.80 |
| 76.124.156-7 | Centro de Especialidades Médicas San Lorenzo Ltda. | Chile | US$ | - | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 76.255.061-K | Central Eléctrica Luz Minera SpA | Chile | US$ | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 70.905.700-6 | Fusat | Chile | CLP | - | - | - | - |
| 76.334.370-7 | Isalud Isapre de Codelco Ltda. | Chile | CLP | 99.90 | 0.10 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 78.394.040-K | Centro de Servicios Médicos Porvenir Ltda. | Chile | CLP | - | 99.00 | 99.00 | 99.00 |
| 77.928.390-9 | Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Rio Cipreces Ltda. | Chile | CLP | - | 99.90 | 99.90 | 99.90 |
| 77.270.020-2 | Prestaciones de Servicios de la Salud Intersalud Ltda. | Chile | CLP | - | 99.00 | 99.00 | 99.00 |
| 76.754.301-8 | Salar de Maricunga SpA | Chile | CLP | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 77.780.914-8 | Salares de Chile SpA | Chile | USD | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - |
| 77.780.919-9 | Minera Tarar SpA | Chile | USD | - | 100.00 | 100.00 | - |

For the purposes of these interim consolidated financial statements, subsidiaries, associates, acquisitions and disposals 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 elements are present: (i) power to govern the operating and financial policies to obtain benefits from their activities; (ii) exposure or rights to the variable returns of these companies; and (iii) ability to use the power to influence the amount of returns.

The Corporation reassesses whether 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.

- *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.

  The Corporation adjusts the proportional gains or losses obtained by the associate after acquisition to take into account the effects that may exist in the depreciation of the fair value of the assets considered at the date of acquisition.

- *Acquisitions and disposals:* the result 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.

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. Gains and losses due to the effect of foreign currency transactions are included in the consolidated statement of income for the period within "Exchange gains (losses) in foreign currencies".

At the end of the reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in Unidades de Fomento ("UF") have been denominated in US$, considering the exchange rates in effect at the end of each period (6-30-2023: US$ 45,02; 12-31-2022: US$ 41,02; 6-30-2022 US$ 35,5) Expenses and income in local currency have been expressed in dollars at the observed exchange rate, corresponding to the date of the accounting record of each transaction.

The translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries associates and jointly controlled entities, whose functional currency is different from Codelco's presentation currency, is performed as follows for consolidation purposes:

- Assets and liabilities are converted using the prevailing exchange rate on the reporting date.

- Income and expenses for each statement of income are translated at average exchange rates for the period.

- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in 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:

| Relationship | Closing exchange rates | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 | 6-30-2022 |
| USD / CLP | 0.00125 | 0.00117 | 0.00107 |
| USD / GBP | 1.27000 | 1.20802 | 1.21803 |
| USD / BRL | 0.20877 | 0.18923 | 0.19226 |
| USD / EURO | 1.09123 | 1.07021 | 1.04789 |
| USD / AUD | 0.66631 | 0.68120 | 0.69089 |
| USD / HKD | 0.12762 | 0.12820 | 0.12743 |
| USD / RMB | 0.13760 | 0.14452 | 0.14939 |

f. Offsetting balances and transactions - As a general standard, assets and liabilities, revenue, and expenses, are not offset in the financial statements, except for those cases in which offsetting is required or is allowed by a standard and the presentation reflects the substance of the transaction.

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 income.

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

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes the costs of expansion, modernization or improvements that represent an increase in productivity, capacity or efficiency, or an increase in the useful life of the assets, and are capitalized as an increase in the cost of the related assets.

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. In other cases, a straight-line depreciation criterion is used.

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

| Category | Useful life |
|---|---|
| Land | Not depreciated |
| Land on mine site | Unit 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 | Unit of production |
| Smelters | Unit of production |
| Refineries | Unit of production |
| Mining rights | Unit of production |
| Support equipment | Unit of production |
| Intangibles - software | Straight-line over 8 years |
| Open pit and underground mine development | Unit of production |

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 because of new known information, confirmed, and officially released by the Corporation.

The gain or loss resulting from the disposal or retirement of an asset is calculated as the difference between the price obtained on disposal and the value recorded in the books, recognizing the charge or credit to income for the period.

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 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. 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. The cost is amortized systematically over their useful lives, except in the case of assets with indefinite useful lives, which are not amortized, and are assessed for impairment at least once a year and, in any case, whenever there is an indication that impairment may have occurred. 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 the following have been demonstrated

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be 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 disbursement attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably appraised

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 -** Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed for impairment to verify whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment to be recorded.

For intangible 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.

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 it is carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, reducing the carrying amount to its recoverable amount. In the event of a subsequent reversal of the impairment, the carrying amount is increased to the revised estimate of the recoverable amount, but to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been previously recognized.

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.

k. 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 No 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.

The deferred taxes arising from temporary differences and other events that create differences between the accounting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, are recorded in accordance with the standards established in IAS 12 "Income tax".

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

l. 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

- **Materials in warehouse:** These inventories are valued at acquisition cost and the Corporation determines an allowance for obsolescence considering that slow-moving materials in the warehouse remain in stock.

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

m. **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.

n. **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 severance 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. This employee benefit has been classified as a defined benefit plan.

These plans continue to be unfunded as of June 30, 2023.

The employee severance 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, for which the necessary provisions are made 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.

o. Provisions for decommissioning and site restoration costs - The Corporation recognizes a provision for the estimated future costs of decommissioning and restoration of mining projects in development or production when a mining activity causes a disruption under a constructive or legal obligation. Costs are estimated on the basis of a formal closure plan and cost estimates are annually reviewed.

Costs arising from the obligation to dismantle a plant installation or other site preparation work, discounted to their present value, are provided for and capitalized at the beginning of each project or at the origin of the constructive or legal obligation as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises.

These decommissioning and restoration costs are recorded in income through the depreciation of the asset that gave rise to such cost, and the use of the provision is made when the decommissioning materializes. Subsequent changes in estimates of decommissioning-related liabilities are added to or deducted from the costs of the related assets in the period in which the adjustment is made.

Other restoration costs, outside the scope of IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment, are provided for at their present value against operating results and the use of the provision is made in the period in which the restoration work is performed.

The accretion of the discount on a closure liability due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance expense in the statement of income.

p. Leases - The Corporation evaluates its contracts at initial application to determine whether they contain a lease The Corporation recognizes a right-of-use asset 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 the 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.

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) through a modified discount rate 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.

Right-of-use assets comprise the amount of the present value of payments not made at the contract inception date, and lease payments made before or up to the inception date, less lease incentives received and any initial direct costs incurred plus other decommissioning and site restoration costs. The right-of-use assets 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 right-of-use asset 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 right-of-use asset 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 Corporation applies IAS 36 to determine if a right-of-use asset is impaired and recognizes any impairment loss identified, as described in the accounting policy for “Property, plant and equipment”.

q. 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 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 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.

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.

r. Derivatives 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, depending on the effect of such ineffectiveness. The amount recognized in comprehensive income is reclassified to income, in the same line in which the effects generated by the hedged item are recorded once the results of the hedged transactions are recorded in the same line or until the maturity date of such transactions.

A hedge is considered highly effective when it meets the requirements of IFRS 9. At the time of discontinuation of the hedge contract or the associated designated accounting and according to the circumstances of each case, the accumulated gain/loss on the derivative instrument remains in equity until the hedge transaction occurs, or if discontinuation is expected to occur, the amount in equity 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.

  Hedging policies seek to protect expected cash flows from product sales operations by adjusting, when necessary, physical sales contracts to its commercial policy. When the sales commitments are fulfilled and the metal derivative contracts are settled, there is an offset between the results of the sales transactions and the results of hedging using metal derivatives.

  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.

s. **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.

t. **Presentation of Financial Statements** - For purposes of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, the Corporation presents its statement of financial position classified as "current and non-current" and its statements of income "by function" and cash flows using the direct method.

u. **Current and non-current financial assets** - The Corporation determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition and reviews it at each closing date. 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:

- **At fair value through profit or loss:**
  Initial recognition: This category includes those financial assets that do not qualify in the business model to collect contractual cash flows, nor do such cash flows come exclusively from capital and interest. 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 financial assets that qualify in the business model and that are held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows and that meet the "Solely Payment of Principal and Interest" (SPPI) criterion. This category includes certain Trade and other current receivables, and the loans included in other non-current financial assets.

  Subsequent recognition: These (debt) 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.

- 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 equity financial instruments (assets) at fair value with effect on other comprehensive income.

v. 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 measured 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 method of the effective interest rate corresponds to the method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and the allocation of interest expenses during the corresponding 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.

w. 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 provision matrix is based on the Corporation's historical credit loss experience over the expected life of such trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates considering 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 for impairment losses on trade receivables and other financial assets is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due may not be fully recovered.

x. Cash and cash equivalents - The statement of cash flows reflects changes in cash that took place during the period, determined under the direct method. 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: These are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.

- Financing activities: These 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.

y. Law No. 13196 - Under this law, the return in foreign currency of sales abroad of the Corporation's actual income from its copper production, including by-products, is taxed at

10%. The amount recognized for this concept is presented in the statement of income within the line item “Other expenses by function.” (Note III.22 letter c)).

z. 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.

aa. 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.

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, 2022, except for the adoption of new standards, interpretations and amendments, effective from January 1, 2023, which are:

a) Amendment to IFRS 17

Amends IFRS 17 to address concerns and implementation challenges identified after the publication of IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts in 2017. The main changes include:

i. Deferral of the date of initial application of IFRS 17 for two years for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
ii. Additional scope exclusion for credit card contracts and similar contracts that provide insurance coverage, as well as optional scope exclusion for loan contracts that transfer significant insurance risk
iii. Recognition of insurance acquisition cash flows related to expected contract renewals, including transition provisions and guidance for insurance acquisition cash flows recognized in an acquired business.
iv. Clarification of the application of IFRS 17 in interim financial statements that permit an accounting policy choice at a reporting entity level
v. Clarification of the application of the contractual service margin (CSM) attributable to the investment performance service and the investment-related service and changes to the related disclosure requirements
vi. Extension of risk mitigation option to include reinsurance contracts held and non-financial derivatives
vii. Amendments to Requiring an entity that at initial recognition recognizes losses on onerous insurance contracts issued to also recognize a gain on reinsurance contracts held
viii. Simplified presentation of insurance contracts in the statement of financial position for entities to present insurance contract assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position determined using portfolios of insurance contracts rather than groups of insurance contracts
ix. Additional transition relief for business combinations and additional transition relief for the date of application of the risk mitigation option and the use of the fair value transition approach.

b) Information to disclose on accounting policies. (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS 2 document)

The amendments require an entity to disclose its material accounting policies. The additional amendments explain how an entity can identify a material accounting policy. Examples are added of when an accounting policy is likely to be material. To support the amendment, the Board has also developed guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the "four-step materiality process" described in the IFRS 2 Practice Statement.

c) Definition of accounting estimates (amendments to IAS 8)

The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates. According to the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require financial statement items to be measured in a manner that involves measurement uncertainty. The amendments clarify that a change in accounting estimate resulting from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error.

d) Deferred Taxes Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a One-Time Transaction. (Amendments to IAS 12)

The amendments clarify that the exemption from initial recognition does not apply to transactions in which equal amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences arise on initial recognition.

The application of these amendments had no impact on the Corporation's interim consolidated financial statements, but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

## 4. New accounting pronouncements

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

| New IFRS | Date of mandatory application | Summary |
|---|---|---|
| Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1) | Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 | The amendments aim to promote coherence in applying its requirements by helping companies to determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debts and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date must be classified as current (maturing or potentially maturing in one year or less) or not current.<br>It is important to note that this amendment must be applied retrospectively and early application is permitted. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information (Amendment to IFRS 17) | An entity that chooses to apply the amendment shall apply it when it first applies IFRS 17. | Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information (Amendment to IFRS 17) |
| Lease liability on a sale and leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16) | Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 | The amendment clarifies how a lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions that meet the requirements of IFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale. |
| Non-current liabilities with covenants (Amendments to IAS 1 | Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 | The amendment clarifies how the conditions that an entity must meet within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. |
| Suppliers' financial agreements (Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7) | Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 | The amendments add disclosure requirements and "signaling" within the existing disclosure requirements, which request entities to provide qualitative and quantitative information on suppliers financing arrangements. |
| General requirements for disclosure of financial information related to sustainability (IFRS S1) | Annual periods beginning on January 1, 2024 Early application is permitted. | This Standard requires disclosure of information about all risks and opportunities related to sustainability that could reasonably be expected to affect an entity's cash flows, access to finance or cost of capital in the short, medium or long term. For the purposes of this Standard, these risks and opportunities are |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | collectively referred to as "sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects".<br><br>This Standard also prescribes how financial disclosures related to sustainability should be prepared and reported. It establishes general requirements for the content and presentation of those disclosures so that the information disclosed is useful to key users in making decisions related to the provision of resources to the entity. |
| Climate-related disclosures (IFRS S2) | Annual periods beginning on January 1, 2024 Early application is permitted. | This Standard requires disclosure of information about risks and opportunities related to climate that could reasonably be expected to affect an entity's cash flows, access to finance or cost of capital in the short, medium or long term.<br>For the purposes of this Standard, these risks and opportunities are collectively referred to as “climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects". |

Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these new regulations and modifications. It is not expected to have a significant impact on the interim consolidated financial statements.

# III. EXPLANATORY NOTES

## 1. Cash and cash equivalents

The detail of cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, is as follows:

| Item | 6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 12-31-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand | 1,033 | 113 |
| Bank balances | 381,164 | 522,050 |
| Deposits | 987,162 | 477,758 |
| Mutual funds - Money market | 19,633 | 26,806 |
| Repurchase agreements | 1,875 | - |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 1,390,867 | 1,026,727 |

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. The classification of time deposits complies with the requirements of 7.

## 2. Trade and other receivables

### a) Trade and other receivables

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

| Item | Current | | Non-current | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 12-31-2022<br>ThUS$ | 6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 12-31-2022<br>ThUS$ |
| Trade receivables (1) | 2,211,268 | 2,934,533 | - | - |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts (3) | (1,515) | (4,098) | - | - |
| Subtotal trade receivables, net | 2,209,753 | 2,930,435 | - | - |
| Other accounts receivable (2) | 449,904 | 481,381 | 87,407 | 88,906 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts (3) | (25,509) | (25,031) | - | - |
| Other other accounts receivable, net | 424,395 | 456,350 | 87,407 | 88,906 |
| Total | 2,634,148 | 3,386,785 | 87,407 | 88,906 |

(1) Trade receivables correspond to the sales of copper and its by-products, those that in general are sold in cash or through bank transfers.

(2) Other receivables mainly consist of the following items:

- Remaining tax credit susceptible to refund VAT and other taxes receivable, amounting to ThUS$ 259,438 and ThUS$ 216,218 as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.
- Receivables owed by the Corporation's personnel, for short-term and long-term current loans of ThUS$65,637 and ThUS$87,005, respectively (as of December 31, 2022 ThUS$99,229 and ThUS$88,175, respectively), both deducted monthly from their salaries. Mortgage loans granted to the Corporation's personnel amounting to ThUS$29,250, which are mainly long-term, are backed by mortgage guarantees (as of December 31, 2022 ThUS$29,320).
- Advances to suppliers and contractors, to be deducted from the respective payment statements for ThUS$75,473 and ThUS$101,665 as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.
- Accounts receivable for services from the Ventanas Smelter to ENAMI. These services for the first half of the year 2023 amounted to ThUS$9,376. Additionally, in order to complement the commercial commitments between Codelco and ENAMI, the Corporation purchases copper concentrate and by-products and sells cathodes to ENAMI. Both Codelco and ENAMI are companies owned by the State of Chile.

(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 years ended June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, were as follows:

| Item | 6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 12-31-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | 29,129 | 19,257 |
| Increases | 478 | 9,984 |
| Discharges / applications | (2,583) | (112) |
| Movement, subtotal | (2,105) | 9,872 |
| Closing balance | 27,024 | 29,129 |

The balance of past due but not impaired balances is as follows:

| Ageing | 30-06-2023 ThUS$ | 31-12-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Less than 90 days | 5,268 | 5,760 |
| 90 days - 1 year | 804 | 1,114 |
| Over 1 year | 488 | 206 |
| Total unprovisioned past-due debt | 6,560 | 7,080 |

b) Accruals for open sales invoices

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.

Accordingly, as of June 30, 2023, a negative provision of ThUS$77,101 was recorded in the account Trade and other receivables for provisions for unfinished sales invoices. As of December 31, 2022 it was a positive provision of ThUS$31,327.

As of June 30, 2023, ThUS$8.787 of negative provision for open invoices associated with customers who do not have balances due to Codelco was reclassified to Trade payables of current liabilities, which added to the balance presented in Trade and other receivables, totaled a net positive provision of ThUS$85,888.

## 3. Balances 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 was 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 referred to above standard, the Corporation has implemented as part of its internal regulatory framework, a specific policy dealing with business between related persons and companies with Codelco's executives. 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, as 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.

These operations include those shown in the following table, for the total amounts mentioned, which must be executed within the time periods specified in each contract:

| Company | Taxpayer ID No. | Country | Nature of relationship | Transaction description | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>Amount<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>Amount<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>Amount<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>Amount<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Besalco Maquinarias S.A: | 79.633.220-4 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | 1,345 | - | 1,345 | - |
| Centro de Capacitación y Recreación Radomiro Tomic. | 75.985.550-7 | Chile | Other related parties | Services | 100 | - | - | - |
| Clinica San Lorenzo Ltda. | 88.497.100-4 | Chile | Subsidiary | Services | 113 | - | - | - |
| Comercial Easy Import S.A. | 76.421.167-7 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| Consultorias y Asesorias Auditorias y Capacitación Guerra y Guerra ltda | 76.168.106-0 | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | 5 | - | 5 | - |
| Ecometales Limited agencia en Chile. | 59.087.530-9 | Chile | Subsidiary | Services and Supplies | 491,196 | 14,252 | 491,196 | - |
| Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A. | 92.580.000-7 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | - | 415 | - | - |
| Empresa de prestación de Servicios Rodolfo Figueroa Valle | 76.877.220-7 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | 3,945 | - | 3,945 | - |
| Exploraciones Mineras Andinas S.A. | 99.569.520-0 | Chile | Subsidiary | Services | 406,470 | - | - | - |
| Finning Chile S.A. | 91.489.000-4 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services and Supplies | 331,708 | 63 | 331,357 | 63 |
| ISalud Isapre de Codelco Ltda | 76.334.370-7 | Chile | Subsidiary | Services | 52,430 | - | - | - |
| Loop Redsur Servicios de Mantenimiento Equipos de Levante SPA | 77.126.525-1 | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| J M Dyvinetz consultoria y servicios ltda. | 77.393.290-5 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | 48 | - | 48 | - |
| Kairos Mining S.A. | 76.781.030-K | Chile | Associate | Services | 4,420 | - | - | - |
| Kronox Chile Spa | 76.242.181-K | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | 1 | - | - | - |
| Linde Gas Chile S.A. | 90.100.000-K | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | 4,406 | 41 | 8 | 37 |
| Lucas Blandford Maquinarias SPA | 76.213.738-0 | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | 152 | - | 13 | - |
| Marsol S.A. | 91.443.000-3 | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | - | 60 | - | 60 |
| Nueva Ancor Tecmin S.A. | 76.411.929-0 | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | - | 247 | - | 229 |
| Primser S.A. | 76.753.160-5 | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | 29 | - | 29 | - |
| Servicios Geologicos Geodatos S.A. | 88.152.200-4 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | 1,995 | - | 1,995 | - |
| Servicios para la mantención Minera E Industrial S.M.A.SPA | 76.169.625-4 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | 1,439 | - | 1,439 | - |
| Soc. S y S Ingenieria Ltda. | 79.592.060-9 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | 8 | - | 8 | - |
| Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra. | 96.701.340-4 | Chile | Associate | Supplies | 82 | - | 82 | - |
| Suez Medioambiente Chile S.A. | 77.441.870-9 | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | - | 11,280 | - | 11,261 |
| Manufacturas AC Ltda | 77.439.350-1 | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | 14 | 69 | 12 | 69 |
| MI Robotic Solutions S.A. | 76.869.100-2 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services and Supplies | 121 | 4 | - | 4 |
| Termoequipos SpA | 78.123.830-9 | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | 2 | 40 | 2 | 14 |
| Comercial e Import. Villanueva Ltda | 77.000.200-1 | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | 888 | 612 | 368 | 242 |
| Fluor Chile Ingeniería y Construcción S.A. | 85.555.900-5 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | - | 4,173 | - | 4,173 |
| Constructora Domingo Villanueva Arancibia S.A. | 96.846.150-8 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | - | 6,468 | - | 6,468 |
| Metso Outotec Chile SpA | 93.077.000-0 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services and Supplies | 37,767 | 39,567 | 6,076 | 3,946 |
| Ingeniería y Construcción Fenix Ltda | 76.134.977-5 | Chile | Relative of employee | Supplies | - | 1,112 | - | - |
| Janssen S.A. | 81.198.100-1 | Chile | Relative of Director's | Supplies | 8,701 | 96 | 8,626 | 81 |
| Consorcio Ingeniería CDZ Ltda | 76.926.371-3 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | 25,652 | - | - | - |
| Buses JM Pullman S.A. | 78.502.770-1 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | - | 11,631 | - | - |
| Adelanta Asesorías y Servicios Ltda | 76.425.905-K | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | 975 | 135 | 975 | - |
| JRI Ingeniería S.A. | 96.611.930-6 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | 23,656 | - | 7,191 | - |
| CDZ Ingeniería Uno Ltda | 77.535.292-2 | Chile | Relative of employee | Services | 20,750 | - | - | - |

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 six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the members of the Board of Directors have received the following amounts as per diems, salaries and fees:

| Name | Taxpayer ID No. | Country | Nature of relationship | Transaction description | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 Amount ThUS$ | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 Amount ThUS$ | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 Amount ThUS$ | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 Amount ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hernán de Solminihac Tampier | 6.263.304-2 | Chile | Director | Directors fee | - | 28 | - | 7 |
| Isidoro Palma Penco | 4.754.025-9 | Chile | Director | Directors fee | - | 52 | - | 25 |
| Juan Benavides Feliú | 5.633.221-9 | Chile | Chairman of the Board of directors | Directors fee | - | 42 | - | 10 |
| Juan Morales Jaramillo | 5.078.923-3 | Chile | Director | Directors fee | 31 | 42 | 9 | 21 |
| Felipe Larraín Bascuñán | 7.012.075-5 | Chile | Director | Directors fee | - | 28 | - | 7 |
| Pedro Errázuriz Domínguez | 7.051.188-6 | Chile | Director | Directors fee | 44 | 42 | 22 | 21 |
| Patricia Núñez Figueroa | 9.761.676-0 | Chile | Director | Directors fee | 14 | 42 | - | 21 |
| Máximo Pacheco Matte | 6.371.887-4 | Chile | Chairman of the Board of directors | Directors fee | 66 | 31 | 33 | 31 |
| Josefina Montenegro Araneda | 10.780.138-3 | Chile | Director | Directors fee | 44 | 13 | 22 | 13 |
| Alejandra Wood Huidobro | 7.204.368-5 | Chile | Director | Directors fee | 44 | 12 | 22 | 12 |
| Nelson Cáceres Hernandez | 14.379.277-3 | Chile | Director | Directors fee | 44 | 12 | 22 | 12 |
| Nelson Cáceres Hernandez | 14.379.277-3 | Chile | Director | Payroll | 43 | 10 | 17 | 10 |
| Isabel Marshall Lagarrigue | 5.664.265-K | Chile | Director | Directors fee | 33 | - | 33 | - |
| Eduardo Bitrán Colodro | 7.950.535-8 | Chile | Director | Directors fee | 29 | - | 29 | - |
| Ricardo Álvarez Fuentes | 6.689.778-8 | Chile | Director | Directors fee | 15 | - | 15 | - |

The Ministry of Finance through Supreme Decree No. 233, dated February 09, 2022, 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$4,413,071 (four million four hundred thirteen thousand seventy-one Chilean pesos) for meeting attendance. The payment of the monthly compensation requires at least one meeting attendance each month.

b. The Chairman of the Board will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch$8,826,140 (eight million eight hundred and twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty 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$1,471,022 (one million four hundred and seventy-one thousand and twenty-two Chilean pesos) 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$2,942,047 (two million nine hundred and forty-two thousand- and forty-seven-pesos Chilean pesos) for meeting attendance

d. The compensation established in the legal text is effective for a period of two years, as from March 1, 2022, and will not be adjusted during said period

On the other hand, the short-term benefits to key management of the Corporation expensed during the six-month periods ended Junio 30, 2023 and 2022, were ThUS$ 9,230 and ThUS$ 9,305, 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 six months ended June 30, 2023, severance payments and other payments associated with the retirement of Codelco's senior executives were ThUS$ 1,079. (For the period January - June 2022 there were no payments for this concept).

There were no payments for other non-current benefits during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

There are no share-based payment plans.

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.

The Corporation does not make allowances for doubtful accounts on the main items receivable from its related companies since these have been subscribed with the relevant safeguards in the respective debt agreements.

The detail of accounts receivable and payable between the Corporation and its related parties as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Accounts receivable from related entities:

| Taxpayer ID No. | Name | Country of origin | Nature of relationship | Currency of readjustment | Current | | Non-current | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 |
| | | | | | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ |
| 77.762.940-9 | Anglo American Sur S.A. | Chile | Associate | US$ | 14,501 | 27,566 | - | - |
| 76.063.022-5 | Inca de Oro S.A. | Chile | Associate | US$ | 1,010 | 908 | - | - |
| 76.255.054-7 | Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA | Chile | Associate | US$ | - | - | - | - |
| 96.701.340-4 | Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra | Chile | Associate | US$ | 5,949 | 3,277 | - | - |
| 96.801.450-1 | Agua de la Falda S.A. | Chile | Associate | US$ | 5 | 5 | 224 | 224 |
| Total | | | | | 21,465 | 31,756 | 224 | 224 |

Accounts payable to related entities:

| Taxpayer ID No. | Name | Country of origin | Nature of relationship | Currency of readjustment | Current | | Non-current | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 |
| | | | | | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ |
| 77.762.940-9 | Anglo American Sur S.A. | Chile | Associate | US$ | 67,883 | 138,330 | - | - |
| 96.701.340-4 | Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra | Chile | Associate | US$ | 27,765 | 38,381 | - | - |
| 76.255.054-7 | Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA | Chile | Associate | US$ | 2,524 | 979 | - | - |
| 76.781.030-K | Kairos Mining S.A. | Chile | Associate | CLP | 771 | 983 | - | - |
| Totales | | | | | 98,943 | 178,673 | - | - |

The following table sets forth the transactions carried out between the Corporation and its related entities during the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are detailed below:

| Taxpayer ID No. | Company | Transaction description | Country | Currency | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 | | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 | | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 | | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Amount | Effect on income (charge)/credit | Amount | Effect on income (charge)/credit | Amount | Effect on income (charge)/credit | Amount | Effect on income (charge)/credit |
| | | | | | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ |
| 96.801.450-1 | Agua de la Falda S.A. | Sales of services | Chile | CLP | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 96.801.450-1 | Agua de la Falda S.A. | Contribution | Chile | US$ | 245 | - | 257 | - | 200 | - | - | - |
| 77.762.940-9 | Anglo American Sur S.A. | Dividends received | Chile | US$ | - | - | 98,173 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 77.762.940-9 | Anglo American Sur S.A. | Dividends payable | Chile | US$ | - | - | 40,272 | - | - | - | 40,272 | - |
| 77.762.940-9 | Anglo American Sur S.A. | Product sales | Chile | US$ | 14,876 | 14,876 | 19,489 | 19,489 | 14,512 | 14,512 | 6,244 | 6,244 |
| 77.762.940-9 | Anglo American Sur S.A. | Other sales | Chile | CLP | 998 | 998 | 1,632 | 1,632 | 368 | 368 | 1,632 | 1,632 |
| 77.762.940-9 | Anglo American Sur S.A. | Product purchase | Chile | US$ | 316,747 | (316,747) | 394,774 | (394,774) | 139,270 | (139,270) | 177,828 | 177,828 |
| 76.063.022-5 | Inca de Oro S.A. | Payments on account of the company | Chile | CLP | 88 | - | 89 | (8) | 83 | - | 80 | 8 |
| 77.781.030-K | Kairos Mining | Services | Chile | CLP | 5,827 | (5,827) | 4,813 | (4,813) | 2,668 | (2,668) | 2,853 | (2,853) |
| 77.781.030-K | Kairos Mining | Sales of services | Chile | CLP | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 76.255.054-7 | Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA | Services | Chile | US$ | 10,474 | (10,474) | 12,192 | (12,192) | 5,128 | (5,128) | 6,210 | (6,210) |
| 76.255.054-7 | Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA | Product sales | Chile | CLP | 72 | 72 | 2,395 | 2,395 | 33 | 33 | 2,282 | 2,282 |
| 96.701.340-4 | Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra | Dividends received | Chile | US$ | - | - | 25,174 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 96.701.340-4 | Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra | Product purchase | Chile | US$ | 253,006 | (253,006) | 147,691 | (147,691) | 97,880 | (97,880) | 62,838 | (62,838) |
| 96.701.340-4 | Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra | Product sales | Chile | US$ | 9,323 | 9,323 | 28,939 | 28,939 | 6,314 | 6,314 | 20,967 | 20,967 |
| 96.701.340-4 | Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra | Other sales | Chile | US$ | 746 | 746 | 746 | 746 | 373 | 373 | - | - |
| 96.701.340-4 | Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra | Commissions received | Chile | US$ | 61 | 61 | 47 | 47 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 26 |
| 96.701.340-4 | Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra | Other purchases | Chile | US$ | 266 | (266) | 15 | (15) | 87 | (87) | 13 | (13) |

d) Additional information

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

Inventories as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are detailed as follows:

| Item | Current | | Non-current | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
| Finished products | 190,396 | 154,351 | - | - |
| Subtotal finished products, net | 190,396 | 154,351 | - | - |
| Products in process | 1,414,072 | 1,425,443 | 503,854 | 603,446 |
| Subtotal products in process, net | 1,414,072 | 1,425,443 | 503,854 | 603,446 |
| Materials in warehouse and others | 1,034,802 | 893,879 | - | - |
| Adjustment for obsolescence provision | (181,859) | (172,764) | - | - |
| Subtotal materials in warehouse and other, net | 852,943 | 721,115 | - | - |
| Total inventories | 2,457,411 | 2,300,909 | 503,854 | 603,446 |

Inventories recognized in cost of sales during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, correspond to finished products and amount to ThUS$6,746,920 and ThUS$5,776,482, which do not consider the cost of processing services of ThUS$17,987 and ThUS$11,074, respectively.

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Corporation has not reclassified strategic inventories to Property, Plant and Equipment.

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

| Movement obsolescence provisión | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | (172,764) | (164,591) |
| (Decrease) Increase in provision | (9,095) | (8,173) |
| Closing balance | (181,859) | (172,764) |

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, inventory write-offs of ThUS$370 and ThUS$1,418, respectively, were recognized.

At June 30, 2023 the provision for net realizable value of copper and its effect on income was ThUS$ 125,852 and a loss of ThUS$71,317 respectively (loss of ThUS$25,792 for the same period 2022). As of December 31, 2022, the net realizable value provision was ThUS$54,535.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, there are no unrealized gains or losses recognized for purchase and sale transactions of inventories with related parties.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, there are no inventories pledged as security for liabilities.

## 5. Income taxes and deferred taxes

### a) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred taxes are presented in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

| Deferred taxes | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Non-current assets | 95,933 | 95,705 |
| Non-current liabilities | 8,254,175 | 8,461,928 |
| **Total deferred taxes, net** | 8,158,242 | 8,366,223 |

The following table shows the deferred tax opening, net, classified as assets or liabilities according to the nature of the temporary differences:

| Deferred tax assets | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Provisions | 1,940,647 | 1,841,045 |
| Tax loss | 251,737 | 117,004 |
| Contracts for the right to use assets | 26,899 | 8,600 |
| Other | 6,806 | 2,416 |
| **Total deferred tax assets** | 2,226,089 | 1,969,065 |

| Deferred tax liabilities | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Accelerated depreciation | 8,174,404 | 8,087,772 |
| Change in property, plant and equipment | 1,600,513 | 1,637,493 |
| Tax on mining activity | 361,279 | 362,717 |
| Fair value of acquired mineral claims | 168,959 | 169,000 |
| Deferred income taxes of subsidiaries | 20,158 | 19,017 |
| Hedging derivatives | 624 | 3,041 |
| Valuation of severance indemnities | 58,394 | 56,248 |
| **Total deferred tax liabilities** | 10,384,331 | 10,335,288 |

### b) The effect of deferred taxes recognized in comprehensive income is detailed as follows:

| Deferred taxes that affected comprehensive income | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 3-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Cash flow hedge | (439) | (69,647) |
| Defined benefit plans | 5,596 | 21,124 |
| Total deferred taxes that affected comprehensive income | 5,157 | (48,523) |

c) Composition of income tax (expense)

| Composition | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deferred tax effect | 203,915 | (207,490) | 239,134 | (91,668) |
| Current tax expense | (28,596) | (972,268) | (2,526) | (313,517) |
| Adjustments previous periods | (19) | - | - | - |
| Others | (4) | - | 1 | - |
| Total income tax (expense) | 175,296 | (1,179,758) | 236,609 | (405,185) |

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

| Items | 6-30-2023 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Taxable base | | | Tax Rate | | | |
| | 25%<br>ThUS$ | 40%<br>ThUS$ | 5.00%<br>ThUS$ | 25%<br>ThUS$ | Addit. 40%<br>ThUS$ | 5.00%<br>ThUS$ | Total<br>ThUS$ |
| Tax effect on income before income taxes | (313,247) | (313,247) | (313,247) | 78,312 | 125,299 | 15,662 | 219,273 |
| Tax effect on income before income tax subsidiaries | (2,357) | (2,357) | (2,357) | 589 | 943 | 118 | 1,650 |
| Tax effect on consolidated income before income tax | (315,604) | (315,604) | (315,604) | 78,901 | 126,242 | 15,780 | 220,923 |
| Permanent differences | | | | | | | |
| Corporate income tax (25%) | (2,515) | | | 629 | | | 629 |
| Specific tax on state-owned companies art. 2° D.L. 2.398 (40%) | | 12,505 | | | (5,002) | | (5,002) |
| Specific tax on mining activity | | | 825,076 | | | (41,254) | (41,254) |
| TOTAL INCOME TAX | | | | 79,530 | 121,240 | (25,474) | 175,296 |

| Items | 6-30-2022 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Taxable base | | | Tax Rate | | | |
| | 25%<br>ThUS$ | 40%<br>ThUS$ | 5.24%<br>ThUS$ | 25%<br>ThUS$ | Addit. 40%<br>ThUS$ | 5.09%<br>ThUS$ | Total<br>ThUS$ |
| Tax effect on income before income taxes | 1,672,572 | 1,672,572 | 1,672,572 | (418,143) | (669,029) | (83,629) | (1,170,801) |
| Tax effect on income before income tax subsidiaries | 26,952 | 26,952 | 26,952 | (6,738) | (10,781) | (1,348) | (18,867) |
| Tax effect on consolidated income before income tax | 1,699,524 | 1,699,524 | 1,699,524 | (424,881) | (679,810) | (84,977) | (1,189,668) |
| Permanent differences | | | | | | | |
| Corporate income tax (25%) | (198,783) | | | 49,696 | | | 49,696 |
| Specific tax on state-owned companies art. 2° D.L. 2.398 (40%) | | 94,296 | | | (37,718) | | (37,718) |
| Specific tax on mining activity | | | 41,372 | | | (2,068) | (2,068) |
| TOTAL INCOME TAX | | | | (375,185) | (717,528) | (87,045) | (1,179,758) |

The Corporation has applied a rate of 25% to calculate deferred income tax and first category income tax. As a state company, the Corporation is classified as those companies of article 14 letter G of the Income Tax Law, incorporated in the Tax Reform Law No. 21210 of February 24, 2020, maintaining the General Regime of Taxation. 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.

Article 2 of Decree Law No. 2398 establishes an additional 40% income tax rate on the Corporation's taxable income plus the share of retained earnings of companies not organized as corporations or joint stock companies and the dividends actually received from the latter.

For the Specific Tax on Mining Activities, in accordance with Law No. 20469, a rate of 5% has been estimated as of June 30, 2023.

On September 2, 2020, Law No. 21256 was published in the Official Journal, for the tax measures that are part of the emergency plan for economic reactivation. According to Article No. 3, added Article No. 23 bis of Law No. 21210, incorporating a temporary depreciation regime that allows full and instant depreciation of fixed assets and that is in force for acquisitions carried out between June 1, 2020, and December 31, 2022. As a state company, the Corporation as a taxpayer that pays taxes based on effective income and complete accounting, availed itself of the indicated benefit as of tax year 2022.

## 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 determined as indicated in section II. Main accounting policies, 2.l):

| Current tax assets | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Recoverable taxes | 5,318 | 10,226 |
| Total current tax assets | 5,318 | 10,226 |

| Current tax liabilities | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Provisión PPM | 9,614 | 24,315 |
| Tax provision | 1,707 | 1,994 |
| Total current tax liabilities | 11,321 | 26,309 |

| Non-current tax assets | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Non-current tax assets | 804,833 | 748,611 |
| Total non-current tax assets | 804,833 | 748,611 |

## 7. Property, plant and equipment

a) The items of property, plant and equipment as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

| Property, plant and equipment, gross: | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Works in progress | 7,387,022 | 6,426,233 |
| Land | 215,903 | 225,629 |
| Buildings | 6,869,295 | 6,858,811 |
| Plant and equipment | 21,540,337 | 21,425,224 |
| Fixed installation & accessories | 47,258 | 47,241 |
| Motor vehicles | 2,166,055 | 2,128,955 |
| Land improvement | 8,996,392 | 8,910,108 |
| Mining operations | 10,436,096 | 10,798,033 |
| Mine development | 6,374,777 | 6,141,437 |
| Other assets | 978,307 | 977,378 |
| Total property, plant and equipment, gross | 65,011,442 | 63,939,049 |

| Property, plant and equipment, accumulated depreciation | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Land | 21,477 | 20,357 |
| Buildings | 3,732,361 | 3,661,920 |
| Plant and equipment | 12,734,123 | 12,413,755 |
| Fixed installation & accessories | 46,088 | 45,565 |
| Motor vehicles | 1,763,725 | 1,707,545 |
| Land improvement | 4,483,285 | 4,337,041 |
| Mining operations | 7,002,683 | 7,616,069 |
| Mine development | 1,307,740 | 1,258,845 |
| Other assets | 604,734 | 568,422 |
| Total property, plant and equipment, accumulated depreciation | 31,696,216 | 31,629,519 |

| Property, plant and equipment, net | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Works in progress | 7,387,022 | 6,426,233 |
| Land | 194,426 | 205,272 |
| Buildings | 3,136,934 | 3,196,891 |
| Plant and equipment | 8,806,214 | 9,011,469 |
| Fixed installation & accessories | 1,170 | 1,676 |
| Motor vehicles | 402,330 | 421,410 |
| Land improvement | 4,513,107 | 4,573,067 |
| Mining operations | 3,433,413 | 3,181,964 |
| Mine development | 5,067,037 | 4,882,592 |
| Other assets | 373,573 | 408,956 |
| Total property, plant and equipment, net | 33,315,226 | 32,309,530 |

## b) Movements in property, plant and equipment

| Movements (in thousands of US$) | Works in progress | Land | Buildings | Plant and equipment | Fixed installations & accessories | Motor vehicles | Land improvement | Mining operations | Mine development | Other assets | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment at beginning of period Opening balance 1-1-2023 | 6,426,233 | 205,272 | 3,196,891 | 9,011,469 | 1,676 | 421,410 | 4,573,067 | 3,181,964 | 4,882,592 | 408,956 | 32,309,530 |
| Changes in property, plant and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increases other than those resulting from business combinations, property, plant and equipment | 1,837,285 | - | - | 448 | - | - | - | 326,365 | - | 116 | 2,164,214 |
| Depreciation, property, plant and equipment | - | (1,120) | (70,856) | (343,028) | (512) | (56,745) | (146,244) | (293,113) | (40,972) | (36,204) | (988,794) |
| Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increases (decreases) due to transfers from construction in progress, property, plant and equipment | (357,072) | 227 | 11,710 | 130,113 | - | 41,027 | 47,214 | 126,079 | - | 702 | - |
| Increases (decreases) due to other changes, property, plant and equipment | (519,350) | (9,953) | 147 | 10,626 | 6 | 3 | 39,070 | 92,118 | 225,417 | 2 | (161,914) |
| Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment | (876,422) | (9,726) | 11,857 | 140,739 | 6 | 41,030 | 86,284 | 218,197 | 225,417 | 704 | (161,914) |
| Disposals and retirements of service, property, plant and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retirements, property, plant and equipment | (74) | - | (958) | (3,414) | - | (3,365) | - | - | - | 1 | (7,810) |
| Disposals and retirements of service, property, plant and equipment | (74) | - | (958) | (3,414) | - | (3,365) | - | - | - | 1 | (7,810) |
| Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment | 960,789 | (10,846) | (59,957) | (205,255) | (506) | (19,080) | (59,960) | 251,449 | 184,445 | (35,383) | 1,005,696 |
| Property, plant and equipment at end of period Closing balance 06-30-2023 | 7,387,022 | 194,426 | 3,136,934 | 8,806,214 | 1,170 | 402,330 | 4,513,107 | 3,433,413 | 5,067,037 | 373,573 | 33,315,226 |

| Movements (in thousands of US$) | Works in progress | Land | Buildings | Plant and equipment | Fixed installations & accessories | Motor vehicles | Land improvement | Mining operations | Mine development | Other assets | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment at beginning of period Opening balance 1-1-2022 | 6,869,931 | 351,535 | 2,768,932 | 8,497,135 | 3,324 | 463,780 | 3,515,097 | 3,059,899 | 4,464,493 | 455,767 | 30,449,893 |
| Changes in property, plant and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increases other than those resulting from business combinations, property, plant and equipment | 3,603,401 | - | - | 618 | 8 | - | - | 418,670 | - | 82 | 4,022,779 |
| Depreciation, property, plant and equipment | - | (2,408) | (162,231) | (687,029) | (1,464) | (100,350) | (306,733) | (669,680) | (99,092) | (47,671) | (2,076,658) |
| Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for the period | (89,410) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (89,410) |
| Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increases (decreases) due to transfers from construction in progress, property, plant and equipment | (2,984,191) | 602 | 352,692 | 1,228,772 | - | 63,412 | 906,804 | 398,530 | 32,609 | 770 | - |
| Increases (decreases) due to other changes, property, plant and equipment | (971,588) | (144,457) | 238,551 | (21,926) | (19) | (2) | 457,899 | (25,455) | 484,582 | 34 | 17,619 |
| Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment | (3,955,779) | (143,855) | 591,243 | 1,206,846 | (19) | 63,410 | 1,364,703 | 373,075 | 517,191 | 804 | 17,619 |
| Disposals and retirements of service, property, plant and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retirements, property, plant and equipment | (1,910) | - | (1,053) | (6,101) | (173) | (5,430) | - | - | - | (26) | (14,693) |
| Disposals and retirements of service, property, plant and equipment | (1,910) | - | (1,053) | (6,101) | (173) | (5,430) | - | - | - | (26) | (14,693) |
| Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment | (443,698) | (146,263) | 427,959 | 514,334 | (1,648) | (42,370) | 1,057,970 | 122,065 | 418,099 | (46,811) | 1,859,637 |
| Property, plant and equipment at end of period Closing balance 12-31-2022 | 6,426,233 | 205,272 | 3,196,891 | 9,011,469 | 1,676 | 421,410 | 4,573,067 | 3,181,964 | 4,882,592 | 408,956 | 32,309,530 |

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 for 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) Capitalized interest costs during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 amounted to ThUS$ 106,726 and ThUS$137,561, respectively. The annual capitalization rate was 4.5% and 4.17% at June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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 resorvoirs | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Net income for the period | 42,846 | 31,319 |
| Cash outflows disbursed | 38,801 | 37,850 |

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

| Other assets, net | 6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 12-31-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Mining properties from the purchase of Anglo American Sur S.A | 260,000 | 260,000 |
| Maintenances and other major repairs | 85,408 | 117,569 |
| Other Assets - Calama Plan | 22,622 | 26,388 |
| Other | 5,543 | 4,999 |
| Other assets, net | 373,573 | 408,956 |

h) 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.

i) Codelco has not pledged property, plant and equipment as collateral for debt obligations.

j) In accordance with the provisions of section II. Significant accounting policies 2 i), relating to Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangibles assets, and as indicated in note 21 Asset impairment, as of December 31, 2022, the Corporation recorded an impairment of the value of the Ventanas Smelter assets in the amount of ThUS$89,410 before tax.

# 8. Leases

## 8.1 Right-of-use assets

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the breakdown of the right of use asset category is:

| Detail | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Right-of-use assets, gross | 872,651 | 922,837 |
| Right-of-use assets, accumulated depreciation | 457,400 | 516,994 |
| Total right-of-use assets, net | 415,251 | 405,843 |

Movements during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

| Reconciliation of changes in Right-of-use Assets (in thousands of US$) | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | 405,843 | 361,539 |
| Increases | 83,286 | 202,426 |
| Depreciation | (76,697) | (150,294) |
| Increase (decrease) due to other changes | 3,861 | (7,447) |
| Retirements, right-of-use assets | (1,042) | (381) |
| Total movements | 9,408 | 44,304 |
| Closing balance | 415,251 | 405,843 |

The composition by asset class is as follows:

| Right-of-use assets, net, by asset class | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Buildings | 4,878 | 6,248 |
| Land | 284 | 308 |
| Plant and equipment | 201,579 | 174,688 |
| Fixed installation & accessories | 4,910 | 5,897 |
| Motor vehicles | 188,601 | 201,874 |
| Right-of-use assets | 14,999 | 16,828 |
| Total | 415,251 | 405,843 |

## 8.2 Liabilities for current and non-current leases

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the payment commitments for leasing operations are summarized in the following table:

| Lease Current and Non-current | 6-30-2023 | | | 12-31-2022 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gross ThUS$ | Interest ThUS$ | Net ThUS$ | Gross ThUS$ | Interest ThUS$ | Net ThUS$ |
| up to 90 days | 51,363 | (5,868) | 45,495 | 44,526 | (4,674) | 39,852 |
| more than 90 days up to 1 year | 108,315 | (16,279) | 92,036 | 98,947 | (13,609) | 85,338 |
| more than 1 year up to 2 years | 120,690 | (14,560) | 106,130 | 106,699 | (12,565) | 94,134 |
| over 2 years up to 3 years | 85,222 | (9,792) | 75,430 | 85,401 | (9,800) | 75,601 |
| over 3 years up to 4 years | 49,993 | (6,149) | 43,844 | 55,460 | (6,642) | 48,818 |
| over 4 years up to 5 years | 21,086 | (4,210) | 16,876 | 27,725 | (3,691) | 24,034 |
| more than 5 years | 91,119 | (27,074) | 64,045 | 71,308 | (27,216) | 44,092 |
| Total | 427,788 | (83,932) | 443,856 | 490,066 | (78,197) | 411,869 |

Leasing operations are generated by service contracts, mainly for facilities, buildings, plants and equipment.

The expense related to short-term leases, low-value assets and variable leases not included in the measurement of lease liabilities, during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, is presented in the following table:

| Lease expense | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Short-term leases | 10,755 | 1,222 |
| Low value assets | 2,723 | 411 |
| Variable leases not included in the measurement of lease liabilities | 491,714 | 328,263 |
| TOTAL | 505,192 | 329,896 |

# 9. Investments accounted for using the equity method

The value of the investment and the accrued results of investments accounted for using the equity method are presented below:

| Associates | Taxpayer ID No. | Currency Functional | Share of | | Investment value | | Accrued profit (loss) | | Accrued profit (loss) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 |
| | | | % | % | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ |
| Agua de la Falda S.A. | 96.801.450-1 | US$ | 42.26% | 42.26% | 4,926 | 4,682 | - | - | - | - |
| Anglo American Sur S.A. | 77.762.940-9 | US$ | 29.50% | 29.50% | 2,809,896 | 2,827,106 | (17,210) | 64,500 | (14,962) | 33,045 |
| Inca de Oro S.A. | 73.063.022-5 | US$ | 33.85% | 33.85% | 12,465 | 12,506 | (41) | (60) | (50) | (44) |
| Kairos Mining S.A. | 76.781.030-K | US$ | 40.00% | 40.00% | 99 | 44 | - | - | - | - |
| Minera Purén SCM | 76.028.880-2 | US$ | 35.00% | 35.00% | 2,790 | 3,338 | (548) | (251) | (263) | (186) |
| Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA | 76.255.054-7 | US$ | 34.00% | 34.00% | 17,408 | 16,346 | 1,075 | 963 | 192 | 285 |
| Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra | 96.701.340-4 | US$ | 49.00% | 49.00% | 673,396 | 663,301 | 10,131 | 11,669 | 1,052 | (814) |
| TOTAL | | | | | 3,520,980 | 3,527,323 | (6,593) | 76,821 | (14,031) | 32,286 |

## a) Associates

### *Agua de la Falda S.A.*

As of June 30, 2023, 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 June 30, 2023, Codelco holds a 49% ownership interest, with the remaining 51% owned by Cyprus El Abra Corporation, a subsidiary of Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc.

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

### *Sociedad Contractual Minera Purén*

As of June 30, 2023, 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.

*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.

June 30, 2023, Codelco holds a 33.85% ownership interest in this company (PanAust IDO Ltda. has 66.15%).

*Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA*

On December 3, 2012, Planta Recuperadora Metales SpA was incorporated by Codelco, which held a 100% ownership interest in 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 in Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA to 34%, with LS-Nikko Copper Inc, holding the remaining 66%.

June 30, 2023, 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 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.

*Anglo American Sur S.A.*

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.

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. As part of this updating process, and applying the valuation criteria indicated above, the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Anglo American Sur S.A. as of that date amounted to US$ 22,646 million, which in the proportion acquired by Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA (29.5%) results in an investment at fair value of US $ 6,681 million at the acquisition date.

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

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 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, considering the additional value of the assets identified at the date of acquisition of the investment.

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

Furthermore, the resources not included in the mining plan (LOM) 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 the previous paragraph.

As of June 30, 2023, control on Anglo American Sur S.A. is held by Inversiones Anglo American Sur S.A. with 50.06%, while one of the companies that make up the non-controlling interest is Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA., which is controlled by Codelco with 67.80% of the shares, and which exercises significant influence over Anglo American Sur S.A. with 29.5%.

As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation evaluated the value of its investment in the associate Anglo American Sur S.A., determining that the recoverable amount of this asset approximates its book value, which was at that date ThUS$2,827,106. The determination of the aforementioned recoverable amount is based on a valuation model that combines a discounted cash flow methodology for the valuation of proven and probable reserves and multiples of comparable transactions for the valuation of resources, which is sensitive to certain key assumptions and market variables. A reasonably possible change of a 5 % decrease in copper price projections could represent an impairment of the investment in the associate of ThUS$181,632. A reasonably possible increase in the discount rate of 100 bps could generate an impairment of the investment in the associate of ThUS$132,618.

Changes in the tax and regulatory framework or in the operation of the asset could generate future additional decreases or increases in the recoverable amount of the investment.

As of June 30, 2023, there is no information that would change this conclusion.

*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.

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

June 30, 2023, 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 present the assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 of investments in associates, as well as the main movements and their respective results during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

| Assets and liabilities | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Current assets | 1,771,666 | 2,014,837 |
| Non-current assets | 6,189,851 | 6,048,672 |
| Current liabilities | 1,045,157 | 1,188,578 |
| Non-current liabilities | 2,207,452 | 2,146,339 |

| Profit (loss) | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 1,634,924 | 1,691,124 | 678,328 | 902,630 |
| Ordinary expenses | (1,654,437) | (1,432,126) | (717,490) | (783,039) |
| Profit for the period | (19,513) | 258,998 | (39,162) | 119,591 |

| Movement Investment in Associates | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | 3,527,323 | 3,546,011 |
| Contribution | 245 | 257 |
| Dividends | - | (65,445) |
| Net income for the period | (6,593) | 76,821 |
| Comprehensive income | (35) | 58 |
| Other | 40 | 55 |
| Closing balance | 3,520,980 | 3,557,757 |

The following tables detail the assets and liabilities of the significant associates as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, as well as the main movements and their respective results during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Anglo American Sur S.A.

| Assets and liabilities | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Current assets | 948,000 | 1,230,826 |
| Non-current assets | 5,067,000 | 4,890,300 |
| Current liabilities | 910,690 | 1,035,447 |
| Non-current liabilities | 1,877,000 | 1,816,705 |

| Profit (loss) | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 MUS$ | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 MUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 1,189,000 | 1,324,000 | 481,000 | 713,000 |
| Ordinary expenses and other | (1,230,664) | (1,092,192) | (521,975) | (593,977) |
| Profit for the period | (41,664) | 231,808 | (40,975) | 119,023 |

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra

| Assets and liabilities | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Current assets | 783,617 | 751,431 |
| Non-current assets | 1,005,499 | 1,027,238 |
| Current liabilities | 115,782 | 130,665 |
| Non-current liabilities | 299,056 | 294,330 |

| Profit (loss) | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 425,187 | 348,267 | 189,132 | 181,670 |
| Ordinary expenses and other | (404,511) | (324,452) | (186,984) | (183,331) |
| Profit for the period | 20,676 | 23,815 | 2,148 | (1,661) |

## b) Additional information on unrealized profits (losses)

Codelco carries out copper purchase and sale operations with Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the value of finished products under the Inventories caption did not present balances for unrealized profit provision.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 the Corporation has unrealized gains on the purchase of LNG terminal use rights from Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra. balance of ThUS$ 3,185 and ThUS$ 3,920, respectively.

## c) Share of profit or loss for the period

The income before tax, corresponding to the proportion on the income of Anglo American Sur S.A. recognized for the period ended June 30, 2023, was a loss of ThUS$ 12,291 ( June 30, 2022, profit of ThUS$ 68,383) while the adjustment to such income corresponding to the depreciation and write-offs of the fair values of the net assets of such company recognized at the acquisition date, resulted in a lower income before tax of ThUS$ 4,919 (June 30, 2022 loss of ThUS$ 3,883) and is being deducted from "Share of net income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

## 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 | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Current assets | 339,948 | 433,023 |
| Non-current assets | 3,436,474 | 3,448,081 |
| Current liabilities | 187,388 | 257,855 |
| Non-current liabilities | 535,826 | 547,319 |

| Profit (loss) | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 MUS$ | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 MUS$ | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 MUS$ | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 MUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Income | 743,110 | 810,173 | 312,557 | 375,961 |
| Ordinary expenses and other | (752,678) | (739,099) | (322,484) | (336,322) |
| Profit (Loss) | (9,568) | 71,074 | (9,927) | 39,639 |

## 11. Current and non-current financial assets

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

| | 6-30-2023 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification in statement of financial position | At fair value through profit or loss | Amortized cost | Hedging derivatives | | Total financial assets |
| | | | Metal futures contracts | Cross currency swap | |
| | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 19,633 | 1,371,234 | - | - | 1,390,867 |
| Trade and other current receivable | 1,750,055 | 884,093 | - | - | 2,634,148 |
| Non - current receivable | - | 87,407 | - | - | 87,407 |
| Current receivable from relates entities | - | 21,465 | - | - | 21,465 |
| Non - current receivable from related entities | - | 224 | - | - | 224 |
| Other current financial assets | - | 13 | 8,541 | - | 8,554 |
| Other non - current financial assets | - | 5,579 | 154 | 160,600 | 166,333 |
| TOTAL | 1,769,688 | 2,370,015 | 8,695 | 160,600 | 4,308,998 |

As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the caption "Other financial assets, current" includes ThUS$ 1,315 invested in term deposit instruments with a maturity of more than 90 days.

| Classification in statement of financial position | 12-31-2022 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At fair value through profit or loss | Amortized cost | Hedging derivatives | | Total financial assets |
| | | | Metal futures contracts | Cross currency swap | |
| | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 26,806 | 999,921 | - | - | 1,026,727 |
| Trade and other current receivable | 2,422,067 | 964,718 | - | - | 3,386,785 |
| Non - current receivable | - | 88,906 | - | - | 88,906 |
| Current receivable from relates entities | - | 31,756 | - | - | 31,756 |
| Non - current receivable from related entities | - | 224 | - | - | 224 |
| Other current financial assets | - | 1,364 | 87 | - | 1,451 |
| Other non - current financial assets | - | 4,983 | - | 100,535 | 105,518 |
| TOTAL | 2,448,873 | 2,091,872 | 87 | 100,535 | 4,641,367 |

- Fair value through profit or loss: As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, this category includes unfinished product sales invoices. 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.

- 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 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 June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 there were no reclassifications between the different categories of financial instruments.

## 12. Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities consist of loans with financial institutions and bond issuance obligations, which are recorded by the Corporation at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

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

| Items | 6-30-2023 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | | | Non-current | | |
| | Amortized cost ThUS$ | Hedging derivatives ThUS$ | Total ThUS$ | Amortized cost ThUS$ | Hedging derivatives ThUS$ | Total ThUS$ |
| Loans from financial entities | 15,807 | - | 15,807 | 1,464,548 | - | 1,464,548 |
| Bond obligations | 478,444 | - | 478,444 | 16,500,027 | - | 16,500,027 |
| Hedging obligations | - | 12,109 | 12,109 | - | 123,786 | 123,786 |
| Other financial liabilities | - | - | - | 64,891 | - | 64,891 |
| Total | 494,251 | 12,109 | 506,360 | 18,029,466 | 123,786 | 18,153,252 |

| Items | 12-31-2022 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | | | Non-current | | |
| | Amortized Cost ThUS$ | Hedging derivatives ThUS$ | Total ThUS$ | Amortized Cost ThUS$ | Hedging derivatives ThUS$ | Total ThUS$ |
| Loans from financial entities | 8,545 | - | 8,545 | 970,160 | - | 970,160 |
| Bond obligations | 452,154 | - | 452,154 | 15,527,518 | - | 15,527,518 |
| Hedging obligations | - | 9,738 | 9,738 | - | 127,786 | 127,786 |
| Other financial liabilities | - | - | - | 63,659 | - | 63,659 |
| Total | 460,699 | 9,738 | 470,437 | 16,561,337 | 127,786 | 16,689,123 |

- *Bond obligations:*

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 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, February 6, 2019,October 8 and 22, 2019, and December 16, 2020 principal was paid in the amounts of ThUS$412,514, ThUS$314,219, ThUS$106,972, ThUS$3,820 and thUS$83,852 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%.

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 and October 8 and 22, 2019principal in the amounts of ThUS$162,502, ThUS$228,674 and ThUS$270, ThUS$23,128 and ThUS$555 respectively, was paid. On May 6, 2020, the remaining principal due was increased for a nominal amount of ThUS$131,000, reaching a total of ThUS$465,871 with an annual coupon of 4.50%. On December 16, 2020 and October 22, 2021, principal was amortized in the amount of ThUS$79,688 and ThUS$157,965 respectively, reaching a total of ThUS$228,218.

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 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 October 22, 2021, capital was amortized in the amount of ThEUR$200,116, reaching a total of ThEUR$399,884.

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 December 22, 2020, capital was amortized in the amount of ThUS$392,499. On January 7, 2021, capital was amortized in the amount of ThUS$5,000. On October 22, 2021, principal was amortized in the amount of ThUS$273,867, reaching a total amount of ThUS$397,235.

On August 24, 2016, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the domestic market for a nominal amount of UF 10,000,000 of a single series labeled “Series C”, which consists of 20,000 bonds for UF 500 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.

Later, on August 1, 2017, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the North American market, under standard 144-A and Regulation S, for a total nominal amount of ThUS$ 2,750,000. One portion corresponds to an amount of ThUS$ 1,500,000, maturing on August 1, 2027 with an annual coupon rate of interest of 3.625% and semi-annual interest. On December 22, 2020and January 7, 2021, principal was paid in the amount of thUS$ 227,154 and ThUS$5,000 respectively. The other portion contemplates a maturity date of August 1, 2047, corresponding to an amount of ThUS$ 1,250,000 with an annual coupon of 4.5% and semi-annual interest payments.

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%.

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 million.

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.

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 ThUS$130,000, 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, Codelco launched a tender offer for bonds maturing between 2020 and 2023, in which a repurchase amount of US$152 million was reached.

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 on January 30, 2050, corresponding to an amount of ThUS$900,000. On January 14, 2020 and October 22, 2021, a capital increase was made for a nominal amount of ThUS$1,000,000 and ThUS$780,000, respectively, reaching a total amount of ThUS$2,680,000 with a coupon of 3.70% per annum. On October 22, 2021, together with the aforementioned capital increase of ThUS$ 780.000 of the international bond maturing in 2050, a process of repurchase of bonds maturing in 2023 and 2025 in the amount of ThUS$431,832 and the repurchase of a Euro bond in the amount of MEUR$200,116 maturing in 2024 was concluded.

The effect recognized in income associated with this refinancing was a charge of US$23 million in after-tax income for the year 2021.

On November 7, 2019, the Corporation made a bond issue and placement, Regulation S, for a nominal amount of HKD$ 500,000,000, whose maturity will be in a single installment on November 7, 2034, with a coupon of 2.84% annual and interest payment annually.

On January 14, 2020, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the North American market, under rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS $ 1,000,000, the maturity of which will be in a single installment on 14 January 2030, with a coupon of 3.15% per annum and payment of interest every six months.

On May 6, 2020, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the North American market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS$800,000 whose maturity will be in a single installment on January 15, 2031, with a coupon of 3.75% per annum and interest paid every six months.

On December 7, 2020, the Corporation made in New York an offer to purchase its bonds issued in dollars with maturities between 2021 and 2027, repurchasing ThUS$797,554.

On December 14, 2020, the Corporation carried out an issuance and placement of bonds in the North American market, under standard 144-A and Regulation S, for a total nominal amount of ThUS$500,000 whose maturity will be in a single installment on January 15, 2051, with a coupon of 3.15% per annum and interest payment on a semi-annual basis.

As a result of these transactions, 100% of the funds from the new issuance (US$500 million) were used to refinance old debt. The average nominal rate of the refinanced funds decreased from 4.08% to 3.15%.

On February 2, 2023, 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$ 900,000 whose maturity will be in a single installment on February 2, 2033, with a coupon of 5.125% per annum and interest paid every six months.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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.

As of June 30, 2023, the details of loans from financial institutions and bond obligations are as follows:

| 6-30-2023 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taxpayer ID No. | Country | Loans from financial entities | Institution | Maturity | Interest rate | Currency | Amount contracted | Type of amortization | Payment of Interest | Nominal interest rate | Effective interest rate | Current balance ThUS$ | Non-current balance ThUS$ |
| Foreign | Panama | Bilateral Credit | Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio | 12-18-2026 | Variable | US$ | 75,000,000 | At Maturity | Semestral | 6.94% | 7.17% | 130 | 74,674 |
| Foreign | USA | Bilateral Credit | Export Dev. Canada | 08-12-2027 | Variable | US$ | 300,000,000 | At Maturity | Quarterly | 6.48% | 6.54% | 2,702 | 299,426 |
| Foreign | USA | Bilateral Credit | Export Dev. Canada | 10-25-2028 | Variable | US$ | 300,000,000 | At Maturity | Quarterly | 6.54% | 6.72% | 3,599 | 299,060 |
| Foreign | USA | Bilateral Credit | Export Dev. Canada | 07-25-2029 | Variable | US$ | 300,000,000 | At Maturity | Quarterly | 6.52% | 6.78% | 3,424 | 297,487 |
| Foreign | USA | Bilateral Credit | Export Dev. Canada | 01-31-2033 | Variable | US$ | 500,000,000 | At Maturity | Quarterly | 6.70% | 7.01% | 5,952 | 493,901 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | 15,807 | 1,464,548 |

| Bond obligations | Country of Registration | Maturity | Interest rate | Currency | Amount contracted | Type of amortization | Payment of Interest | Nominal interest rate | Effective interest rate | Current balance ThUS$ | Non-current balance ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 08-13-2023 | Fixed | US$ | 750,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.50% | 4.37% | 232,189 | - |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 07-09-2024 | Fixed | EUR | 600,000,000 | At Maturity | Annual | 2.25% | 2.47% | 9,600 | 435,309 |
| BCODE-B | Chile | 04-01-2025 | Fixed | U.F. | 6,900,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.00% | 3.24% | 3,106 | 313,792 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 09-16-2025 | Fixed | US$ | 2,000,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.50% | 4.74% | 5,214 | 395,232 |
| BCODE-C | Chile | 08-24-2026 | Fixed | U.F. | 10,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 2.50% | 1.78% | 3,946 | 458,081 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 08-01-2027 | Fixed | US$ | 1,500,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 3.63% | 4.18% | 19,150 | 1,241,556 |
| REG.S | Luxembourg | 08-23-2029 | Fixed | US$ | 130,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 2.87% | 2.97% | 1,325 | 129,237 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 09-30-2029 | Fixed | US$ | 1,100,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 3.00% | 3.14% | 8,342 | 1,091,258 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 01-14-2030 | Fixed | US$ | 1,000,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 3.15% | 3.28% | 14,613 | 992,208 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 01-15-2031 | Fixed | US$ | 800,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 3.75% | 3.79% | 13,833 | 797,688 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 02-02-2033 | Fixed | US$ | 900,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 5.13% | 5.27% | 19,091 | 890,455 |
| REG.S | Luxembourg | 11-07-2034 | Fixed | HKD | 500,000,000 | At Maturity | Annual | 2.84% | 2.92% | 1,171 | 63,319 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 09-21-2035 | Fixed | US$ | 500,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 5.63% | 5.78% | 7,813 | 493,315 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 10-24-2036 | Fixed | US$ | 500,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 6.15% | 6.22% | 5,723 | 497,003 |
| REG.S | Luxembourg | 07-22-2039 | Fixed | AUD | 70,000,000 | At Maturity | Annual | 3.58% | 3.65% | 1,572 | 46,228 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 07-17-2042 | Fixed | US$ | 750,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.25% | 4.41% | 14,521 | 735,081 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 10-18-2043 | Fixed | US$ | 950,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 5.63% | 5.76% | 10,836 | 934,834 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 11-04-2044 | Fixed | US$ | 980,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.88% | 5.01% | 7,564 | 962,872 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 08-01-2047 | Fixed | US$ | 1,250,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.50% | 4.73% | 23,438 | 1,208,922 |
| 144 - REG.S | Taiwán | 05-18-2048 | Fixed | US$ | 600,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.85% | 4.91% | 3,476 | 594,831 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 02-05-2049 | Fixed | US$ | 1,300,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.38% | 4.97% | 23,066 | 1,189,248 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 01-30-2050 | Fixed | US$ | 2,680,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 3.70% | 3.92% | 41,592 | 2,581,177 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 01-15-2051 | Fixed | US$ | 500,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 3.15% | 3.75% | 7,263 | 448,381 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | 478,444 | 16,500,027 |

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

As of December 31, 2022, the details of loans from financial institutions and bond obligations are as follows:

| 12-31-2022 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taxpayer ID No. | Country | Loans from financial entities | Institution | Maturity | Interest rate | Currency | Amount contracted | Type of amortization | Payment of Interest | Nominal interest rate | Effective interest rate | Current balance ThUS$ | Non-current balance ThUS$ |
| Foreign | Panama | Bilateral Credit | Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio | 12-18-2026 | Variable | US$ | 75,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 6.38% | 6.60% | 133 | 74,629 |
| Foreign | USA | Bilateral Credit | Export Dev. Canada | 08-12-2027 | Variable | US$ | 300,000,000 | At Maturity | Quarterly | 5.80% | 5.85% | 2,320 | 299,365 |
| Foreign | USA | Bilateral Credit | Export Dev. Canada | 10-25-2028 | Variable | US$ | 300,000,000 | At Maturity | Quarterly | 5.57% | 5.73% | 3,111 | 298,900 |
| Foreign | USA | Bilateral Credit | Export Dev. Canada | 07-25-2029 | Variable | US$ | 300,000,000 | At Maturity | Quarterly | 5.59% | 5.83% | 2,981 | 297,266 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | 8,545 | 970,160 |

| Bond obligations | Country of Registration | Maturity | Interest rate | Currency | Amount contracted | Type of amortization | Payment of Interest | Nominal interest rate | Effective interest rate | Current balance ThUS$ | Non-current balance ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 08-13-2023 | Fixed | US$ | 750,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.50% | 4.37% | 232,331 | - |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 07-09-2024 | Fixed | EUR | 600,000,000 | At Maturity | Annual | 2.25% | 2.47% | 4,600 | 426,391 |
| BCODE-B | Chile | 04-01-2025 | Fixed | U.F. | 6,900,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.00% | 3.24% | 2,831 | 287,127 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 09-16-2025 | Fixed | US$ | 2,000,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.50% | 4.74% | 5,214 | 394,811 |
| BCODE-C | Chile | 08-24-2026 | Fixed | U.F. | 10,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 2.50% | 1.78% | 3,596 | 419,382 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 08-01-2027 | Fixed | US$ | 1,500,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 3.63% | 4.18% | 19,150 | 1,238,644 |
| REG.S | Luxembourg | 08-23-2029 | Fixed | US$ | 130,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 2.87% | 2.97% | 1,326 | 129,182 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 09-30-2029 | Fixed | US$ | 1,100,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 3.00% | 3.14% | 8,342 | 1,090,629 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 01-14-2030 | Fixed | US$ | 1,000,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 3.15% | 3.28% | 14,613 | 991,678 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 01-15-2031 | Fixed | US$ | 800,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 3.75% | 3.79% | 13,833 | 797,556 |
| REG.S | Luxembourg | 11-07-2034 | Fixed | HKD | 500,000,000 | At Maturity | Annual | 2.84% | 2.92% | 274 | 63,587 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 09-21-2035 | Fixed | US$ | 500,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 5.63% | 5.78% | 7,813 | 493,130 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 10-24-2036 | Fixed | US$ | 500,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 6.15% | 6.22% | 5,723 | 496,932 |
| REG.S | Luxembourg | 07-22-2039 | Fixed | AUD | 70,000,000 | At Maturity | Annual | 3.58% | 3.65% | 754 | 47,258 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 07-17-2042 | Fixed | US$ | 750,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.25% | 4.41% | 14,521 | 734,833 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 10-18-2043 | Fixed | US$ | 950,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 5.63% | 5.76% | 10,836 | 934,639 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 11-04-2044 | Fixed | US$ | 980,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.88% | 5.01% | 7,564 | 962,650 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 08-01-2047 | Fixed | US$ | 1,250,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.50% | 4.73% | 23,438 | 1,208,467 |
| 144 - REG.S | Taiwán | 05-18-2048 | Fixed | US$ | 600,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.85% | 4.91% | 3,476 | 594,778 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 02-05-2049 | Fixed | US$ | 1,300,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 4.38% | 4.97% | 23,066 | 1,188,182 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 01-30-2050 | Fixed | US$ | 2,680,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 3.70% | 3.92% | 41,591 | 2,579,805 |
| 144-A REG.S | Luxembourg | 01-15-2051 | Fixed | US$ | 500,000,000 | At Maturity | Semi-annual | 3.15% | 3.75% | 7,262 | 447,857 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | 452,154 | 15,527,518 |

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

| 6-30-2023 | | | | | CURRENT | | | NON-CURRENT | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name creditor | Type of currency | Interest rate effective | Interest rate nominal | Type of amortization | Less than: 90 days | Over 90 days | Total current | One to three years | Three to five years | Over five years | Total non-current |
| Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio | US$ | 7.17% | 6.94% | Semi-annual | - | 5,289 | 5,289 | 10,550 | 77,601 | - | 88,151 |
| Export Dev. Canada | US$ | 6.54% | 6.48% | Quarterly | 4,863 | 14,589 | 19,452 | 38,903 | 324,314 | - | 363,217 |
| Export Dev Canada | US$ | 6.72% | 6.54% | Quarterly | 4,963 | 14,998 | 19,961 | 39,814 | 39,868 | 309,981 | 389,663 |
| Export Dev Canada | US$ | 6.78% | 6.52% | Quarterly | 4,946 | 14,947 | 19,893 | 39,678 | 39,732 | 324,568 | 403,978 |
| Export Dev Canada | US$ | 7.01% | 6.70% | Quarterly | 8,462 | 25,573 | 34,035 | 67,884 | 67,977 | 593,457 | 729,318 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2023 | US$ | 4.37% | 4.50% | Semi-annual | 233,353 | - | 233,353 | - | - | - | - |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2025 | US$ | 4.74% | 4.50% | Semi-annual | 8,938 | 8,938 | 17,876 | 424,048 | - | - | 424,048 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2027 | US$ | 4.18% | 3.63% | Semi-annual | 22,980 | 22,980 | 45,960 | 91,919 | 1,336,785 | - | 1,428,704 |
| BONO REG.S 2029 | US$ | 2.97% | 2.87% | Semi-annual | 1,865 | 1,865 | 3,730 | 7,459 | 7,459 | 135,595 | 150,513 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2029 | US$ | 3.14% | 3.00% | Semi-annual | 16,500 | 16,500 | 33,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 1,149,500 | 1,281,500 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2030 | US$ | 3.28% | 3.15% | Semi-annual | 15,750 | 15,750 | 31,500 | 63,000 | 63,000 | 1,063,000 | 1,189,000 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2031 | US$ | 3.79% | 3.75% | Semi-annual | 15,000 | 15,000 | 30,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 890,000 | 1,010,000 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2033 | US$ | 5.27% | 5.13% | Semi-annual | 23,063 | 23,063 | 46,126 | 92,250 | 92,250 | 1,130,625 | 1,315,125 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2035 | US$ | 5.78% | 5.63% | Semi-annual | 14,063 | 14,063 | 28,126 | 56,250 | 56,250 | 710,938 | 823,438 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2036 | US$ | 6.22% | 6.15% | Semi-annual | - | 30,750 | 30,750 | 61,500 | 61,500 | 761,375 | 884,375 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2042 | US$ | 4.41% | 4.25% | Semi-annual | 15,938 | 15,938 | 31,876 | 63,750 | 63,750 | 1,212,188 | 1,339,688 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2043 | US$ | 5.76% | 5.63% | Semi-annual | - | 53,438 | 53,438 | 106,875 | 106,875 | 1,778,281 | 1,992,031 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2044 | US$ | 5.01% | 4.88% | Semi-annual | - | 47,775 | 47,775 | 95,550 | 95,550 | 1,768,288 | 1,959,388 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2047 | US$ | 4.73% | 4.50% | Semi-annual | 28,125 | 28,125 | 56,250 | 112,500 | 112,500 | 2,346,875 | 2,571,875 |
| BONO 144 REG.S 2048 | US$ | 4.91% | 4.85% | Semi-annual | - | 29,100 | 29,100 | 58,200 | 58,200 | 1,182,000 | 1,298,400 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2049 | US$ | 4.97% | 4.38% | Semi-annual | 28,438 | 28,438 | 56,876 | 113,750 | 113,750 | 2,494,375 | 2,721,875 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2050 | US$ | 3.92% | 3.70% | Semi-annual | 49,580 | 49,580 | 99,160 | 198,320 | 198,320 | 4,861,520 | 5,258,160 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2051 | US$ | 3.75% | 3.15% | Semi-annual | 7,875 | 7,875 | 15,750 | 31,500 | 31,500 | 862,250 | 925,250 |
| | | | | Total MUS$ | 504,702 | 484,574 | 989,276 | 1,899,700 | 3,073,181 | 23,574,816 | 28,547,697 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BONO BCODE-B 2025 | U.F. | 3.24% | 4.00% | Semi-annual | 138,000 | 138,000 | 276,000 | 7,176,000 | - | - | 7,176,000 |
| BONO BCODE-C 2026 | U.F. | 1.78% | 2.50% | Semi-annual | 124,228 | 124,228 | 248,456 | 496,913 | 10,124,228 | - | 10,621,141 |
| | | | | Total U.F. | 262,228 | 262,228 | 524,456 | 7,672,913 | 10,124,228 | - | 17,797,141 |
| | | | | Subtotal MUS$ | 11,805 | 11,805 | 23,610 | 345,423 | 455,777 | - | 801,200 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2024 | EUR | 2.47% | 2.25% | Anual | 8,997,390 | - | 8,997,390 | 408,881,390 | - | - | 408,881,390 |
| | | | | Subtotal MUS$ | 9,818 | - | 9,818 | 446,184 | - | - | 446,184 |
| BONO REG.S 2039 | AUD | 3.65% | 3.58% | Anual | 2,506,000 | - | 2,506,000 | 5,012,000 | 5,012,000 | 100,072,000 | 110,096,000 |
| | | | | Subtotal MUS$ | 1,670 | - | 1,670 | 3,340 | 3,340 | 66,680 | 73,360 |
| BONO REG.S 2034 | HKD | 2.92% | 2.84% | Anual | - | 14,200,000 | 14,200,000 | 28,438,904 | 28,400,000 | 599,477,808 | 656,316,712 |
| | | | | Subtotal MUS$ | - | 1,812 | 1,812 | 3,629 | 3,624 | 76,507 | 83,760 |
| | | | | Total MUS$ | 527,995 | 498,191 | 1,026,186 | 2,698,276 | 3,535,922 | 23,718,003 | 29,952,201 |

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

| 12-31-2022 | | | | | CURRENT | | | NON-CURRENT | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Creditor name | Type of currency | Interest rate effective | Interest rate nominal | Type of amortization | Less than: 90 days | Over 90 days | Total current | One to three years | Three to five years | Over five years | Total non-current |
| Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio | US$ | 6.60% | 6.38% | Semi-annual | - | 4,849 | 4,849 | 9,711 | 79,809 | - | 89,520 |
| Export Dev. Canada | US$ | 5.85% | 5.80% | Quarterly | 4,350 | 13,049 | 17,399 | 34,798 | 330,448 | - | 365,246 |
| Export Dev. Canada | US$ | 5.73% | 5.57% | Quarterly | 4,227 | 12,680 | 16,907 | 33,951 | 33,905 | 316,999 | 384,855 |
| Export Dev. Canada | US$ | 5.83% | 5.59% | Quarterly | - | 8,476 | 8,476 | 34,045 | 33,999 | 338,098 | 406,142 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2023 | US$ | 4.37% | 4.50% | Semi-annual | 5,135 | 233,353 | 238,488 | - | - | - | - |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2025 | US$ | 4.74% | 4.50% | Semi-annual | 8,938 | 8,938 | 17,876 | 432,986 | - | - | 432,986 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2027 | US$ | 4.18% | 3.63% | Semi-annual | 22,980 | 22,980 | 45,960 | 91,919 | 1,359,765 | - | 1,451,684 |
| BONO REG.S 2029 | US$ | 2.97% | 2.87% | Semi-annual | 1,865 | 1,865 | 3,730 | 7,459 | 7,459 | 137,459 | 152,377 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2029 | US$ | 3.14% | 3.00% | Semi-annual | 16,500 | 16,500 | 33,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 1,166,000 | 1,298,000 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2030 | US$ | 3.28% | 3.15% | Semi-annual | 15,750 | 15,750 | 31,500 | 63,000 | 63,000 | 1,078,750 | 1,204,750 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2031 | US$ | 3.79% | 3.75% | Semi-annual | 15,000 | 15,000 | 30,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 905,000 | 1,025,000 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2035 | US$ | 5.78% | 5.63% | Semi-annual | 14,063 | 14,063 | 28,126 | 56,250 | 56,250 | 725,000 | 837,500 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2036 | US$ | 6.22% | 6.15% | Semi-annual | - | 30,750 | 30,750 | 61,500 | 61,500 | 776,750 | 899,750 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2042 | US$ | 4.41% | 4.25% | Semi-annual | 15,938 | 15,938 | 31,876 | 63,750 | 63,750 | 1,228,125 | 1,355,625 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2043 | US$ | 5.76% | 5.63% | Semi-annual | - | 53,438 | 53,438 | 106,875 | 106,875 | 1,805,000 | 2,018,750 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2044 | US$ | 5.01% | 4.88% | Semi-annual | - | 47,775 | 47,775 | 95,550 | 95,550 | 1,792,175 | 1,983,275 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2047 | US$ | 4.73% | 4.50% | Semi-annual | 28,125 | 28,125 | 56,250 | 112,500 | 112,500 | 2,375,000 | 2,600,000 |
| BONO 144 REG.S 2048 | US$ | 4.91% | 4.85% | Semi-annual | - | 29,100 | 29,100 | 58,200 | 58,200 | 1,196,550 | 1,312,950 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2049 | US$ | 4.97% | 4.38% | Semi-annual | 28,438 | 28,438 | 56,876 | 113,750 | 113,750 | 2,522,813 | 2,750,313 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2050 | US$ | 3.92% | 3.70% | Semi-annual | 49,580 | 49,580 | 99,160 | 198,320 | 198,320 | 4,911,100 | 5,307,740 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2051 | US$ | 3.75% | 3.15% | Semi-annual | 7,875 | 7,875 | 15,750 | 31,500 | 31,500 | 870,125 | 933,125 |
| | | | | Total MUS$ | 238,764 | 658,522 | 897,286 | 1,732,064 | 2,932,580 | 22,144,944 | 26,809,588 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BONO BCODE-B 2025 | U.F. | 3.24% | 4.00% | Semi-annual | 138,000 | 138,000 | 276,000 | 7,314,000 | - | - | 7,314,000 |
| BONO BCODE-C 2026 | U.F. | 1.78% | 2.50% | Semi-annual | 124,228 | 124,228 | 248,456 | 496,913 | 10,248,457 | - | 10,745,370 |
| | | | | Total U.F. | 262,228 | 262,228 | 524,456 | 7,810,913 | 10,248,457 | - | 18,059,370 |
| | | | | Subtotal MUS$ | 10,758 | 10,758 | 21,516 | 320,436 | 420,435 | - | 740,871 |
| BONO 144-A REG.S 2024 | EUR | 2.47% | 2.25% | Anual | - | 8,997,390 | 8,997,390 | 8,997,390 | 399,884,000 | - | 408,881,390 |
| | | | | Subtotal MUS$ | - | 9,629 | 9,629 | 9,629 | 427,960 | - | 437,589 |
| BONO REG.S 2039 | AUD | 3.65% | 3.58% | Anual | - | 2,506,000 | 2,506,000 | 5,012,000 | 5,012,000 | 100,072,000 | 110,096,000 |
| | | | | Subtotal MUS$ | - | 1,707 | 1,707 | 3,414 | 3,414 | 68,170 | 74,998 |
| BONO REG.S 2034 | HKD | 2.92% | 2.84% | Anual | - | 14,200,000 | 14,200,000 | 28,438,904 | 28,400,000 | 599,477,808 | 656,316,712 |
| | | | | Subtotal MUS$ | - | 1,820 | 1,820 | 3,646 | 3,641 | 76,855 | 84,142 |
| | | | | Total MUS$ | 249,522 | 682,436 | 931,958 | 2,069,189 | 3,788,030 | 22,289,969 | 28,147,188 |

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

The following table details the changes in CODELCO's liabilities classified as financing activities in the statement of cash flows, including changes in cash and non-cash changes during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022:

| Liabilities for financing activities | Opening balance at 1-1-2023 | Cash flows of financing activities | | | Changes that do not represent cash flow: Financial costs (1) | Exchange difference | Fair value adjustment | Debt expense deferred in amortized cost | Other | Closing balance at 06-30-2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | From | Used | Total | | | | | | |
| | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ |
| Loans from financial entities | 978,705 | 500,000 | (37,530) | 462,470 | 43,726 | - | - | (5,611) | 1,065 | 1,480,355 |
| Bond obligations | 15,979,672 | 900,000 | (322,343) | 577,657 | 348,765 | 74,575 | - | - | (2,198) | 16,978,471 |
| Hedging obligations | 133,999 | - | (1,425) | (1,425) | 7,233 | (7,073) | 3,923 | - | (861) | 135,796 |
| Dividends paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial assets for hedge derivatives | (100,535) | - | - | - | - | (67,502) | 7,437 | - | - | (160,600) |
| Leases | 411,869 | - | (35,853) | (35,853) | 16,162 | 21,520 | - | - | 30,158 | 443,856 |
| Other | 63,659 | - | (10,623) | (10,623) | - | - | - | - | 11,855 | 64,891 |
| Total liabilities on financing activities | 17,467,369 | 1,400,000 | (407,774) | 992,226 | 415,886 | 21,520 | 11,360 | (5,611) | 40,019 | 18,942,769 |

| Liabilities for financing activities | Opening balance at 1-1-2022 | Cash flows of financing activities | | | Changes that do not represent cash flow: Financial costs (1) | Exchange difference | Fair value adjustment | Debt expense deferred in amortized cost | Other | Closing balance at 12-31-2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | From | Used | Total | | | | | | |
| | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ |
| Loans from financial entities | 987,419 | - | (39,565) | (39,565) | 30,069 | - | - | 754 | 28 | 978,705 |
| Bond obligations | 16,254,081 | - | (985,946) | (985,946) | 658,553 | 45,740 | - | - | 7,244 | 15,979,672 |
| Hedging obligations | 186,320 | - | (24,457) | (24,457) | 18,032 | 27,506 | (40,238) | - | (33,164) | 133,999 |
| Dividends paid | - | - | (259,900) | (259,900) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial assets for hedge derivatives | (33,174) | - | - | - | - | (73,246) | (33,425) | - | 39,310 | (100,535) |
| Leases | 352,127 | - | (141,780) | (141,780) | 25,036 | 13,175 | - | - | 163,311 | 411,869 |
| Other | 50,943 | - | (52,619) | (52,619) | - | - | - | - | 65,335 | 63,659 |
| Total liabilities on financing activities | 17,797,716 | - | (1,504,267) | (1,504,267) | 731,690 | 13,175 | (73,663) | 754 | 242,064 | 17,467,369 |

(1) The finance costs consider the capitalization of interest, which, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, amounted to ThUS$ 106,726 and ThUS$ 137,561 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.

Regarding financial liabilities, the following table shows a comparison as of June 30, 2023 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 book value vs fair value As of June 30, 2023 | Accounting treatment for valuation | Book value ThUS$ | Fair value ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Financial liabilities:* | | | |
| Bond obligations | Amortized cost | 16,978,471 | 15,548,886 |

## 14. Market value hierarchy for items at market value

Each of the market values calculated for the Corporation's portfolio of financial instruments is supported by a calculation methodology and data inputs. An analysis of each of these methodologies has been carried out to determine to which of the following levels they can be assigned:

- Level 1 corresponds to fair value measurement methodologies using market shares (unadjusted) in active markets to which the Corporation has access at the measurement date and considering identical Assets and Liabilities.

- Level 2 corresponds to fair value measurement methodologies using quoted market price data, not included in Level 1, that are observable for the Assets and Liabilities measured, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

- Level 3 corresponds to fair value measurement methodologies using valuation techniques that include data on the Assets and Liabilities valued, which are not based on significant observable market data.

Based on the methodologies, inputs, and definitions described above, the following market levels have been determined for the Corporation's portfolio of financial instruments held as of June 30, 2023:

| Financial assets and liabilities at fair value classified by hierarchy | 6-30-2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 ThUS$ | Level 2 ThUS$ | Level 3 ThUS$ | Total ThUS$ |
| *Financial assets:* | | | | |
| Hybrid contracts with non-finalized price | - | 1,750,055 | - | 1,750,055 |
| Cross currency swap | - | 160,600 | - | 160,600 |
| Mutual funds shares | 19,633 | - | - | 19,633 |
| Metal futures contracts | 8,695 | - | - | 8,695 |
| *Financial liabilities:* | | | | |
| Metal futures contracts | 99 | - | - | 99 |
| Cross currency swap | - | 135,796 | - | 135,796 |

There were no transfers between the different levels of market hierarchy for the reporting period.

## 15. Trade and other accounts payable

a. Details of trade accounts payable, sundry accounts payable and other current accounts payable are shown in the following table:

| Item | Current Liabilities | |
|---|---|---|
| | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 |
| | ThUS$ | ThUS$ |
| Trade creditors | 1,413,267 | 1,554,222 |
| Payables to employees | 21,364 | 20,925 |
| Withholdings | 107,475 | 94,742 |
| Withholding taxes | 19,826 | 18,985 |
| Other accounts payable | 78,108 | 90,664 |
| Total | 1,640,040 | 1,779,538 |

Trade creditors mainly include operating accounts payable, and obligations associated with investment projects.

b. The following is a schedule of maturities of payments to trade creditors as of June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022:

| As of June 30, 2023 | Amounts according to payment terms | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Creditors with current due date | Up to 30 days | 31 - 60 | 61 - 90 | 91 - 120 | 121 - 365 | 366 and over | Total | Average payment period |
| Goods | 376,827 | 302 | 126 | - | 127 | 230 | 377,612 | 13.8 |
| Services | 704,713 | 7,606 | 188 | - | - | - | 712,507 | 18.9 |
| Other | 284,451 | 116 | 15 | - | - | - | 284,582 | 15.4 |
| Total | 1,365,991 | 8,024 | 329 | - | 127 | 230 | 1,374,701 | 48.1 |

| As of June 30, 2023 | Amounts according to payment terms | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suppliers with overdue payments | Up to 30 days | 31 - 60 | 61 - 90 | 91 - 120 | 121 - 365 | 366 and over | Total | Average payment period |
| Goods | 672 | 405 | 392 | 372 | 528 | 5,267 | 7,636 | 512.8 |
| Services | 5,557 | 2,446 | 728 | 1,807 | 1,227 | 2,330 | 14,095 | 259.0 |
| Other | 8,475 | 174 | 898 | 266 | 101 | 6,922 | 16,836 | 477.7 |
| Total | 14,704 | 3,025 | 2,018 | 2,445 | 1,856 | 14,519 | 38,567 | 1,249.5 |

| As of December 31, 2022 | Amounts according to payment terms | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Creditors with current due date | Up to 30 days | 31 - 60 | 61 - 90 | 91 - 120 | 121 - 365 | 366 and over | Total | Average payment period |
| Goods | 690,136 | 216 | 87 | - | - | - | 690,439 | 15.2 |
| Services | 628,575 | 7,106 | 131 | - | - | - | 635,812 | 16.6 |
| Other | 190,525 | 1,201 | 13 | - | - | - | 191,739 | 11.7 |
| Total | 1,509,236 | 8,523 | 231 | - | - | - | 1,517,990 | 16.5 |

| As of December 31, 2022 | Amounts according to payment terms | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suppliers with overdue payments | Up to 30 days | 31 - 60 | 61 - 90 | 91 - 120 | 121 - 365 | 366 and over | Total | Average payment period |
| Goods | 16,642 | 509 | 1,104 | 712 | 776 | 260 | 20,003 | 527.3 |
| Services | 3,830 | 2,410 | 1,230 | 377 | 1,524 | 406 | 9,777 | 353.1 |
| Other | 218 | 266 | 255 | 253 | 117 | 5,343 | 6,452 | 480.1 |
| Total | 20,690 | 3,185 | 2,589 | 1,342 | 2,417 | 6,009 | 36,232 | 351.2 |

## 16. Other provisions

The detail of other current and non-current provisions at the dates mentioned is as follows:

| Other provisions | Current | | Non-current | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 |
| | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ |
| Sales-related provisions (1) | 48,768 | 17,554 | - | - |
| Operating (2) | 446,516 | 575,525 | - | - |
| Law No. 13196 | 95,978 | 129,582 | - | - |
| Other provisions | 34,829 | 39,004 | 637 | 604 |
| Closure, decommissioning and restoration (3) | - | - | 2,610,117 | 2,611,117 |
| Legal proceedings | - | - | 75,841 | 68,007 |
| Total | 626,091 | 761,665 | 2,686,595 | 2,679,728 |

(1) Corresponds to sales-related accruals, which includes charges for freight, loading, and unloading that were not invoiced at the end of the year.
(2) Corresponds to provisions made for customs duties, freight for acquisitions and electricity, among others.
(3) Corresponds to provisions for future closure costs related mainly to tailings dams, mine site closures and other assets. This cost value is calculated at discounted present value, using flows associated with plans with an evaluation horizon ranging from 10 to 60 years. The rates used to discount future cash flows are calculated based on the Life of Mine "LOM" of each of the operations, distinguishing rates in UF for those obligations in Chilean pesos and rates in U.S. dollars for those obligations in U.S. dollars. These discount rates include the risks associated with the liability being determined, except those included in the cash flows.

Below is a table with the discount rates used:

| Division | 6-30-2023 | | 12-31-2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Local Currency Rate | Dollar Currency Rate | Local Currency Rate | Dollar Currency Rate |
| Gabriela Mistral | 2.12% | 2.89% | 1.65% | 2.83% |
| Andina | 1.90% | 2.98% | 1.65% | 2.87% |
| Ministro Hales | 1.73% | 2.59% | 1.65% | 2.87% |
| Chuquicamata | 1.82% | 2.72% | 1.66% | 2.78% |
| Radomiro Tomic | 1.84% | 2.77% | 1.66% | 2.76% |
| Salvador | 1.79% | 2.68% | 1.66% | 2.76% |
| Teniente | 1.73% | 2.59% | 1.66% | 2.69% |
| Fundición Ventanas | 1.73% | 2.59% | 1.66% | 2.69% |

The Corporation determines and recognizes 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:

| Movements | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 | | | | 1-1-2022 12-31-2022 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Other Provisions, non-current ThUS$ | Provision for site closure ThUS$ | Contingencies ThUS$ | Total ThUS$ | Other Provisions, non-current ThUS$ | Provision for site closure ThUS$ | Contingencies ThUS$ | Total ThUS$ |
| Opening balance | 604 | 2,611,117 | 68,007 | 2,679,728 | 496 | 2,407,814 | 49,275 | 2,457,585 |
| Closing provision adjustment | - | (172,266) | - | (172,266) | - | 15,310 | - | 15,310 |
| Financial expenses | - | 28,885 | - | 28,885 | - | 47,964 | - | 47,964 |
| Payment of liabilities | - | - | (4,406) | (4,406) | - | - | (7,024) | (7,024) |
| Exchange rate difference | 8 | 146,467 | 4,961 | 151,436 | (1) | 144,921 | 6,331 | 151,251 |
| Other increases (decreases) | 25 | (4,086) | 7,279 | 3,218 | 109 | (4,892) | 19,425 | 14,642 |
| Closing balance | 637 | 2,610,117 | 75,841 | 2,686,595 | 604 | 2,611,117 | 68,007 | 2,679,728 |

## 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. The provision for medical care plans recognizes the contractual obligation that the Corporation has with its retirees to cover their medical care costs. Both benefits operate within the regulatory framework set forth in the collective bargaining or other agreements between the Corporation and its employees.

These provisions are recorded in the statement of financial position at the present value of the estimated future obligations. The discount rate used is determined based on the rate of financial instruments corresponding to the same currency in which the obligations will be paid and with similar maturities.

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

The results arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial variables are charged or credited to the statement of comprehensive income for the period in which they occur.

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, there were no relevant modifications to the post-employment benefit plans.

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

| Assumptions | 6-30-2023 | | 12-31-2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Retirement plan | Health plan | Retirement plan | Health plan |
| Annual nominal discount rate | 5.33% | 5.33% | 5.33% | 5.33% |
| Voluntary Annual Turnover Rate for Retirement (Men) | 5.10% | 5.10% | 5.10% | 5.10% |
| Voluntary Annual Turnover Rate for Retirement (Women) | 6.00% | 6.00% | 6.00% | 6.00% |
| Salary Increase (real annual average) | 4.64% | 4.64% | 4.64% | 4.64% |
| Future rate of long-term inflation | 3.60% | 3.60% | 3.60% | 3.60% |
| Expected inflation health care rate | - | 6.40% | - | 6.40% |
| Mortality tables used for projections | CB14-RV14 | CB14-RV14 | CB14-RV14 | CB14-RV14 |
| Average duration of future cash flows (years) | 8.50 | 15.29 | 8.50 | 15.40 |
| Expected Retirement Age (Men) | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Expected Retirement Age (Women) | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |

The discount rates correspond to the rates in the secondary market of government bonds issued in Chile. The projected annual inflation corresponds to an awareness above the long-term target publicly declared by the Central Bank of Chile and is derived from the market expectation as of December 31, 2022. The rotation rates have been determined after reviewing the Corporation's own experience by studying the cumulative behavior of outflows over the last three years with respect to the current allocations. 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 financial duration of the liabilities corresponds to the average maturity of the payment flows of the respective defined benefits.

b. The detail of current and non-current provisions for employment benefits as of the dates mentioned is as follows:

| Employee benefits provisions | Current | | Non-current | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
| Employees' collective bargaining agreements | 120,222 | 196,256 | - | - |
| Severance indemnities | 30,919 | 29,047 | 600,029 | 562,126 |
| Bonus | 39,318 | 60,758 | - | - |
| Vacation | 180,362 | 175,957 | - | - |
| Medical care programs (1) | 404 | 383 | 498,961 | 463,883 |
| Retirement plans (2) | 38,452 | 64,654 | 8,342 | 7,703 |
| Other | 16,201 | 17,234 | 7,574 | 7,405 |
| Total | 425,878 | 544,289 | 1,114,906 | 1,041,117 |

(1) Corresponds to a provision recognized for the obligations with health care institutions as agreed with current and former employees.
(2) Corresponds to the provision made for those employees who have agreed, or are expected to agree, to retire in accordance with current employee termination plans.

The reconciliation of the balances of the provisions for post-employment benefits is presented below:

| Movements | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023 | | 1-1-2022<br>12-31-2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Retirement plan<br>ThUS$ | Health plan<br>ThUS$ | Retirement plan<br>ThUS$ | Health plan<br>ThUS$ |
| Opening balance | 591,173 | 464,266 | 551,491 | 389,055 |
| Service cost | 44,175 | 7,875 | 112,489 | 15,258 |
| Finance cost | 5,097 | 4,203 | 13,242 | 9,645 |
| Paid contributions | (48,701) | (27,657) | (30,720) | (49,045) |
| Actuarial (gains) losses | (78) | 8,038 | (52,992) | 61,862 |
| **Subtotal** | 591,666 | 456,725 | 593,510 | 426,775 |
| (Gains) Losses on foreign exchange rate | 39,282 | 42,640 | (2,337) | 37,491 |
| Closing balance | 630,948 | 499,365 | 591,173 | 464,266 |

The balance of the defined benefit liability as of June 30, 2023, comprises a portion of ThUS$ 30,919 and ThUS$ 404 for the severance indemnity and the medical care plan, respectively. As of June 30, 2024, a balance of ThUS$ 683,477 has been projected for the provision for severance indemnities and ThUS$ 494,251 for health benefits The flows of compensation payments during the next twelve months reach an expected monthly average of ThUS$ 2,577 for severance indemnities and ThUS$ 34 for health benefit plans.

The technical revaluation of the liability (actuarial gain/loss defined under IAS19) for severance indemnities and health plan benefits as of June 30, 2023 has been performed with a charge to equity, which is broken down into an actuarial gain of ThUS$ 78 for severance indemnities and actuarial loss of ThUS$ 8,038, for the health plans.

The following is a review of the sensitivities of the provisions, when going from a medium scenario to a low or high scenario with unitary percentage variations, respectively, and both effects of reduction or increase on the book balance of these provisions:

| Severance benefits for years of service | Low | Medium | High | Reduction | Increase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Financial effect on interest rates | 5.08% | 5.33% | 5.58% | 1.15% | -1.11% |
| Financial effect on the real increase in income | 4.39% | 4.64% | 4.89% | -1.00% | 1.03% |
| Demographic effect of job rotations | 4.69% | 5.19% | 5.69% | 3.04% | -0.77% |
| Demographic effect on mortality tables | -25.00% | CB14-RV14, Chile | 25.00% | -0.08% | 0.08% |
| Health benefits and other | Low | Medium | High | Reduction | Increase |
| Financial effect on interest rates | 5.08% | 5.33% | 5.58% | 3.03% | -2.76% |
| Financial effect on health inflation | 5.90% | 6.40% | 6.90% | -2.39% | 2.50% |
| Demographic effect, planned retirement age | 58 / 56 | 60 / 58 | 62 / 60 | 4.05% | -3.97% |
| Demographic effect on mortality tables | -25.00% | CB14-RV14, Chile | 25.00% | 9.68% | -6.55% |

c) Provisions for early retirement plans and termination bonuses

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, for which the necessary provisions are made based on the accrued obligation at current value.

As of June 30, 2023 and as of December 31, 2022, there is a current balance for early retirement and conflict termination bonuses of which ThUS$38,452 and ThUS$64,654 respectively. Related non-current balances amount to ThUS$8,342 and ThUS$7,703, respectively. These amounts have been determined using a discount rate equivalent to that used for calculating employee benefits provisions and whose outstanding balances are part of the balances as of June 30, 2023 and as of December 31, 2022.

d) Employee benefits expenses

The employee benefit expenses recognized classified by nature are as follows:

| Expense by Nature of Employee Benefits | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benefits - Short term | 815,654 | 712,404 | 414,827 | 360,337 |
| Benefits - Post employment | 7,875 | 6,521 | 5,804 | 7,559 |
| Early retirement plans and conflict termination bonuses | 21,485 | 5,951 | 9,910 | 4,343 |
| Benefits for years of service | 44,175 | 55,039 | 17,788 | 31,886 |
| Total | 889,189 | 779,915 | 448,329 | 404,125 |

## 18. Equity

The Corporation's total equity as of June 30, 2023 is ThUS$ 11,520,933 (ThUS$ 11,654,565 as of December 31, 2022 and ThUS$ 11,825,066 as of June 30, 2022.)

In accordance with article 6 of Decree Law No. 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 Statement of Financial Position, after deducting the amounts referred to in the previous paragraph, shall belong to the State and become part of the Nation's general income.

On June 22, 2022, the Ministry of Finance agreed with the Corporation to a four-year average reinvestment plan of 30% of profits between 2021 and 2024, which will significantly contribute to the financing of Codelco's investment plan, while considerably reducing its debt requirements. Consistent with the above, on the same date the Ministry of Finance issued exempt decree No. 194 authorizing the Corporation to allocate up to ThUS$582,750 of the net income from the balance sheet for the year 2021. In accordance with the provisions of exempt decree No. 4 of January 2023, these resources will be paid against the profits of 2022 and 2023, prior to the absorption of the excess of anticipated dividends of previous years and the interim dividends of 2022.

As of December 31, 2022, a capitalization and reserve fund has been created amounting to ThUS$345,589. This balance is maintained as of June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, the Corporation has a balance in favor of advance dividends paid in prior years in excess of distributable earnings of ThUS$509,843. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there are no dividends payable.

In the months of May and June 2022, dividends totaling ThUS$ 259,900 have been paid.

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity discloses the changes in the Corporation’s equity.

The movement and composition of other equity reserves is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

Reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to income for the years meant a loss of ThUS$ 314 and a profit of ThUS$ 93 during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

a) Other reserves

Details of other equity reserves are shown in the following table, according to the dates indicated for each case.

| Other reserves | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Reserve on exchange differences on translation | (1,380) | (7,030) |
| Reserve of cash flow hedges | 4,067 | 3,831 |
| Capitalization fund and reserves | 5,307,983 | 5,307,983 |
| Actuarial results reserve in defined benefit plans | (264,829) | (262,465) |
| Fixed asset revaluation reserve Law 18110 year 1982 | 624,567 | 624,567 |
| Other reserves | (7,793) | (7,460) |
| Total other reserves | 5,662,615 | 5,659,426 |

b) Non-controlling interests

The detail of non-controlling interests, included in total equity and total profit or loss, as of the dates mentioned, is as follows:

| Companies | Non-controlling interests | | Equity | | Profit | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 | 6-30-2023 | 12-31-2022 | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 |
| | % | % | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | MUS$ | MUS$ |
| Inversiones Gacrux SpA | 32.20% | 32.20% | 909,347 | 914,073 | (4,726) | 21,985 | (4,390) | 11,247 |
| Other | - | - | 25 | 10 | 15 | (11) | 6 | (10) |
| Total | | | 909,372 | 914,083 | (4,711) | 21,974 | (4,384) | 11,237 |

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

| Assets and liabilities | 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 12-31-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Current assets | 90,646 | 159,164 |
| Non-current assets | 2,809,907 | 2,827,107 |
| Current liabilities | 69,503 | 139,792 |
| Non-current liabilities | 222,065 | 220,162 |

| Profit (loss) | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Income | 303,710 | 466,930 | 126,371 | 216,029 |
| Ordinary expenses and other | (321,043) | (401,263) | (141,480) | (184,332) |
| (Loss) gain for the period | (17,333) | 65,667 | (15,109) | 31,697 |

| Cash flows | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities | 3,844 | 95,613 |
| Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities | 1,576 | 141 |
| Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities | (1,000) | (101,809) |

## 19. Revenue

Revenues from ordinary activities during the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

| Item | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue from sales of own copper | 6,565,564 | 7,137,665 | 2,827,662 | 2,928,789 |
| Revenue from sales of third-party copper | 886,866 | 778,502 | 377,932 | 348,373 |
| Revenue from sales of molybdenum | 513,905 | 402,591 | 221,755 | 267,030 |
| Revenue from sales of other products | 322,023 | 373,432 | 201,996 | 192,898 |
| Profit (loss) in futures market | 624 | (1,250) | 1,881 | (3,320) |
| Total | 8,288,982 | 8,690,940 | 3,631,226 | 3,733,770 |

The Corporation's revenue is recognized at a point in time.
The breakdown of revenue is presented in explanatory note No.24 Operating Segments.

## 20. Expenses by nature

Expenses by nature during the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

| Item | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Short-term benefits to employees | (815,654) | (712,404) | (414,827) | (360,337) |
| Depreciation (1) | (1,065,491) | (1,114,863) | (529,523) | (571,112) |
| Amortization | (125) | (168) | (63) | (84) |
| Raw Materials | (1,251,529) | (1,151,138) | (578,594) | (567,157) |
| Materials, consumables and others | (3,918,275) | (3,062,348) | (1,902,107) | (1,543,107) |
| Total | (7,051,074) | (6,040,921) | (3,425,114) | (3,041,797) |

(1) Depreciation includes the expense of Property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (see note 7b and note 8.1).

## 21. Asset impairment

As indicated in note 29 letter b) point x), the corporation made progressed in cease operation of the Ventanas Smelter, which as of December 31, 2021 was part, together with the Ventanas Refinery, of a single cash-generating unit called the Ventanas Division. The Corporation is evaluating the assets of both operations separately, leading to the definition that the Ventanas Smelter and Ventanas Refinery are, as of December 31, 2022, separate cash-generating units under IAS 36.

As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation performed a calculation of the recoverable amount of its Ventanas Smelter cash-generating unit, for purposes of testing the assets associated with the cash-generating unit for impairment. Since such recoverable amount is zero, when compared to the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit's assets of ThUS$89,410, an impairment was determined for such amount, which was recorded in Other expenses in the statements of comprehensive income for the year 2022.

The recoverable amount determined corresponds to the value in use using a discount rate of 7.28% per year before taxes. The main variables used to determine the recoverable amount of this asset correspond to the price of rhenium, exchange rates and discount rates.

Also, as of December 31, 2022, the Corporation calculated the recoverable amount of its cash-generating unit related to the Ventanas refinery in order to test the assets associated with such cash-generating unit for impairment. The result of this calculation led to the conclusion that the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit's assets and, therefore, there is no impairment loss.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, there are no indications of additional impairments or reversals of impairment for other cash-generating units or associates.

## 22. Other income and expenses

Other income and expenses by function for during the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, is detailed below:

a. Other income

| Item | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Penalties to suppliers | 3,254 | 3,133 | 1,445 | 2,058 |
| Delegated Administration | 2,409 | 2,065 | 1,123 | 944 |
| Miscellaneous sales (net) | 5,002 | 12,604 | 795 | 9,505 |
| Insurance compensation for accidents | 35,019 | - | 35,019 | - |
| Other miscellaneous income | 7,606 | 13,141 | 6,053 | 7,614 |
| Total | 53,290 | 30,943 | 44,435 | 20,121 |

b. Other expenses

| Item | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law No. 13196 | (642,150) | (704,683) | (298,996) | (340,006) |
| Research expenses (1) | (76,592) | (44,826) | (46,120) | (22,861) |
| Bonus for the end of collective bargaining (2) | (2,498) | (24,876) | (2,498) | 434 |
| Expense plan (see to note 17 letter c.) | (21,485) | (5,951) | (9,910) | (4,343) |
| Write-off of investment projects | (74) | (110) | (74) | (58) |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets | (7,736) | (5,369) | (5,564) | (1,405) |
| Health plans (see to note 17 letter a.) | (7,875) | (6,521) | (5,804) | (7,559) |
| Compensation agreement framework agreement (3) | (2,293) | - | (2,293) | - |
| Adjustment of inventory | (370) | (1,418) | (197) | (160) |
| Material obsolescence | (14,501) | (15,432) | (9,010) | (9,360) |
| Bad debts customers | - | (658) | - | (221) |
| Contingency expenses | (8,081) | (20,040) | (8,081) | (630) |
| Fixed indirect costs, low production level (4) | (155,794) | (44,182) | (82,878) | (29,713) |
| Adjustment severance indemnities (3) | (14,792) | (30,976) | (5,789) | (20,051) |
| Other expenses | (16,786) | (20,904) | (8,344) | (8,051) |
| Total | (971,027) | (925,946) | (485,558) | (443,984) |

(1) Study expenses include exploration expenses (see note 7 letter f), pre-investment studies and research and technological innovation expenses.
(2) Corresponds to disbursements for the closing of a collective bargaining process, which do not establish a permanence condition.
(3) Corresponds to the restatement of severance indemnities liabilities associated with the portion earned by employees in prior years.
(4) Break down .by division for this concept is as follows:

| División | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Andina | (6,486) | - | (6,486) | - |
| Chuquicamata | (53,595) | (21,240) | (13,197) | (6,771) |
| Ventanas | (4,639) | (8,281) | (4,639) | (8,281) |
| Ministro Hales | (10,457) | - | (10,457) | - |
| Salvador | (69,227) | (14,661) | (36,709) | (14,661) |
| Teniente | (11,390) | - | (11,390) | - |
| Total fixed indirect costs, low production level | (155,794) | (44,182) | (82,878) | (29,713) |

c. Law No. 13196

Law No. 13196 - Under this law, the return in foreign currency of sales abroad of the Corporation's actual income from its copper production, including by-products, is taxed at 10%.

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. 13196 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% at the beginning of the thirteenth year. The validity of this law is as of January 1, 2020, maintaining the payment annually at a date no later than December 15 of each year

On March 23, 2020, the Ministry of Finance issued Ordinary Letter No. 843, which modifies the payment method of the funds related to Law No. 13196, in order to address funds to meet national needs generated by the COVID-19 crisis. Said Official Letter establishes the payment of funds owed to the Treasury for the application of Law No. 13196, equivalent to ThUS$240,168 (contribution for December 2019, January and February 2020), before March 31, 2020. Subsequently and from the month of April 2020, 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.

## 23. Finance costs

Finance costs during the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are detailed in the following table:

| Item | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bond interest | (268,791) | (212,788) | (134,198) | (104,920) |
| Bank loan interest | (30,046) | (5,645) | (16,500) | (4,479) |
| Restatement of severance indemnity provision | (5,097) | (7,498) | (2,569) | (3,639) |
| Restatement of other non-current provisions | (32,017) | (28,260) | (16,247) | (13,892) |
| Other | (47,051) | (31,268) | (24,375) | (14,227) |
| Total | (383,002) | (285,459) | (193,889) | (141,157) |

## 24. Operating segments

In section II "Significant Accounting Policies", it has been indicated that, for the purposes of IFRS 8, "Operating Segments", these are determined according to the Divisions that comprise Codelco. In addition, the Parent Company's revenues and expenses are distributed among the defined 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 and underground mines
Operating: since 1915
Location: Calama, II Region de Antofagasta. Chile
Products: electro refined and electrowon cathodes and copper concentrate

### Radomiro Tomic

Types of mine sites: Open pit mines
Operating: since 1997
Location: Calama, II Region de Antofagasta. Chile
Products: electrowon copper cathodes and copper concentrate

### Ministro Hales

Types of mine sites: Open pit mines
Operating: since 2014
Location: Calama, II Region de Antofagasta. Chile.
Products: Calcined copper, copper concentrates

### Gabriela Mistral

Types of mine sites: Open pit mines
Operating: since 2008
Location: Calama, II Region de Antofagasta. Chile
Products: Electrolytic (electro-obtained) cathodes

### Salvador

Type of mines: Underground and open pit mines
Operating: since 1926
Location: Salvador, III Region de Atacama. Chile.
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, V Region de Valparaíso. Chile.
Product: Copper concentrate

El Teniente
Type of mines: Underground mine
Operating: since 1905.
Location: Rancagua, VI Region del Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins. Chile.
Products: copper concentrate 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*

- The allocation to the Divisions is made in proportion to the ordinary income of each of them.

*Other income by function*

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

*Distribution costs*

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

*Administrative expenses*

- 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*

- The share in the profits or losses of associates and joint ventures identified with each particular Division is allocated on a straight-line basis.

*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.

*Tax income benefit (expense)*

- 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, maintains a cash management function 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.

| From 01-01-2023 to 06-30-2023 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Segments | Chuquicamata ThUS$ | R. Tomic ThUS$ | Salvador ThUS$ | Andina ThUS$ | El Teniente ThUS$ | Ventanas ThUS$ | G. Mistral ThUS$ | M. Hales ThUS$ | Total ThUS$ | Other ThUS$ | Total ThUS$ |
| Revenue from sales of own copper | 1,882,439 | 1,243,252 | 439,146 | 674,340 | 1,441,266 | 91,684 | 429,535 | 363,902 | 6,565,564 | - | 6,565,564 |
| Revenue from sales of third-party copper | (79) | - | 14 | - | - | 57,988 | - | - | 57,923 | 828,943 | 886,866 |
| Revenue from sales of molybdenum | 226,280 | 60,631 | - | 45,464 | 160,586 | - | - | - | 492,961 | 20,944 | 513,905 |
| Revenue from sales of other products | 93,260 | - | 76,780 | 2,960 | 54,519 | 62,716 | - | 28,746 | 318,981 | 3,042 | 322,023 |
| Revenue from future market | (751) | (205) | 1,306 | (241) | 904 | (14) | (419) | 44 | 624 | - | 624 |
| Revenue between segments | 25,132 | - | 14,013 | 1,927 | - | 56,309 | - | 5,459 | 102,840 | (102,840) | - |
| Revenue | 2,226,281 | 1,303,678 | 531,259 | 724,450 | 1,657,275 | 268,683 | 429,116 | 398,151 | 7,538,893 | 750,089 | 8,288,982 |
| Cost of sales of own copper | (1,662,894) | (945,008) | (496,674) | (584,255) | (819,774) | (99,821) | (404,290) | (471,606) | (5,484,322) | 1,278 | (5,483,044) |
| Cost of sales of third-party copper | (1) | - | - | - | - | (62,687) | - | - | (62,688) | (814,254) | (876,942) |
| Cost of sales of molybdenum | (51,958) | (22,434) | - | (17,312) | (27,974) | - | - | - | (119,678) | (6,902) | (126,580) |
| Cost of sales of other products | (93,477) | - | (82,997) | (293) | (32,156) | (64,960) | - | (1,431) | (275,314) | (3,027) | (278,341) |
| Cost of sales between segments | (42,753) | 18,992 | (30,957) | 6,045 | 6,601 | (56,451) | (1,821) | (2,496) | (102,840) | 102,840 | - |
| Cost of sales | (1,851,083) | (948,450) | (610,628) | (595,815) | (873,303) | (283,919) | (406,111) | (475,533) | (6,044,842) | (720,065) | (6,764,907) |
| Gross profit (loss) | 375,198 | 355,228 | (79,369) | 128,635 | 783,972 | (15,236) | 23,005 | (77,382) | 1,494,051 | 30,024 | 1,524,075 |
| Other income, by function | 1,070 | 411 | 2,990 | 2,064 | 1,821 | (480) | (62) | 36,734 | 44,548 | 8,742 | 53,290 |
| Distribution costs | (5,986) | (807) | (5,928) | (1,176) | (493) | (958) | (130) | (389) | (15,867) | (1,579) | (17,446) |
| Administrative expenses | (28,381) | (16,824) | (10,534) | (15,843) | (37,747) | (4,895) | (15,388) | (13,652) | (143,264) | (125,457) | (268,721) |
| Other expenses, by function | (81,461) | (15,688) | (86,544) | (18,743) | (42,839) | (6,616) | (3,586) | (17,502) | (272,979) | (55,898) | (328,877) |
| Law No. 13196 | (198,035) | (110,248) | (46,457) | (72,878) | (126,718) | (12,574) | (42,213) | (33,027) | (642,150) | - | (642,150) |
| Other gains (losses) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14,506 | 14,506 |
| Finance income | 748 | 73 | 47 | (55) | 868 | 7 | 30 | 145 | 1,863 | 45,202 | 47,065 |
| Financial costs | (136,956) | (18,122) | (5,438) | (58,617) | (125,311) | (3,811) | (11,418) | (20,326) | (379,999) | (3,003) | (383,002) |
| Impairment loss under IFRS 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,627 | 1,627 |
| Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (6,593) | (6,593) |
| Exchange gains (losses) in foreign currencies | (39,379) | (20,006) | (21,617) | (83,047) | (85,706) | (12,066) | (13,642) | (13,454) | (288,917) | (20,461) | (309,378) |
| Profit (loss) before tax | (113,182) | 174,017 | (252,850) | (119,660) | 367,847 | (56,629) | (63,404) | (138,853) | (202,714) | (112,890) | (315,604) |
| Income tax expense | 71,156 | (118,013) | 168,955 | 76,465 | (253,409) | 37,468 | 42,156 | 96,448 | 121,226 | 54,070 | 175,296 |
| Profit (loss) | (42,026) | 56,004 | (83,895) | (43,195) | 114,438 | (19,161) | (21,248) | (42,405) | (81,488) | (58,820) | (140,308) |

| From 1-1-2022 to 6-30-2022 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Segments | Chuquicamata | R. Tomic | Salvador | Andina | El Teniente | Ventanas | G. Mistral | M. Hales | Total segments | Other | Total Consolidated |
| | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | ThUS$ |
| Revenue from sales of own copper | 2,032,653 | 1,224,600 | 329,031 | 748,465 | 1,713,924 | 7,584 | 535,222 | 546,186 | 7,137,665 | - | 7,137,665 |
| Revenue from sales of third-party copper | 1,110 | - | 16,419 | - | - | 14,262 | - | - | 31,791 | 746,711 | 778,502 |
| Revenue from sales of molybdenum | 204,605 | 22,290 | 8,524 | 34,947 | 120,580 | - | - | - | 390,946 | 11,645 | 402,591 |
| Revenue from sales of other products | 106,411 | - | 47,090 | 2,950 | 64,393 | 112,213 | 3,764 | 35,460 | 372,281 | 1,151 | 373,432 |
| Revenue from future market | (6) | 313 | 558 | 96 | (1,699) | (458) | 136 | (190) | (1,250) | - | (1,250) |
| Revenue between segments | 29,091 | - | 8,064 | 509 | - | 57,320 | - | - | 94,984 | (94,984) | - |
| Revenue | 2,373,864 | 1,247,203 | 409,686 | 786,967 | 1,897,198 | 190,921 | 539,122 | 581,456 | 8,026,417 | 664,523 | 8,690,940 |
| Cost of sales of own copper | (1,611,599) | (761,364) | (362,515) | (456,991) | (764,381) | (8,441) | (404,794) | (283,056) | (4,653,141) | 5,025 | (4,648,116) |
| Cost of sales of third-party copper | (1,385) | - | (21,412) | - | - | (15,257) | - | - | (38,054) | (744,096) | (782,150) |
| Cost of sales of molybdenum | (34,614) | (10,430) | (2,714) | (13,622) | (21,774) | - | - | - | (83,154) | 470 | (82,684) |
| Cost of sales of other products | (99,542) | - | (38,232) | (398) | (26,916) | (101,646) | (4,010) | (2,879) | (273,623) | (983) | (274,606) |
| Cost of sales between segments | (43,241) | 993 | (11,930) | 5,270 | 2,318 | (58,121) | (914) | 10,641 | (94,984) | 94,984 | - |
| Cost of sales | (1,790,381) | (770,801) | (436,803) | (465,741) | (810,753) | (183,465) | (409,718) | (275,294) | (5,142,956) | (644,600) | (5,787,556) |
| Gross profit (loss) | 583,483 | 476,402 | (27,117) | 321,226 | 1,086,445 | 7,456 | 129,404 | 306,162 | 2,883,461 | 19,923 | 2,903,384 |
| Other income, by function | 3,264 | 319 | 2,487 | 5,817 | 3,862 | 3,907 | 527 | 698 | 20,881 | 10,062 | 30,943 |
| Distribution costs | (2,121) | - | (412) | (181) | (860) | - | - | (946) | (4,520) | (2,186) | (6,706) |
| Administrative expenses | (20,210) | (23,014) | (6,669) | (11,781) | (45,670) | (5,202) | (13,647) | (12,184) | (138,377) | (108,282) | (246,659) |
| Other expenses, by function | (65,775) | (12,533) | (21,853) | (14,425) | (24,204) | (11,069) | (5,230) | (3,697) | (158,786) | (62,477) | (221,263) |
| Law No. 13196 | (218,158) | (110,514) | (36,290) | (82,881) | (147,696) | (8,744) | (55,933) | (44,467) | (704,683) | - | (704,683) |
| Other gains (losses) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15,768 | 15,768 |
| Finance income | (156) | 78 | (66) | (46) | 432 | 48 | 12 | (148) | 154 | 13,551 | 13,705 |
| Financial costs | (116,764) | (17,522) | (5,790) | (33,001) | (78,428) | (3,189) | (7,671) | (18,856) | (281,221) | (4,238) | (285,459) |
| Impairment loss under IFRS 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,318) | (1,318) |
| Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method | - | - | 470 | 715 | (53) | - | - | - | 1,132 | 75,689 | 76,821 |
| Exchange gains (losses) in foreign currencies | 48,525 | 8,732 | 6,682 | 29,101 | 33,028 | 7,755 | 3,897 | 9,328 | 147,048 | (22,057) | 124,991 |
| Profit (loss) before tax | 212,088 | 321,948 | (88,558) | 214,544 | 826,856 | (9,038) | 51,359 | 235,890 | 1,765,089 | (65,565) | 1,699,524 |
| Income tax expenses | (140,948) | (213,299) | 62,803 | (141,259) | (547,327) | 7,496 | (33,573) | (156,502) | (1,162,609) | (17,149) | (1,179,758) |
| Profit (loss) | 71,140 | 108,649 | (25,755) | 73,285 | 279,529 | (1,542) | 17,786 | 79,388 | 602,480 | (82,714) | 519,766 |

The assets and liabilities related to each operating segment, including the Corporation's corporate center (Head Office) as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed in the following tables:

| 6-30-2023 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Category | Chuquicamata ThUS$ | Radomiro Tomic ThUS$ | Salvador ThUS$ | Andina ThUS$ | El Teniente ThUS$ | Ventanas ThUS$ | G. Mistral ThUS$ | M. Hales ThUS$ | Other ThUS$ | Total Consolidated ThUS$ |
| Current assets | 1,279,502 | 939,950 | 444,420 | 288,919 | 933,226 | 153,429 | 310,538 | 214,486 | 1,990,242 | 6,554,712 |
| Non-current assets | 10,081,756 | 2,294,822 | 2,012,180 | 5,613,477 | 9,175,005 | 164,873 | 967,551 | 3,199,354 | 5,456,875 | 38,965,893 |
| Current liabilities | 560,538 | 250,674 | 233,881 | 246,020 | 552,469 | 174,677 | 133,855 | 131,519 | 1,196,881 | 3,480,514 |
| Non-current liabilities | 604,770 | 405,385 | 322,942 | 1,228,184 | 1,017,616 | 128,571 | 133,028 | 100,969 | 26,577,693 | 30,519,158 |

| 12-31-2022 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Category | Chuquicamata ThUS$ | Radomiro Tomic ThUS$ | Salvador ThUS$ | Andina ThUS$ | El Teniente ThUS$ | Ventanas ThUS$ | G. Mistral ThUS$ | M. Hales ThUS$ | Other ThUS$ | Total Consolidated ThUS$ |
| Current assets | 1,489,407 | 946,313 | 614,161 | 285,883 | 974,063 | 70,378 | 345,623 | 462,815 | 1,606,200 | 6,794,843 |
| Non-current assets | 9,738,307 | 2,189,304 | 1,786,089 | 5,576,206 | 8,795,911 | 165,786 | 1,007,493 | 3,346,994 | 5,336,299 | 37,942,389 |
| Current liabilities | 691,342 | 293,830 | 302,986 | 257,075 | 512,310 | 122,262 | 153,835 | 143,043 | 1,443,802 | 3,920,485 |
| Non-current liabilities | 604,612 | 398,512 | 314,627 | 1,178,368 | 953,188 | 122,259 | 134,997 | 148,762 | 25,306,857 | 29,162,182 |

Revenues segregated by geographic area are as follows:

| Revenue per geographical areas | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total revenue from domestic customers | 956,468 | 1,376,425 | 369,364 | 622,013 |
| Total revenue from foreign customers | 7,332,514 | 7,314,515 | 3,261,862 | 3,111,757 |
| Total | 8,288,982 | 8,690,940 | 3,631,226 | 3,733,770 |

| Revenue per geographical areas | 1-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 1-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ | 4-1-2023 6-30-2023 ThUS$ | 4-1-2022 6-30-2022 ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| China | 1,503,730 | 1,648,961 | 741,823 | 663,977 |
| Rest of Asia | 1,565,138 | 1,762,172 | 600,746 | 650,766 |
| Europe | 2,556,910 | 2,640,474 | 1,083,908 | 1,366,148 |
| America | 2,186,701 | 2,118,981 | 1,022,725 | 845,777 |
| Other | 476,503 | 520,352 | 182,024 | 207,102 |
| Total | 8,288,982 | 8,690,940 | 3,631,226 | 3,733,770 |

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, there was no revenue from ordinary activities from transactions with a single customer representing 10 percent or more of the Corporation's revenue from ordinary activities.

## 25. Exchange difference

Exchange differences during the six and three -month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

| Profit (loss) from foreign exchange differences recognized in income | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 4-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Exchange Rate Difference IAS Provision | (39,282) | 54,118 | 8,988 | 94,982 |
| Exchange Rate Difference Health Plan Provision | (42,640) | 17,589 | (5,149) | 53,051 |
| Exchange Rate Difference Provision for Mine Closure | (146,467) | 35,855 | (1,546) | 137,214 |
| Exchange Rate Difference Contingencies Provision | (4,961) | 1,927 | 1,370 | 5,265 |
| Exchange Rate Difference Other | (76,028) | 15,502 | 18,544 | 67,904 |
| Total exchange difference | (309,378) | 124,991 | 22,207 | 358,416 |

## 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 | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| VAT Refund | 1,161,032 | 737,720 |
| Sales hedge | - | 6,946 |
| VAT and Others | 374,617 | 393,735 |
| Total | 1,535,649 | 1,138,401 |

| Other payments from operating activities | 1-1-2023<br>6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 1-1-2022<br>6-30-2022<br>ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|
| Contribution to Chilean treasury Law N°13.196 | (675,754) | (752,943) |
| Sales coverages | (5,146) | - |
| VAT and other similar taxes paid | (1,164,359) | (842,584) |
| Total | (1,845,259) | (1,595,527) |

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, no direct cash capital contributions were received.

## 27. Risk management

Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile has created instances within its organization that seek to generate strategies to minimize 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 and provisions in Chilean pesos, other foreign currencies used in its business operations and obligations with employees.

Most 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 June 30, 2023 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$ 47 million in profit or loss, 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.

• 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.

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 Vice-Presidency of Administration and Finance

It is estimated that, based on net debt at June 30, 2023, a one percentage point change in the interest rates of credit financial liabilities subject to variable interest rates would result in a change in annual interest expense of approximately US$ 7 million, before taxes. 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

The concentration of obligations that Codelco maintains at fixed and variable rates at June 30, 2023, corresponds to a total of ThUS$ 16,978,471 and ThUS$ 1,480,355, respectively.

b. Market risk.

• 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 sales contracts generally establish provisional sales prices at the time of shipment of such products, while the final price will be considered based on a monthly average price determined by the market for future periods. At the reporting date, sales of provisionally priced products are adjusted to fair value and the effect is recorded in the results of operations for the period. 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.q) "Income from Activities Ordinary Procedures from Contracts with Customers" of section II "Main Accounting Policies").

As of June 30, 2023, if the future price of copper fluctuates by + / - 5% (with the other variables constant), the result would be US$253 million before taxes as a result of setting the mark to market of sales revenue to provisional prices in effect as of June 30, 2023 (MTMF 603). 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 would 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.

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, the Corporation 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 6-30-2023 | Less than 1 year ThUS$ | Between one five years ThUS$ | Over years ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans from financial entities | 15,807 | 374,100 | 1,090,448 |
| Bonds | 478,444 | 2,843,971 | 13,656,056 |
| Derivatives | 12,109 | 116,081 | 7,705 |
| Other financial liabilities | - | 64,891 | - |
| Total | 506,360 | 3,399,043 | 14,754,209 |

d. Credit risk

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

Given the Corporation's sales policy, principally with cash and advance payments and bank letters of credit, the uncollectible 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 Commercial Vice-Presidency.

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 June 30, 2023 is represented by the financial asset items presented in the Corporation's Statement of Financial Position.

The Corporation's accounts receivable does 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 many 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.

Explanatory note 2 "Trade and other receivables" shows past due and not provisioned balances.

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 June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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 six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, no guarantees have been executed in relation to ensure the collection of third party debt.

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

e. Other relevant risks

In addition to exposure to financial risks, community relations, environmental, litigation and regulatory proceedings, during 2022 we defined strategic risks as risks or combination of risk events that may threaten the business model in the short or long term, structuring our model in a robust way to face the challenges that become more demanding each year, such as changes in social expectations, infrastructure and human development.

The model designed contemplates risks for at least the next three years and also some that would be relevant for a longer period. It also considers monitoring emerging risks which are permanently monitored by the industry.

Risks are permanently monitored to identify, address and oversee appropriate mitigation actions, with the support of the second line of defense established in Codelco's corporate governance mainly through corporate risk management, working to provide assurance on the status of controls or drive the necessary behavior to achieve the expected status.

These definitions also consider risk appetite as the nature and extent of risk that the Corporation is willing to accept in relation to the achievement of its business and objectives. The above factors in the probability and severity of the consequences of the materialization of a risk in the different areas of its impact.

Our risk management program considers that risk appetite and risks may change over time and may require management actions to respond to changes in the context. Information regarding the main risks considered by Codelco are included in the Annual Report as of 2022.

## 28. Derivatives contracts.

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

### a. Exchange rate hedge

The Corporation maintains an exposure associated with its foreign exchange hedging operations, the balance of which corresponds to a net deferred tax loss recognized in equity amounting to ThUS$ 1,059 as of June 30, 2023.

The following table shows details of the fair value and other information of the financial hedges contracted by the Corporation:

June 30, 2023.

| Hedged item | Bank | Type of derivative contract | Maturity | Currency | Hedged item ThUS$ | Financial obligation Hedging instrument ThUS$ | Fair value hedged item ThUS$ | Asset ThUS$ | Amortized cost ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bono UF Vcto. 2025 | Credit Suisse (EE.UU) | Swap | 04-01-2025 | US$ | 310,627 | 208,519 | 103,068 | 316,700 | (213,632) |
| Bono EUR Vcto. 2024 | Santander (Chile) | Swap | 07-09-2024 | US$ | 327,369 | 409,650 | (87,119) | 330,131 | (417,250) |
| Bono EUR Vcto. 2024 | BNP Paribas (EE.UU) | Swap | 07-09-2024 | US$ | 108,996 | 136,402 | (28,962) | 109,917 | (138,879) |
| Bono UF Vcto. 2026 | JP Morgan London Branch (Inglaterra) | Swap | 08-24-2026 | US$ | 450,184 | 406,212 | 57,532 | 455,664 | (398,132) |
| Bono AUD Vcto. 2039 | Santander (Chile) | Swap | 07-22-2039 | US$ | 46,642 | 49,266 | (7,164) | 42,433 | (49,597) |
| Bono HKD Vcto. 2034 | HSBC Bank PLC (Inglaterra) | Swap | 11-07-2034 | US$ | 63,810 | 63,792 | (541) | 61,152 | (61,693) |
| Total | | | | | 1,307,628 | 1,273,841 | 36,814 | 1,315,997 | (1,279,183) |

December 31, 2022

| Hedged item | Bank | Type of derivative contract | Maturity | Currency | Hedged item ThUS$ | Financial obligation Hedging instrument ThUS$ | Fair value hedged item ThUS$ | Asset ThUS$ | Amortized cost ThUS$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bono UF Vcto. 2025 | Credit Suisse (EE.UU) | Swap | 04-01-2025 | US$ | 283,067 | 208,519 | 79,226 | 296,104 | (216,878) |
| Bono EUR Vcto. 2024 | Santander (Chile) | Swap | 07-09-2024 | US$ | 321,063 | 409,650 | (89,573) | 320,305 | (409,878) |
| Bono EUR Vcto. 2024 | BNP Paribas (EE.UU) | Swap | 07-09-2024 | US$ | 106,897 | 136,402 | (29,780) | 106,646 | (136,426) |
| Bono UF Vcto. 2026 | JP Morgan London Branch (Inglaterra) | Swap | 08-24-2026 | US$ | 410,242 | 406,212 | 21,309 | 423,278 | (401,969) |
| Bono AUD Vcto. 2039 | Santander (Chile) | Swap | 07-22-2039 | US$ | 47,684 | 49,266 | (6,656) | 42,046 | (48,702) |
| Bono HKD Vcto. 2034 | HSBC Bank PLC (Inglaterra) | Swap | 11-07-2034 | US$ | 64,100 | 63,792 | (928) | 59,795 | (60,723) |
| Total | | | | | 1,233,053 | 1,273,841 | (26,402) | 1,248,174 | (1,274,576) |

As of June 30, 2023, the Corporation has no cash collateral balances.

The current methodology for valuing currency swaps uses the bootstrapping technique based on mid-swap rates to construct (zero) curves in functional currencies other than the functional currency and USD, respectively, based on market information.

The notional amounts held by the Corporation for financial derivatives are detailed below:

| June 30, 2023 | Notional amount of contracts with final maturity | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Currency | Less than 90 days MUS$ | Over 90 days MUS$ | Total current MUS$ | 1 to 3 years MUS$ | 3 to 5 years MUS$ | Over 5 years MUS$ | Total non-current MUS$ |
| Currency derivatives | US$ | 35,702 | 15,247 | 50,949 | 823,596 | 421,039 | 148,916 | 1,393,551 |

| December 31, 2022 | Notional amount of contracts with final maturity | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Currency | Less than 90 days ThUS$ | Over 90 days ThUS$ | Total current ThUS$ | 1 to 3 years ThUS$ | 3 to 5 years ThUS$ | Over 5 years ThUS$ | Total non-current ThUS$ |
| Currency derivatives | US$ | 13,156 | 37,793 | 50,949 | 829,643 | 428,148 | 148,916 | 1,406,707 |

b. Cash flows hedging contracts and commercial policy adjustment

The Corporation trades in the copper, gold and silver derivative markets and records its results upon termination. These results are added to or deducted from sales revenues. As of June 30, 2023, these operations generated a lower net realized result of ThUS$ 807.

b.1. Commercial flexibility operations of copper contracts

Its objective is to adjust the price of sales to the Corporation's sales policy, which is defined according to the London Metal Exchange. As of June 30, 2023, the Corporation has copper derivative transactions associated with 350,100 metric tons of fine copper. These hedging transactions are performed as part of the Corporation’s commercial policy.

The current contracts as of June 30, 2023, present a positive balance of ThUS$ 8,167 and their final result will only be known at their maturity, offsetting the hedging transactions with revenue from the sale of the hedged products.

Operations completed between January 1 and June 30, 2023, generated a net positive effect in results of ThUS$ 807, corresponding to values for physical sales contracts for a positive amount of ThUS$ 624 and values for physical purchase contracts for a positive amount of ThUS$ 183.

b.2. Trade operations of current gold and silver contracts.

As of June 30, 2023, the Corporation has derivative contracts for silver at ThOZT 173.674.

The contracts in force as of June 30, 2023, present a positive exposure of ThUS$ 429, the final result of which can only be known at the expiration of these operations, after the compensation between the hedging operations and the income from the sale of the protected products. These hedging operations expire up to September, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, the Corporation has no completed gold and silver operations.

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

The Corporation has no outstanding transactions as of June 30, 2023, arising from these operations, which protect future cash flows by locking in price levels for the sale of part of its production

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

| June 30, 2023 | | | Maturity date | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ThUS$ | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | Upcoming | Total |
| Flex com copper (asset) | 6,618 | 1,933 | - | - | - | - | 8,551 |
| Flex com copper (liability) | (59) | (110) | (214) | - | - | - | (383) |
| Flex com Gold/Silver | 429 | - | - | - | - | - | 429 |
| Price setting | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Metal options | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 6,988 | 1,823 | (214) | - | - | - | 8,597 |

| December 31, 2022 | | | Maturity date | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ThUS$ | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | Upcoming | Total |
| Flex com copper (asset) | 87 | - | - | - | - | - | 87 |
| Flex com copper (liability) | (2,676) | (848) | - | - | - | - | (3,524) |
| Flex com Gold/Silver | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Price setting | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Metal options | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | (2,589) | (848) | - | - | - | - | (3,437) |

| June 30, 2023 | | | Maturity date | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All figures in thousands of metric tons/ounces | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | Upcoming | Total |
| Copper Futures [MT] | 154.100 | 177.000 | 19.000 | - | - | - | 350.100 |
| Gold/Silver Futures [ThOZ] | 173.674 | - | - | - | - | - | 173.674 |
| Copper price setting [MT] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Copper options [MT] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| December 31, 2022 | | | Maturity date | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All figures in thousands of metric tons/ounces | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | Upcoming | Total |
| Copper Futures [MT] | 244.18 | 33.50 | - | - | - | - | 277.68 |
| Gold/Silver Futures [ThOZ] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Copper price setting [MT] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Copper options [MT] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## 29. Contingencies and restrictions

### a) Lawsuits 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 makes use of all the corresponding legal and procedural instances and resources.

The most relevant lawsuits filed by Codelco relate 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 lawsuits: Labor proceedings brought by the workers against the Corporation, regard to occupational diseases, labor accidents and other matters.

- 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.

Some other procedures pending final judgment are the simultaneous claim for arbitration between Codelco, Santa Elvira S.A., Mining Services Group S.A. and Sociedad de Servicios para la Minería Limitada (collectively "Santa Elvira").

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023, there are no lawsuits or other proceedings representing 10 percent or more of the Corporation's total outstanding lawsuits.

At the date of issuance of these financial statements, the Codelco faces various lawsuits and legal actions against it for a total of approximately ThUS$440,579 corresponding to 947 cases. According to the estimate made by the legal advisors of the Corporation, 783 causes, which represent 82.68% of the universe, have associated probable loss results amounting to ThUS$75,834 (additionally, with the same probable outcome, there are 2 causes for ThUS$7 from subsidiaries). There are also 116 cases, representing 12.25% for an amount of ThUS$544, for which it is less likely than not, that the ruling will be against the Corporation. For the remaining 48 cases, representing 5.07% for an amount of ThUS$23, the Corporation's legal advisors consider an unfavorable result remote.

- 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.

Once the discussion and evidence stage concluded, the Santiago Civil Court, on September 11, 2020, delivered its judgment in which it dismissed the annulment action filed by the Corporation, condemning it to the respective costs of said lawsuit.

On October 27, 2020, the Corporation filed appeals and cassation in the form of the sentence of the 25th Civil Court of Santiago, which dismissed the Public Law nullity action filed by the Codelco against Report No. 900 of 2016 of the Comptroller General of the Republic.

In December 2022, the Corporation established a collaboration commitment with the Comptroller General of the Republic (CGR) to reinforce the principle of probity in regulation, applicable to the company regarding operations with related parties, establishing a framework for any contracts with related parties, safeguarding the legal status of the company and its business line, in addition to reinforcing controls for sensitive operations. This agreement with the Comptroller's Office recognizes Codelco's good practices and also improves controls for related party transactions. As a result of this agreement, litigation with the regulator has been terminated.

For litigation with probable loss and its costs, there are the necessary provisions, which are recorded as contingency provisions.

b) Other commitments.

i. Law No. 19993 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.

ii. 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 June 30, 2023 and 2022.

iii. 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.

On October 27, 2022, Codelco signed an amendment to the contract, which, among other aspects, will allow replacing the coal-based electricity supply with a renewable energy supply. This transformation will be implemented gradually, and as of January 1, 2026 the contract will be for 1,000 GWh/year of renewable energy.

iv. 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.

v. 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.

In December 2022, the respective agreements were renegotiated and signed. The agreement implies the modification of the original contracts and a new renewable sources contract effective from 2023 to 2040.

vi. 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 Official Gazette.

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

The Corporation, in accordance with the regulations, delivered in 2014 to the National Geology and Mining Service (SERNAGEOMIN) the mine closure plans for each of the eight divisions of Codelco. These closure plans were developed under the transitional regime of the Law, specified for mining companies affected by the general application procedure, which are those with extraction capacity > 10,000 tons/month, and that at the date of entry into force of the Law were in operation, and with a closure plan previously approved under the Mining Safety Regulation D.S. No. 132.

All these transitional closure plans were approved in 2015 in accordance with the provisions established in the Law.

The law also established the obligation to update these closure plans, under the conditions of the general regime of the law, which incorporates new and greater requirements for the closure plans, five years after its entry into force, i.e. in 2020 in the case of Codelco. This calendar was brought forward to 2019 due to operational particularities for the Chuquicamata and Ventanas Divisions, and postponed to 2021 by SERNAGEOMIN, due to the COVID19 pandemic for the entire industry, and therefore for all other divisions.

In compliance with this new schedule, Codelco approved in 2021 the updated closure plans for the El Teniente, Radomiro Tomic, Ministro Hales and Gabriela Mistral Divisions, and as of December 31, 2021, the approval of the updated plans for the Salvador and Andina Divisions is in process. During the year 2022, Codelco obtained the approval of the updated closure plans of the Salvador and Andina divisions. The Corporation has provided the corresponding guarantees committed in all the approved closure plans, in accordance with the latest updates in force.

As of June 30, 2023, the Corporation has agreed guarantees for an annual amount of UF 69,751,092 to comply with the aforementioned Law No. 20551 (see note No. 30).

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

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

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

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

viii. On June 17, 2022, Codelco's Board of Directors agreed to move forward with preparations to cease operation of the Ventanas Smelter, subject to parliament amending Law No. 19993 within a limited period of time, a decision that applies exclusively to the smelter and not to the refinery or other operations of the Ventanas Division. This measure would require the amendment and approval by the Executive and the Legislature of Law No. 19993, which obliges the Corporation to smelt the minerals of Empresa Nacional de Minería (ENAMI) at the Ventanas Smelter.

On March 6, 2023, the Congress approved the modification of the aforementioned act, which obliged the Corporation to smelt the minerals of Empresa Nacional de Minería (ENAMI) at the Ventanas Smelter.

Then, in May, the National Geology and Mining Service (Sernageomin) authorized Codelco the temporary closure plan for the Ventanas smelter, which will have an initial duration of two years, extendable for another three, during which time engineering will be developed and permits will be processed to move on to the definitive closure stage, which considers, among other actions, the dismantling of the smelter facilities.

On May 31, 2023, the Ventanas smelter furnaces were shut down.

## 30. Guarantees

The Corporation as a result of its activities has received and given guarantees.
The following tables list the main guarantees given to financial institutions:

| Direct Guarantees provided to Financial Institutions and other | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Creditor of the guarantee | Type of guarantee | 06-30-2023 | | | | 12-31-2022 |
| | | Currency | Maturity | Quantity | ThUS$ | ThUS$ |
| Abogado Procurador Fiscal Carlos Felix | Judicial agreement and settlement | UF | 03-15-2023 | 1 | - | 1,231 |
| Abogado Procurador Fiscal Carlos Felix | Judicial agreement and settlement | UF | 03-15-2024 | 1 | 1,351 | - |
| Abogado Procurador Fiscal Carlos Felix | Judicial agreement and settlement | CLP | 03-15-2023 | 1 | - | 19,057 |
| Abogado Procurador Fiscal Carlos Felix | Judicial agreement and settlement | CLP | 03-15-2024 | 1 | 20,346 | - |
| Consorcio Aeropuerto Calama | Parking | UF | 11-30-2023 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Road management | Construction project | UF | 01-02-2024 | 8 | 30 | - |
| Road management | Construction project | UF | 04-08-2024 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Road management | Construction project | UF | 03-01-2024 | 4 | 12 | - |
| Road management | Construction project | UF | 10-13-2023 | 1 | 6 | - |
| Road management | Construction project | UF | 07-31-2024 | 1 | 9 | - |
| Road management | Construction project | UF | 05-02-2025 | 2 | 1,044 | - |
| Road management | Construction project | UF | 12-30-2024 | 1 | 522 | - |
| Road management | Construction project | UF | 05-17-2024 | 1 | 3 | - |
| Road management | Construction project | UF | 06-19-2024 | 1 | 6 | - |
| Road management | Project of explotation | UF | 05-13-2023 | 1 | - | 5 |
| General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine | Maritime concession | CLP | 03-01-2023 | 1 | - | 1,233 |
| General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine | Maritime concession | CLP | 03-24-2024 | 4 | 20 | 238 |
| General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine | Maritime concession | CLP | 03-01-2024 | 1 | 1,316 | - |
| Engie Energia Chile S.A. | Water Supply Project | CLP | 08-31-2023 | 2 | 250 | 234 |
| Engie Energia Chile S.A. | Water Supply Project | CLP | 10-31-2023 | 2 | 245 | 229 |
| Ministry of National Assets | Project of explotation | CLP | 02-25-2023 | 22 | - | 154 |
| Ministry of National Assets | Project of explotation | CLP | 02-26-2024 | 22 | 198 | - |
| Ministry of National Assets | Project of explotation | UF | 05-13-2023 | 1 | - | 8 |
| Ministry of National Assets | Project of explotation | UF | 06-09-2023 | 5 | - | 40 |
| Ministry of National Assets | Project of explotation | UF | 06-10-2024 | 6 | 54 | - |
| Ministry of Public Works | Construction project | UF | 02-03-2023 | 1 | - | 3,471 |
| Ministry of Public Works | Construction project | UF | 10-02-2023 | 2 | 615 | 560 |
| Ministry of Public Works | Construction project | UF | 12-31-2023 | 2 | 898 | 818 |
| Ministry of Public Works | Construction project | UF | 01-02-2024 | 2 | 26,628 | 24,265 |
| Ministry of Public Works | Construction project | UF | 07-29-2024 | 2 | 46 | 42 |
| Ministry of Public Works | Construction project | UF | 12-15-2024 | 2 | 610 | 556 |
| Ministry of Public Works | Construction project | UF | 01-22-2025 | 1 | 289 | - |
| Ministry of Public Works | Construction project | UF | 03-08-2024 | 1 | 3,809 | - |
| Sernageomin | Environment | UF | 02-18-2023 | 2 | - | 214,853 |
| Sernageomin | Environment | UF | 05-03-2023 | 8 | - | 678,422 |
| Sernageomin | Environment | UF | 09-19-2023 | 2 | 58,855 | 53,633 |
| Sernageomin | Environment | UF | 11-11-2023 | 3 | 332,077 | 266,819 |
| Sernageomin | Environment | UF | 11-14-2023 | 2 | 198,900 | 181,252 |
| Sernageomin | Environment | UF | 11-27-2023 | 6 | 292,414 | 284,930 |
| Sernageomin | Environment | UF | 12-02-2023 | 12 | 852,913 | 777,239 |
| Sernageomin | Environment | UF | 12-15-2023 | 2 | 154,318 | 140,626 |
| Sernageomin | Environment | UF | 02-17-2024 | 3 | 407,727 | - |
| Sernageomin | Environment | UF | 05-03-2024 | 9 | 842,882 | - |
| General Treasury of the Republic | Maritime concession | CLP | 06-30-2024 | 2 | 59 | 55 |
| Municipality of Santiago | Project of explotation | CLP | 10-09-2023 | 1 | 81 | - |
| Total | | | | | 3,198,543 | 2,649,978 |

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 | | |
|---|---|---|
| División | 6-30-2023<br>ThUS$ | 12-31-2022<br>ThUS$ |
| Andina | 60 | 60 |
| Chuquicamata | 7 | 7 |
| Casa Matriz | 1,037,671 | 1,015,177 |
| Total | 1,037,738 | 1,015,244 |

## 31. Balance in foreign currency

### a. Assets by Currency

| | 6-30-2023 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assets national and foreign currency | US Dollars | Euros | Other currencies | Non-indexed Ch$ | U.F. | TOTAL |
| Current assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,316,361 | 8,592 | 10,946 | 54,968 | - | 1,390,867 |
| Other financial assets, current | 8,542 | - | - | 12 | - | 8,554 |
| Other non-financial assets, current | 87 | 387 | 187 | 36,285 | 4 | 36,950 |
| Trade and other receivable, current | 2,025,687 | 194,924 | 178 | 413,359 | - | 2,634,148 |
| Accounts receivable from related entities, current | 21,465 | - | - | - | - | 21,465 |
| Inventories, current | 2,457,411 | - | - | - | - | 2,457,411 |
| Current tax assets | 4,160 | 25 | - | 1,133 | - | 5,318 |
| Total current assets | 5,833,713 | 203,928 | 11,311 | 505,757 | 4 | 6,554,713 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | |
| Investments accounted for using equity method | 3,520,980 | - | - | - | - | 3,520,980 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 33,310,843 | - | 57 | 4,326 | - | 33,315,226 |
| Deferred tax assets | 79,936 | - | 40 | 15,957 | - | 95,933 |
| Other assets | 1,682,551 | 4,224 | 1,900 | 303,031 | 42,047 | 2,033,753 |
| Total non-current assets | 38,594,310 | 4,224 | 1,997 | 323,314 | 42,047 | 38,965,892 |
| Total assets | 44,428,023 | 208,152 | 13,308 | 829,071 | 42,051 | 45,520,605 |

| | 12-31-2022 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assets national and foreign currency | US Dollars | Euros | Other currencies | Non-indexed Ch$ | U.F. | TOTAL |
| Current assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 877,345 | 5,944 | 8,722 | 134,716 | - | 1,026,727 |
| Other financial assets, current | 1,404 | 4 | - | 43 | - | 1,451 |
| Other non-financial assets, current | 33,107 | 378 | 171 | 3,329 | 4 | 36,989 |
| Trade and other receivable, current | 2,753,793 | 195,045 | 116 | 437,831 | - | 3,386,785 |
| Accounts receivable from related entities, current | 31,756 | - | - | - | - | 31,756 |
| Inventories, current | 2,300,909 | - | - | - | - | 2,300,909 |
| Current tax assets | 7,194 | 4 | - | 3,028 | - | 10,226 |
| Total current assets | 6,005,508 | 201,375 | 9,009 | 578,947 | 4 | 6,794,843 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | |
| Investments accounted for using equity method | 3,527,323 | - | - | - | - | 3,527,323 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 32,305,393 | - | 100 | 4,037 | - | 32,309,530 |
| Deferred tax assets | 81,166 | - | 92 | 14,447 | - | 95,705 |
| Other assets | 1,660,336 | - | 1,861 | 332,505 | 15,129 | 2,009,831 |
| Total non-current assets | 37,574,218 | - | 2,053 | 350,989 | 15,129 | 37,942,389 |
| Total assets | 43,579,726 | 201,375 | 11,062 | 929,936 | 15,133 | 44,737,232 |

b. Liability by type of currency:

| National and foreign currency liabilities | 6-30-2023 US Dollars | Euros | Other currencies | Non-indexed Ch$ | U.F. | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Current liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities, current | 506,219 | 18 | 9 | - | 114 | 506,360 |
| Lease liabilities, current | 54,761 | - | 207 | 73,090 | 9,473 | 137,531 |
| Trade and other payables, current | 1,106,849 | 3,494 | 562 | 529,121 | 14 | 1,640,040 |
| Accounts payable to related entities, current | 98,943 | - | - | - | - | 98,943 |
| Other short-term provisions | 612,417 | 94 | - | 13,580 | - | 626,091 |
| Current tax liabilities | 10,064 | 68 | 48 | 1,141 | - | 11,321 |
| Provisions for employee benefits, current | 2,176 | - | - | 423,702 | - | 425,878 |
| Other non-financial liabilities, current | 19,929 | 28 | - | 14,382 | 11 | 34,350 |
| Total current liabilities | 2,411,358 | 3,702 | 826 | 1,055,016 | 9,612 | 3,480,514 |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities, non-current | 17,357,554 | - | 23,825 | - | 771,873 | 18,153,252 |
| Lease liabilities, non-current | 117,260 | - | 1,121 | 159,762 | 28,182 | 306,325 |
| Non-current payables | 758 | - | - | 359 | - | 1,117 |
| Other long-term provisions | 1,113,764 | - | - | 89,064 | 1,483,767 | 2,686,595 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 8,240,551 | - | 48 | 13,576 | - | 8,254,175 |
| Employee benefit provision, non-current | 3,777 | - | - | 714,311 | 396,818 | 1,114,906 |
| Total non-financial liabilities, non-current | 2,519 | - | - | 269 | - | 2,788 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 26,836,183 | - | 24,994 | 977,341 | 2,680,640 | 30,519,158 |
| Total liabilities | 29,247,541 | 3,702 | 25,820 | 2,032,357 | 2,690,252 | 33,999,672 |

| National and foreign currency liabilities | 12-31-2022 US Dollars | Euros | Other currencies | Non-indexed Ch$ | U.F. | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Current liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities, current | 470,412 | (13) | 9 | - | 29 | 470,437 |
| Lease liabilities, current | 51,897 | - | 598 | 63,495 | 9,200 | 125,190 |
| Trade and other payables, current | 1,428,950 | 4,332 | 1,477 | 344,650 | 129 | 1,779,538 |
| Accounts payable to related entities, current | 177,690 | - | - | 983 | - | 178,673 |
| Other short-term provisions | 752,117 | 127 | - | 9,421 | - | 761,665 |
| Current tax liabilities | 24,366 | - | 67 | 1,876 | - | 26,309 |
| Provisions for employee benefits, current | 1,982 | - | 207 | 542,100 | - | 544,289 |
| Other non-financial liabilities, current | 21,109 | - | 103 | 13,162 | 10 | 34,384 |
| Total current liabilities | 2,928,523 | 4,446 | 2,461 | 975,687 | 9,368 | 3,920,485 |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities, non-current | 15,961,020 | (1,569) | 23,163 | - | 706,509 | 16,689,123 |
| Lease liabilities, non-current | 105,882 | - | 1,128 | 148,644 | 31,025 | 286,679 |
| Non-current payables | 759 | - | - | 303 | - | 1,062 |
| Other long-term provisions | 1,124,434 | - | - | 81,889 | 1,473,405 | 2,679,728 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 8,449,170 | - | 92 | 12,666 | - | 8,461,928 |
| Employee benefit provision, non-current | 3,420 | - | - | 671,735 | 365,962 | 1,041,117 |
| Total non-financial liabilities, non-current | 2,292 | - | - | 253 | - | 2,545 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 25,646,977 | (1,569) | 24,383 | 915,490 | 2,576,901 | 29,162,182 |
| Total liabilities | 28,575,500 | 2,877 | 26,844 | 1,891,177 | 2,586,269 | 33,082,667 |

## 32. Sanctions

As of June 30, 2023 and as of December 31, 2022, neither Codelco Chile or its Directors and Managers have been sanctioned by the CMF or any other administrative authorities.

## 33. The environment

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 (2021).

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 June 30, 2023, 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.

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 periods from January 1 to June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the projected future expenses are stated below.

| | | Disbursements 06-30-2023 | | | | 06-30-2022 | Future committed disbursements | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Company | Project name | Project status | ThUS$ | Assets Expenditure | Item of Asset / Destination Expenditure | ThUS$ | ThUS$ | Estimated date |
| | Chuquicamata | | | | | | | |
| Codelco Chile | Acid plants | In progress | 14,878 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 1,710 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Solid waste | In progress | 1,743 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 661 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Tailings | In progress | 36,965 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 35,348 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Water treatment plant | In progress | 8,642 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 22,717 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Environmental monitoring | In progress | 878 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 717 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Normalization drainage system drill hole | In progress | 63 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 25 | 2,951 | 2024 |
| Codelco Chile | Construction of thickened tailings | Completed | - | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 2,341 | - | 2022 |
| Codelco Chile | Standardization TKS Hazardous Substances Feed DS 43 | In progress | 12,330 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 1,768 | 8,197 | 2024 |
| Codelco Chile | Construction IX stage Talabre tranque | In progress | 17,689 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 2,921 | 501,540 | 2027 |
| Codelco Chile | Enable hydrogen well for | In progress | 20 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | - | 815 | 2023 |
| | Total Chuquicamata Division | | 93,208 | | | 68,208 | 513,503 | |
| | Salvador | | | | | | | |
| Codelco Chile | Improved integration of the gas process | Completed | - | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 5,793 | - | 2022 |
| Codelco Chile | Tailings | In progress | 3,555 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 2,840 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Acid plants | In progress | 44,939 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 32,224 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Solid waste | In progress | 540 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 652 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Water treatment plant | In progress | 721 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 425 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Riles and Wastewater Standard | Completed | - | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 76 | - | 2022 |
| Codelco Chile | Compliance with DS 43 storage of dangerous substances | In progress | 1,862 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | - | 13,703 | 2024 |
| Codelco Chile | Commissioning Black Smoke | In progress | 343 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | - | 123 | 2023 |
| | Total Salvador Division | | 51,960 | | | 42,010 | 13,826 | |
| | Andina | | | | | | | |
| Codelco Chile | Solid waste | In progress | 173 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 1,251 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Water treatment plant | In progress | 2,981 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 2,294 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Tailings | In progress | 45,983 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 46,377 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Acid drainage | In progress | 20,170 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 18,920 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Environmental monitoring | In progress | 680 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 589 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Sustainability and external matters management | In progress | 1,308 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 1,204 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Excavation operation improvement | In progress | 898 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 330 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Water dispatch tunnel modification | Completed | - | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 707 | - | 2022 |
| Codelco Chile | Implementation of the catchment system for rafts tove | In progress | 672 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 2,157 | 820 | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Dam Ovejeria: longitudinal drainage stage 8 | Completed | 6 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 7,498 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | North extended ballast deposit | In progress | 42,668 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 35,922 | 282,009 | 2025 |
| Codelco Chile | Standard Instruments Tranque Los Leones | In progress | 721 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 202 | 2,443 | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Construction of spill containment chamber | In progress | 9 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | - | 10,514 | 2024 |
| Codelco Chile | Recirculated water system ovj-cord dam | In progress | 3,280 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | - | 5,791 | 2024 |
| Codelco Chile | Replacement of transformers into oil | In progress | 323 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | - | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Replacement of transformers into oil | In progress | 448 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 895 | - | 2024 |
| | Total Andina Division | | 120,320 | | | 118,346 | 301,577 | |
| Subtotal | | | 265,488 | | | 228,564 | 828,906 | |

| Company | Project name | Project status | Disbursements 06-30-2023 ThUS$ | Assets Expenditure | Item of Asset / Destination Expenditure | 06-30-2022 ThUS$ | Future committed disbursements ThUS$ | Estimated date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | El Teniente | | | | | | | |
| Codelco Chile | Construction of 7th phase Carén dam | In progress | 44,173 | Assets | Property, plant and equipment | 14,734 | 33,654 | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Acid plants | In progress | 59,328 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 44,147 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Solid waste | In progress | 2,064 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 1,540 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Water treatment plant | In progress | 7,005 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 6,767 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Tailings | In progress | 33,330 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 27,081 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Well construction and hydrogeology modification Colihue-Cauquenes | In progress | 920 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 1,000 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Caren reservoir stage 8 and 9 | In progress | 14,025 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 4,923 | 345,549 | 2027 |
| Codelco Chile | Construction of Complementary Water Works Tranque Barahona 2 | In progress | 5,682 | Assets | Property, plant and equipment | 1,423 | 22,581 | 2024 |
| Codelco Chile | Restoration Slaughterhouse Drive | In progress | 6,144 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 865 | 15,339 | 2024 |
| Codelco Chile | Flow CEMS Acquisition | In progress | 174 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 27 | - | 2023 |
| | Total El Teniente Division | | 172,845 | | | 102,507 | 417,123 | |
| | Gabriela Mistral | | | | | | | |
| Codelco Chile | Environmental monitoring | In progress | - | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 1 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Solid waste | In progress | 1,684 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 927 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Garbage dump extension phase VIII | In progress | 7,601 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 6,135 | 558 | 2023 |
| | Total Gabriela Mistral Division | | 9,285 | | | 7,063 | 558 | |
| | Ventanas | | | | | | | |
| Codelco Chile | Acid plants | In progress | 14,339 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 12,488 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Solid waste | In progress | 912 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 551 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Environmental monitoring | In progress | 847 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 573 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Effluent treatment plant | In progress | 3,691 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 3,089 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Improved gas abatement collection | Completed | - | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 136 | - | 2022 |
| Codelco Chile | Standardization of the handling of hazardous substances | Completed | - | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 967 | - | 2022 |
| Codelco Chile | Standardization of CEMS Chimney PPAL and PAS | In progress | 109 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 342 | - | 2023 |
| | Total Ventanas Division | | 19,898 | | | 18,146 | - | |
| | Radomiro Tomic | | | | | | | |
| Codelco Chile | Solid waste | In progress | 344 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 564 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Environmental monitoring | In progress | 38 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 59 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Effluent treatment plant | In progress | 343 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 462 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Construction of community works | In progress | 1,404 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | - | 32,500 | 2027 |
| | Total Radomiro Tomic Division | | 2,129 | | | 1,085 | 32,500 | |
| | Ministro Hales | | | | | | | |
| Codelco Chile | Solid waste | In progress | 1,461 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 828 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Effluent treatment plant | In progress | 607 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 94 | - | 2023 |
| Codelco Chile | Silica shed extension and dome control room | In progress | 1,713 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | - | 15,518 | 2024 |
| | Total Ministro Hales Division | | 3,781 | | | 922 | 15,518 | |
| | Ecometales Limited | | | | | | | |
| Ecometales Limited | Smelting powders leaching plant | In progress | 717 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 556 | 456 | 2023 |
| Ecometales Limited | Smelting powders leaching plant | In progress | 33 | Expenditure | Operating expenditure | 33 | 8 | 2023 |
| | Subsidiary Ecometales Limited | | 750 | | | 589 | 464 | |
| Subtotal | | | 208,688 | | | 130,312 | 466,163 | |
| Total | | | 474,176 | | | 358,876 | 1,295,069 | |

## 34. Subsequent Events

- On July 11, 2023, the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Chile issued judgment No. 14424-23 CPR, regarding the constitutional control of the Mining Royalty bill corresponding to bulletin No. 12093-08. Thus, with the signature of the President of the Republic and subsequent publication in the Official Gazette, the law will be enacted and become effective as of January 1, 2024. The approved bill replaces the current mining taxation by establishing two components called Ad-Valorem and Mining Operating Margin. In addition, the project establishes a maximum potential tax burden of 46.5% of the Mining Operational Taxable Income (RIOMA). The main difference between the mining margin component and the current Specific Tax on Mining Activities is an increase in tax rates. The Mining Operating Margin component would qualify as an income tax according to IAS 12. Therefore, it will be necessary to recognize a deferred tax for any temporary difference determined. Management estimates that the net effect of the new Mining Royalty on the Corporation's deferred taxes is not material.

- On July 17, 2023, the Ministry of Finance issued exempt decree No. 238 authorizing the Corporation to allocate up to US$103,676,700 of the net income from the balance sheet for the year 2022 to the formation of capitalization and reserve funds, which will be charged against the income for 2023 and subsequent years until that amount is reached.

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 July 1, 2023 and the date of issue of these interim consolidated financial statements as July 27, 2023.

| | |
|---|---|
| André Sougarret Larroquete<br>Chief Executive Officer | Alejandro Rivera Stambuk<br>Chief Financial Officer |
| Juan Ogas Cabrera<br>Accounting Manager | Cristóbal Parrao Cartagena<br>Accounting Director |