

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the twelve-months period ended December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022



EMPRESAS CMPC S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

In thousands of United States Dollars (ThUS\$)

This document contents:

- Independent Auditor's Review Report
- Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
- Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
- Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
- Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Empresas CMPC S.A. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
	Note N°	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8.1	846,258	758,690
Other financial assets	8.2	71,491	96,675
Other non financial assets	9	285,286	217,342
Trade and other receivables	10.1	1,179,664	1,356,795
Receivables due from related parties	11	4,248	5,771
Inventory	12	1,555,429	1,720,023
Biological assets	13	340,298	384,295
Current tax assets	14	289,665	143,525
Total current assets		<u>4,572,339</u>	<u>4,683,116</u>
Non-current assets held for sale			
Non-current assets held for sale	15	808	808
Total non-current assets held for sale		<u>808</u>	<u>808</u>
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	8.3	140,723	195,085
Other non-financial assets	9	241,655	193,831
Non-current accounts receivable	10.1	26,523	10,137
Investments accounted for using the equity method	17	696	612
Intangible assets other than goodwill	18	310,447	205,489
Goodwill	19	411,216	316,006
Property, plant and equipment	20	8,025,198	7,630,759
Biological assets	13	3,105,422	3,026,468
Right-of-use assets	21	251,777	213,945
Deferred tax assets	22	90,504	95,723
Total non-current assets		<u>12,604,161</u>	<u>11,888,055</u>
Total assets		<u>17,177,308</u>	<u>16,571,979</u>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	23	785,184	664,695
Liabilities for current operating	21	54,219	42,714
Trade and other payables	24	1,184,571	1,153,616
Payables due to related parties	25	732	428
Other current provisions	26	4,930	5,214
Current tax liabilities	14	59,656	141,062
Employee benefits provisions	27	133,256	108,513
Other non-financial liabilities	28	253,826	283,165
Total current liabilities		<u>2,476,374</u>	<u>2,392,407</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	23	4,764,494	4,184,570
Liabilities for non-current operating	21	208,518	179,574
Other non-current long-term provisions	26	45,544	31,208
Non-current tax liabilities	22	1,593,413	1,706,982
Employee benefits provisions	27	68,329	67,223
Other non-financial liabilities	28	135,739	92,194
Total non-current liabilities		<u>6,816,037</u>	<u>6,261,751</u>
Total liabilities		<u>9,292,411</u>	<u>8,661,158</u>
Shareholders' equity			
Issued capital	29.1	1,453,728	1,453,728
Retained earnings	29.3	7,754,902	7,461,257
Other reserves	29.2	(1,324,187)	(1,006,248)
Shareholders' equity attributable to owners of the parent		<u>7,884,443</u>	<u>7,908,737</u>
Non-controlling interest	29.5	454	2,084
Total shareholders' equity		<u>7,884,897</u>	<u>7,910,821</u>
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		<u>17,177,308</u>	<u>16,571,979</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Empresas CMPC S.A. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Issued capital	Currency exchange differences reserve	Cash flow exchange differences reserve	Actuarial profits or (losses) on defined benefit plan reserves	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Other miscellaneous reserves	Other reserves	Retained earnings (losses)	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Note 29.1						Note 29.2	Note 29.3	Note 29.5		
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
For the period ended as of December 31, 2023											
Current period beginning balance 1/1/2023	<u>1,453,728</u>	<u>(1,288,000)</u>	<u>51,858</u>	<u>(25,816)</u>	<u>(1,261,958)</u>	<u>255,710</u>	<u>(1,006,248)</u>	<u>7,461,257</u>	<u>7,908,737</u>	<u>2,084</u>	<u>7,910,821</u>
Changes in equity											
Comprehensive income											
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,242	470,242	5	470,247
Other comprehensive income	-	(270,521)	(44,942)	(2,476)	(317,939)	-	(317,939)	-	(317,939)	(1)	(317,940)
Comprehensive income	-	(270,521)	(44,942)	(2,476)	(317,939)	-	(317,939)	470,242	152,303	4	152,307
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(176,597)	(176,597)	-	(176,597)
Increase (decrease) due to transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,634)	(1,634)
Total changes in equity	-	(270,521)	(44,942)	(2,476)	(317,939)	-	(317,939)	293,645	(24,294)	(1,630)	(25,924)
Ending balance as of 12/31/2023	<u>1,453,728</u>	<u>(1,558,521)</u>	<u>6,916</u>	<u>(28,292)</u>	<u>(1,579,897)</u>	<u>255,710</u>	<u>(1,324,187)</u>	<u>7,754,902</u>	<u>7,884,443</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>7,884,897</u>
For the period ended as of December 31, 2022											
Prior period beginning balance 1/1/2022	<u>1,453,728</u>	<u>(1,132,846)</u>	<u>(63,314)</u>	<u>(26,097)</u>	<u>(1,222,257)</u>	<u>255,710</u>	<u>(966,547)</u>	<u>7,058,897</u>	<u>7,546,078</u>	<u>2,872</u>	<u>7,548,950</u>
Changes in equity											
Comprehensive income											
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,005,375	1,005,375	7	1,005,382
Other comprehensive income	-	(155,154)	115,172	281	(39,701)	-	(39,701)	-	(39,701)	18	(39,683)
Comprehensive income	-	(155,154)	115,172	281	(39,701)	-	(39,701)	1,005,375	965,674	25	965,699
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(603,014)	(603,014)	-	(603,014)
Increase (decrease) due to transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(813)	(814)
Total changes in equity	-	(155,154)	115,172	281	(39,701)	-	(39,701)	402,360	362,659	(788)	361,871
Ending balance as of 12/31/2022	<u>1,453,728</u>	<u>(1,288,000)</u>	<u>51,858</u>	<u>(25,816)</u>	<u>(1,261,958)</u>	<u>255,710</u>	<u>(1,006,248)</u>	<u>7,461,257</u>	<u>7,908,737</u>	<u>2,084</u>	<u>7,910,821</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note N°	For the period ended December 31,	
		2023	2022
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Income Statement, by function of expenditure			
Profit (loss)			
Revenue	30	8,099,816	7,821,345
Cost of sales		(6,345,528)	(5,542,264)
Gross profit		1,754,288	2,279,081
Other income, by function	13	229,032	213,751
Distribution costs		(418,509)	(339,566)
Administrative expenses		(531,034)	(424,461)
Other expenses, by function		(328,765)	(234,182)
Other income (expense)	31	(149,319)	(100,478)
Operating profit		555,693	1,394,145
Finance income		77,797	44,342
Finance costs	32	(264,782)	(216,483)
Share in profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	17	879	1,085
Foreign currency exchange differences	33	(92,130)	(59,324)
Gain from indexation units	33	312,964	196,597
Profit (loss). before taxes		590,421	1,360,362
Income tax benefit (expense)	34	(120,174)	(354,980)
Profit (loss). from continuing operations		470,247	1,005,382
Profit (loss)		470,247	1,005,382
Profit (loss) attributable to			
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent		470,242	1,005,375
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	29.5	5	7
Profit (loss) for the period		470,247	1,005,382
<hr/>			
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share			
Basic profit (loss) per share from continuing operations (US\$ per share)	29.4	0.1881	0.4022
Basic profit (loss) per share		0.1881	0.4022
Diluted earnings per share			
Diluted profit (loss) per share from continuing operations (US\$ per share)	29.4	0.1881	0.4022
Diluted profit (loss) per share		0.1881	0.4022

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	For the period ended December 31,	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Comprehensive income statement		
Profit (loss)	470,247	1,005,382
Other comprehensive income		
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to income for the period, before taxes		
Other comprehensive income, before taxes, gain (losses) on new measurement of defined benefits plans	(3,684)	(102)
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to income for the period, before taxes	(3,684)	(102)
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to income for the period, before taxes		
Foreign currency exchange differences		
Profit (losses) on foreign currency exchange differences, before taxes	(270,522)	(155,136)
Other comprehensive income, before taxes, foreign currency exchange differences	(270,522)	(155,136)
Cash flow hedging		
Profit (losses) on cash flow hedging, before taxes	(63,161)	160,614
Other comprehensive income (loss), before taxes, cash flow hedging	(63,161)	160,614
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to income for the period, before taxes		
Income taxes related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to income for the period		
Income taxes related to new measurements of defined benefits plans of other comprehensive income	1,208	383
Income taxes related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to income for the period	1,208	383
Income taxes related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to income for the period		
Income tax related to cash flow hedges of other comprehensive income	18,219	(45,442)
Income taxes related to components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to income for the period	18,219	(45,442)
Other comprehensive income	(317,940)	(39,683)
Comprehensive income	152,307	965,699
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	152,303	965,674
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	4	25
Comprehensive income	152,307	965,699

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Empresas CMPC S.A. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (DIRECT METHOD)

	For the period ended December 31,		
			2022
	Note N°	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Statements of cash flows			
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities			
Proceeds from operating activities			
Proceeds from goods sold and services rendered		8,777,004	8,352,134
Proceeds of premiums and services, annuities and other benefits from policies subscribed		274,997	68
Other proceeds from operating activities		313,588	246,481
Payments to operating activities			
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(7,001,121)	(6,458,214)
Payments to and on account of employees		(743,982)	(585,760)
Payments of premiums and services, annuities and other obligations on policies subscribed		(76,648)	(47,436)
Other operating activity payments		(329,560)	(305,670)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		1,214,278	1,201,603
Reimbursed (paid) income taxes		(359,538)	(375,025)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		854,740	826,578
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities			
Cash flows used to obtain control of subsidiaries or other businesses		(312,981)	(289,539)
Cash flows used in the purchase of non-controlling interests		(967)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		77	12,608
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(567,093)	(392,646)
Additions to other non-current assets		(179,624)	(149,965)
Dividends received		1,034	825
Interest received		72,967	41,918
Other cash inflows (outflows)		9,243	(48,406)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		(977,344)	(825,205)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities			
Proceeds from loans		1,806,427	1,389,570
Proceeds from non-current loans	23.3	1,283,184	1,055,613
Proceeds from current loans	23.3	523,243	333,957
Loans reimbursement	23.3	(1,131,271)	(1,007,659)
Lease payments	23.3	(77,459)	(75,408)
Dividends paid		(205,327)	(482,900)
Interests paid	23.3	(238,500)	(218,296)
Other cash inflows (outflows)		55,226	(5,616)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities		209,096	(400,309)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, before the effect of changes in the exchange rate		86,492	(398,936)
Effects of changes in the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents			
Effects of changes in the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		1,076	2,561
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		87,568	(396,375)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	8	758,690	1,155,065
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	8	846,258	758,690

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023**

NOTE 1 – CORPORATE INFORMATION

Empresas CMPC S.A., the parent company, was incorporated in Chile in 1920 with a legal form of a Corporation (S.A.) and is subject to the Chilean Corporations Act (Law No. 18,046 dated October 22 of 1981). Empresas CMPC S.A. is listed in the Chilean Financial Markets Commission (hereinafter the "CMF" in Spanish) under number 0115. For Chilean tax purposes, its tax identification number is 90.222.000-3.

The Company is controlled by the Matte Group by having a direct and indirect share interest through its investments in Empresas CMPC S.A. Please see Note 37 for the list of shareholders of the Company.

The head office of Empresas CMPC S.A. is domiciled at Agustinas 1343, Santiago, Chile, telephone (56-2) 24412000.

Empresas CMPC S.A. along with its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the "CMPC" or "Empresas CMPC") is one of the leading forestry companies in Latin America and participates in multiple segments within that industry. Its production and commercial activities are carried out across three business segments: Pulp, Biopackaging and Softys. The Company is responsible for strategic management of the subsidiaries and provides administrative, financial support services and relationship with external entities.

The Company has over 728,000 hectares of forest plantations, mainly pine and eucalyptus, of which 449,000 hectares are located in Chile, 222,000 hectares in Brazil and 56,000 hectares in Argentina. The Company also has usufruct, sharecropping and lease contracts with third parties covering 127,000 hectares of forest plantations distributed in Chile and Brazil.

The Company has 53 manufacturing plants distributed in Chile, Argentina, Peru, Uruguay, Mexico, Colombia, Brazil, Ecuador and the United States. CMPC primarily sells to Chile, Asia, Europe, Argentina and Brazil. As of December 31, 2023 the 84% of the Company's consolidated revenue is generated by exports by its foreign subsidiaries (83% as of December 31, 2022) and 16% is generated in Chile (17% as of December 31, 2022). CMPC also has subsidiaries and commercial agencies in the United States, Europe and a foundation (CMPC Foundation) whose mission is to strengthen the education and culture of the communities where CMPC operates.

As of December 31, 2023, the CMPC Group consists of 64 entities: Empresas CMPC S.A., the Parent, 59 subsidiaries and 2 associates and 2 joint ventures. CMPC has consolidated in its financial statements the results of all companies over which it has control and has applied the equity method of accounting on entities in which it exercises significant influence. Total assets of the Parent Company as of December 31, 2023, amounted ThUS\$ 8,095,744 (ThUS\$ 8,161,976 as of December 31, 2022).

Empresas CMPC S.A. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements

The subsidiaries included in these consolidated financial statements are detailed as follows:

Consolidated companies	Taxpayer No.	Country of origin	Functional Currency	Percentage of participation			As of December 31, 2022		
				As of December 31, 2023	Direct	Indirect	Total	As of December 31, 2022	Direct
Inversiones CMPC S.A.	96.596.540-8	Chile	US\$	99.9988	0.0012	100.0000	99.9988	0.0012	100.0000
Inmobiliaria Pinares SpA	78.000.190-9	Chile	US\$	99.9900	0.0100	100.0000	99.9900	0.0100	100.0000
CMPC Celulosa S.A.	76.600.628-0	Chile	US\$	38.2175	61.7825	100.0000	39.2733	60.7267	100.0000
CMPC Papeles S.A.	96.757.710-3	Chile	US\$	0.1000	99.9000	100.0000	0.1000	99.9000	100.0000
Softys Chile SpA	96.529.310-8	Chile	CLP	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
CMPC Pulp SpA	96.532.330-9	Chile	US\$	7.3883	92.6117	100.0000	7.3883	92.6117	100.0000
Forestal Mininco SpA	91.440.000-7	Chile	US\$	3.8127	96.1776	99.9903	4.0094	95.9805	99.9899
CMPC Maderas SpA	95.304.000-K	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Cooperativa Agrícola y Forestal El Proboste Ltda.	70.029.300-9	Chile	US\$	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	75.9234	75.9234
Bioenergías Forestales SpA	76.188.197-3	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Inmobiliaria y Constructora San Roque SpA	76.395.604-0	Chile	US\$	0.0000	99.9904	99.9904	0.0000	99.9899	99.9899
Cartulinas CMPC SpA	96.731.890-6	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Papeles Cordillera SpA	96.853.150-6	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Forsac SpA	79.943.600-0	Chile	US\$	0.0043	99.9957	100.0000	0.0059	99.9941	100.0000
Empresa Distribuidora de Papeles y Cartones SpA	88.566.900-K	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Envases Impresos SpA	89.201.400-0	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Chilena de Moldeados SpA	93.658.000-9	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Sociedad Recuperadora de Papel SpA	86.359.300-K	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Inversiones Protisa SpA	96.850.760-5	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
CMPC Ventures SpA	77.194.029-3	Chile	US\$	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000
Boxia SpA	77.320.354-7	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Niuniform SpA	77.419.232-8	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	70.0000	70.0000
Softys S.A.	77.460.467-7	Chile	US\$	0.0426	99.9574	100.0000	0.0426	99.9574	100.0000
Chicolastric Chile S.A.	96.886.530-7	Chile	CLP	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CMPC Pulp Activos Transmisión SpA	76.623.004-0	Chile	US\$	43.7599	56.2401	100.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Papeles Cordillera Activos Transmisión SpA	76.820.826-3	Chile	US\$	0.1000	99.9000	100.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CMPC Inversiones de Argentina S.A.	Foreign	Argentina	ARS	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A.	Foreign	Argentina	US\$	0.0000	99.9913	99.9913	0.0000	99.9909	99.9909
Forestal Timbauva S.A.	Foreign	Argentina	US\$	0.0000	99.9913	99.9913	0.0000	99.9909	99.9909
Naschel S.A.	Foreign	Argentina	ARS	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Fabi Bolsas Industriales S.A.	Foreign	Argentina	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Softys Argentina S.A. ⁽³⁾	Foreign	Argentina	ARS	0.0000	99.9919	99.9919	0.0000	99.9919	99.9919
Softys Brasil Ltda. ⁽¹⁾	Foreign	Brazil	BRL	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda.	Foreign	Brazil	BRL	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Foreign	Brazil	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
CMPC Riograndense Ltda.	Foreign	Brazil	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
CMPC Iguacu Embalagens Ltda.	Foreign	Brazil	BRL	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Iguacu Embalagens Industriais Ltda.	Foreign	Brazil	BRL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Carta Fabril S.A.	Foreign	Brazil	BRL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A.	Foreign	Brazil	BRL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Softys Colombia S.A. ⁽⁵⁾	Foreign	Colombia	COP	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Softys Gachancipá S.A. ⁽⁴⁾	Foreign	Colombia	COP	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Softys Ecuador S.A. ⁽⁶⁾	Foreign	Ecuador	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Inversiones CMPC Cayman Ltd.	Foreign	Cayman Islands	US\$	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Grupo ABS Internacional S.A. de C.V.	Foreign	México	MXN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Absormex S.A. de C.V.	Foreign	México	MXN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Convertidora de Productos Higiénicos S.A. de C.V.	Foreign	México	MXN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Softys México S.A. de C.V. ⁽⁷⁾	Foreign	México	MXN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V.	Foreign	México	MXN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Forsac México S.A. de C.V.	Foreign	México	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
CMPC Maderas México S.A. de C.V.	Foreign	México	US\$	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Boxia, S.A. de C.V.	Foreign	México	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Grupo P.I. Mabe, S.A. de C.V.	Foreign	México	MXN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Productos Internacionales Mabe, S.A. de C.V.	Foreign	México	MXN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Softys Perú S.A.C. ⁽²⁾	Foreign	Perú	PEN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Forsac Perú S.A.	Foreign	Perú	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Softys Arequipa S.A.C.	Foreign	Perú	PEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Activar S.A.C.	Foreign	Perú	PEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Papelera Panamericana S.A.	Foreign	Perú	PEN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
CMPC Tissue Perú S.A.C.	Foreign	Perú	PEN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Industria Papelera Uruguayana S.A.	Foreign	Uruguay	UYU	0.0000	99.7269	99.7269	0.0000	99.7269	99.7269
Prime Investments S.A.	Foreign	Paraguay	PYG	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CMPC USA Inc.	Foreign	United States	US\$	0.0000	99.9999	99.9999	0.0000	99.9999	99.9999
Powell Valley	Foreign	United States	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CMPC North America LLC.	Foreign	United States	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CMPC Holding Finland Oy	Foreign	Finland	EUR	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
CMPC Hong Kong Limited	Foreign	China	HKG	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

(1) On March 28, 2022, the Brazilian subsidiary Melhoramentos CMPC Ltda. changed its name to Softys Brasil Ltda.

(2) On April 22, 2022, the subsidiary Productos Tissue del Perú S.A. changed its name to Softys Perú S.A.C.

(3) On January 6th, 2023, the subsidiary La Papelera del Plata S.A changed its name to Softys Argentina S.A.

(4) On January 24th, 2023, the subsidiary Protisa Colombia changed its name to Softys Gachancipá S.A.

(5) On January 25th, 2023, the subsidiary Drypers Andina S.A changed its name to Softys Colombia S.A.

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6) On February 1st, 2023, the subsidiary Productos Tissue del Ecuador S.A changed its name to Softys Ecuador S.A
(7) Through public deed No. 25,841, it was formalized that the Convertidora CMPC Mexico S.A. de C.V, changed its name to Softys México S.A de C.V.

CMPC's subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. is registered with the CMF under number 0672 and prepares consolidated financial statements, which are available to the public. The accounting policies followed are consistent with those applied by CMPC in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

The following changes have occurred in the share percentage and capital contributions of the following subsidiaries included in consolidation:

(1) At the general meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary Forsac Perú S.A., held on January 28, 2022, the shareholders approved the merger by absorption between the company and Propa Perú S.A.C. As a result, the capital of Forsac Perú S.A. increased by ThUS\$4,756, whose shares have been subscribed and paid for by its shareholders resulting in new interest in Forsac Perú S.A. held by CMPC Papeles by 99.92% and by Forsac SpA. by 0.08%.

(2) At the meeting of all Shareholders of the subsidiary Productos Tissue del Perú S.A., held on January 28, 2022, the shareholders agreed to a capital increase of PEN 35,981,500 (ThUS\$ 9,000 at the date of issuance), whose shares have been subscribed and paid for by the new shareholder Softys S.A. On February 28, in a new meeting of all Shareholders, the shareholders agreed to a new capital increase of PEN 40,865,000 (ThUS\$11,000 at the issuance date), whose shares have been subscribed and paid for by its shareholders. As a result of both operations, the new interests in Productos Tissue del Perú S.A. are CMPC Tissue Peru S.A.C. of 65.42225%, Inversiones CMPC S.A. of 0.00004%, and Softys S.A of 34.57771%.

(3) On April 12, 2022, the subsidiary Guaíba Administração Florestal Ltda. materialized and formalized the purchase of 100% of the social rights of Iguaçu Embalagens Industriais Ltda. The takeover became effective as of that same day, date from which the financial statements of the new subsidiary are consolidated.

(4) Through public deed of April 12, 2022, issued before the notary public JUCEPAR of Brazil, it's decided to increase the capital stock of Iguaçu Embalagens Industriais Ltda. by BRL 487,936,385, through the issuance of 487,936,385 new shares to a face value of BRL 1 each. The new share capital of the entity amounts to ThBRL 492,593 (ThUS\$ 94,042), fully subscribed by its sole shareholder Guaíba Administração Florestal Ltda.

(5) Through public deed of May 11, 2022, extended before the Commercial, Industrial and Services Board of Rio Grande Do Sul of Brazil, the partners unanimously decide to increase the capital of Guaiba Administracao Florestal Ltda. in BRL 1,016,727,704, through the issuance of 1,016,727,704 new shares at a par value of BRL 1 each. The new share capital amounts to ThUS\$ 327,724, whose participation is divided between its shareholders CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. 99.99% and CMPC Riograndense Ltda. 0.01%.

(6) On May 27, 2022, the partners of Softys Brasil Ltda. unanimously decided to increase the share capital by BRL 1,843,000,000 through the issuance of 1,843,000,000 new shares at a par value of BRL

1 each. The new share capital amounts to BRL 4,660,581,516 (ThUS\$ 971,622), whose participation is divided among its shareholders Softys S.A. 99.98% and Inversiones Protisa SpA 0.02%.

(7) On June 1, 2022, the subsidiary Softys Brasil Ltda. takes control of Carta Fabril S.A. and Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A., through the purchase of 100% of the social rights of the first one. As a result of this operation, the financial statements of both subsidiaries are consolidated, because Carta Fabril S.A. owns 100% of the social rights of Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A.

(8) At an extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the subsidiary Carta Fabril S.A. held on August 03, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of MBRL 414,447 (ThUS\$ 79,200). Therefore, the capital stock of the company, fully subscribed and paid, in national currency, is MBRL 793,469 (ThUS\$ 151,631) represented by 426,410,182 ordinary shares, nominative and without expression of nominal value, of which Softys Brasil Ltda. is the owner of 100%.

(9) At an extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the subsidiary Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A. held on August 03, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of MBRL 414,447 (ThUS\$ 79,200). Therefore, the capital stock of the company, fully subscribed and paid, in national currency, is MBRL 751,679 (ThUS\$ 143,645) represented by 751,678,955 ordinary, nominative shares with no par value, of which Carta Fabril S.A. is the 100% owner.

(10) At an extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the subsidiary Carta Fabril S.A. held on September 5, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of MBRL 37,487. Therefore, the capital stock of the company, fully subscribed and paid, in national currency, is MBRL 830,956 represented by 446,555,563 ordinary, nominative shares without expression of par value, of which Softys Brasil Ltda. is the owner of 100%.

(11) At an extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the subsidiary Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A. held on September 5, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of MBRL 37,487 (ThUS\$ 7,226). Therefore, the company's capital stock, fully subscribed and paid, in national currency, is MBRL 789,166 (ThUS\$ 152,120) represented by 789,165,734 ordinary, nominative shares with no par value, of which Carta Fabril S.A. is the 100% owner.

(12) At an extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the subsidiary Carta Fabril S.A., held on October 3, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of MBRL 23,333 (ThUS\$ 4,316). Due to the foregoing, the company's capital stock, fully subscribed and paid, in national currency, is MBRL 854,289 (ThUS\$ 158,009) represented by 459,094,614 ordinary, nominative shares without par value, of which Softys Brasil Ltda. is the owner. of 100%.

(13) At an extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the subsidiary Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A., held on October 3, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of MBRL 23,333 (ThUS\$ 4,316). Therefore, the company's capital stock, fully subscribed and paid, in national currency, is MBRL 812,499 (ThUS\$ 150,279) represented by 812,498,559 ordinary, nominative shares without par value, of which Carta Fabril S.A. is the 100% owner.

(14) By public deed of October 28, 2022, issued before the substitute notary public Verónica Torrealba Costabal of Santiago de Chile, it was decided to increase the share capital of Inmobiliaria y Constructora San Roque SpA ThUS\$60,600, through the issuance of 6,060,000 ordinary registered shares of a single series and without par value, fully subscribed by Forestal Mininco SpA.

(15) By public deed of October 28, 2022, issued before the notary public Verónica Torrealba Costabal of Santiago de Chile, it was decided to increase the share capital of Forsac SpA. ThUS\$ 25,898, through the issuance of 98,506 registered common shares of a series and without par value subscribed to CMPC Papeles S.A.

(16) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A. held on November 1, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of MBRL 7,912 (ThUS\$ 1,505). Therefore, the company's capital stock, fully subscribed and paid, in national currency, is MBRL 820,411 (ThUS\$ 156,061) represented by 820,410,526 ordinary shares, nominative and without par value expression, of which Carta Fabril S.A. is the owner of 100%.

(17) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary Carta Fabril S.A. held on November 1, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of MBRL 7,912 (ThUS\$ 1,505). Therefore, the company's capital stock, fully subscribed and paid, in national currency, is MBRL 862,201 (ThUS\$ 164,010) represented by 463,346,502 ordinary shares, nominative and without par value expression, of which Softys Brasil Ltda. is the owner. 100%.

(18) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on November 3, 2022, the shareholders approved the merger by absorption by Papelera Panamericana S.A. of its shareholder companies; Softys Arequipa S.C.A., and Activar S.A.C., which, prior to the merger, held 100% of the ownership of the shares of Papelera Panamericana S.A. The aforementioned merger resulted in an exchange and cancellation of shares owned by the absorbed shareholder companies, and a capital increase in Papelera Panamericana S.A., of PEN 14,675,893 through the issuance of 14,675,893 new shares which were subscribed by Softys S.A., and Softys Perú S.C.A., holding interest of 99.99% and 0.01%, respectively.

(19) At the ordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary Boxia, S.A. de C.V. held on November 14, 2022, an increase in variable capital in the amount of MXN 24,048,400 (ThUS\$ 1,240) was approved, through the issuance of 240,484 common, registered shares, with a par value of 100 Mexican pesos each, subscribed by Boxia SpA in 238,080 shares and by CMPC Ventures in 2,404 shares. Therefore, the company's capital stock, fully subscribed and paid, is MXN 35,431,100 (ThUS\$ 1,827) represented by 354,311 shares, of which Boxia SpA owns 99%, and CMPC Ventures owns 1%.

(20) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary CMPC Celulosa S.A. held on November 15, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of ThUS\$402,673, through the issuance of 1,408,351 common shares, registered, of a single series and without par value, fully subscribed by Inversiones CMPC S.A. Therefore, the Company's capital stock, fully subscribed and paid, is ThUS\$2,201,168 represented by 7,698,595 common, nominative shares without par value expression, of which Empresas CMPC S.A. owns 39.273%, Inversiones CMPC S.A. owns 60.727%.

(21) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary CMPC Maderas México S.A. de C.V. held on November 15, 2022, the Company's liquidation was unanimously agreed by the shareholders. The liquidation and reception process was performed by the Secretary of Finance and Public Credit of Guadalajara, Jalisco, on March 24, 2023.

(22) In an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary Forestal Mininco SpA held on November 30, 2022, a capital increase was constituted for a total amount of ThUS\$ 402,673, through the issuance of 183,367,940 registered ordinary shares of one single series and without par value, fully subscribed by CMPC Celulosa S.A. Therefore, the company's capital stock, fully subscribed and paid, is ThUS\$ 1,649,553 represented by 751,168,142 common shares, nominative and without par value expression, of which Empresas CMPC S.A. owns 4.009%, Inversiones CMPC S.A. owns 5.080% and CMPC Celulosa S.A. owns 90.901%.

(23) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A. held on December 1, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of MBRL 13,372 (ThUS\$ 2,526). Therefore, the company's capital stock, fully subscribed and paid, in national currency, is MBRL 833,783 represented by 833,782,818 (ThUS\$ 157,493) ordinary shares, nominative and without par value expression, of which Carta Fabril S.A. is the owner of 100%.

(24) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary Carta Fabril S.A. held on December 1, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of MBRL 13,372 (ThUS\$ 2,526). Therefore, the company's capital stock, fully subscribed and paid, in national currency, is MBRL 875,573 (ThUS\$ 165,387) represented by 470,532,767 common shares, nominative and without par value expression, of which Softys Brasil Ltda. is the 100% owner.

(25) On December 1, 2022, CMPC Holding Finland OY, a Finnish company was acquired to innovate in the production of natural fibers.

(26) Through public deed of December 7, 2022, issued before the notary public Verónica Torrealba Costabal of Santiago de Chile, it was decided to increase the stock capital of Forsac SpA by ThUS\$ 25,145, through the issuance of 95,643 registered single series common shares without par value subscribed by CMPC Papeles S.A.

(27) In line with the shareholders' agreement of the subsidiary Forsac México S.A. de C.V., on December 16, 2022, an increase in share capital stock of ThUS\$ 25,145, was agreed, which was made through the issuance of 4,977,857 shares. The new share capital is divided between its shareholders Forsac SpA. holding interest of 99.95% and CMPC Papeles S.A. holding interest of 0.05%.

(28) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary Carta Fabril S.A. held on December 20, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of MBRL 35,790 (ThUS\$ 6,733). Therefore, the company's capital stock, fully subscribed and paid, in national currency, is MBRL 911,363 (ThUS\$ 171,438) represented by 489,766 common shares, nominative and without par value expression, of which Softys Brasil Ltda. is the 100% owner.

(29) At an extraordinary shareholder meeting of the subsidiary Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A. held on December 20, 2022, a capital increase was approved for a total amount of MBRL 35,790 (ThUS\$ 6,733). Therefore, the company's capital stock, fully subscribed and paid, in national currency, is MBRL 869,573 (ThUS\$ 163,577) represented by 869,572,961 ordinary shares, nominative and without par value expression, of which Carta Fabril S.A. is the owner of 100%.

(30) On December 29, 2022, the liquidation commission approved the final distribution of the liquidation of the subsidiary Cooperativa y Forestal El Proboste Ltda.

(31) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on January 1, 2023, the shareholders approved the merger by absorption of the companies Carta Fabril S.A.. and Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A. into Softys Brasil Ltda., and the subsequent dissolution of the aforementioned companies. The merger did not affect the equity structure of Softys Brasil Ltda.

(32) On April 20, 2023, through a share purchase agreement, CMPC Maderas SpA. acquired for itself the amount of 300 shares of Niiform SpA, reaching 100% participation.

(33) On April 21, 2023, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC Cayman Ltd. was voluntarily placed in liquidation by written resolution of the shareholder. This resolution was legalized on May 2, 2023, by a Notary Public.

(34) On May 1, 2023, the merger by absorption of Iguaçu Embalagens Industriais Ltda. and Guaíba Administração Florestal Ltda. was approved. This merger gives rise to a new subsidiary incorporated under the name CMPC Iguaçu Embalagens Ltda.

(35) On May 2, 2023, Softys S.A. took control of the Mexican companies Grupo P.I. Mabe, S.A. de C.V., Mabe International Products, S.A. de C.V. and Chicolastic S.A. The price agreed for the shares of Grupo P.I. Mabe, S.A. de C.V. was MXN\$5,488 million, equivalent to US\$304 million prevailing on the day of the transaction, notwithstanding the usual price adjustments in this type of transactions.

(36) Through public deed it was decided to increase the share capital of CMPC Iguaçu Embalagens Ltda. by MBRL 37,000 through the issuance of 37,000,000 new shares at a par value of BRL 1 each. The entity's new share capital amounts to MBRL 525,846 divided into 525,845,533 shares with a par value of BRL 1 each, fully subscribed and paid for by its sole shareholder CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.

(37) On August 28, 2023, Inversiones CMPC Cayman Ltd. is officially dissolved and removed from the trade registry.

(38) On June 1, 2023, a contract was signed for the acquisition of Powell Valley, in the state of Kentucky, the United States of America, which has two production facilities units (Clay City and Jeffersonville). The price agreed amounted to US\$40 million, which was paid on July 3, 2023, the date on which control was taken over.

(39) Through a purchase and sale contract agreed on July 3, 2023, Softys S.A acquired 28 shares of Prime Investments S.A. where all shares have been subscribed pending payment with par value of Gs. 100,000 each, resulting in a total sum of Gs. 2,800,000.

(40) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on July 14, 2023, the division of each of the following companies was unanimously approved by the shareholders: CMPC Pulp SpA, CMPC Papeles S.A., CMPC Papeles Cordillera SpA and CMPC Celulosa S.A., which maintained their name and also the following new companies were incorporated: CMPC Pulp Activos Transmisiones SpA, Papeles Activos Transmisiones SpA., Papeles Cordillera Activos Transmisiones SpA and Celulosa Activos Transmisiones SpA, respectively.

(41) On November 17, 2023, a capital increase of the company Forsac SpA. was approved for ThUS\$ 35,000, through the issuance of 133,127 new nominative single series, same value, ordinary shares with no par value. The new capital of the company is ThUS\$ 129,037,880 divided into 490,809 registered same series, ordinary shares with no par value.

(42) At the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Niuform S.p.A. held on October 31, 2023, a capital increase was approved for ThUS\$ 1,326, through the issuance of 250 nominative ordinary shares with no par value. The new capital amounts to ThUS\$ 6,626 divided into 1,250 nominative, same series ordinary shares with no par value.

(43) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting CMPC Celulosa held on November 22, 2023, the shareholders unanimously approved to increase the capital by ThUS\$ 63,000, through the issuance of 212,682 nominative, single series ordinary shares with no par value. The new capital amounts to ThUS\$ 2,343,449 divided into 7,911,277 same series, registered, ordinary shares with no par value.

(44) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of Forestal Mininco held on December 11, 2023, the shareholders unanimously approved to increase the capital by ThUS\$ 85,100 through the issuance of 38,752,559 nominative single series ordinary shares with no par value. The new capital amounts to ThUS\$ 1,734,653 divided into 789,920,701 nominative single series ordinary shares with no par value.

(45) On December 22, 2023, through a share purchase and sale contract, CMPC Pulp SpA sold all the shares it had in Consorcio Tecnológico Bioenercel S.A. corresponding to 1,335 registered, same series, shares with no par value, for the single amount of \$324,405 (equivalent to \$234 per share). Considering that indicated above, the company's share agreement is terminated.

(46) Through resolution dated December 22, 2023, a capital increase in Forsac Mexico, S.A. de C.V was unanimously approved for ThUS\$ 5,500, equivalent to Th\$ 984,940 (Mexican pesos), through the issuance of 985,940 nominative ordinary shares, with a nominal value of \$100 (Mexican pesos). The

new capital amounts to Th\$1,552,689 (Mexican pesos), divided into 15,526,889 registered, same series, ordinary shares with no par value.

(47) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on December 28, 2023, the merger by incorporation of CMPC Pulp Activos Transmisiones SpA. into Celulosa Activos Transmisiones S.A. For the purposes of the merger, CMPC Pulp Activos Transmisiones acquires all of the assets and liabilities of Celulosa Activos Transmisiones S.A., succeeding it in all its rights and obligations, remaining as legal successor company. As a result of the merger, the new capital of the absorbing company amounts to ThUS\$ 6,150.

(48) At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on December 28, 2023, the merger by incorporation of Papeles Cordillera Activos Transmisiones SpA. into Papeles Activos Transmisiones S.A. was approved. For the purposes of the merger, Papeles Cordillera Activos Transmisiones SpA. acquires all of the assets and liabilities of the absorbed company, succeeding it in all its rights and obligations, remaining as legal successor company, and dissolving the absorbed company because of this, without processing its liquidation, as a result of the merger, the new capital of the absorbing company amounts to ThUS\$ 1,968.

Considering the background of profitable operations of the Company, new investment plans locally in Chile and abroad and the access to resources in the financial market, Management states that the going concern principle is fully complied with.

Total workforce of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 consists of 25,486 employees (23,341 as of December 31, 2022) distributed among the different operating segments, detailed as follows:

Segment	Managers and key executives	Professionals & technicians	Employees	Total
Pulp	550	1,686	3,889	6,125
Biopackaging	254	1,082	3,371	4,707
Softys	171	5,102	8,588	13,861
Others	318	471	4	793
Total (unaudited)	1,293	8,341	15,852	25,486

The average number of employees of CMPC for the period ended December 30 2023 was 24,735 (21,654 as of December 31, 2022).

These Consolidated Financial Statements include the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (direct method), and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the accompanying disclosure Notes.

The Company's functional currency and presentation currency is the United States dollar (hereinafter the "dollar"). Except for subsidiaries operating in the Softys segment, which use the local currency of each country as their functional currency, as the main revenue and expenses are generated and paid in local currencies.

Subsidiaries from Softys operating segment (with the exception of the subsidiaries Softys Argentina S.A. and Naschel S.A. which operate in a hyperinflationary economy, see note 2.4.d) whose functional currency is other than the dollar, have converted their financial statements from their functional currency to the Group's presentation currency, which is the dollar. The following exchange rates have been used: the Statement of Financial Position, net at the financial statement period-end exchange rate, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows at the transaction date exchange rate or average monthly exchange rate, as appropriate.

These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in thousands of dollars (ThUS\$) and have been prepared from the accounting records of Empresas CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries.

Assets and liabilities are classified according to their current maturities, those maturing in twelve months or less, and non-current maturities, those whose maturity is greater than twelve months in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. In turn, in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, expenses classified by function are presented in Note 35 additional information on their nature. The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is presented by using the direct method.

The Consolidated Financial Statements show a true and fair view of the equity and financial position as of December 31, 2023, as well as the results of operations, changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows that have occurred in the subsidiaries of the CMPC Group in the period ending on such date.

The figures in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and their respective Explanatory Notes are presented compared with the same previous periods, in accordance with the requirements of the IFRS Accounting Standards, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)

The Company's Management declares that these Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS as adopted by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board).

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors during the Meeting held on January 25, 2024, at which the Directors granted the Management an authorization to publish and transmit these financial statements to the regulatory and market authorities.

Capital management

Capital management refers to the administration of the Company's assets. CMPC's objectives in relation to capital management are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, in addition to seeking a good return for the shareholders. To meet such objectives, the Company regularly monitors the return it obtains in each of its businesses, maintaining proper operation and thus maximizing the return for its shareholders. Part of this monitoring in each business consists of ensuring that decision-making regarding investing financial instruments complies with the Company's conservative profile, in addition to having positive market conditions. Financial instruments are constantly monitored by the Board of Directors. Within the activities related to capital management, the Company reviews the cash balance on a daily basis, based on which it makes investment decisions. CMPC manages its capital structure so that its indebtedness does not jeopardize its ability to pay its obligations or obtain a return for its investors. In certain debt instruments CMPC has the obligation to maintain a relationship between financial debt with third parties and equity (adjusted according to contracts) equal to or less than 0.80 times. As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, this ratio is met, reaching levels of 0.76 and 0.64 times, respectively (see note 23.2.e). Within addition to that indicated above, and as part of the financial covenants that CMPC must comply with, the Company at the end of each period must maintain a minimum Equity (adjusted according to contracts) of UF 71,580,000 plus 85% of new capital issues subsequent to March 31, 2012 (which is equivalent to US\$ 3,603 million as of December 31, 2023 and US\$ 3,538 million as of December 31, 2022), a condition that is met, as Equity (adjusted according to agreements entered) amounts to US\$ 7,170 million as of December 31, 2023 and US\$ 7,387 million as of December 31, 2022 (see note 23.2.e). Likewise, it must maintain a coverage of financial expenses higher than or equal to 3.25 times EBITDA, a condition that is met by reaching coverage of 5.34 times as of December 31, 2023 and of 9.96 times as of December 31, 2022 (see note 23.2.e).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The main accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are described below. As required by IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", these policies have been designed according to IFRS Accounting Standards, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) effective as of December 31, 2023, together with the policy changes, which became effective as of January 1, 2023, and have been consistently applied to the financial years presented in these Consolidated Financial Statements when applicable.

2.1. Basis of preparation

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions and also requires the Company's management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting principles. Note 4 discloses the areas that imply a higher degree of judgment or complexity or the areas where the assumptions and estimates are significant for the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company generally uses cost accounting as its criteria to value assets and liabilities, except for hedging financial instruments, certain financial assets and liabilities, and biological assets, which are recorded at fair value, thus, this manner of periodic measurement eliminates or reduces inconsistencies in their valuations and/or yields.

Some balances of the comparative financial statements as of December 31, 2022, were reclassified for a consistent presentation with the financial statements as of December 31, 2023.

2.2. Basis of consolidation

a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those companies in which Empresas CMPC S.A. controls, directly or indirectly, most substantive voting rights or else has rights that grant them the present capacity to direct their relevant activities and included for this purpose are any potential voting rights in CMPC's possession, or those belonging to third parties, exercisable or convertible as of each year-end. In addition, CMPC is exposed or entitled to the variable returns of these companies and has the capacity to influence these amounts.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to Empresas CMPC S.A. and are excluded from consolidation on the date on which such control ceases.

b) Non-controlling interests and transactions

As part of the consolidation process, transactions, receivable and/or payable balances and unrealized income from transactions between related CMPC companies are eliminated. The accounting policies of subsidiaries are consistent with those of the parent company.

Non-controlling interests are presented under Shareholders' Equity in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interests is presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as profit (loss) for the year. Results of transactions between non-controlling shareholders and the shareholders of the subsidiaries where ownership is shared are accounted for in equity and are therefore shown in the Statements of Changes in Equity.

c) Associates

Associates are all entities over which Empresas CMPC S.A. has significant influence but not control over the financial and operating policies. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method.

In accordance with the equity method, the investment in an associate or joint venture is initially recorded at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the share of CMPC in the income of the investee for the period, after the date of acquisition. Distributions received from the investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Changes in Other comprehensive income of the investee that arise from foreign currency translation differences are recognized in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

When the Company's share in the losses of an associate is equal to or exceeds its investment in the associate, including any other unsecured accounts receivable, the Company's does not recognize additional losses unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

At the time of the acquisition of the investment, any difference between the cost of the investment and CMPC's share in the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee are accounted for in the following manner: i) goodwill related to an associate or a joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment (amortization of this goodwill is not permitted) and ii) any excess of the fair value of the net identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee over purchase Price of the investment in a bargain purchase is recorded as income in the statement of comprehensive income at the date of acquisition. (See Note 2.9.).

2.3. Financial information by segment reporting

IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" requires that entities disclose the information on operating segments in the same manner the key executives monitor the operations of the Company. In general, this is the information that management uses internally to assess the performance of the segments and decide how to allocate resources to them.

The Company presents information by segment (which corresponds to business areas) based on the financial information made available for decision makers, regarding matters such as measuring profitability and allocation of investments, and based on differentiation of products, as indicated in IFRS 8.

Segments, thus determined, which reflect the current business management structure, are detailed as follows:

Pulp
Biopackaging
Softys

Income from areas other than the mentioned segments, related to the parent Company (CMPC) and others not transferred to operating segments, is presented under "**Other**". Additionally, these operating segments do not individually represent amounts that are significant enough for their designation as an operating segment.

2.4. Foreign currency transactions

a) Presentation and functional currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the entities of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

b) Transactions and balances

All operations performed by Empresas CMPC S.A. or its subsidiaries in a currency other than the functional currency of each company are treated as foreign currency transactions and are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date.

Balances of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are valued at the exchange rate at each period. The variation between the original and closing value is recorded in foreign currency translation differences in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (loss), except when these changes are deferred in the Statement of Changes in Equity, such as cash flow hedges.

Changes in the fair value of investments in debt instruments denominated in foreign currency classified as *Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)*, if any, are separated between exchange differences and the increase corresponding to the gain of the instrument measured in the functional currency. Exchange differences are recognized in the comprehensive income statement of the year and the profit of the financial instrument is recognized in equity.

c) Subsidiaries of CMPC Group

The profit and financial position of all CMPC entities (which do not operate with the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) with a functional currency other than the presentation currency are converted to the presentation currency as follows: i) The assets and liabilities of each statement of financial position are converted at the financial statements period-end exchange rate; ii) The income and expenses of each income statement account are converted at the daily exchange rate or when this

is not possible, the average monthly exchange rate is used as a reasonable approximation; and iii) The variations determined by exchange differences between the investment accounted for in a company whose functional currency is different to the functional currency of the subsidiary in which it has been invested is recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, forming part of the Equity as currency translation differences reserve.

Foreign currency translation differences by balances maintained in long-term current accounts between subsidiaries with different functional currencies are eliminated from income and recorded in the foreign currency translation differences reserves account under net equity, since they are treated as net investments in those subsidiaries.

d) Hyperinflation in Argentina

In accordance with IAS 29 "Financial information in hyperinflationary economies", an economy could be considered hyperinflationary if it presents a series of characteristics, such as an accumulated inflation rate above 100% over the past three years. For purposes of IAS 29, as of July 1, 2018, the economy of Argentina is considered hyperinflationary and, therefore, the financial statements presented by the subsidiaries whose functional currency is the Argentine peso, were prepared by applying the requirements of IAS 29 as if the economy had always been hyperinflationary, in accordance with the interpretation of IFRIC 7 "Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies".

The financial statements of the subsidiary Softys Argentina S.A. and Naschel S.A., whose functional currency is the Argentine peso, were adjusted retrospectively at the date the Group applied IAS 29, by applying a general price index to historical cost, in order to measure changes in the purchasing power of the Argentine peso at the closing date of these financial statements, prepared in accordance with IAS 29, and subsequently converted to the dollar in accordance with IAS 21 "Effects of changes in the exchange rates of the foreign currency", using the closing exchange rate as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 for all the figures in the consolidated statements of financial position and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Once the hyperinflation rate of the last three years is again less than 100%, this will give the first indication to reevaluate the fact that an economy is considered hyperinflationary, but not a definitive instruction that it be so, since IAS 29 considers that this is a matter of judgement subject to a series of characteristics of the economic environment of the country, within which the accumulated rate of hyperinflation is contemplated. When the economy in question ceases to be hyperinflationary, and the entity ceases to restate its financial statements in accordance with IAS 29, it must treat the amounts expressed in the current unit of measure at the end of the previous period, as the basis for the carrying amounts of the items in its subsequent financial statements.

The Group records the effects of updates of equity accounts of subsidiaries which economy is declared as hyperinflationary in the currency translation differences reserve within the other comprehensive income ("OCI").

The rates and coefficients used for the re-expression were the following:

Rates: Domestic wholesale price indexes (IPIM) as of December 31, 2016 - consumer price index of the CABA (IPCBA) for the months of November and December 2015 in which the National Institute of Statistics and Cencos (INDEC) did not publish the IPIM - and national consumer price indexes (CPI) as of January 1, 2017.

Coefficients: Coefficients were determined based on the aforementioned indices, considering as base 100 the index of December 31, 2016.

It should be noted that the Consumer Price Index for the period ended December 31, 2023 it was 211.4% (94.8% for period ended December 31, 2022) according to figures provided by INDEC.

e) Foreign currency exchange rate

The exchange rates (represented as units of each currency per dollar) of the primary currencies used in the accounting processes of the CMPC companies as of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Currency	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	Closing	Cumulative monthly average	Closing	Cumulative monthly average
Chilean peso	CLP	877.12	839.07	855.86
Unidad de fomento *	UF	0.02	0.02	0.02
Argentinean peso	ARS	808.45	296.32	177.16
Peruvian new sol	PEN	3.71	3.74	3.82
Mexican peso	MXN	16.89	17.75	19.36
Uruguayan peso	UYU	39.02	38.84	40.07
Paraguayan Peso	PYG	7,263.59	7,333.88	7,322.90
Colombian peso	COP	3,822.05	4,354.23	4,810.20
Euro	EUR	0.90	0.92	0.93
Brazilian real	BRL	4.84	4.99	5.22
Pound Sterling	GBP	0.78	0.85	1.21

* The "Unidad de Fomento" (UF) is a monetary unit denominated in Chilean pesos indexed to Chile's inflation rate. Its value is established daily and in advance, based on the variation of the Consumer Price Index (IPC) of the previous month. The effects generated by updating assets and liabilities in UF are recorded in the caption Result for adjustment units in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5. Business combinations

The business combination is recognized using the acquisition method, except some assets and liabilities that are recognized according to other methods established in other standards, as required by IFRS 3 "Business Combinations". Applying the acquisition method requires: i) identifying the acquirer, ii) determining the acquisition date, iii) recognizing and measuring the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and iv) recognizing and measuring goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase.

The application of the principle and the conditions of recognition may result in the accounting of some assets and liabilities that the acquiree has not previously recognized as such in its financial statements, for example the identifiable intangible assets acquired that were generated internally and affected results in the period that the expense was incurred.

For each business combination, CMPC will measure the net identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at their fair values on the acquisition date. Meanwhile, the components of the non-controlling interests will be measured at fair value or proportional share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree.

If the acquisition cost exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquiree, the Company shall recognize a goodwill according to the description on note 2.9. Otherwise, if the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquiree, the gain should be included in the Consolidated Financial Statement of Comprehensive Income in Other profits (losses).

In a business combination achieved in stages, the acquirer shall remeasure its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value and recognize the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss.

When the company carries out an inverse acquisition (the subsidiary absorbs its parent company), the goodwill is recorded in the statement of financial position of the continuing entity. In this merger the parent company is dissolved, transmitting all of its assets and liabilities to the subsidiary, which is the legal continuing entity and receives all the legal rights over the parent that was absorbed.

A business combination under common control is recorded using the pooling of interest method as a reference. Under this method the assets and liabilities involved in the transaction are kept reflected at the same carrying amounts in which they were originally registered. Any difference between the assets and liabilities contributed to the consolidation and the consideration given is recorded in the line of Other Reserves within Equity.

2.6. Property, plant and equipment

Additions to property, plant and equipment are accounted for at acquisition cost. Additions purchased in a currency other than the functional currency are converted to that currency at the exchange rate on the date of acquisition. Acquisitions made by subsidiaries whose functional currency is different from the dollar are accounted for at their functional currency, restated in dollars at the year-end exchange rate.

For the measurement of the main properties, plants and relevant equipment acquired before the date of transition to IFRS, their fair value was determined based on appraisals made by the expert staff. For the rest of the properties, plants and equipment, the historical cost model was used.

In asset acquisitions financed through direct and indirect loans, interest costs during the construction or acquisition period are capitalized, to the extent that those assets can be identified.

The cost may also include gains or losses on qualifying hedges of cash flows from acquisitions in foreign currency of property, plant and equipment if the hedge is taken exclusively for the acquisition of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method. The useful life of property, plant and equipment is determined based on expected natural wear, technical or commercial obsolescence derived from changes and/or improvements in production and changes in market demand for the products whose production is supported by such assets. Land included in this account, whether forestry or industrial, is not depreciated.

Subsequent to its recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and the accumulated amount of impairment losses if they exist.

The useful lives of assets are reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, at the end of each reporting period. The Company has determined that the residual value assigned to the property, plant and equipment is zero, given that said assets are productive plants and the company has no plans to sell such assets.

The estimated useful lives (in years) for the main type of assets are the following:

Type of assets	Minimun useful live	Minimun useful live
Buildings	3	82
Plant and equipment	2	50
Office equipments	3	20
Fixture and accessories	3	12
Transportation equipment	5	20
Other property, plant and equipment	3	20

There are categories of assets inside each class, which are registered with standard criteria of general application.

Expenses associated with daily maintenance and routine repairs are recorded as expenses in the statement of comprehensive income for the year, in which they are incurred. In contrast, replacement of parts or pieces and spare parts with significant useful lives are capitalized and depreciated over the useful lives of the underlying primary assets, based on the component approach.

Profits and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are calculated comparing the proceeds to the carrying amount (net of depreciation) and are included in the statement of comprehensive income at line item "Other profits (losses)".

2.7 Biological assets (forest plantations)

Forest plantations are presented in the statement of financial position at fair value level III according to IAS 41 "Agriculture" and IFRS 13 "Fair value". Groups of forests are accounted for at fair value at a "standing timber" level, i.e. discounting harvesting costs and transportation expenses to the point of sale, there is a presumption that the measurement can be identified reliably.

At the end of the period, the effect of the growth of forest plantations, expressed in their fair value (sale price less estimated costs at the point of sale), is presented as "Other income, by function" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The forest plantations that will be harvested in the 12 months following the date of presentation of the consolidated financial statements are classified as current biological assets.

Plantations in their first year are valued at their cost of establishment, equivalent to the fair value at that date.

The costs of setting up forest plantations are classified as biological assets and the maintenance expenses of these assets are recorded as expenses in the year in which they are incurred and are presented as cost of sales.

Biological assets are recognized and measured at fair value separately from the land. However, a forest plantation has economically associated the growth and soil while it is in development.

2.8. Intangible assets

Intangible assets refer mainly to software, power line easements, water rights, emission rights, trademarks and other intangibles.

a) Software

Costs for the acquisition and development of relevant and specific computer software for the Company are activated and amortized during the period once the period in which it is expected to generate future cash flows from its use (average useful life of three years), charged to the depreciation and amortization expense account in the item Cost of sales of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

b) Power line easements

The Company has paid for easements for the construction and operation of power lines on third-party land which are necessary for the operation of its industrial plants. Since these rights are perpetual, they are not amortized; however, they are tested for impairment on an annual basis.

c) Water rights

The water rights acquired by the Company correspond to the right to use existing water in natural sources and are recorded at their acquisition cost. Since these rights have indefinite useful lives, they are not amortized; however, they are tested for impairment on an annual basis.

d) Emission rights

In Chile, the Company has emission rights for particulate material and NOx (nitrogen oxides), both those allocated directly to the Company by the National Environmental Commission (CONAMA) and those purchased from third parties. These emission rights are necessary for the normal operation of the Company's factories. These rights are recorded at acquisition cost, to the extent that there are payments, since the Company obtains control and measurement of them. These rights have an indefinite useful life and are subject to deterioration evaluation annually.

e) Trademarks

CMPC has a portfolio of trademarks, which were mainly developed internally, whose Disbursements incurred in trademark development are recorded as operating expenses in the period in which they are incurred. In addition, brands that have been recognized as intangible assets other than goodwill have been acquired mainly through business combinations, and in certain cases acquired from third parties. For those in the former case, they have been measured at Fair Value through Purchase Price Allocation carried out by professionals who are independent from the Company, while the latter cases are measured at the cost of registration with the Public Registry of Trademarks or purchase value, respectively. These assets have an indefinite useful life and are subject to deterioration evaluation annually.

f) Relationship with clients

CMPC has an active portfolio of customers in Brazil Mexico and the United States, acquired by the Company through a business combination. These assets come from the purchase of Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda., Samcasa de México S.A. de C.V., Carta Fabril S.A., and Iguacu Embalagens Industriais Ltda, Productos Internacionales Mabe S.A. de C.V. and Powell Valley Millwork have been identified by the Company during the performance of Purchase Price Allocation. Such relationships with customers are amortized in the period in which they are expected to generate revenue from their use, charged to the amortization expense account in the line-item Cost of sales in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.9. Goodwill

Goodwill is determined on the date of acquisition of a subsidiary and is measured as the excess of i) the sum of the consideration transferred plus the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired company over and ii) the sum of the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date. Goodwill related to the acquisition of subsidiaries is annually tested for impairment, recognizing corresponding cumulative impairment losses that correspond in the result of

the period. Profits and losses from the sale of an entity include the carrying amount of the goodwill related to the entity sold.

Goodwill originated from the acquisition of companies whose functional currency is other than the dollar is booked in the same way as if they were foreign currency assets, i.e., are adjusted by the variation in the foreign exchange rate of the respective currency.

Goodwill is allocated to Cash Generating Units (CGUs) for the assessment of impairment losses (see note 2.10). The allocation is made in those CGUs that benefit from the business combination in which the acquired Goodwill arose. Each of these CGUs represent the investment in a subsidiary for each segment of CMPC.

In a business combination with more advantageous terms than the market, the difference between the purchase price and the fair value of the net assets identified is recorded as a gain of the period in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.10. Impairment losses on non-financial assets

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and acquired goodwill are not amortized and are tested annually to ensure that the carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable value.

Assets subject to depreciation (property, plant and equipment) are tested for impairment if some event or change in business circumstances indicates that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount is greater than the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is either its fair value minus the cost of sale or its value in use, whichever is higher. In order to assess impairment, individual assets are grouped with other assets of the cash-generating unit of which they are part and that generate individual cash flows at the CGU level. The company has determined as UGE the investment in a subsidiary for each of the CMPC segments.

Non-financial assets other than goodwill that have been subject to impairment are tested on each accounting closing date to check for possible reversal of losses if there is evidence that the current market situation or other conditions that triggered impairment have changed. Impairment losses can be reversed only up to the amount of the losses recognized in previous years, in order for the carrying amount of these assets not to exceed the value they would have had if such adjustments had not been recorded. This reversal is recorded in other profits (losses) in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.11. Financial instruments

a) Classification and initial measurement

The Company classifies financial instruments based on the business model in which they are managed and their contractual cash flows characteristics.

The classification and measurement of CMPC's financial instruments is as follows:

- i) Financial instruments at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss "FVTPL". These instruments are measured at fair value. Net profits and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit (loss) for the period.
- ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost that are maintained with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows that meet the criteria "solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount" "SPPI". This category includes trade and other accounts receivable, trade and other accounts payable, and loans included in other current and non-current financial liabilities.
- iii) Financial instruments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income "FVOCI", with profits or losses reclassified to results of the period at the time of recognition. The financial instruments in this category meet the SPPI criteria and are kept within of the Company business model both to collect cash flows and to sell.

b) Subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at "FVTPL", Amortized cost or "FVOCI". The classification is based on two criteria: i) the Company's business model for managing financial instruments, and ii) whether the contractual cash flows of the financial instruments represent "SPPI" (Solely Payments of Principal and Interest test).

- i) Financial instruments at "FVTPL": These instruments are subsequently measured at fair value. Net profits or losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial instruments measured at "FVTPL" are held for trading and are acquired mainly for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivative instruments are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated with hedge accounting treatment. Financial instruments in this category are classified as other current assets or liabilities. Its subsequent valuation is made by determining its fair value, recording the changes in value in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, in the line "Other profits (losses)".

- ii) Financial instruments at amortized cost: These instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Financial income and expenses, foreign exchange earnings and losses, and impairment are recognized in results. Any earning or loss is recognized in profit or loss of the period.

Loans and accounts receivables are non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. This category includes "Trade and other accounts receivable", "Trade and other accounts payable" and loans included in "Other current and non-current financial liabilities". Its recognition is made through the amortized cost, recording the accrual of the agreed conditions directly in results.

iii) Financial instruments at "FVOCI": These instruments are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, exchange profits and losses and impairment are recognized in income. Other net profits and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income "OCI". On de-recognition, earnings and losses accumulated in "OCI" are reclassified to results.

As of the date of each Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, CMPC evaluates if there is objective evidence that a financial instrument or group of financial instruments may have suffered impairment losses.

2.12. Hedging Instruments

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is executed and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value on each accounting closing date. The method for recognizing the resulting profit or loss depends on whether the derivative has been designated as a hedge instrument or not, and if it has been designated as such, it shall depend on the nature of the item that is being hedged.

CMPC designates certain derivatives as:

- Fair value hedges on recognized assets and liabilities (fair value hedge).
- Hedges on a specific risk associated with a recognized liability or a highly probable foreseeable transaction (cash flow hedge).

At inception of the transaction, the Company documents the transaction relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Company also documents its assessment, both at the beginning and end of each period, as to whether the derivatives used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedged items.

The fair value of derivative instruments used for hedging purposes is disclosed in Notes 8 and 23 (hedging assets and liabilities, respectively). Movements in the Cash Flow Hedge Reserve in equity are disclosed in Note 29. The total fair value of hedging derivatives is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the hedged item matures in more than 12 months or as a current asset or liability if the hedged item matures in less than 12 months.

a) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of the fair value of existing assets and liabilities, are recorded in the same accounts in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income where changes in the fair value of these assets or underlying liabilities are recorded.

b) Cash flow hedges

The objective of currency forwards and cross-currency swaps is to reduce the financial risk of income and expense flows committed in currencies other than the dollar. The objective of oil price swaps is to hedge the risk of potential changes in the oil costs, which affect the rates of marine and land freight transportation of pulp and cardboard, and the consumption of natural gas, indexed to oil, at CMPC's plants. In particular, currency forwards are used to hedge financial risks associated with the volatility of sales in euros and sterling pounds of the lumber and cardboard unit business, and the cross-currency swaps are used mainly to cover the price variations of the different currencies and interest rates.

Hedges are documented and tested to measure their effectiveness.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in equity in the statement of comprehensive income within equity under cash flow hedge reserves. The profit or loss related to the non-effective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income under other profits (losses).

In the case of currency forwards, at the time of accrual of underlying income or at the time of payment of obligations on investments in property, plant and equipment, the amount accumulated in equity (up to that date is transferred to income for the period (revenue from operating activities or costs of sales) or to property, plant and equipment, respectively, the accrued amount in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Cash flow hedge reserve) until that date.

Regarding *cross-currency swaps* each time the hedged financial obligation affects the income for the year, the respective amount is reclassified from the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Cash Flow Coverage Reserve) to reflect the effects of the hedge.

Valuation methodologies:

CMPC values its derivative contracts by in-house computer-used models, which are mainly based on discounting future cash flows at relevant market rates.

This system incorporates all the relevant market information ("data") at the time of the valuation and uses the Bloomberg as a source.

Main data:

- i) Closing exchange rates for each currency obtained from Bloomberg.
- ii) Future exchange rates constructed from closing exchange rates plus “*forward*” points obtained directly from Bloomberg (calculated with the rate differential).
- iii) Respective interest rates obtained from Bloomberg to discount cash flows to present value. Management uses swap rates to discount cash flows for more than 12 months as an approximation to the zero coupon rate.

For oil derivatives, valuation is obtained from information provided by third parties (at least two banks).

These measurements are classified in Level II according to IFRS 13, considering that the main input data are observable in the market.

2.13. Inventory

Finished products are measured at production cost, and their net realizable value, considering production cost to be the value determined using the weighted average cost method.

The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less distribution and sale expenses. In the event that the market conditions generate that the cost exceeds its net realization value, an adjustment for the value differential is recorded, and the value of the inventories is reduced.

Such adjustment also takes into account amounts related to obsolescence due to slow turnover, technical obsolescence and products withdrawn from the market.

Finished and in-process products costs include raw materials, personnel compensation, depreciation of properties, industrial plant and equipment, other costs and direct expenses related to production and transfers to the point of sale.

The allocation of indirect or fixed expenses to production considers the normal production capacity of the factory or plant that generates such expenses, excluding inefficiencies and plant shutdowns.

Supplies and raw materials acquired from others are valued initially at acquisition cost and when consumed are included in the cost of finished products using the weighted average cost method.

Raw materials derived from the harvest of biological assets are transferred to inventories and are initially valued based on their fair value less costs to sell at the harvest point.

2.14. Trade and other receivables

Trade debtors and other receivables are presented initially at their fair value and subsequently at their amortized cost.

The Company measures the accumulated losses in an amount equal to the Expected Credit Loss "ECL" for life of the portfolio.

The Company uses the simplified approach with the practical expedient included in IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" in the stratification of the maturity of the portfolio.

To determine whether there is impairment on the portfolio, the Company performs risk analysis according to historical experience (three years) over the default of the receivables, which is adjusted according to macroeconomic variables, with the objective of obtaining forward-looking information for the estimate.

CMPC considers that the financial assets are in default when: i) It is unlikely that the debtor will pay its credit obligations in full, without the Company taking actions such as the insurance claim, or ii) Financial asset has exceeded the expiration date contractually agreed.

a) Measurement of the expected loss

The "ECL" is a weighted estimate of the probability of credit losses. Credit losses are measured considering the recoverability of the last three years. These historical ratios are adjusted with the statistical calculation of "*Forward Looking*" which converts the historical loss into an estimated projected loss according to a correlation of macroeconomic variables.

b) Credit impairment

On each accounting closing date, the Company evaluates if the financial assets accounted for at amortized cost have credit impairment. A financial asset has "credit impairment" when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimation of future cash flows occur.

c) Presentation of Impairment

Impairment losses on the financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from their gross amount.

2.15. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are the balances of money held in the Company and current bank accounts, time deposits and other financial investments (negotiable securities that are easy to liquidate, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value) that are due less than 90 days from the date of investment. Also included within this item are those investments inherent to the administration of cash, such as repurchase agreements whose maturity is in accordance with the previously defined.

Bank over facilities used are included in interest bearing loans as "other current financial liabilities."

2.16. Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as shareholder's equity.

2.17. Trade and other payables

Accounts payable to suppliers are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently valued at amortized cost.

2.18. Interest-bearing loans

Interests bearing loans, classified as other financial liabilities, are initially recognized at fair value, which corresponds to the value of the net debt of directly associated transaction expenses, and are then measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate.

2.19. Current and deferred Income taxes

The income tax expense includes the taxes of Empresas CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries, based on their taxable income for the year, together with tax adjustments for previous years and changes in deferred taxes.

Deferred income tax is calculated using the assets and liabilities method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. However, deferred tax is not recorded if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction does not affect accounting income or taxable income or loss. Deferred tax is determined using income tax rates under current laws or laws that are on the verge of being enacted, in each country of operation, on the date of the financial statement and which are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized, or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recorded when it is considered likely that the group entities will generate sufficient future taxable income against which temporary differences can be used.

In accordance with IAS 12 "Income Taxes", no deferred taxes have been recognized on temporary differences arising between the taxable and accounting value generated by investments in related companies, since the Company maintains control of the moment of reversal of the temporary difference with the exception of Softys S.A. on its investment in Brazil. Therefore, deferred tax arising from foreign currency translation or shares in other comprehensive income of associates recorded directly in net equity in the other comprehensive income statement has not been recorded.

In accordance with IFRIC 23, uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, current and deferred current taxes reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, when applicable.

2.20. Employee benefits

Many of CMPC's subsidiaries located in Chile have collective bargaining agreements with their employees that grant termination benefits in the event of voluntary retirement or termination. A liability is therefore recognized and is presented at present value using the projected unit credit method.

Brazilian subsidiary Softys Brasil Ltda. signed a commitment in 1997 with the employee labor union to provide medical assistance for life to its retired employees as of that date. The amount recorded in the current financial statements refers to the actuarial calculation of the obligation generated by this commitment.

These obligations are considered as "Defined Benefit Plans" according to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits", and are recorded in Provisions for employee benefits, current and non-current liabilities, based on the probability of payment before or after 12 months from the date of presentation of the consolidated statement of financial position of the company. The expenses related to these commitments are recorded according to accrual criteria during the employees' working life.

Profits or losses due to changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are recognized in equity in other comprehensive income within "Actuarial profits or (losses) on defined benefit plans reserves".

For employees of foreign subsidiaries whose country legislation establishes the providing of seniority benefits to employees, an obligation is recorded on the basis of actuarial studies carried out using the projected unit credit method. Distinguishing between those that are expected to be settled in the short and long term.

Brazilian subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. has a collective bargain agreement with its employees that establishes annual accrual of profit sharing according to established goals, payable every three years.

Additionally, the Company maintains obligations associated with Seniority Awards.

These obligations are according with the characteristics of short-term and other long-term employee benefits, depending on whether they are expected to be settled before or after the 12 months from the date of presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, which "Current and non-current provisions for employee benefits" will be classified as liabilities. For both cases, the provision is recorded as an expense in the accrued period.

2.21. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when CMPC has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is estimated that it is probable that an outflow of funds will be required to settle the obligation and when the amount of this obligation can be estimated.

The amount recognized as a provision reflects the best estimate of the disbursements that are expected to be necessary to cancel the obligation at the end of the period and is discounted to the present value when the financial effect produced by the discount is considered material.

Restructuring provisions are recognized in the year in which CMPC is legally or constructively committed to the plan. Relevant costs are only those which are incremental or incurred as a result of the restructuring.

Restructuring provision is recognized with the estimated cost according with the formal plan of closing, and is reevaluated annually, or as of the date on which such obligations are known. The Company recognizes restructuring provision at net present value discounting the provision using the free-risk discount rate depending on the underlying currency and depending on the duration of the obligation. Variables related to discount rates used and of the costs of incurring are reviewed annually.

Additionally, they are considered provisions to be charged to income as a result of civil, labor and tax lawsuits. These provisions correspond to estimates made in accordance with the accounting policy of CMPC and are intended to cover eventual effects that may arise from the resolution of lawsuits in which the company and its subsidiaries are involved. These lawsuits are derived from transactions that form part of the normal course of CMPC's business and their details and scope are not publicly known and their detailed exposure could affect the company's interests, progress and resolution, according to legal reserves of each administrative and judicial procedure. Therefore, based on IAS 37 "provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets", paragraph 92, although the amounts provisioned in relation to these lawsuits are indicated, no further detail of them is disclosed at the close of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.22. Revenue recognition

Revenue from ordinary activities are composed by sales of products, raw materials and services less discounts to customers, translated at the exchange rate on the day of the transaction in consideration of the functional currency of each subsidiary.

Sales associated with discounts by volume subject to compliance with certain objectives are recognized at net value, estimating the probability that those discounts will either be met or not.

Sales subject to return and their associated costs are recognized at net value considering the provision estimated for future returns.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized once the Company has transferred control of those goods to the customer and does not maintain the right to dispose of them.

The acceptance of the goods and services by the customers indicates that they have obtained control. CMPC has defined as an indicator of transfer of control for exports, the international rules and terms for trade contracts (Incoterms 2010) agreed with the customer, being the official rules as issued by the International Chamber of Commerce.

- DAT (Delivered at Terminal), DAP (Delivered at Place), DDP (Delivered Duty Paid) and similar, by virtue of which the Company has to deliver the goods to the customer at the port of destination or on the last means of delivery transport used, or at the place of destination agreed, in which case the sale is made at the time of delivery to the customer, recognizing the revenue at the time of delivery of the product.
- CIF (Cost, Insurance & Freight) and similar, by means of which the Company organizes and pays the cost of external transport and some other expenses, although CMPC ceases to be responsible for

the goods once they have been delivered to the ocean or air shipping company according to the relevant deadline. The point of sale is, consequently, the delivery of the goods to the carrier hired by the seller for transport to the destination. It's important to indicate that for pulp sales, by mutual agreement with the buyer, the latter must take charge of contracting and paying the associated insurance.

- FOB (Free on Board) and similar, where the customer organizes and pays for the transport, therefore, the point of sale is the delivery of the goods to the carrier hired by the buyer.

When sales do not comply with the conditions described above, it will be recognized as deferred income in current liabilities, subsequently recognized as Revenue from ordinary activities to the extent that the conditions of transfer of control of the goods are met.

CMPC acts as principal against the performance obligation associated with the transport of the goods to customer' facilities, these costs are not invoiced separately but are included in the sale price of the invoiced goods, therefore an additional performance obligation is generated which is satisfied at the time of the transfer of control of the goods to the customer and is recognized as part of the cost of sales.

Revenue from sales of products, raw material and services are recognized once the performance obligation is satisfied, i.e., once the product is received and the customer has accepted the service.

2.23. Leases

CMPC has adopted IFRS 16 "Leases" using the modified retrospective approach since January 1, 2019.

a) Identification of a Lease

According to IFRS 16, at the start of a contract, the Company evaluates whether this is, or contains, a lease, that is, if the contract gives the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for a consideration. To assess if a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, Empresas CMPC evaluates if:

- i) The contract implies the use of an identified asset; this can be specified explicitly or implicitly. If the supplier has a substantial replacement right, then the asset is not identified;
- ii) The Company has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits of the use of the asset during the period; and,
- iii) The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset, this right is considered when the decision making is relevant, for example how and for what purpose the asset is used. In exceptional cases where the decision on how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined. Empresas CMPC has the right to direct the use of the asset if it has the right to operate the asset or designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At the beginning or in the re-evaluation of a contract that contains a lease component, Empresas CMPC allocates the compensation in the contract to each lease component based on their independent relative prices, which is, allocating the associated capital cost separately.

b) Treatment as Lessee

CMPC recognizes a right of use the asset and a lease liability at the date the lease contract is initiated.

The right of use of the asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payment made on or before the start date, plus the initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of the costs to dismantle the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site in which it is located, less the lease incentives received.

The right of use the asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the start date to the end of the estimated useful life according to the term of the contract. The estimated useful lives of the right of use the assets are determined according to the term of the contract considering any probabilities of future renewals. In addition, the right of use of the asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses (note 2.10), if applicable, and adjusted for certain new measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of future minimum lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be easily determined, the Company's average independent borrowing rate, incorporating additional adjustments considering the risk of the country and each of the subsidiaries.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include the following:

- Fixed payments, included in the contract, less any lease incentive receivable.
- Variable lease payments, which depend on an index or a rate.
- Amounts that the lessee expects to pay as residual value guarantees.
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Company can reasonably exercise.
- Penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain that the contract will not be terminated in advance.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. It is re-measured when there is a change in minimum future lease payments that arise from a change in an index or rate: i) The term of the lease, ii) The evaluation of an option to purchase the underlying asset, iii) The amounts payable expected in a residual value guarantee, or iv) The indices or rates used to determine future lease payments. When the lease liability is modified, an adjustment is made to the corresponding carrying amount of the right of use of an asset, or it is recorded in profit (loss) if the carrying amount of right of use of asset has been reduced to zero.

CMPC presents right of use of assets in property, plant and equipment category and the associated obligations in Liabilities for operating leases, current and non-current, within the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

In the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, interest expense and asset depreciation charge are presented separately, so that interest is recorded in the Financial Costs item in the period incurred.

CMPC has chosen not to recognize right of use if assets and lease liabilities for those contracts which term is 12 months or less, and for those contracts, which assets are less than US\$20,000. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these operations as a linear expense during the term of the contract.

c) Treatment as Lessor

When CMPC acted as a lessor, it determined at the beginning of the lease whether each contract corresponds to a financial or operating lease.

The Company recognizes lease payments from operating leases as income in a linear manner during the term of the contract.

2.24. Dividends distributed

The distribution of dividends to shareholders is recognized as a liability at the close of each fiscal year in the Consolidated Financial Statements, based on the dividend policy agreed by the Board of Directors.

2.25. Environment

If there are environment liabilities these are recognized on the basis of current interpretation of environmental laws and regulations, when a current obligation is likely to be incurred and the amount of that liability can be reliably estimated.

Investments in infrastructure intended to comply with environmental requirements are capitalized following the general accounting criteria for property, plant and equipment.

2.26. Research and development

These expenses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income at line item "Administrative expenses", in the period in which they are incurred.

2.27. Advertising expenses

These expenses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

2.28. Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the shareholders that are owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares subscribed and paid. There are no diluted earnings per share.

2.29. Insurance expenses for goods and services

Payments of insurance policies purchased by the Company are recognized as an expense in proportion to the period of time they cover, regardless of the payment terms. Amounts paid and not consumed are recognized within current assets as "Other non-financial assets".

The costs of claims are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income once the amounts are known. Recoverable amounts are recognized in trade and other accounts receivable as a reimbursable asset by the insurance company, calculated according to the terms of the insurance policies, once all the conditions that guarantee their recovery are met.

2.30. Non-current assets held for sale

IFRS 5 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" The objective of this IFRS is to specify the accounting treatment of assets held for sale, as well as the presentation and disclosure of discontinued operations. CMPC will present the assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale are valued at the lower of their carrying amount and their fair value less costs to sell, as well as that the depreciation of said assets ceases; and assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale are presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTE 3 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Empresas CMPC and its subsidiaries are exposed to a combination of risks inherent to their business. The CMPC Risk Management Program seeks to identify and manage the main risks which could affect the Company's business strategy and goals, including for example, those caused or aggravated by climate change, in the most adequate manner to minimize potential adverse effects. CMPC's Board of Directors establishes the general framework for the Company's risk management, which is then implemented across the different levels of the Company, thus, The Risk Committee is established, which monitors the proper implementation of the program, together with monitoring of the critical aspects of the management of the most critical risks. Specific committees are also established to address issues related to different aspects, such as the Audit, Ethics and Compliance, the Financial Risk Committee, and the Sustainability Committee. Additionally, several management departments coordinate and control the proper performance of the prevention and mitigation policies for the main risks identified. These include the Risk, Finance, Compliance, Sustainability, Environment Healthcare and Occupational Safety and Internal Audit Management departments

CMPC has established risk categories to classify the Company's risks. These include macro risks, which group together material risks, which are evaluated and managed in accordance with the methodologies established. Risk categories, along with an explanation of the associated risks are included below:

3.1. Ethics and Compliance

Compliance risks are associated with the Company's ability to comply with legal, regulatory, contractual, and standards that are self-imposed. Includes events of corruption, bribery, conflicts of interest, incompatible negotiation, events affecting intellectual and industrial property, receipt of stolen property, breach of free competition, doing business with sanctioned parties, and events that infringe human rights.

Any situation that may affect compliance with anti-corruption laws or the protection of free competition is considered high impact, including financial and reputational impacts.

The ones in charge of Corporate Governance at CMPC regularly review its operation and administration processes in order to ensure proper compliance with the laws and regulations applicable in each country of operation. A permanent work has been developed to take actions aimed at strengthening the control processes and systems to prevent the occurrence of acts of corruption, both internal and public, in addition to protecting free competition. Within the framework of this constant concern, international best practices have been adopted and corporate governance structures modified, in order to make more efficient and deepen the efforts described. Along with the existence of Committees that oversee the correct identification and mitigation of these risks, there are corporate areas with a high level of independence that interact transversally in these processes, to make the controls and preventive actions defined more effective.

3.2 Financial management

The main financial risks identified by CMPC include commodity prices and foreign currency exchange rate risks. However, this section also includes an analysis of the credit, interest rate, liquidity and financing risks, affecting the Company. In addition, it includes risks that could materialize due to non-compliance with tax, financial and securities market regulations.

The Company follows the policy of using for a large portion of its financial debt, funds placement operations, foreign exchange and derivatives trading with its subsidiary, Inversiones CMPC S.A. The purpose of this policy is to optimize resources, achieve an economy of scale, and improve operating control.

a) Commodity prices risk

A considerable share of CMPC's revenue is derived from products, whose price depends on the prevalent conditions in international markets, over which the Company has no significant influence or control. These factors include fluctuations in global demand (mainly driven by economic conditions in China, North America, Europe and Latin America), variations in the industry's installed capacity and actual production, inventory levels, business strategies and competitive advantages of the main players in the forestry industry, availability of substitute products and the stage of the product's life cycle. One of CMPC's main product categories is Bleached Kraft Pulp, whose third-party sales represent approximately 30% of consolidated sales and is distributed to more than 350 customers in approximately 50 countries in Asia, Europe, America and Oceania.

On the other hand, the Company benefits partially from the diversification of its business lines and the vertical integration of its operations to have some flexibility in managing its exposure to fluctuations in pulp prices. The impact of a possible decrease in pulp prices would be partially offset by the resulting reduced input cost of certain other more elaborate products, especially tissue paper and boxboard.

It should be noted that the ability to redistribute the export of our products to different markets in response to potential adverse circumstances and still achieve our desired price could be limited.

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis shows the impact of a variance of +/- 10% in the price of pulp on the company's profit or loss. A variance in the average price of pulp in the period from January through December 2023 would have had an impact of ThUS\$ 199,657 on the Company's profit or loss

	December 31, 2023	
	10% appreciation ThUS\$	10% depreciation ThUS\$
effect on result(1)	199,657	(199,657)
Total	199,657	(199,657)

(1) Only sales to third parties are considered.

b) Exchange rate risk

CMPC is affected by currency fluctuations in three ways. The first one is related to income, costs and expenses incurred by any subsidiary, which directly or indirectly are denominated in currencies other than the Company functional currency. The second are exchange rate variations arising from a possible accounting mismatch that exists between assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, denominated in other currencies than its respective functional currency. And the third affects the deferred taxes, particularly in Brazil, for those companies that use a functional currency different from the tax currency.

Exports by CMPC and its subsidiaries accounted for approximately a 44% of sales in the year, the primary destinations being the markets of Europe, Asia, Latin America, and the United States. Most of these export sales were made in US dollars.

In their turn, CMPC's domestic sales by its subsidiaries in Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and the United States, represented the other 56% of the Company's total sales. These sales were primarily made in the local currency of the respective country.

On the other hand, it is estimated that the cash inflow from sales in dollars or indexed to this currency amounts to important percentage of the Company's total sales. At the same time, expenses, raw materials, supplies and replacements required for continued operation, such as investing in property, plants and equipment, are also mostly denominated in or indexed to US dollars.

Because of the nature of CMPC's businesses, the Company's subsidiaries make sales or assume payment commitments in currencies other than their functional currency. In order to avoid the exchange rate risk, hedging transactions are performed through derivatives to fix the exchange rates involved. By 2024 through the first half of 2025, a significant proportion of the estimated sales of cardboard and wood in Europe have been hedged, in euros and pounds sterling, according to policy defined for this purpose.

Considering that the structure of the Company's cash flows is highly indexed to the US dollar, most liabilities have been incurred in that currency. In the case of foreign subsidiaries in the Softys business division, which collect receivables in local currency, part of their debt is denominated in the same currency to reduce financial and accounting mismatches. Other mechanisms used to reduce accounting mismatches are: managing the currency denomination of the financial investment portfolio, occasional contracting of short-term future operations and, in certain cases, transactions using options, which are subject to stringent limits previously authorized by the Board of Directors and represent a small amount in relation to the Company's total sales.

From an accounting point of view, fluctuations in the exchange rate of local currencies have an impact on the deferred tax provision. This effect is caused by the difference in value of assets and liabilities in the financial accounting as opposed to the value reflected in the tax accounting when the functional currency (US dollar) is different from the tax currency (local currency of the respective business unit). The main impact is derived from the pulp segment of Brazil. Thus, a revaluation of this currency against the dollar implies a lower deferred tax provision.

Although deferred taxes do not involve a cash flow, they cause volatility in the reported financial results.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company has an active accounting exposure in relation to currencies other than the dollar, which is the Company's functional currency. As of this date, the Company has more assets than liabilities denominated in currencies other than the dollar, including the underlying rights and obligations of current derivative contracts, in the amount of US\$2,771 million as of December 31, 2023 (US\$2,436 million as of December 31, 2022). In addition, if the exchange rate of these currencies (mostly Brazilian real and Chilean pesos) appreciated or depreciated by 10%, it is estimated that the effect on the Company's equity would be an increase of US\$277 million or decrease of US\$228 million respectively calculated with figures as of December 31, 2023, same analysis performed on the figures as of December 31, 2022, estimated effect it was around at US\$244 million. The effect described above would have been recorded as a credit or charge in the Reserves item for exchange difference due to conversion and as Exchange differences with effect on Profit (loss) for the period, according to the following detail:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	10% appreciation ThUS\$	10% depreciation ThUS\$	10% appreciation ThUS\$	10% depreciation ThUS\$
	282,513	(233,932)	231,494	(231,494)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences on reserves	(5,446)	4,951	12,121	(12,121)
Effect on exchange differences				
Net effect on equity	277,067	(228,981)	243,615	(243,615)

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company has assets in Brazil, which functional currency for financial purposes is the dollar and for tax effects is Brazilian real. This generates temporary differences due to the variation of the mentioned currency. It should be noted that, as the previous sensitive analysis, this analysis is prospective using the closing figures of the corresponding periods. Below is the sensitivity analysis of this concept:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	10% appreciation ThUS\$	10% depreciation ThUS\$	10% appreciation ThUS\$	10% depreciation ThUS\$
	51,885	(42,451)	50,688	(41,472)
Effect on income tax expenses				

c) Interest rate risk

The Company's financial investments bear interest primarily at fixed interest rates, eliminating the risk of changes in the market interest rate. Financial liabilities are mostly at fixed interest rates. For debt with variable interest rates, CMPC minimizes the risk by using derivative instruments, thereby managing to fix the interest rate for approximately 96.31% of the debt as of December 31, 2023.

d) Credit risk

Credit risk arises primarily from the potential insolvency of certain customers of CMPC's subsidiaries and the consequent inability to collect on outstanding accounts receivable and finalize transactions.

CMPC through of a Credit Committee is in charge of supervising and evaluating on a regular basis its clients' ability to pay, as well as managing the granting, rejection or modification of clients' lines of

credit. For that purpose, CMPC has a Credit Policy applicable to all its subsidiaries, which allows control and management of the credit risk associated with line of credit pay sales terms.

In order to minimize its exposure to credit risk, CMPC through its subsidiaries, has signed credit insurance policies that cover a significant portion of sales, both export and local. The insurance policies that the Company holds are provided by Atradius NV (rated A2 according to the credit rating agency Moody's) and Compañía de Seguros de Crédito Continental S.A. (rated AA- according to credit rating agency Humphreys and AA of Fitch Ratings). The two policies cover 90% and 85% of the total amount of each invoice respectively, both for preferential and non-preferential clients. Additionally, CMPC also has at its disposal letters of credit and other instruments, which allow to ensure and mitigate the credit risk.

Accounts receivable according to coverage as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

	<u>12/31/2023</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>
	%	%
Credit Insurance or Letters of Credit	91%	91%
Unhedged	9%	9%
Accounts Receivable	100%	100%

The management of credit risk and the distribution and deconcentration of sales has resulted in very low customer portfolio credit losses, where it reaches 0.05% of sales as of December 31, 2023 and 0.03% of sales as of December 31, 2022.

There is also credit risk in the execution of financial operations (counterparty's risk). Counterparty's risk arises when there is a likelihood that the counterparty to a financial contract will not be able to fulfill the financial obligations to the Company that it has incurred. To reduce this risk in its financial operations, CMPC establishes individual exposure limits by financial institution, approved periodically by the Board of Directors of Empresas CMPC S.A..

Empresas CMPC S.A. and Subsidiaries
 Consolidated Financial Statements

The financial institutions in which CMPC has investments are detailed as follows:

Issuer	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	Portfolio %	ThUS\$	Portfolio %	ThUS\$
Banco Santander - Chile	12.05%	115,446	3.33%	33,475
Banco Itaú - Brazil	11.00%	105,360	15.98%	160,288
BCI Asset Management AGF S.A.	10.11%	96,830	0.00%	-
BNP Paribas New York - United States	8.36%	80,063	15.87%	159,480
Banco BBVA - United States	6.80%	65,128	0.00%	-
Banco Santander - Brazil	5.81%	55,681	3.98%	40,026
MUFG Bank, Ltd. - United States	5.61%	53,766	9.33%	93,732
HSBC Bank Argentina S.A	5.52%	52,861	0.20%	2,039
Bank of America, N.A. - United States	5.37%	51,412	4.77%	47,969
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - United States	4.96%	47,482	4.97%	49,924
Rio Negro Propriedades Rurais e Participações S.A.	3.10%	29,677	3.24%	32,528
Banco Safra S.A. - Brazil	2.36%	22,584	3.44%	34,541
Goldman Sachs International - United Kingdom	1.60%	15,314	1.86%	18,703
Querência Agroflorestal S.A.	1.68%	16,101	2.26%	22,736
Bank of America Merrill Lynch United States	1.61%	15,435	0.00%	-
Banco Santander - Perú	1.36%	13,008	0.00%	-
Banco Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation - Japan	1.05%	10,056	3.14%	31,524
Banco BBVA - Perú	1.05%	10,041	0.17%	1,744
Banco de Crédito del Perú	0.84%	8,019	1.29%	12,988
Banco BCI - Chile	0.76%	7,322	4.67%	46,902
BBVA Banco Francés S.A. - Argentina	0.74%	7,069	0.00%	-
Scotiabank - Chile	0.52%	4,963	4.45%	44,761
BNP Paribas - France	0.63%	6,056	1.42%	14,311
Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank - France	0.64%	6,019	0.00%	-
Banco Santander Argentina S.A.	0.63%	6,000	0.00%	-
Citibank N.A. N.Y. - England	0.62%	5,947	0.48%	4,785
Banco MUFG Brazil S.A.	0.55%	5,261	0.00%	15
Banco do Brazil	0.52%	4,933	0.58%	5,794
Jaguarão Propriedades Rurais e Participações S.A.	0.50%	4,757	0.14%	1,420
Bancolombia	0.41%	3,929	0.09%	864
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc - United Kingdom	0.40%	3,792	0.36%	3,652
Galicia Administradora de Fondos S.A. - Argentina	0.38%	3,621	0.27%	2,665
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - England	0.33%	3,191	0.76%	7,633
Banco Macro S.A. - Argentina	0.36%	3,403	0.32%	3,252
HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.	0.28%	2,665	0.00%	-
Citibank - Perú	0.27%	2,624	0.05%	480
Citibank N.A. N.Y. - United States	0.22%	2,067	1.36%	13,710
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.U. - Argentina	0.21%	2,012	0.24%	2,405
Scotiabank - Perú	0.18%	1,724	0.00%	-
Santa María Propriedades Rurais e Participações S.A.	0.15%	1,425	0.00%	-
Banco Bradesco S.A. - Brazil	0.14%	1,381	0.22%	2,241
Rio Grande Propriedades Rurais e Participações S.A.	0.14%	1,329	0.14%	1,381
BBVA México S.A.	0.08%	770	0.00%	-
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Banco Múltiplo S.A. - Brazil	0.04%	374	0.89%	8,943
Banco Itaú Corpbanca - Chile	0.04%	368	1.90%	19,110
Banco Monex, S.A. - México	0.02%	230	0.05%	534
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - Chile	0.02%	206	0.00%	-
Banco Banrisul - Brazil	0.01%	73	0.00%	26
Goldman Sachs Bank - United States	0.00%	13	0.24%	2,377
Consortio Corredores de Bolsa S.A. - Chile	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
HSBC México, S.A	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Banchile Corredores de Bolsa S.A. - Chile	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - São Paulo Branch - Brazil	0.00%	-	0.34%	3,407
Banco BNP Paribas - Brazil	0.00%	-	0.98%	9,814
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - Brazil	0.00%	-	0.00%	8
BancoEstado - Chile	0.00%	-	0.02%	236
Banco HSBC S.A. - Brazil	0.00%	-	0.40%	4,064
Banco de Chile	0.00%	-	0.09%	904
Scotia Corredores de Bolsa Chile Ltda.	0.00%	-	4.43%	44,518
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Banco Múltiplo S.A. - México	0.00%	-	0.61%	6,127
BNP Paribas - Brazil	0.00%	-	0.03%	315
Scotiabank Inverlat S.A. - México	0.00%	-	0.02%	203
Macquarie Bank Ltd. - Australia	0.00%	-	0.00%	7
Subtotal	100%	957,794	100%	1,004,790
Plus: cash and bank accounts		100,678		45,660
Total cash and cash equivalents + other current and non-current financial assets		1,058,472		1,050,450

e) Liquidity risk

This risk refers to the eventual inability of the Company to fulfill its obligations as a result of insufficient liquidity. CMPC manages this risk through the appropriate distribution, extension of due dates and limits on the amount of its debt, as well as by maintaining a liquidity reserve and management of its operational and investment cash flows.

The Company, as previously mentioned, concentrated its financial debts with third parties in the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. which finances the operating subsidiaries. Debt is primarily incurred through bank loans and bonds placed in international markets and in the local Chilean market.

The Company maintains financing in currencies other than the dollar, which are hedged into the functional currency through derivative contracts (hedge accounting). These instruments may have temporary differences that require the posting of collaterals if the market value of those instruments exceeds certain threshold values previously agreed with the counterparties of the hedges. This may temporarily affect liquidity.

To maintain an adequate reserve of liquidity, in addition to the effective cash position held by the Company, in December 2021, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. obtained a Committed Line of credit with MUFG Bank, Ltd., Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Banca Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. New York Branch, BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Cooperative Rabobank U.A., and The Bank of Nova Scotia. This credit line amounted to ThUS\$300,000 with a maximum maturity of 3 years from the date of obtaining and was structured as a Sustainability-Linked Loan. As of December 31, 2023, the line is fully available.

The financial policy followed by CMPC, contained in its financial objectives policy, along with its strong competitive position and high-quality assets, enables Empresas CMPC S.A. to have an international credit rating of BBB- according to Standard & Poor's (positive outlook), Baa3 according to Moody's (stable outlook) and BBB according to Fitch Ratings (stable outlook) one of the best ratings in the forestry, pulp and paper industry in the world.

It should also be noted that the Board of Empresas CMPC S.A. together with its management, have established a policy of financial objectives, beyond those required by creditors in order to maintain a solid financial position.

The Financial Objectives Policy considers the following criteria:

- i) Cash (*) + Committed current lines and not disbursed > debt amortization + finance costs in the next 18 months.
- ii) Net financial debt (**) / EBITDA between 2.5 to 3.5: The objective of CMPC is to be in the lower part of the range indicated in ii) however, this indicator may fluctuate within the range, especially during and after periods of significant investments and / or cycles of low pulp prices.
- iii) Financial debt with third parties (***) / equity (adjusted for contracts) < 0.80.
- iv) LTM Interest Coverage for 12 months [(EBITDA + Financial Income) / Financial Costs] > 5.0 times.

(*) Cash: Cash and cash equivalents plus time deposits over 90 days (see Note 8).

(**) Net financial debt: financial debt with third parties less cash.

(***) Financial debt with third parties: total interest-bearing loans - other obligations + liabilities on swap and cross-currency swap operations + hedging liabilities - assets on swaps and cross-currency swaps - hedging assets (see Note 23 letter e).

The Financial Risk Committee constantly monitors compliance with these objectives. If the net financial debt / EBITDA reaches 4x, the necessary measures are taken to assure that this indicator falls below the expected limit.

f) Financing risk

In addition, the ability to have access to loans and credit facilities in local or international capital markets may be restricted, because of external reasons when financing is needed, which could have adverse material effects on our flexibility when reacting to several economic and market conditions.

g) Risk associated with tax, financial and securities market regulation

A number of regulatory aspects, exist, which are included in the new economic crimes law in Chile, which the Company mitigates through the control of processes associated with the management of the information that is delivered to the market and the authority, the management and protection of privileged information and proper and timely tax management.

3.3 People development and culture

Part of the Company's competitive advantages, and the future prospects, depend on knowledge management and the retention and attraction of talent. CMPC identifies knowledge and talent management as fundamental and strategic, for which has identified this among the main risks. The proper management of talent and knowledge allows CMPC to develop its strategy and capture opportunities. The company is implementing a series of initiatives led by the People and Organization Management, with the aim of attracting, retaining and developing talent in the organization.

In addition to that indicated above, there are risks related to labor conflicts with the own or third party employees, and regulatory aspects related to compliance with labor obligations.

Additionally, the company is being proactive in promoting greater diversity and inclusion, therefore, although it is an opportunity, any situation that could affect this process is also considered a risk.

3.4 Security of information and technology systems

The increase in cases of cybersecurity attacks and computer crime in the world represent a potential risk for the security of information and technology systems, including those of production plants, those of service providers, as well as the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the data stored in said systems, some of which depend on services provided by third parties. If these risks materialize, they can have a significant impact on the continuity of operations, generating stoppages, along with affecting production goals and the ability to meet customer needs, as well as having significant consequences on the health and safety of workers, the environment, communities and the Company's reputation. In addition, they can force unscheduled outlays on asset maintenance and recovery, all of which can

adversely affect financial results. Additionally, the new model that incorporates teleworking, which arose from the pandemic, implies greater exposure to this risk.

CMPC and the main IT service providers have contingency plans and have adopted measures to prevent or mitigate the impact of events such as interruptions, failures or breaches, due to causes such as natural disasters, power outages, security breaches, computer viruses or *cybersecurity* attacks. CMPC also has an IT Committee, whose objective is to define and monitor the Company's technology and cybersecurity strategy, allowing the generation of value and profitability of information systems.

3.5 Asset allocation, investment projects and M&A

CMPC has an important investment plan and performs projects that involve significant disbursements. Additionally, it bases its growth not only on organic growth, but also evaluates, and can carry out, acquisitions of businesses or companies. All these investments have a risk of not being properly evaluated or have the risk that the assumptions and scenarios considered in the evaluations do not occur as they were budgeted.

CMPC has defined and implemented an investment project evaluation methodology where different levels of review and approval of projects and acquisitions are identified.

3.6 Geopolitical and political-social changes

Changes in the political or economic conditions in the countries where CMPC operates could affect the Company's financial and operating performance, as well as the fulfilment of its business plan. This may include public policies that affect companies, such as tax reforms or labor reforms, as well as conflicts or social unrest, acts of violence, armed conflicts, wars economic crises, prolonged inflation, among others.

CMPC has industrial operations in 9 countries (Chile, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and United States). Those located in Chile account for 51% of total assets and give rise to 42% of sales. For its part, operations in Brazil represent approximately a 36% of CMPC's total assets.

The company hasn't control over the variables that imply political and social changes in the countries where operates. The company can periodically analyze changes in economic and political conditions that could affect, establishing action plans to face new conditions.

3.7 Innovation, market and competitive advantages

CMPC identifies as critical the risk associated with not innovating in relation to the competition, not anticipating market needs in a timely manner or the appearance of substitutes that offer a better alternative to our products, as well as there is the opportunity that our products replace other alternatives.

CMPC implemented a program that is called *Beyond*, led by the Innovation Management, through which it has given a strong boost and importance to innovation at all levels of the company. CMPC has a

connection with the innovation ecosystem, through open innovation programs, association with study centers and CMPC Ventures, which allows it to accelerate its internal efforts in terms of innovation and product development.

3.8 Community relations and positioning of the company and industry

CMPC considers the relationship with the communities to be highly relevant, therefore is a risk for the company that these relationships deteriorate. CMPC maintains forestry and industrial operations in different geographical locations in the countries where it operates, including boroughs in the Biobío and Araucanía Regions in Chile.

Also, the Company identifies the risk of failing to position in society the real importance of the forestry industry, such as the importance of the forest for the environment, due to its ability to capture greenhouse gases, or the use of biofuels, which is possible from forestry activity, or from the generation of bioproducts, which replace many non-biodegradable products.

There are important opportunities in the positioning of the forestry and wood industry, due to its role in carbon sequestration and in the construction of houses. Likewise, bioproducts are renewable alternatives that replace options based on non-renewable fossil products.

CMPC also has a community relations policy, which aims to contribute to the environmental and social sustainability of its surroundings based on three elements: outdoor life, education and entrepreneurship, including support for local micro-business initiatives, among other actions. Noteworthy are the initiatives developed with some of the more than 380 communities of the Mapuche people in Chile.

3.9 Fiber, heritage and forestry operations

Natural fiber from its plantations is a fundamental input for CMPC, therefore any condition that could affect its availability is a risk for the company. For example, less rainfall can affect availability, because it is a fundamental climatic condition for the growth and yield of plantations. Other natural events that impact availability can be strong winds or phytosanitary pests. Additionally, fires and wood theft can affect fiber availability. Depending on the intensity of these events, a loss of forest heritage can be generated that could impact the availability of wood fiber for the own production of cellulose as well as for the sale of wood to third parties.

The Company has developed fires prevention programs and firefighting systems to reduce their impact. Every year the company invests a significant budget in prevention, combat and training. In this matter, the relationship plan with neighboring communities is especially relevant, generating a virtuous association in terms of prevention and early detection.

In addition, the Company, through management and genetic improvements, has managed to increase the yield of the plantations, but is not exempt from risks due to significant changes in environmental conditions. Additionally, implements actions that contribute to the prevention of wood theft. Some of these potential events have partial insurance coverage, with limitations for deductibles and maximum

indemnities, determined in accordance with historical losses and established levels of prevention and protection.

Forest regulations sanction the imprudent use of fire and the destruction of vegetation in prohibited places. To mitigate the risk of regulatory non-compliance, the Company has established protocols that internally regulate the forestry operation for such matters.

3.10 Environmental management and compliance

The operation of industrial plants could produce an environmental incident if the operating parameters go outside the established ranges. The potential occurrence of environmental incidents or accidents can affect people and the environment, in addition to involving possible sanctions, stopping the operation and damage to the reputation of the Company.

CMPC continuously manages people, processes, and facilities to prevent the occurrence of operational incidents that may have an environmental consequence and identify opportunities for improvement. In turn, it has methods that, in the event of an event, allow an emergency situation to be dealt with in a timely and effective manner and with processes to trace the causes to their origin and implement corrective actions that minimize the impact. In addition, CMPC's guidelines are aimed at ensuring the use and care of renewable natural resources, especially water, air and soil in order to prevent environmental impacts resulting from the operation. The Company has contracted insurance coverage through which a substantial part of its environmental and civil liability risks is transferred.

CMPC's operations are regulated by environmental regulations in all the countries where it operates. For example, climate change transition risks (according to the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures, TCFD), include, regulations that may arise as a result of efforts to mitigate or adapt to climate change. It is important to note that non-compliance with these or other environmental regulations can bring costs that could affect the profitability of the business.

CMPC has been characterized by generating bases for sustainable development in managing the business, which has meant the voluntary adoption of compliance standards that are generally more demanding than those established in local legal regulations.

This has allowed to adapt and comply with changes in environmental legislation. In 2019, the company announced specific environmental commitments. These efforts seek to contribute to the mitigation of the effects of climate change and anticipate regulatory environmental changes that could have adverse consequences on business and corporate finances, as well as to identify and take advantage of opportunities that arise.

The new law on economic crimes in Chile incorporated a number of environmental aspects into its list of crimes. These include contaminating events, as described above, as well as a number of aspects related to the fact that operations need to have environmental permits, as well as new projects entering the environmental impact assessment system through the relevant instrument. Additionally, it incorporates requirements for completeness and veracity of the information that is delivered to the authority to prove compliance with obligations. It also establishes obligations related to water

extraction requiring that this activity is performed with legally constituted rights. The Company has processes and protocols that allow it to comply with these law requirements.

3.11 Management of industrial assets and logistics chains

There are certain pieces of equipment that, due to their level of criticality, are essential for the production of the Company's goods, and if they fail, the operational continuity of industrial plants would be affected, putting the supply of products for customers at risk. Under certain conditions, the failure of critical equipment could lead to an operational incident or accident, which could significantly affect the health and safety of workers and/or the environment.

Although internal failures could lead to explosions or industrial fires, there are also external causes that could lead to this, such as natural phenomena or human intention. Therefore, the Company's industrial facilities are not exempt from the risk of some type of explosion and/or equipment fires, in addition to fires in warehouses or facilities in general, which if materialized could have consequences on operational continuity, the environment, the health and safety of workers, as well as community involvement and the reputation of the Company.

Natural disasters and pandemics are events which causes are not manageable by companies. Global warming should imply a greater frequency of acute natural events, which may have a significant impact on the continuity of operations, and may cause stoppages, along with affecting production goals and the ability to meet customers' needs. In addition, they may force unscheduled disbursements in asset maintenance and recovery, all of which may adversely affect CMPC's financial results.

CMPC maintains maintenance standards and objectives to avoid equipment obsolescence, in order to manage the risk of failure. Additionally, the management of this risk considers the implementation of emergency plans focused on workers and operational continuity plans to mitigate the impact on assets and operations. The Company maintains contracted insurance coverage through which a substantial part of its industrial risk is transferred.

The Company produces goods that are marketed in many countries, for which it depends on logistics chains, both local and international. Therefore, any interruption to this chain could affect the level of stocks in warehouses and even reach, in the event of a very prolonged interruption, putting the supply to customers at risk for a limited period of time. Logistics chains include trucks, trains, barges, ships, among others, which could present availability problems for different reasons, such as strikes, work stoppages, operational failures, among others. The company has alternatives that increase flexibility and options in certain scenarios. Additionally, the company establishes continuity plans for cuts in logistics chains, which include, among others, maintaining stock in the different parts of the chain, including warehouses close to customers.

From a regulatory point of view, the new law on economic crimes law in Chile classifies as crimes that may be attributable to Companies, the smuggling of goods, false customs declarations and customs fraud, aspects that the Company manages through processes that have been defined processes and allow mitigating such risks.

3.12 Procurement and service companies

The production of pulp and its derivatives requires inputs that are additional to fiber, which are essential. In this way, CMPC is not exempt from the risk of stock shortages.

Industrial plants require different types of energy, both self-generated and external. Any situation that may generate restrictions on the use or availability of energy may negatively affect operational continuity and/or production costs.

In relation to stock, the Company identifies the inputs that are considered critical, with respect to which there is a degree of autonomy that would mitigate part of the risk of stock failure.

In relation to energy, the company has a management area that is involved in and monitors the electricity market, in addition to exploring new renewable energy projects. Additionally, CMPC has ISO 50001 certification that ensures continuous improvement in the efficient use of energy.

3.13 Health and safety of workers

In the operation of forests and industrial plants, there is a risk of a high-consequence accident, in which a direct or indirect worker may result in irreparable damage, or there is even the risk of fatality. Any situation that may involve an accident or serious illness, is considered a risk of the greatest importance for the Company.

The Company has risk prevention processes and methodologies to identify situations or potential causes that can lead to accidents or illnesses for employees and implements measures and controls to prevent such events. This is in charge of specialists in safety and health at work, in the different production plants and forestry operations.

On the other hand, globalization facilitates the spread of viral diseases in epidemics or pandemics, which can have adverse effects on the health of workers. The Company has established internal protocols that allow it to act in the face of health crises.

3.14 Protection of assets and people

CMPC is also not exempt from the risk of suffering an attack that could have serious consequences for the health and safety of any worker, whether direct or indirect.

With the aim of preventing and mitigating any attack causing damage to direct and indirect workers, and to company assets, the company has made analyzes to find out the risk profile of all industrial plants, facilities and forest assets, and maintain an updated registry of the level of exposure of the same. The Company has defined alert criteria and security measures that help protect people and assets. CMPC maintains contracted insurance coverage through which a substantial part of the economic impacts of this risk could be transferred.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENT

Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements under IFRS requires estimates and judgments involving the measure of assets and liabilities, potential exposure to contingent assets and liabilities, and amounts of income and expenses during the period. Consequently, actual results later observed could differ from these estimates.

The accounting principles and areas requiring the use of estimates and judgments in the preparation of the financial statements are biological assets, termination benefits obligations, litigation, other contingencies, useful lives, impairment testing, fair value of derivative contracts or other financial instruments and the determination of a lease terms.

4.1 Biological assets

To determine fair value of the biological assets, the company developed a valuation model that estimates the current value of a forest plantation using the discounted cash flow (NPV) model. This methodology requires the use of economic and forestry assumptions that imply a high level of professional judgment by Management. Any change in the parameters or assumptions that are applied in the model would generate an appreciation or devaluation in the current valuation of forest plantations.

This model determines fair values, in dollars, per stand and species, considering different estimations (variables) made by management such as:

- Exchange rates (short and long-term)
- Types of products
- Short and long-term harvest programs
- Lumber price levels
- Discount rate
- Costs of establishment, administration, harvest, transport and roads
- Dasometric information to estimate plantation growth among others

These measurements are classified in Level III according to the requirements of IFRS 13, considering the main data are not observable in the market.

Certain parameters used in the valuation of forest plantations are based on market information. These include prices of the different products marketed, in addition to the costs of harvest, transport and roads.

The Management carries out periodic reviews of the variables that affect the valuation of forest plantations.

4.2. Obligations for post-employment benefits and other actuarial liabilities

The Company has actuarial commitments related to: i) Compensation for years of service (Chile), iii) Seniority awards (Chile) iii) Benefits for medical assistance (Brazil).

The provision originated by these concepts is measured according to actuarial techniques, using a methodology that considers a series of economic and demographic assumptions, mainly:

- Discount rate
- Labor turnover rate
- Salary growth rate
- Retirement age
- Mortality rate
- Disability rate
- Estimated inflation rate
- Estimated medical inflation rate

This value, thus determined, is presented at the actuarial value using the projected unit credit method.

For compensation for years of service and seniority awards, in Chile, CMPC obtains, in a compound form, the annual nominal discount rate based on the yields of the bonds of the Central Bank of Chile in CLP, at similar terms or interpolations thereof. The turnover rates have been determined by reviewing the company's own experience, considering each subsidiary independently under the grounds of dismissal and voluntary resignation. Assumptions regarding salary increases are based on market expectations and forecasts, while withdrawals for men and women depend on the age of retirement legally established in the region. The mortality rate and the disability rate used for the actuarial calculations are directly derived from the mortality tables issued by the CMF, understanding that these are an appropriate representation of the Chilean market.

In the case of benefits for medical assistance, in Brazil, the discount rate is determined based on the performance of long-term government securities of the Brazilian government, while the estimated rate of medical inflation and mortality depends on rates prepared by study institutions level of health and social welfare.

4.3. Litigation and other contingencies

CMPC is involved in various lawsuits for which it cannot accurately determine the possible economic effects on the financial statements in the event of one or more unfavorable outcomes. In cases where management and the Company's legal counsel believe that favorable results will be obtained, or that the results are uncertain and the lawsuits are pending sentencing, no provisions have been established. Where, in the opinion of the Company's management and legal counsel, results are more likely than not to be totally or partially unfavorable, provisions have been recognized in "Other gains (losses)" based on estimates of the most likely amounts payable. The lawsuits and contingencies are detailed in Note 26 to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

4.4. Useful lives and impairment testing of property, plants and equipment and intangible assets

Industrial property, plants, equipment and intangible assets are depreciated and amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life that management has estimated for each of these production assets. An estimate of the useful life might change as a consequence of technological innovations and actions by competitors in response to significant changes in the industrial industry. Management reviews the technical useful life of the assets annually.

Management considers that the assigned values and useful lives, as well as the assumptions used, are reasonable.

Additionally, in accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", as of each year-end, or earlier the Company assesses if there is any indication of impairment, the Company evaluates the recoverable value of property, plant and equipment, grouped in cash generating units (CGUs), including proportional goodwill determined, to verify whether there are impairment losses. If, as a result of this evaluation, the fair value is lower than the net carrying amount, an impairment loss is recorded as an operating item in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.5. Fair value of derivative contracts or other financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques commonly accepted in the financial market, which are based mainly on market conditions existing as of the date of each financial statement.

These valuation techniques consist of comparing market variables agreed at the inception of a contract to market variables at the time of valuation to calculate the present value of such differences, by discounting future cash flows at relevant market rates, which determine market value as of the valuation date.

4.6. Determination of the lease term

Management has used its judgment to determine the lease term for lease contracts where there is an option to renew. The evaluation was performed based on the best estimate through the present date of the need for use and operational criticality of the underlying asset. The acquisition or construction of assets under lease was verified with the strategic plans of each of the businesses to ensure the reliability of the estimate made.

The estimate of exercising such options has an impact on the lease term, which affects the lease liability and the recognized right-of-use asset.

Management considers that the assigned contract terms are reasonable as of the date of issuance of these financial statements.

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2023, do not present changes in accounting policies regarding to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 6 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following new accounting pronouncements had effective application as of December, 2023:

Standards, interpretations and amendments	Mandatory application to:
IFRS 17: Insurance contracts	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023
Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information (Amendments to IFRS 17)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023
Disclosures of accounting policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and Practice Statement 2 Making Judgments Related to Materiality)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023
Definition of Accounting Estimate (Amendments to IAS 8)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023
Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023
International Tax Reform Rules of the Second Pillar Model (Amendments to IAS 12).	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023

The application of these accounting pronouncements has not had significant effects for CMPC. The rest of the accounting policies applied during the year 2023 has not varied with respect to those used in the prior year.

As of the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements, the following accounting pronouncements have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"):

Standards, interpretations and amendments	Mandatory application to:
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1)	Annual terms beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Early adoption allowed.
Sale or Contributions of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Business (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	Effective date deferred indefinitely.
Lease Liabilities in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16)	Annual terms beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Early adoption allowed.
Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants (Modifications to IAS 1)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.
Supplier Financing Agreements (Modifications to IAS 7 and IFRS 7)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 (with early application permitted) and amendments to IFRS 7 when the amendments to IAS 7 apply.
Absence of convertibility (Modification to IAS 21)	Annual terms beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Early adoption permitted.

New IFRS of Sustainability	Mandatory application to:
IFRS S1 General Requirements for Sustainability Disclosures Related to Financial Information	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Early adoption is permitted with joint application of IFRS S2.
IFRS S2 Weather-related Disclosures	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Early adoption is permitted with joint application of IFRS S1.

Management is evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of these accounting pronouncements issued not yet effective.

NOTE 7 – FINANCIAL SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group reports information by each segment in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 8 "Operating Segments". An operating segment is a component of the Group engaged in business activities from which it can obtain revenue and incur expenses, including revenue and expenses from transactions with other components of the same entity. Operating profits (losses) from the segments are regularly reviewed and analyzed by the Group's Corporate Management to make decisions about the resources that should be assigned to the segment and evaluate its "performance, for which the segmented financial information is available."

CMPC designates business segments based on product differentiation and financial information made available to final decision makers, as relates to matters such as profit measurement and investment allocation.

Operating segments thus determined are detailed as follows:

Pulp

Pulp: The activities in this business area are carried out by subsidiary CMPC Pulp SpA. This subsidiary operates 4 production lines in Chile and 2 in Brazil, through its subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda., with total annual production approximately of 4.1 million metric tons of pulp (plus 120,000 tons of paper of different kinds and weights). The pulp production is 0.8 million of tons of bleached softwood kraft pulp (BSKP, using Radiata pine lumber), including 41,000 tons of non-bleached pulp (UKP) and 3.2 million tons of bleached hardwood kraft pulp (BHKP, using eucalyptus wood). All of them have established standards of processes, quality, environment and people's safety. In addition, the plants in Chile have their chain of custody certified under FSC and CERTFOR-PEFC standards, guaranteeing that their raw materials come from cultivated forests or controlled origin plantations, free of controversies and perfectly traceable from the forest up to their final destination

Of the total pulp produced, approximately 450,000 tons are sold to subsidiaries and the difference is exported from Chile and Brazil to more than 220 customers in America, Europe, Asia and Oceania. CMPC Pulp SpA is positioned among the leading companies in the world of the industry and has an efficient logistics network, which enables it to provide excellent dispatch services to its customers. The main external markets are based in Asia (China and South Korea), Europe (Italy and Germany) and America.

The subsidiary Bioenergías Forestales SpA is also part of this segment, which commercializes the surplus electrical energy, and purchases energy for units that require energy from the market.

Forestry: The activities of this business area in Chile are led by its subsidiary Forestal Mininco SpA, which has the mission of managing the Company's Forest resources and managing the solid lumber business. Its main products are the sawn lumber, remanufactured products and plywood sheets.

CMPC owns approximately 728,000 hectares of forest plantations, mainly pine and eucalyptus, of which 450,000 hectares are located in Chile, 222,000 hectares in Brazil and 56,000 hectares in

Argentina. In addition, the Company has 75,000 hectares for plantation purposes; 52,000 hectares are located in Chile, 9,000 hectares in Argentina and 14,000 hectares in Brazil. In addition, the Company has usufruct, sharecropping and lease contracts with third parties comprising approximately 127,000 hectares of forest plantations distributed in Chile and in Brazil. The Company's Forest plantations have CERTFOR-PEFC (Chile), CERTFLOR-PEFC (Brazil) and FSC (Chile and Brazil) certification.

The main customers of wood logs are industrial pulp mills, remanufactured products and plywood plants of the Company.

Lumber: Subsidiary CMPC Maderas SpA is responsible to manage the solid lumber business and their main products are sawn lumber, remanufactured products and plywood boards. It has three sawmills in Bío-Bío, Chile: Bucalemu, Mulchén and Nacimiento with a real annual production of 747,000 cubic meters of sawn lumber, of which it exports approximately a 50%. It also has two remanufacturing plants, in Coronel and Los Ángeles, Chile, which have a real production of 179,000 cubic meters of products manufactured from dry sawn lumber (moldings, sheets and glued laminated timber) exporting approximately 90%. It also has a Plywood plant with a real annual production of 397,000 cubic meters, of which approximately 70% is exported.

Regarding lumber products, the main external export markets of the sawn lumber products are Asia, the Middle East and Latin America for their use in packaging, furniture and construction segments. Also, Plywood's main export destinations are North America, Latin America, Europe and Oceania for various uses, such as construction, furniture and other industry-related. In the case of remanufacturing, almost all exports are designated to North America (the United States), which are sold in the retail and distribution channels for the construction segment.

On July 3, the American company Powell Valley, operating in the state of Kentucky with two facilities engaged in producing wood remanufacturing products, was taken over, which has a production of 27 thousand cubic meters per year. One of the facilities is located in Clay City and the other in Jeffersonville, in the state of Kentucky.

Biopackaging

This business area consists of eleven subsidiaries with commercial operations and a Holding that groups them. One of them participates in the production and marketing of cardboard and another produces paper for corrugation. There are six subsidiaries whose line of business is manufacturing and marketing elaborated paper products, such as corrugated cardboard boxes, bags or industrial sacks and molded pulp trays. Finally, this business area also has a subsidiary specializing in the distribution of paper, manufacture of bags for retail and another dedicated to paper recycling.

The subsidiary Cartulinas CMPC SpA operates the plants of Maule (Maule Region in Chile) and Valdivia (De los Ríos Region in Chile) which have a capacity to sell 520,000 tons, which are sold in 65 countries in America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Oceania.

The subsidiary Papeles Cordillera SpA, located in Puente Alto (Metropolitan Region of Chile), markets a variety of papers for corrugation and for plasterboard. This subsidiary currently has a paper machine, with the capacity to produce 260,000 tons of corrugated paper per year based on recycled fibers.

The corrugated cardboard boxes business is addressed through Envases Impresos SpA, which manufactures cardboard boxes for the fruit and winemaking sectors and for the salmon industry in its three plants in Chile. Two are located in the Metropolitan Region, in Buin and Til-Til and the third one in Osorno (Los Lagos Region).

Subsidiary Chilena de Moldeados SpA, whose plant is located in Puente Alto (Metropolitan Region of Chile) manufactures and markets molded pulp trays destined to the exporting of apples and avocados, and egg trays and cases.

The multi-ply paper sacks business is operated by subsidiary Forsac SpA in Chile with a plant in Chillán (Bío-Bío Region of Chile); Fabi Bolsas Industriales S.A. in Argentina is located in Hinojo; Forsac Perú S.A., operates in Lima, Forsac México S.A. de C.V. operates in Guadalajara e Irapuato and finally CMPC Iguaçu Embalagens Ltda. in Brazil, with operations in the state of Paraná and Santa Catarina. The different specific facilities serve local markets, especially the cement and construction materials industry, and there are also exports to various countries in America.

In addition to these paper production subsidiaries, the segment includes Distribuidora de Papeles y Cartones SpA, a distribution company in charge of marketing paper in the Chilean market and Sociedad Recuperadora de Papel SpA, a company that is responsible for collecting used cardboard boxes in Chile to be recycled as raw materials in Softys Chile SpA, Chilena de Moldeados SpA and Papeles Cordillera SpA.

Softys

This business segment is engaged in the production and selling of tissue products (toilet paper, paper towels, paper napkins and facial tissues), sanitary products (baby diapers, wipes, adult diapers and sanitary napkins) and specialized hygiene products for consumption in institutions and public places, in Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay.

The main production and marketing subsidiaries in this segment are Softys Chile SpA, Softys Argentina S.A, Softys Brasil Ltda., Sepac – Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda. (Brazil), Softys Perú S.A.C, Papelera Panamericana S.A. (Peru), Industria Papelera Uruguaya S.A., Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V. (Mexico), Grupo PI Mabe (Mexico), Softys Gachancipá S.A., Softys Colombia S.A. and Softys Ecuador S.A.

CMPC's Softys business offers a wide range of products in terms of quality and price in the categories in which it operates. Products are mainly sold under its own brands, which have achieved high levels of recognition by consumers.

Elite® is the regional trademark used by Softys, Similarly, Confort® and Nova® in Chile and Higienol® and Sussex® in Argentina are the leading brands in their markets in the categories of toilet paper and paper towels, respectively. Disposable diapers for babies and adults, wipes, and sanitary napkins are

marketed under the trademarks Babysec®, Cotidian® and Ladysoft®, respectively. In addition, as a result of the expansion of the company in the Brazilian market., new important brands such as Duetto ®, Cotton ®, Deluxe ®, Chicolastic ®, Kiddies®, BioBaby®, among others have been acquired.

Softys reaches its consumers through a wide distribution network, highlighting supermarkets, pharmacies and distributors.

Other

The results (income and expenses) from other areas than the segments mentioned above, referring to general administration services (business development, legal, corporate affairs, environment etc.) are not transferred to the operating segments, and are presented under “Other” and represent results that at majority are expenses (such as finance, accounting, procurement, innovation and information and people and organization) that are invoiced to the subsidiaries based on the current service agreements.

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The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income by business area as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Concepts	Business areas (operating segments) ThUS\$					Adjustments and eliminations	Total CMPC
	Pulp	Biopackaging	Softys	Total segments	Others (1)		
Balance as of December 31, 2023							
Revenue from external customers	3,293,578	1,169,297	3,633,539	8,096,414	3,402	-	8,099,816
Revenue between operating segments of the same entity	288,830	28,504	552	317,886	52,397	(370,283)	-
Income from external and related customers	3,582,408	1,197,801	3,634,091	8,414,300	55,799	(370,283)	8,099,816
Cost of sales	(3,082,149)	(1,061,188)	(2,500,731)	(6,644,068)	(3,165)	301,705	(6,345,528)
Gross profit	500,259	136,613	1,133,360	1,770,232	52,634	(68,578)	1,754,288
Other income, by function	229,032	-	-	229,032	-	-	229,032
Distribution costs	(75,344)	(36,268)	(313,763)	(425,375)	-	6,866	(418,509)
Administrative costs	(199,768)	(65,174)	(193,352)	(458,294)	(135,302)	62,562	(531,034)
Other expenses, by function	(29,648)	(23,697)	(274,365)	(327,710)	(4,155)	3,100	(328,765)
Other income (expense)	(104,131)	(7,271)	(35,597)	(146,999)	(10,416)	8,096	(149,319)
Operating profit	320,400	4,203	316,283	640,886	(97,239)	12,046	555,693
Financial income	51,681	8,458	19,385	79,524	247,333	(249,060)	77,797
Financial costs	(134,619)	(44,097)	(101,862)	(280,578)	(235,168)	250,964	(264,782)
Participation in profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	361	-	135	496	439,548	(439,165)	879
Foreign currency exchange differences	(7,740)	(9,044)	(188,342)	(205,126)	112,425	571	(92,130)
Profit (loss) from indexation units	1,363	664	310,828	312,855	109	-	312,964
Profit (loss), before taxes	231,446	(39,816)	356,427	548,057	467,008	(424,644)	590,421
Income tax expense	(48,552)	18,624	(93,479)	(123,407)	3,233	-	(120,174)
Profit (loss)	182,894	(21,192)	262,948	424,650	470,241	(424,644)	470,247
Profit (loss) from continuing operations as adjusted (2)	424,531	11,474	351,880	787,885	(86,823)	3,950	705,012
EBITDA (as adjusted) determined by segment (3)	799,684	102,682	506,225	1,408,591	(84,659)	13,058	1,336,990

(1) Corresponds to the operations of Empresas CMPC S.A., Inversiones CMPC S.A. and other subsidiaries of the holding company that have not been included in the main segments.

(2) Corresponds to profits (losses) before income tax expense, finance income and costs, foreign currency translation differences, income from indexation units, other profits (losses) and income of associates.

(3) Corresponds to the Gross Profit plus Depreciation and amortization plus cost of formation of harvested plantations, plus higher cost of the exploited and sold part of the plantations derived from revaluation for their natural growth (see Note 13 Biological Assets), less distribution costs, less administrative expenses and less other expenses, by function.

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The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income by business area as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Concepts	Business areas (operating segments) ThUS\$					Adjustments and eliminations	Total CMPC
	Pulp	Biopackaging	Softys	Total segments	Others (1)		
Balance as of December 31, 2022							
Operating income from external customers	3,798,391	1,248,615	2,773,822	7,820,828	517	-	7,821,345
Operating income between operating segments of the same entity	385,308	19,862	682	405,852	38,778	(444,630)	-
Income from external and related customers	4,183,699	1,268,477	2,774,504	8,226,680	39,295	(444,630)	7,821,345
Cost of sales	(2,751,341)	(1,052,397)	(2,124,017)	(5,927,755)	(141)	385,632	(5,542,264)
Gross profit	1,432,358	216,080	650,487	2,298,925	39,154	(58,998)	2,279,081
Other income, by function	213,751	-	-	213,751	-	-	213,751
Distribution costs	(89,256)	(33,491)	(223,038)	(345,785)	-	6,219	(339,566)
Administrative costs	(170,003)	(50,914)	(133,953)	(354,870)	(106,741)	37,150	(424,461)
Other expenses, by function	(24,959)	(21,061)	(186,451)	(232,471)	(2,970)	1,259	(234,182)
Other income (expense)	(55,912)	3,806	(42,542)	(94,648)	(16,455)	10,625	(100,478)
Operating profit	1,305,979	114,420	64,503	1,484,902	(87,012)	(3,745)	1,394,145
Financial income	22,932	2,574	10,756	36,262	113,875	(105,795)	44,342
Financial costs	(71,740)	(14,371)	(54,211)	(140,322)	(183,706)	107,545	(216,483)
Participation in profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method	2,759	-	(995)	1,764	1,058,201	(1,058,880)	1,085
Foreign currency translation differences	(16,421)	(9,218)	(93,970)	(119,609)	62,052	(1,767)	(59,324)
Profit (loss) from indexation units	4,047	1,464	190,743	196,254	343	-	196,597
Profit (loss), before taxes	1,247,556	94,869	116,826	1,459,251	963,753	(1,062,642)	1,360,362
Income tax expense	(347,529)	(25,768)	(23,304)	(396,601)	41,621	-	(354,980)
Profit (loss)	900,027	69,101	93,522	1,062,650	1,005,374	(1,062,642)	1,005,382
Profit (loss) from continuing operations as adjusted (2)	1,361,891	110,614	107,045	1,579,550	(70,557)	(14,370)	1,494,623
EBITDA (as adjusted) determined by segment (3)	1,765,079	190,107	230,977	2,186,163	(68,480)	(5,020)	2,112,663

(1) Corresponds to the operations of Empresas CMPC S.A., Inversiones CMPC S.A. and other subsidiaries of the holding company that have not been included in the main segments.

(2) Corresponds to profits (losses) before income tax expense, finance income and costs, foreign currency translation differences, income from indexation units, other profits (losses) and income of associates.

(3) Corresponds to the Gross Profit plus Depreciation and amortization plus cost of formation of harvested plantations, plus higher cost of the exploited and sold part of the plantations derived from revaluation for their natural growth (see Note 13 Biological Assets), less distribution costs, less administrative expenses, and less other expenses, by function.

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The general information on assets, liabilities, expenses by nature and cash flows as of December, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Concepts	Business areas (operating segments) ThUS\$					Adjustments and eliminations	Total CMPC
	Pulp	Biopackaging	Softys	Total segments	Others (1)		
Balance as of December 31, 2023							
Assets	11,196,324	1,975,616	3,730,107	16,902,047	4,251,215	(3,975,954)	17,177,308
Investments accounted for using the equity method	696	-	-	696	-	-	696
Increases in non-current assets (2)	861,189	78,664	384,947	1,324,800	14,116	-	1,338,916
Liabilities	4,463,260	1,019,712	2,628,158	8,111,130	5,159,722	(3,978,441)	9,292,411
Raw material and supplies used	(2,189,674)	(909,452)	(2,349,069)	(5,448,195)	(3,164)	301,086	(5,150,273)
Employee benefits expenses	(274,237)	(125,951)	(459,383)	(859,571)	(58,029)	-	(917,600)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(294,461)	(85,021)	(154,345)	(533,827)	(2,164)	(9,108)	(545,099)
Other significant non-cash items	38,223	-	-	38,223	-	-	38,223
Impairment losses of assets recognized in profit or loss (3)	(142,603)	(1,904)	(20,814)	(165,321)	-	-	(165,321)
Reversal of impairment losses of assets recognized in profit or loss (3)	22,277	2,188	1,882	26,347	-	-	26,347
Cash flows from operating activities	466,601	182,289	250,305	899,195	(42,938)	(1,517)	854,740
Cash flows from investment activities	(576,080)	(67,905)	(352,627)	(996,612)	284,201	(264,933)	(977,344)
Cash flows from financing activities	59,372	(98,941)	203,672	164,103	(221,457)	266,450	209,096
 Business areas (operating segments) ThUS\$							
Concepts	Pulp	Biopackaging	Softys	Total segments	Others (1)	Adjustments and eliminations	Total CMPC
Balance as of December 31, 2022							
Assets	11,437,302	1,934,362	3,153,950	16,525,614	4,576,464	(4,530,099)	16,571,979
Investments accounted for using the equity method	91,823	-	-	91,823	-	(91,211)	612
Increases in non-current assets (2)	705,939	150,800	402,242	1,258,981	2,566	-	1,261,547
Liabilities	4,684,998	1,106,827	2,138,863	7,930,688	5,156,350	(4,425,880)	8,661,158
Raw material and supplies used	(1,800,688)	(892,308)	(1,998,398)	(4,691,394)	(142)	382,897	(4,308,639)
Employee benefits expenses	(214,386)	(116,955)	(331,192)	(662,533)	(45,641)	-	(708,174)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(284,185)	(74,718)	(123,932)	(482,835)	(2,077)	(9,350)	(494,262)
Other significant non-cash items	6,482	-	-	6,482	-	-	6,482
Impairment losses of assets recognized in profit or loss (3)	(60,361)	(3,387)	(9,228)	(72,976)	-	-	(72,976)
Reversal of impairment losses of assets recognized in profit or loss (3)	10,635	1,684	4,156	16,475	-	-	16,475
Cash flows from operating activities	1,096,385	(193,055)	(14,940)	888,390	(69,621)	7,809	826,578
Cash flows from investment activities	(617,730)	257,448	131,011	(229,271)	(96,881)	(499,053)	(825,205)
Cash flows from financing activities	(414,402)	(62,451)	(67,372)	(544,225)	(347,329)	491,245	(400,309)

(1) Corresponds to the operations of Empresas CMPC S.A., Inversiones CMPC S.A. and other subsidiaries of the holding company that have not been included in the main segments.

(2) The increase in non-current assets does not include financial instruments, deferred tax assets or rights derived from insurance contracts.

(3) Losses and reversal of impairment losses include the effects of provision in trade receivables, Inventories, Biological Assets and Property, plant and equipment.

Each segment is accounted for in accordance with the Company's general accounting policies.

Transactions between CMPC subsidiaries are accounted for at market prices and balances, transactions and profits or losses remain in the segment of origin and are only eliminated at the entity's consolidated financial statements.

CMPC's policy of concentrating a large part of its financial operations in its subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. results in outstanding balances in current accounts between subsidiaries, which are subject to market interest rates.

Management services provided by Empresas CMPC S.A. are invoiced to each segment on the basis of time consumed and "drivers" identified in each of them.

In general, there are no special conditions or criteria for transactions between subsidiaries that might affect the results or valuation of the assets and liabilities of each segment.

Revenue from sales to CMPC's external customers, at the end of each period, were distributed across the following geographical areas:

Markets	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Chile (Company's country of domicile)	1,334,311	1,303,923
Europe	651,375	848,447
China	992,042	931,031
Brazil	1,011,939	880,706
Rest of Asia	613,728	844,474
Mexico	1,050,949	598,375
United States and Canada	590,146	588,753
Argentina	592,598	531,288
Peru	421,965	482,941
Rest of Latin America	652,177	502,105
Others	188,586	309,302
Total	8,099,816	7,821,345

Revenue allocated to the different regions considers exports to those zones and local sales made by the subsidiaries domiciled in those geographic areas.

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Non-current assets by geographic area, excluding financial instruments, deferred tax assets or rights derived from insurance contracts, are the following:

Geographical area description	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	%	ThUS\$	%	ThUS\$
Chile (Company's country of domicile)	49.43%	6,117,061	50.44%	5,849,430
Brazil	42.27%	5,229,522	40.39%	4,683,680
Argentina	1.69%	208,841	3.74%	433,327
Peru	2.15%	265,720	2.09%	241,912
Mexico	3.55%	439,052	2.53%	293,591
Colombia	0.44%	54,656	0.36%	42,326
Uruguay	0.30%	36,693	0.28%	32,537
Ecuador	0.13%	16,302	0.16%	18,340
United States	0.04%	5,087	0.01%	2,104
Total	100.00%	12,372,934	100.00%	11,597,247

NOTE 8 - FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, classified according to the categories established in IFRS 9, are detailed as follows:

Type of financial assets	Classification			
	Hedging assets	Financial assets at "FVTPL"	Financial assets at amortized costs	Total financial assets
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Balance as of December 31, 2023				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	119,759	726,499	846,258
Other current financial assets	9,350	6,000	56,141	71,491
Other non-current financial assets	63,496	-	77,227	140,723
Total financial assets	72,846	125,759	859,867	1,058,472
Balance as of December 31, 2022				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	4,063	754,627	758,690
Other current financial assets	87,235	-	9,440	96,675
Other non-current financial assets	72,533	-	122,552	195,085
Total financial assets	159,768	4,063	886,619	1,050,450

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8.1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and bank checking accounts, time deposits and other financial investments with original maturity of 90 days or less. This item also includes investments as part of cash management such as repurchase and resale agreements whose maturities are in accordance with the above, as described in IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

As of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, cash and cash equivalents, classified by currency of origin are detailed as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	Chilean peso	US dollar	Euro	Argentinean peso	Uruguayan peso	Peruvian new sol	Colombian peso	Mexican peso	Sterling pound	Brazilian real	Swedish krona	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Balance as of December 31, 2023												
Cash	109	54	-	2	2	5	1	44	-	91	-	308
Cash in bank accounts	3,661	30,727	1,220	1,385	3,561	2,034	2,678	30,469	-	24,635	-	100,370
Time deposit at less than 90 days	-	353,825	5,053	52,861	-	32,003	-	62,429	939	118,656	55	625,821
Money market securities	51,808	45,022	-	18,770	-	-	3,929	230	-	-	-	119,759
Total	55,578	429,628	6,273	73,018	3,563	34,042	6,608	93,172	939	143,382	55	846,258
Balance as of December 31, 2022												
Cash	250	61	-	2	2	52	3	5	-	103	-	478
Cash in bank accounts	3,682	20,152	67	4,418	3,187	2,766	558	9,221	-	1,131	-	45,182
Time deposit at less than 90 days	89,936	369,459	3,029	7,696	-	14,592	-	-	2,007	177,631	99	664,449
Money market securities	44,518	-	-	2,665	-	-	864	534	-	-	-	48,581
Total	138,386	389,672	3,096	14,781	3,189	17,410	1,425	9,760	2,007	178,865	99	758,690

Cash and cash in banks are available resources and their carrying amount is equal to their fair value (ThUS\$100,678 as of December 31, 2023 and ThUS\$45,660 as of December 31, 2022).

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Term deposits are recorded at amortized cost with a maturity less than 90 days are detailed as follows:

Entity	Currency	<u>12/31/2023</u> ThUS\$	<u>12/31/2022</u> ThUS\$
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$	105,061	-
BNP Paribas New York - United States	US\$	80,063	155,251
Banco BBVA - United States	MXN	62,429	-
Banco BBVA - United States	US\$	2,699	-
Banco Santander - Brazil	BRL	55,095	39,575
HSBC Bank Argentina S.A	ARS	52,861	2,039
Bank of America, N.A. - United States	US\$	50,912	29,554
MUFG Bank, Ltd. - United States	US\$	50,082	87,917
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - United States	US\$	43,434	49,924
Banco Itaú - Brazil	BRL	41,983	105,502
Banco Santander - Perú	PEN	13,008	-
Banco Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation - Japan	US\$	10,056	31,524
Banco BBVA - Perú	PEN	10,041	1,744
Banco Safra S.A. - Brazil	BRL	9,929	20,499
Banco de Crédito del Perú	PEN	6,946	12,548
Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank - France	US\$	6,019	-
Banco MUFG Brazil S.A.	BRL	5,261	15
Citibank N.A. N.Y. - England	EUR	5,014	2,781
Banco do Brazil	BRL	4,933	5,794
Citibank - Perú	US\$	2,340	-
Citibank N.A. N.Y. - United States	US\$	2,067	13,710
Scotiabank - Perú	PEN	1,724	-
Banco Bradesco S.A. - Brazil	BRL	1,381	1,983
Banco de Crédito del Perú	US\$	1,073	440
Citibank N.A. N.Y. - England	GBP	933	2,004
Citibank - Perú	PEN	284	180
Banco Banrisul - Brazil	BRL	73	26
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - England	SEK	55	99
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - England	EUR	39	248
Goldman Sachs Bank - United States	US\$	13	12
Banco de la Producción S.A. Produbanco - Ecuador	US\$	6	47
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - England	GBP	6	3
Banco Safra S.A. - Brazil	BRL	1	-
Scotiabank - Chile	CLP	-	30,438
Banco Macro S.A. - Argentina	ARS	-	3,252
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.U. - Argentina	ARS	-	2,405
Banco Santander - México	US\$	-	900
BNP Paribas New York - United States	BRL	-	4,229
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - Brazil	BRL	-	8
Banco BCI - Chile	CLP	-	40,388
Banco Itaú Corpbanca - Chile	CLP	-	19,110
Citibank - Perú	PEN	-	300
Total		625,821	664,449

Placements are undertaken in accordance with counterparty's risk parameters authorized by the Board of CMPC. Potential counterparties meeting these risk criteria are subsequently selected on the basis of diversification and financial return criteria.

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Investments in mutual funds and money market securities of CMPC are as follows:

Entity	Currency	<u>12/31/2023</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Investments in Mutual Fund shares:			
BCI Asset Management AGF S.A.	CLP	51,808	-
BCI Asset Management AGF S.A.	US\$	45,022	-
BBVA Banco Francés S.A. - Argentina	ARS	7,069	-
Bancolombia	COP	3,929	864
Galicia Administradora de Fondos S.A. - Argentina	ARS	3,621	2,665
Banco Macro S.A. - Argentina	ARS	3,403	-
HSCB Bank Argentina S.A.	ARS	2,665	-
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.U. - Argentina	ARS	2,012	-
Banco Monex, S.A. - México	MXN	230	534
Marketable securities with resale commitments:			
Scotia Corredores de Bolsa Chile Ltda.	CLP	-	44,518
Total		119,759	48,581

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of time deposits and money market securities does not differ from their fair value and there are no restrictions over use of the cash.

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the Consolidated Statement of cash flows are detailed as follows:

Classes of assets	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash and cash equivalents	846,258	758,690
Cash and cash equivalents presented in the statement of cash flows	846,258	758,690

8.2. Other current financial assets

The composition of Other financial assets, current, as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Classes of assets	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Hedge assets	9,350	87,235
Time deposits in guarantee	10,277	9,440
Others(*)	51,864	-
Total	71,491	96,675

*Corresponds to debentures assumed by the CMPC Celulose Riograndens Ltda.

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a) Hedge assets, currents

These assets represent the accumulated results of forward currency transactions used to hedge financial risk due to change in the exchange rate, oil options used to hedge the volatility of indexed contracts, and interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps used to hedge obligations with banks.

- Balances as of December 31, 2023

Entity	Nature of the risk hedged	Entitlements		Obligations		Fair value of net assets ThUS\$	Maturity
		Currency	Amount ThUS\$	Currency	Amount ThUS\$		
BNP Paribas - France	Cash flows from sale of cardboard to Europe	US\$	3,101	EUR	3,086	15	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile	Cash flows from sale of cardboard to Europe	US\$	3,166	EUR	3,152	14	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Cash flows from sale of lumber to Europe	US\$	1,843	GBP	1,834	9	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile	Cash flows from sale of lumber to Europe	US\$	2,035	EUR	2,026	9	Maturity
Subtotal cash flows from sales						47	
Banco Itaú Corpbanca - Chile	Flows by Nueva Agustinas project	CLP	5,110	US\$	5,067	43	Maturity
Banco Itaú Corpbanca - Chile	Flows by Nueva Agustinas project	UF	5,111	US\$	5,110	1	Maturity
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Banco Múltiplo S.A. - Brazil	Flows by BioCMPC project	EUR	16,336	US\$	15,984	352	Maturity
Banco Santander - Brazil	Flows from payments of the PL Direct Use Project	BRL	65,412	US\$	64,826	586	Maturity
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Banco Múltiplo S.A. - Brazil	Flows by REVAMP G1 project	EUR	10,657	US\$	10,635	22	Maturity
Banco Itaú Corpbanca - Chile	Flows by Evaporators project	CLP	11,843	US\$	11,519	324	Maturity
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - Chile	Flows by Evaporators project	CLP	7,281	US\$	7,075	206	Maturity
Subtotal flows by projects						1,534	
MUFG Bank, Ltd. - United States	Bank obligations	US\$	6,360	US\$	2,676	3,684	Semiannual
Banco BCI - Chile	Public obligations	US\$	112,947	US\$	111,239	1,708	Semiannual
Subtotal bank and public obligations						5,392	
BNP Paribas - France	Oil price	US\$	604	US\$	-	604	Maturity
Bank of America, N.A. - United States	Oil price	US\$	500	US\$	-	500	Maturity
Goldman Sachs International - United Kingdom	Oil price	US\$	422	US\$	-	422	Maturity
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc - United Kingdom	Oil price	US\$	851	US\$	-	851	Maturity
Subtotal oil price						2,377	
Total other current financial assets			253,579		244,229	9,350	

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- Balances as of December 31, 2022

Entities	Nature of the risk hedged	Entitlements		Obligations		Fair value of net assets ThUS\$	Maturity
		Currency	Amount ThUS\$	Currency	Amount ThUS\$		
BNP Paribas - France	Cash flows from sale of cardboard to Europe	US\$	687	GBP	675	12	Maturity
Macquarie Bank Ltd. - Australia	Cash flows from sale of cardboard to Europe	US\$	1,375	GBP	1,370	5	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile	Cash flows from sale of cardboard to Europe	US\$	2,736	GBP	2,730	6	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Cash flows from sale of lumber to Europe	US\$	144	GBP	141	3	Maturity
Macquarie Bank Ltd. - Australia	Cash flows from sale of lumber to Europe	US\$	306	GBP	304	2	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile	Cash flows from sale of lumber to Europe	US\$	162	GBP	162	-	Maturity
Subtotal cash flows from sales						28	
Banco BNP Paribas - Brazil	Flows by BioCMPC project	BRL	56,563	US\$	46,749	9,814	Maturity
Banco HSBC S.A. - Brazil	Flows by BioCMPC project	BRL	34,957	US\$	34,281	676	Maturity
Banco HSBC S.A. - Brazil	Flows by BioCMPC project	BRL	17,811	US\$	14,451	3,360	Maturity
Banco Santander - Brazil	Flows by BioCMPC project	BRL	26,809	US\$	26,441	368	Maturity
Banco Santander - Brazil	Flows by BioCMPC project	EUR	13,888	US\$	13,850	38	Maturity
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Banco Múltiplo S.A. - Brazil	Flows by BioCMPC project	BRL	95,287	US\$	89,225	6,062	Maturity
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Banco Múltiplo S.A. - Brazil	Flows by BioCMPC project	EUR	30,937	US\$	29,389	1,548	Maturity
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - Sao Paulo Branch - Brazil	Flows by BioCMPC project	BRL	23,248	US\$	19,898	3,350	Maturity
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Banco Múltiplo S.A. - Brazil	Flows for payments by Right of use of forest plantations Project	BRL	51,264	US\$	49,967	1,297	Maturity
BNP Paribas - Brazil	Flows by REVAMP G1 project	BRL	2,902	US\$	2,672	230	Maturity
BNP Paribas - Brazil	Flows by REVAMP G1 project	EUR	2,138	US\$	2,053	85	Maturity
Banco Bradesco S.A. - Brazil	Flows by REVAMP G1 project	BRL	4,575	US\$	4,317	258	Maturity
Banco HSBC S.A. - Brazil	Flows by REVAMP G1 project	BRL	1,769	US\$	1,741	28	Maturity
Banco Santander - Brazil	Flows by REVAMP G1 project	BRL	2,719	US\$	2,674	45	Maturity
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Banco Múltiplo S.A. - Brazil	Flows by REVAMP G1 project	BRL	1,894	US\$	1,858	36	Maturity
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - Sao Paulo Branch - Brazil	Flows by REVAMP G1 project	BRL	2,959	US\$	2,902	57	Maturity
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Banco Múltiplo S.A. - Mexico	Flows by Softys Mexico project	MXN	77,360	US\$	71,233	6,127	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Flows by Softys Mexico project	MXN	25,787	US\$	23,615	2,172	Maturity
Goldman Sachs Bank - United States	Flows by Softys Mexico project	MXN	25,787	US\$	23,422	2,365	Maturity
BancoEstado - Chile	Flows by Laja project	CLP	2,951	US\$	2,715	236	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile	Flows by Laja project	CLP	2,766	US\$	2,555	211	Maturity
Subtotal flows by projects						38,363	
Banco Santander - Mexico	Bank obligations	US\$	1,539	MXN	1,417	122	Semiannual
Scotiabank - Chile	Bank obligations	US\$	17	US\$	6	11	Semiannual
Scotiabank Inverlat S.A. - Mexico	Bank obligations	US\$	2,863	MXN	2,728	135	Semiannual
Banco Santander - Chile	Public obligations	UF	142,503	US\$	123,263	19,240	Semiannual
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - England	Public obligations	US\$	37,810	CLP	33,852	3,958	Semiannual
Banco Santander - Chile	Public obligations	US\$	37,799	CLP	34,125	3,674	Semiannual
Scotiabank - Chile	Public obligations	US\$	37,733	CLP	34,120	3,613	Semiannual
Scotiabank - Chile	Public obligations	UF	41,156	US\$	35,721	5,435	Semiannual
Subtotal bank and public obligations						36,188	
Bank of America, N.A. - United States	Oil price	US\$	2,238	US\$	-	2,238	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Oil price	US\$	17,297	US\$	13,549	3,748	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Oil price	US\$	4,029	US\$	-	4,029	Maturity
Goldman Sachs International - United Kingdom	Oil price	US\$	12,467	US\$	9,826	2,641	Maturity
Subtotal oil price						12,656	
Total other current financial assets			847,232		759,997	87,235	

b) Term deposits in guarantee, current

Current term deposits in guarantee are recorded at amortized cost and their detail is as follows:

Entities	Currency	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Banco Itaú - Brazil	BRL	-	7,334
Banco Safra S.A. - Brazil	BRL	2,277	2,106
Banco Santander Argentina S.A.	US\$	6,000	-
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - United States	US\$	2,000	-
Total		10,277	9,440

These instruments are contractually restricted from redemption, since they are part of the Escrow agreed by the Company in mutual agreement with the sellers at the time of making an acquisition for business combinations in the Brazilian market. The current portion of these instruments has been determined based on the payment plan defined in the contract.

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8.3. Other non-current financial assets

The composition of other non-current financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, is as follow:

Classes of assets	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Hedge assets		63,496		72,533
Time deposits in guarantee		75,802		59,388
Others		1,425		63,164
Total		140,723		195,085

a) Hedge assets, non-current

These assets represent the accumulated result of currency forwards used to hedge the financial risk due to exchange rate variations, oil swaps used to hedge the volatility of index contracts, interest rate swap operations and cross currency swap used to hedge banks obligations, with banks and with the public.

- Balance as of December 31, 2023

Entities	Nature of the risk hedged	Entitlements		Obligations		Fair value of net assets ThUS\$	Maturity
		Currency	Amount ThUS\$	Currency	Amount ThUS\$		
BNP Paribas - France	Cash flows from sale of cardboard to Europe	US\$	1,534	EUR	1,528	6	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Cash flows from sale of lumber to Europe	US\$	987	EUR	983	4	
	Subtotal cash flows from sales					10	
Bank of America Merrill Lynch United States	Bank obligations	US\$	76,472	US\$	61,037	15,435	Semiannual
BNP Paribas - France	Bank obligations	US\$	21,909	US\$	16,491	5,418	Semiannual
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc - United Kingdom	Bank obligations	US\$	9,403	US\$	6,701	2,702	Semiannual
Scotiabank - Chile	Public obligations	UF	43,310	US\$	38,370	4,940	Semiannual
Banco BCI - Chile	Public obligations	UF	38,605	US\$	32,991	5,614	Semiannual
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - England	Public obligations	UF	16,161	US\$	13,070	3,091	Semiannual
Goldman Sachs International - United Kingdom	Public obligations	UF	124,672	US\$	109,780	14,892	Semiannual
Banco Santander - Chile	Public obligations	UF	87,459	US\$	77,074	10,385	Semiannual
BBVA México S.A.	Public obligations	MXN	770	MXN	-	770	Semiannual
	Subtotal bank and public obligations					63,247	
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc - United Kingdom	Oil price	US\$	239	US\$	-	239	Maturity
	Subtotal oil price					239	
Total other non-current financial assets			421,521		358,025	63,496	

- Balance as of December 31, 2022

Entities	Nature of the risk hedged	Entitlements		Obligations		Fair value of net assets ThUS\$	Maturity
		Currency	Amount ThUS\$	Currency	Amount ThUS\$		
Banco Santander - Mexico	Bank obligations	US\$	769	MXN	708	61	Semiannual
Scotiabank Inverlat S.A. - Mexico	Bank obligations	US\$	1,432	MXN	1,364	68	Semiannual
Bank of America, N.A. - United States	Bank obligations	US\$	62,361	US\$	47,394	14,967	Semiannual
MUFG Bank, Ltd. - United States	Bank obligations	US\$	11,061	US\$	5,246	5,815	Semiannual
BNP Paribas - France	Bank obligations	US\$	15,590	US\$	11,243	4,347	Semiannual
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc - England	Bank obligations	US\$	12,830	US\$	9,178	3,652	Semiannual
Banco de Chile	Public obligations	UF	50,253	US\$	49,349	904	Semiannual
Goldman Sachs International - United Kingdom	Public obligations	UF	125,643	US\$	109,581	16,062	Semiannual
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - England	Public obligations	UF	16,262	US\$	12,937	3,325	Semiannual
Banco BCI - Chile	Public obligations	UF	39,136	US\$	32,622	6,514	Semiannual
Banco Santander - Chile	Public obligations	UF	87,549	US\$	76,988	10,561	Semiannual
Scotiabank - Chile	Public obligations	UF	43,206	US\$	38,159	5,047	Semiannual
	Subtotal bank and public obligations					71,323	
Bank of America, N.A. - United States	Oil price	US\$	1,210	US\$	-	1,210	Maturity
	Subtotal oil price					1,210	
Total other non-current financial assets			467,302		394,769	72,533	

Hedges are documented and tested to measure their effectiveness.

Based on a comparison of critical terms, the hedges are highly effective since the amounts covered coincide with the proportion of sales and with the obligations with the public and banking. Hedging contracts coincide with the currency in which the sales and obligations are denominated and their termination date coincides with the date on which sales are expected to be received and the obligations paid, that is, between the first quarter of 2024 and the second quarter of 2025 for sales abroad, between September 2024 and June 2026 for bank obligations and until October 2032 in the case of obligations with the public.

Due to the cash flow hedges settled during the period ended December 31, 2023, a net loss of ThUS\$14,928 was transferred from the Cash Flow Hedge Reserve to profit or loss (a loss recorded in Cost of sales of ThUS\$2,069, Distribution costs of ThUS\$205, Revenue of ThUS\$2,560 and foreign currency translation differences of ThUS\$10,094). Additionally, during the period, an amount of ThUS\$115,122 attributable to goodwill and projects. was transferred from the Cash Flow Hedge Reserve to Non-current Assets. During the period ended December 31, 2023, no ineffectiveness due to hedging instruments was recognized in the related profit or loss.

For the cash flow hedges settled during the year ended December 31, 2022, was transferred from the Cash flow hedge reserve to income a net profit of ThUS\$30,542 (profit recorded in Cost of sales of ThUS\$32,105, Distribution costs of ThUS\$1,921, ordinary activities income ThUS\$5,799 and loss due to Exchange differences ThUS\$9,283) Additionally, during the period ended December 31, 2022 an amount of ThUS\$52,950 attributable to Goodwill and Projects was transferred from the Cash Flow Hedge Reserve to Non-Current Assets, During the period ended December 31, 2022, a loss was recognized due to ineffectiveness of hedging instruments of ThUS\$544, which were recorded in Profit (loss) of the period.

b) Term deposits in guarantee, non-current

Term deposits in guarantee, non-currents, are recorded at amortized cost and are detailed as follows:

Entities	Currency	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Banco Itaú - Brazil	BRL	63,377	47,452
Banco Safra S.A. - Brazil	BRL	10,377	11,936
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - United States	US\$	2,048	-
Total		75,802	59,388

These instruments have a contractual rescue restriction, since they form part of the Escrow agreed by the company in mutual agreement with sellers at the time of making acquisition, of business combination in the Brazilian and American market. The funds deposited correspond to the purchase of Carta Fabril S.A., Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda., CMPC Iguaçu Embalagens Ltda. and Powell Valley Millwork.

8.4. Fair value hierarchy

The financial assets recorded at fair value in the statement of financial position, have been measured using the methodologies stated in IFRS 13. The following parameters have been considered for the purpose of applying criteria for determining the fair value of financial assets:

Level I: Values or prices quoted in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level II: Information from sources other than the values quoted in Level I, but observable in markets for the assets and liabilities whether directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level III: Information for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The following table presents the financial and hedge assets that are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2023 and December 2022:

Financial instruments measured at fair value	Hierarchy used to determine fair value		
	Level I ThUS\$	Level II ThUS\$	Level III ThUS\$
Balance as of December 31, 2023			
Investment in mutual funds	119,759	-	-
Hedging assets	-	76,736	-
Total financial assets at fair value	119,759	76,736	-
Balance as of December 31, 2022			
Investment in mutual funds	4,063	-	-
Hedging assets	-	159,768	-
Total financial assets at fair value	4,063	159,768	-

8.5. Committed line

In December 2021 the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. obtained a Committed Line with MUFG Bank, Ltd., Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Banca Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. New York Branch, BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Cooperative Rabobank U.A., and The Bank of Nova Scotia, in order to maintain a liquidity reserve and effective cash position held by the Company. This line amounted to ThUS\$300,000 with a maximum term of 3 years from the date of obtaining and was structured as a Sustainability-Linked Loan.

As of December 31, 2023, both lines are fully available.

NOTE 9 - OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other current and non-current non-financial assets are detailed as follows:

Concepts	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Current:		
Recoverable taxes	209,692	148,806
Current insurance	32,727	40,463
Advances to suppliers	26,759	22,850
Advance payments	6,021	2,254
Others	10,087	2,969
Total	285,286	217,342
Non-current:		
Advance payment to Fibria Celulose S.A. for Predios Losango - Brazil (1)	118,393	118,393
Taxes in the recovery process related to sales and services	81,665	44,527
Investments in other companies	13,971	12,397
Advance for Rio Negro lands - Brazil	8,777	8,399
Guarantees given to third parties	5,156	5,909
Advance payments for land lease (Usufruct)	3,417	3,522
Advance payments to suppliers	9,870	156
Advance payments for forest and lands purchases	317	298
Others	89	230
Total other non-current non-financial assets	241,655	193,831

(1) In March 2017, the asset purchase and sale agreement between the subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. and Fibria Celulose SA was signed. This agreement included the acquisition of standing forest (flights), transfers of land use rights and rights to certain lease contracts for forest properties.

The amount as of December 31, 2023 for ThUS\$118,393 corresponds to the value assigned to the purchase of land, not yet materialized, pending the respective legal authorizations. This operation was formalized with the award of social rights of two companies and their accounting was carried out as an asset purchase following the criteria defined in IFRS.

It should be noted that the purchase-sale agreement considers that if the transaction does not materialize, the amounts originally paid by CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. will be restituted by Fibria Celulose S.A.

NOTE 10 - TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

10.1. Trade and other receivables, current and non-current

The detail of current and non-current trade and other receivables is as follow:

Concepts	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	ThUS\$	%	ThUS\$	%
Domestic market customers	190,424		236,724	
Less impairment provision	(755)		(1,451)	
Domestic market customers, net	189,669	15.7	235,273	17.2
Export customers	445,165		645,510	
Less impairment provision	(468)		(159)	
Export customers, net	444,697	36.9	645,351	47.4
Foreign subsidiaries customer	472,341		361,074	
Less impairment provision	(5,399)		(1,992)	
Foreign subsidiaries customer, net	466,942	38.7	359,082	26.3
Domestic and export market documents	2,297	0.2	6,666	0.5
Foreign subsidiaries documents	6,738	0.6	9,618	0.7
Current accounts with third parties	14,122	1.2	11,159	0.8
Insurance claims	30,615	2.5	74,590	5.5
Current accounts with employees	9,883	0.8	10,018	0.7
Export repayments	755	0.1	529	0.0
Others	13,946	1.2	4,509	0.3
Total Trade and other receivables, current	1,179,664	97.9	1,356,795	99.4
Account receivable from Receita Federal - Brazil	2,536	0.2	1,167	0.1
Guarantees receivable from Suzano Papel e Celulose S.A. - Brazil	2,411	0.2	2,005	0.1
Guarantees receivable by Carta. - Brazil	16,784	1.3	4,713	0.3
Export repayments	468	0.0	508	0.0
Others	4,324	0.4	1,744	0.1
Total Trade and other receivables, non-current	26,523	2.1	10,137	0.6
Total Portfolio, Net	1,206,187	100.0	1,366,932	100.0

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The aging of current and non-current trade and other receivables is detailed as follows:

Aging	Net values		Gross values	
	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Current debtors	989.569	1.177.593	989.569	1.177.593
Up to 30 days overdue	136.110	147.928	136.608	147.931
From 31 to 60 days overdue	22.682	16.855	22.697	16.896
From 61 to 90 days overdue	8.816	6.211	9.127	6.329
From 91 to 120 days overdue	9.456	2.815	9.456	2.899
From 121 to 150 days overdue	2.999	490	3.001	507
From 151 to 180 days overdue	1.416	799	1.519	865
From 181 to 210 days overdue	507	689	566	733
From 211 to 250 days overdue	281	77	320	92
More than 250 days overdue (insurance claims or in judicial process)	7.828	3.338	13.423	6.552
Total net portfolio, current	1.179.664	1.356.795	1.186.286	1.360.397
Current debtors	26.523	10.137	26.523	10.137
Total net portfolio, non-current	26.523	10.137	26.523	10.137
Total portfolio, net	1.206.187	1.366.932	1.212.809	1.370.534

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there are no balances related to refinanced customers.

The composition of current and non-current trade and other receivables by type of currency is detailed as follows:

Currency	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Trade and other receivables, current				
United States dollar	US\$	525,958	775,042	
Chilean peso	CLP	179,953	205,198	
Mexican peso	MXN	142,014	75,078	
Brazilian real	BRL	196,674	172,947	
Argentinean peso	ARS	38,494	44,327	
Peruvian new sol	PEN	39,652	37,499	
Euro	EUR	25,451	17,268	
Colombian peso	COP	17,417	11,793	
Uruguayan peso	UYU	10,896	10,093	
Sterling pound	GBP	2,975	7,550	
Unidad de fomento (1)	UF	180	-	
Total current portfolio, net		1.179.664	1.356.795	
Plus impairment provision		6,622	3,602	
Total current portfolio, gross		1.186.286	1.360.397	
Trade and other receivables, non-current				
Chilean peso	CLP	255	187	
Unidad de fomento (1)	UF	2,955	91	
United States dollar	US\$	181	-	
Argentinean peso	ARS	-	101	
Brazilian real	BRL	23,132	9,758	
Total non-current portfolio, net		26,523	10,137	
Plus impairment provision		-	-	
Total non-current portfolio, gross		26,523	10,137	

(1) Values held in UF corresponds to guarantees issued in Chile.

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The movement of impairment losses of trade and other receivables, current, is as follows:

Concepts	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Beginning balance	3,602	3,960
Acquisitions made through business combinations	1,864	558
Impairment loss	4,299	2,067
Reversal of impairment loss	(2,305)	(1,336)
Impairment used	(562)	(823)
Increase (decrease) due to exchange differences	(276)	(824)
Ending balance	6,622	3,602

During the period ended on December 31, 2023 an amount corresponding to ThUS\$4,299 (ThUS\$2,067 as of December 31, 2022) was recognized as an expense under administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. Reversals of impairment losses are due to a change in the risk of non-recovery of certain customers. Normally, amounts charged to the bad debt reserve are written-off when there is no longer any expectation of recovering additional amounts.

There are no customers that individually represent more than 10% of consolidated annual sales.

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NOTE 11 – RECEIVABLE DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, current and non-current receivable due from related parties are detailed as follows:

Related party taxpayer No.	Related party name	Nature of relationship with related party	Country of origin	Accounts receivable detail	Pending balance			Terms of transactions with related party	Explanation of the nature of the compensation established to settle the transactions
					12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$	Currency		
Current assets:									
Foreign	CMPC Europe GmbH & Co. KG	Joint venture	Germany	Sale of products Dividends receivable	1,806	486	US\$ US\$	90 days 30/360 days	Monetary Monetary
78.023.030-4	Sofruco Alimentos Ltda.	Common shareholders at the entity or its parent	Chile	Sale of products	207	1,311	US\$	120 days	Monetary
80.397.900-6	Solcrom S.A.	Corporate group	Chile	Sale of products	-	286	CLP	60 days	Monetary
90.209.000-2	Compañía Industrial El Volcán S.A.	Corporate group	Chile	Sale of products	507	444	CLP	30 days	Monetary
77.524.300-7	Fibrocementos Volcán Ltda.	Corporate group	Chile	Sale of products	252	107	CLP	30 days	Monetary
78.600.780-1	Viña la Rosa S.A.	Joint control of the controller	Chile	Sale of products	22	36	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96.848.750-7	Aislantes Volcán S.A.	Corporate group	Chile	Sale of products	66	47	CLP	30 days	Monetary
76.138.547-K	Megarchivos S.A.	Controller / Director	Chile	Sale of products	-	58	CLP	30 days	Monetary
82.982.300-4	Distribuidora de Industrias Nacionales S.A.	Controlled by member of the Board of Directors	Chile	Sale of products	11	6	CLP	30 days	Monetary
92.580.000-7	Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A.	Common shareholders at the entity or its parent	Chile	Sale of products	39	23	CLP	30 days	Monetary
75.764.900-4	Fundación CMPC	Entity with special purpose	Chile	Sale of Services	27	-	CLP	30 days	Monetary
97.080.000-K	Banco BICE	Corporate group	Chile	Sale of products	5	10	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96.806.980-2	Entel PCS Telecomunicaciones S.A.	Common shareholders at the entity or its parent	Chile	Sale of products	6	7	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96.656.410-5	BICE Vida Compañía de Seguros S.A.	Corporate group	Chile	Sale of products	1	-	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96.505.760-9	Colbún S.A.	Corporate group	Chile	Sale of energy	324	35	CLP	30 days	Monetary
80.397.900-6	Saint-Gobain Weber Chile S.A	Corporate group	Chile	Sale of products	975	-	CLP	30 days	Monetary
Total accounts receivable from related entities, current					4,248	5,771			

NOTE 12 - INVENTORY

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the breakdown of the inventory, net of obsolescence estimation, are detailed as follows:

Classes of inventory	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Finished products	686,342	835,860
Products in process	94,276	76,556
Raw materials	372,887	437,461
Materials and replacement parts	348,092	323,656
Agricultural and other products	53,832	46,490
Total	1,555,429	1,720,023

The cost of inventory recognized as cost of sales for the period ended December 31, 2023 amounts to ThUS\$5,852,465 (ThUS\$4,985,048 as of December 31, 2022).

The roll forward of the impairment for slow-moving inventory is detailed as follows:

Concepts	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Beginning balance	61,400	50,269
Acquisitions made through business combinations	893	756
Obsolescence of the period	38,211	31,382
Obsolescence used	(4,914)	(6,091)
Obsolescence reversal	(24,042)	(15,139)
Increase (decrease) from exchange differences	2,839	223
Ending balance	74,387	61,400

For the period ended December 31, 2023, the provision effect for obsolescence of inventories amounted to ThUS\$ 38,211 (ThUS\$ 31,382 as of December 31, 2022). Reversal of the provision is originated by reuse, during the period, of inventory provisioned in prior years.

During period ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, no inventory has been pledged as guarantee.

NOTE 13 – BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, biological assets presented in the statement of financial position are detailed as follows:

	<u>12/31/2023</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current biological assets	340,298	384,295
Non-current biological assets	<u>3,105,422</u>	<u>3,026,468</u>
Total	<u>3,445,720</u>	<u>3,410,763</u>

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, movement of biological assets (increase, decrease and balances) are detailed as follows:

Concepts	<u>12/31/2023</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current:		
Cost value		
Beginning balance as of January 1	133,828	131,036
Additions through acquisitions from third parties and new plantations	2,318	108
Sale of standing timber plantations and plants	(5,555)	(9)
Transfer to plantations and lumber inventory (logs)	(110,404)	(127,280)
Transfer of plantations from Biological non-current assets	107,886	132,620
Write-offs due to forestry fires	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(2,647)</u>
Ending balance cost value	<u>128,066</u>	<u>133,828</u>
Fair value adjustment		
Beginning balance as of January 1	250,467	215,776
Transfer to plantations to lumber inventory (logs)	(173,000)	(214,662)
Transfer of plantations from Biological non-current assets	134,764	249,028
Sale of standing timber plantations	-	(14)
Write-offs due to forestry fires	<u>1</u>	<u>339</u>
Final adjustment to fair value balance	<u>212,232</u>	<u>250,467</u>
Total biological assets, current	<u>340,298</u>	<u>384,295</u>
Non-current:		
Cost value		
Beginning balance as of January 1	1,491,589	1,448,759
Additions through acquisitions from third parties and new plantations	230,020	168,911
Acquisitions made through business combinations	-	40,574
Amortization Lower Value	-	964
Increase (decrease) due to net exchange differences	-	(4,484)
Sale of standing timber plantations and plants	(11,449)	(14,824)
Transfer to plantations from Biological non-current assets	(107,886)	(132,620)
Write-offs due to forestry fires	<u>(60,355)</u>	<u>(15,691)</u>
Ending balance cost value	<u>1,541,919</u>	<u>1,491,589</u>
Fair value adjustment		
Beginning balance as of January 1	1,534,879	1,589,616
Gain from fair value adjustment, less estimated costs at the point of sale:		
Attributable to physical changes	117,088	46,177
Attributable to price changes	111,944	167,574
Transfer to plantations from Biological non-current assets	(134,764)	(249,028)
Sale of standing timber plantations	(3,194)	2,068
Write-offs due to forestry fires	<u>(62,450)</u>	<u>(21,528)</u>
Final adjustment to fair value balance	<u>1,563,503</u>	<u>1,534,879</u>
Total biological assets, non current	<u>3,105,422</u>	<u>3,026,468</u>

As of December 31, 2023, the effect of the natural growth of forest plantations, expressed in fair value (sales price minus estimated costs at the point of sale), is recognized according to the methodology described in Notes 2.7 and 4.1. The increase or decrease in fair value is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income; at line item "Other income, by function" concept. The amount reached ThUS\$229,032 (ThUS\$213,751 as of December 31, 2022). The higher cost of the harvested and sold assets derived from this revaluation is recognized in the line item "Cost of sales" and amounts reached to ThUS\$190,809 (ThUS\$207,269 as of December 31, 2022), together with the cost of formation of harvested plantations, which amounted reached ThUS\$125,102 (ThUS\$130,260 as of December 31, 2022)

13.1. General Information

a) Forest heritage

CMPC's forestry heritage is equivalent to 803,000 hectares (728,000 hectares planted and 75,000 hectares to be planted), between Chile, Brazil and Argentina. The forest plantations (standing tree) are used as raw material in the manufacture of pulp, logs for the sawing and manufacture of boards.

As of December 31, 2023 new plantations planted reach to 55,000 hectares (for the year ended December 31, 2022, 46,000 hectares), including the reforestation of harvested forests.

As of December 31, 2023, CMPC has usufruct, leases and land use ("aparcerias" in Brazil) agreements with third parties for an amount of ThUS\$310,975 (ThUS\$289,830 as of December 31, 2022), and comprising 127,000 hectares of plantations (118,000 hectares as of December 31, 2022).

b) Cycle of forest plantations

Genetics and seeds: In order to optimize the growth and quality of forest plantations, CMPC uses different techniques of genetic improvement, without genetic modifications, which include the selection of superior individuals, crossings, evaluation and propagation of the best genotypes and processes embodied in a continuous improvement program.

Nurseries: The forest plantations originate mainly from seeds and vegetative propagation (stakes are extracted from a parent plant to plant and grow a new plant). The plants obtained from the process carried out in the nursery are transferred to the final place where the forest will be established. There, through modern techniques developed by CMPC, the plantation is carried out.

Establishment: This operation is commonly carried out during the winter period, due to low temperatures, the seedlings are in a low activity condition (dormancy) and the soil has a high moisture content, helping the establishment. This process is supported by several soil preparation activities in order to improve the uptake of nutrients and moisture, as well as in advanced weed control and soil fertilization techniques, which facilitate the growth of trees.

Forest Management (Pruning and Thinning): Forest management refers to certain silvicultural interventions that modify final products, which thinning is common, and consists of the extraction of trees to improve the provision of soil resources and solar radiation to trees with better characteristics. In

addition, the pruning's deal with the partial elimination of the lower branches of the trees, which ensures the obtaining of wood free of knots, which is highly appreciated due to its better production quality and appearance.

Forest Protection: To avoid losses by external agents, the plantations are protected against pests, diseases and fires.

The methodology used to combat pests and diseases is integral management, which includes forestry techniques such as pruning and thinning, as well as the use of natural enemies of harmful agents. The use of chemicals is avoided.

In the case of rural fires, the strategy includes preventive work with neighbors, government agencies and companies in the sector, with special emphasis on the protection of rural urban contact points. Insurance policies remain in force on these assets.

Forest Harvest: Consists in the felling of adult trees by appropriate techniques and trained personnel, to get the lumber in the conditions required by the industry.

Radiata pine forests are harvested between 18 and 25 years for Chile (Argentina between 17 and 20 years), depending on the quality of the soil in which they are established, their management and the type of products to which they are destined. The forests of eucalyptus (*globulus* and *nitens*), mainly destined to cellulose pulp, are generally harvested between 10 and 16 years for Chile. In the case of Brazil, eucalyptus forests are harvested between 7 and 14 years.

Once the trees are harvested, the pieces are moved to collection fields from where, via truck, rail or barge, they are sent to different centers of wood consumption to be used as raw material.

After the trees are cut, in the following winter the same land is reforested, giving birth to a new forest.

c) Biological risks

CMPC's forest plantations could be adversely affected by pests, diseases and other harmful agents. In Chile, the Technology and Planning Management of Forestal Mininco SpA together with the SAG (Agricultural and Livestock Service), INIA (Agricultural Research Institute), CONAF (National Forestry Corporation) and other forestry companies (through Consorcio Protección Fitosanitaria Forestal S.A.) develop programs for the prevention and control of forest pests by applying "Integrated Pest Management", which includes both forestry and pruning techniques as well as the use of natural enemies of the harmful agents. The use of chemicals is avoided.

In Brazil, there is active involvement in the PROTEF cooperative program from the University of São Paulo, focused on integrated pest management, with a focus on monitoring, biological control and risk analysis of quarantine pests that are absent in the country. Additionally, CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. has laboratories for the large-scale production of natural enemies of the main pests that occur in its plantation areas.

In Argentina, Bosques del Plata works with Universities, State Organizations and specialist consultants in a continuous training program in integrated pest management.

13.2. Forest plantations with restriction or pledged as guarantee

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company does not maintain forest plantations whose ownership has any restrictions or are pledged as guarantee.

13.3. Grants from government

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company did not receive government grants associated with biological assets.

13.4. Fair value hierarchy and sensitivity analysis

According to the fair value hierarchy described in IFRS 13, the valuation of the CMPC forest plantations is classified as Level III, due to the complexity of the model described in note 4.1.

The main estimates (variables) used by the Management to calculate fair value of forest plantations are the following:

Discount rates: The methodology used considers differences between the discount rates used for each of the countries in which the Company owns forest plantations and is 6.7% to 16,9%.

Exchange rates: The exchange rate considered in the valuation of forest plantations is defined considering as a reference the average of the projections for the upcoming 2 years of the main investment banks that publish their estimates in Bloomberg.

Prices: The determination of prices used in the valuation of forest plantations considers weighted averages between short term, long term, points of sale, species, products and country, among others.

Costs: The costs considered in the model are the following: i) Establishment of new plantations, ii) Administration, iii) Harvest, iv) Transportation, and v) Construction of roads. All consider weighted averages between short term, long term, species and country, among others.

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Below is the effect of the sensitive analysis in the valuation of forest plantations:

	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	Increase 100 basis points	Decrease 100 basis points	Increase 100 basis points	Decrease 100 basis points
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Lumber prices	69,405	(68,750)	76,588	(76,037)
Direct costs	(37,202)	37,543	(41,494)	41,773
Performance of forest plantations	36,828	(36,557)	39,911	(39,867)
Discount rates	(192,518)	163,957	(191,302)	221,148

NOTE 14 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT

The assets for current taxes as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed below:

Concepts	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Recoverable tax on profits absorbed by tax losses	19,021		19,576	
Balance of monthly prepaid tax installments net of income tax	225,743		26,880	
Income taxes recoverable from previous years	44,901		97,069	
Total	289,665		143,525	

The liabilities for current taxes as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed below:

Concepts	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Balance of income tax payable, net of first category credits	44,499		125,524	
Balance of income tax payable of previous tax periods	15,157		15,538	
Total	59,656		141,062	

NOTE 15 - NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

The Company's Board of directors has approved the intent to sell the "Loncoche Sawmill" due to an offer received which meets the expected economic expectations. The proposal to sell it was considered, and the sale is expected to occur during this year. The asset group is composed of the following:

	Year			Year		
	2023			2022		
	Asset	Depreciation	Net	Asset	Depreciation	Net
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Lands	354	-	354	354	-	354
Buildings and Facilities	3,374	(3,018)	356	3,374	(3,018)	356
Plant and equipment	270	(270)	-	270	(270)	-
Intangibles (Rights)	98	-	98	98	-	98
Total Assets Held for Sale	4,096	(3,288)	808	4,096	(3,288)	808

NOTE 16 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

16.1 Business combination Softys operating segment – Carta Fabril S.A.

On June 1, 2022, the Company, through its subsidiary Softys Brasil Ltda., acquired 100% of the social rights of Carta Fabril S.A. and Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A., both are part of the Coutinho family. The companies resulting from the purchase have had industrial operations since 1991 and currently have two plants located in the states of Goiás and Rio de Janeiro, with the capacity to produce 100 thousand tons of tissue paper per year and 9 Personal Care lines. These include infant diapers, adult diapers, feminine care diapers, and wipes. It is a leading company in the sale of tissue paper in the southeast of Brazil, under recognized brands such as Cotton, which allows the Company to continue consolidating its growth in the Brazilian market.

As a result of the above, CMPC consolidated the new subsidiaries in the Softys operating segment, recognizing goodwill for the highest amount paid. On January 1, 2023, the merger by absorption was approved of Carta Fabril S.A. and Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papeis S.A. into Softys Brasil Ltda.

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Identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date:

	Acquired group	Fair value adjustment	Fair value acquired group
	Carrying amount		
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,784	-	3,784
Other non financial assets	9,956	-	9,956
Trade and other receivables	14,936	-	14,936
Inventory	10,675	648	11,323
Current tax assets	7,964	-	7,964
Total current assets	47,315	648	47,963
Non-current assets			
Other non financial assets, non current	4,547	-	4,547
Trade and other receivables, non-current	562	-	562
Intangible assets other than goodwill	653	87,393	88,046
Property, plant and equipment	124,695	56,941	181,636
Right-of-use assets	260	-	260
Total non-current assets	130,717	144,334	275,051
Total Assets	178,032	144,982	323,014
Liabilities			
Current libialities			
Other financial libialities, current	58,228	-	58,228
Current operating lease liabilities	164	-	164
Trade and other payables	84,170	-	84,170
Payables due from related parties	657	-	657
Employee benefits provisions	1,956	-	1,956
Other non-financial liabilities	1,747	-	1,747
Total current libialities	146,922	-	146,922
Non-current libialities			
Other financial libialities, non current	37,790	-	37,790
Operating lease liabilities, non current	96	-	96
Other provisions	10,846	-	10,846
Deferred tax libialities	11,516	-	11,516
Other non-financial liabilities	28,596	-	28,596
Total non-current libialities	88,844	-	88,844
Total libialities	235,766	-	235,766
Conversion difference	-	-	(7,913)
Total identifiable Net Assets	(57,734)	144,982	95,161

During the first quarter of 2023, the Company has updated its Purchase Price Allocation, analysis to determine the valuation of the net assets identified in the acquisition by combination of Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A. As a result of this update, a decrease in the opening balance of deferred tax liabilities of ThUS\$2,102 has been recognized, a decrease due to the balance foreign currency translation difference of ThUS\$2,311, an increase due to the foreign currency translation difference of the Investment for ThUS\$5,250 and a decrease in goodwill associated with the purchase price adjustment of ThUS\$8,052. Under IFRS 3, the Company has up to 12 months from the acquisition date to correct the value of the net assets identified, therefore the operation is under the guidelines of the IFRSs standard, as the operation materialized on June 1, 2022.

As of December 31, 2022, the Group incurred acquisition costs of ThUS\$13,236 related to external legal fees and due diligence costs.

16.2 Business combination Softys operating segment – Grupo Mabe

On May 2, 2023, Softys S.A. acquired all the shares of the Mexican company Grupo P.I. Mabe, S.A. de C.V and its subsidiaries Productos Internacionales Mabe S.A. de C.V and Chicolastic S.A. The seller is a subsidiary of the Belgian company Ontex Group, NV. At the date of acquisition, Productos Internacionales Mabe, S.A. de C.V. has an industrial plant in the city of Puebla, which consists of 26 lines dedicated to the manufacturing of baby and adult diapers and feminine care products, which are marketed through the brands BBTips, Chicolastic, Kiddies, BioBaby and others. The initial price agreed for the shares of Grupo P.I. Mabe, S.A. of C.V. amounted to US\$ 304 million, in cash, and US\$ 36 related to a amount pending payment to the seller, which is contingent on the recoverability of the VAT tax credit of the acquired company. The amount of US\$ 304 million was paid on the closing date of the transaction and financed with own resources. This amount was subject to usual price adjustments in this type of transactions, which also applied to the VAT tax credit of the acquired company.

In December 2023, Softys and the seller finalized the negotiation of adjustments to the purchase price, agreeing to a payment in favor of Softys of US\$21, and a balance for VAT final tax credit of US\$42 million, whose payment is contingent on refunds. of these credits for a period of 5 years from the closing date of the transaction. With this, the final price paid for Grupo P.I. Mabe, S.A. of C.V. was US\$283, plus a liability with the seller of US\$42 million which represents a contingent consideration at the closing date of the transaction.

As a result of the above, CMPC has consolidated the new subsidiaries in the Softys operating segment, also recognizing a Goodwill for the higher amount paid. From its acquisition, May 2, 2023 to December 31, 2023, the acquiree contributed Revenue from ordinary activities for ThUS\$340,077 and a profit of ThUS\$35,399 to the Company's results. If the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2023, it is estimated that the consolidated Revenue from ordinary activities would have amounted to ThUS\$8,323,833 and the consolidated Profit for the period would have been ThUS\$477,371. In determining these amounts, it has been assumed that the provisionally determined fair value adjustments originated on the acquisition date would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2023.

PI Mabe is a leading company in the marketing of personal care products, under recognized brands, which allows the Company to continue consolidating its growth in the Mexican and Central American markets.

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Identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date:

	Acquired group Carrying amount	Fair value adjustment	Fair value acquired group
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	33,622	-	33,622
Other non financial assets	47,989	-	47,989
Trade and other receivables	57,544	-	57,544
Inventory	53,566	-	53,566
Current tax assets	12,840	-	12,840
Total current assets	205,868	-	205,868
Non-current assets			
Other non financial assets, non current	82	-	82
Intangible assets other than goodwill	51	92,677	92,728
Property, plant and equipment	90,526	-	90,526
Right-of-use assets	854	-	854
Deferred tax assets	8,646	-	8,646
Total non-current assets	100,159	92,677	192,836
Total Assets	306,027	92,677	398,704
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other financial libialities, current	309	-	309
Liabilities for current leases	854	-	854
Trade and other payables	112,079	-	112,079
Other current provisions	268	-	268
Current tax liabilities	12,731	-	12,731
Employee benefits provisions	9,479	-	9,479
Other non-financial liabilities	941	-	941
Total current liabilities	136,661	-	136,661
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax libialities	490	25,023	25,513
Libialities taxes, non-current	1,890	-	1,890
Total non-current libialities	2,380	25,023	27,403
Total libialities	139,041	25,023	164,064
Conversion difference	-	-	-
Total identifiable Net Assets	166,986	67,654	234,640

The fair value of the intangible assets recognized to date (brands and customer relationships) has been provisionally measured pending the completion of an independent valuation. Under IFRS 3, the Company has up to 12 months from the acquisition date to correct the value of the identified net assets, therefore, the operation is under the guidelines of the IFRS standard, as the operation materialized on May 2, 2023.

As of December 31, 2023, the Group incurred acquisition costs of ThUS\$ 10,755 related to external legal fees and due diligence costs.

Determination of goodwill at the acquisition date

	ThUS\$
Consideration paid (1)	302,847
(-) identifiable net assets	234,640
Goodwill	68,207

(1) Includes coverage gain associated with the purchase for ThUS\$ 22,475.

16.3 Business combination Pulp operating segment – Powell Valley

On July 3, 2023, Empresas CMPC through its subsidiary CMPC Celulosa S.A. assumed control of 100% of the shares of the acquiree Powell Valley Millwork in the United States of America for ThUS\$ 40,000. The payment was using own resources. Also, and subsequent to the takeover, a second purchase price adjustment payment was made for ThUS\$ 2,200 million on October 24, 2023.

This Company is engaged in the development, production and marketing of interior moldings and other specialized wood products. Powell Valley has two production facilities, one is located in Clay City and the other in Jeffersonville, both in the State of Kentucky, with production capacity of 30 thousand m³ per year of niche products.

By virtue of such acquisition, CMPC expects to accelerate the strategic growth of wood in the United States market, a country where it has been operating only through CMPC USA Inc. Because of all the above-mentioned reasons, it is expected that this acquisition will have a favorable effect on the consolidated profit or loss of Empresas CMPC, taking advantage of the synergies related to a reduction in working capital, storage savings, increased sales prices in distribution channels and optimization of the business portfolio.

As a result of the above, CMPC has consolidated the new subsidiary in the Pulp operating segment, recognizing goodwill for the higher amount paid. From the date of the takeover, July 3, 2023 through December 31, 2023, the acquiree contributed revenue of ThUS\$ 15,453 and profit of ThUS\$ 3,952 to the Company's profit or loss. Had the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2023, it is estimated that the consolidated revenue would have amounted to ThUS\$ 31,722 and the consolidated profit for the period would have amounted to ThUS\$ 8,998. In determining these amounts, it has been assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, originating on the acquisition date would have been the same had the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2023.

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Identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date:

	Acquired group	Fair value adjustment	Fair value acquired group
	Carrying amount		
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,890	-	2,890
Other non financial assets	14	-	14
Trade and other receivables	1,900	-	1,900
Inventory	5,327	2,492	7,819
Total current assets	10,131	2,492	12,623
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets other than goodwill	-	10,019	10,019
Property, plant and equipment	2,877	191	3,068
Total non-current assets	2,877	10,210	13,087
Total Assets	13,008	12,702	25,710
Liabilities			
Current libialities			
Trade and other payables	223	-	223
Current tax liabilities	29	-	29
Other non-financial liabilities	298	-	298
Total current libialities	550	-	550
Non-current libialities			
Deferred tax libialities	-	2,910	2,910
Total non-current libialities	-	2,910	2,910
Total libialities	550	2,910	3,460
Conversion difference	-	-	-
Total identifiable Net Assets	12,458	9,792	22,250

During 2023, the Company carry out the Purchase Price Allocation calculation, an analysis to determine the valuation of the net assets identified in the acquisition through a business combination of Powell Valley Millwork. As a result of this update, an increase in Inventories, Intangible assets other than goodwill, property, plant and equipment and deferred tax liabilities has been recognized.

As of December 31, 2023, the Group incurred acquisition costs of ThUS\$554 related to external legal fees and due diligence costs.

Determination of goodwill at the date of acquisition

	ThUS\$
Consideration paid (*)	42,200
(-) Identifiable net assets	22,250
Goodwill	19,950

(*) The consideration paid was made with a cash payment.

NOTE 17 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

CMPC has investments in associated companies which line of business contemplates activities that are complementary to the industrial and commercial activities.

Consorcio Protección Fitosanitaria Forestal S.A. is a company formed by the main forestry companies in Chile, for pest control purposes.

Genómica Forestal S.A. is a company dedicated to research in Chile, which contributes to increasing the competitiveness in the forestry sector.

Consorcio Tecnológico Bioenercel S.A. is a company which line of business is the conversion of lignocelluloses biomass into biofuel. On December 22, 2023, the company sold all of its shares.

The constitution of CMPC Europe GmbH & Co. KG. And CMPC Europe Management GmbH comprises the first step of CMPC's strategic alliance with the German Group GUSCO Handel G. Schürfeld + Co. GmbH. These companies created in a joint venture format seek to strengthen the Company's commercial networks in the sale of pulp, wood and cardboard in Europe.

In accordance with IAS 28, "Investments in Associates", these investments are recorded using the equity method. The Company recognized its corresponding share of profits and losses in these companies, based on its share participation.

Commercial transactions with these companies or with their related companies are carried out at current local market prices, under fully competitive conditions, and when unrealized profits exist, they are eliminated.

The share of CMPC in its associates is detailed as follows:

Tax payer No.	Name	Country of origin	Functional currency	Interest %	Associated and business groups		Accrued income ThUS\$	Carrying amount of investment ThUS\$
					Equity ThUS\$	Income ThUS\$		
Balance as of December 31, 2023								
96.657.900-5	Consorcio Protección Fitosanitaria Forestal S.A.	Chile	CLP	29.010	412	141	41	120
76.743.130-9	Genómica Forestal S.A.	Chile	CLP	25.283	65	5	1	16
Foreign	CMPC Europe GmbH & Co. KG	Germany	EUR	55.000	995	1.521	837	547
Foreign	CMPC Europe Management GmbH	Germany	EUR	55.000	24	-	-	13
	Total				1,496	1,667	879	696
Balance as of December 31, 2022								
96.657.900-5	Consorcio Protección Fitosanitaria Forestal S.A.	Chile	CLP	29.010	364	-	-	106
76.743.130-9	Genómica Forestal S.A.	Chile	CLP	25.283	29	1	-	7
76.077.468-5	Consorcio Tecnológico Bioenercel S.A.	Chile	CLP	20.000	2	-	-	-
Foreign	CMPC Europe GmbH & Co. KG	Germany	EUR	55.000	884	1,962	1,085	486
Foreign	CMPC Europe Management GmbH	Germany	EUR	55.000	24	-	-	13
	Total				1,303	1,963	1,085	612

The significant influence that the Company exercises over its associated companies is in accordance with what is established in IAS 28.

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As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, assets and liabilities of associated companies are detailed as follows:

Assets and liabilities of associates and business groups	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	Assets ThUS\$	Liabilities ThUS\$	Assets ThUS\$	Liabilities ThUS\$
Current	5,284	2,949	7,557	6,563
Non-current	334	1,173	345	36
Total	5,618	4,122	7,902	6,599

Revenue and ordinary expenses and results of the associated companies for the period are detailed as follows:

Revenue and expenses of associates and business groups	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Revenue of ordinary activites	491,000	583,100
Other income statement items	(489,333)	(581,137)
Profit (loss)	1,667	1,963

For the period ended as of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, movements of investments accounted for using the equity method are detailed as follow:

Concepts	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Beginning balance as of January 1		612		640
Participation in period results		879		1,085
Equity changes in associates and business groups		(795)		(1,113)
Final balance		696		612

NOTE 18 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL

The detail of balances and movements of the main classes of intangible assets other than goodwill as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follow:

Concepts	Water easements	Emission entitlements	Electric line easements and others	Software	Trademarks	Relationship with Clients	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Beginning balance as of January 1, 2023	3.213	2.101	5.587	26.723	93.475	74.390	205.489
Additions	-	-	-	1.818	751	-	2.569
Acquisitions made through business combinations	-	-	-	51	78.015	24.681	102.747
Amortization	-	-	-	(5.661)	-	(9.121)	(14.782)
Increases (decreases) due to other variations	-	-	-	3.250	-	(185)	3.065
Variation from foreign currency exchange differences	-	(19)	-	(276)	7.109	4.545	11.359
Ending balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>3.213</u>	<u>2.082</u>	<u>5.587</u>	<u>25.905</u>	<u>179.350</u>	<u>94.310</u>	<u>310.447</u>
Beginning balance as of January 1, 2022	3.211	2.111	5.534	25.959	43.741	25.104	105.660
Additions	2	-	-	2.683	(2)	-	2.683
Acquisitions made through business combinations	-	-	-	757	51.116	52.331	104.204
Amortization	-	-	-	(7.047)	-	(4.766)	(11.813)
Increases (decreases) due to other variations	-	-	53	4.083	(4.039)	3.152	3.249
Variation from foreign currency exchange differences	-	(10)	-	288	2.659	(1.431)	1.506
Ending balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>3.213</u>	<u>2.101</u>	<u>5.587</u>	<u>26.723</u>	<u>93.475</u>	<u>74.390</u>	<u>205.489</u>

Intangible assets other than capital gains with restriction or in Guarantee

There are no direct guarantees or restrictions on the ownership of intangible assets as of December 31, 2023.

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NOTE 19 - GOODWILL

The balance of the goodwill acquired as of December 31, 2032 and December 31, 2022, is composed as follows:

Investor	Cash Generating Unit	Original currency	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Inversiones CMPC S.A.	CMPC Pulp SpA, Pacífic Plant	US\$	51,081	51,081
Softys S.A.	Sao Paulo Plants, Softys Brasil Ltd.	US\$	22,852	22,852
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Guaíba Unit, Brazil	US\$	8,460	8,460
Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Forsac SpA, Chillán Plant	US\$	5,854	5,854
CMPC Papeles S.A.	Envases Impresos SpA, Quilicura Plant	US\$	3,114	3,114
CMPC Papeles S.A.	Chilena de Moldeados SpA, Puente Alto Plant	US\$	2,644	2,644
Inversiones Protisa SpA	Softys Argentina S.A., Zárate, Naschel and Roca's Plant	US\$	602	602
Softys S.A.	ABS Internacional S.A. de C.V. Group, México Plants	US\$	468	468
Inversiones CMPC S.A.	CMPC Pulp SpA, Santa Fe 1 Plant	US\$	254	254
Softys Perú S.A.C.	Papelera Panamericana S.A., Arequipa Plant	PEN	1,109	1,077
Softys Brazil Ltda.	Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda., Mallet Plant	BRL	118,983	110,399
Forsac México S.A. de C.V.	Samcarra de México S.A. de C.V., Irapuato Plant	US\$	3,707	3,707
CMPC Iguacu Embalagens Ltda. (1)	Iguacu Embalagens Ind., Paraná and Sta. Catarina's Plant	BRL	27,644	26,751
Softys Brazil Ltda.	Carta Fabril S.A., Goiás and Rio de Janeiro Plant	BRL	76,287	78,743
Softys S.A. (see note 16.2)	P.I. Mabe Group, S.A. de C.V., México plants	MXN	68,207	-
CMPC Celulosa S.A.	Powell Valley Plant	US\$	19,950	-
Total			411,216	316,006

(1) On May 2, 2023, CMPC Iguacu Embalagens Ltda. (formerly Guaíba Administração Florestal Ltda.) merged with Iguacu Embalagens Industriais Ltda., changing its original currency from USD to BRL.

The roll forward of Goodwill is detailed as follows:

Goodwill	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Beginning balance	316,006	202,043
Increase due to business combinations (see note 16) (1)	80,105	105,489
Variation from foreign currency exchange differences	15,105	8,474
Ending balance	411,216	316,006

(1) This amount considers ThUS\$149,266 for the acquisition of Grupo Mabe, ThUS\$ 28,620 of Powell Valley, and ThUS\$(8,052) for the adjustment of PPA Carta Fabril.

a) Impairment test

Pulp: During 2023, the impairment test was performed on the Cash Generating Units (CGU) that include goodwill. The recoverable amount of these CGUs was based on the value in use, using discounted cash flows for a period of 5 years plus perpetuity.

The values assigned to key assumptions represent administration's assessment of future trends in the relevant industries and are based on both external and internal sources. The key assumptions used in the calculation of the recoverable amount are indicated below

The discount rate corresponds to Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) or Weighted Average Cost of Capital, which allows us to determine the cost of capital taking into account the different sources of financing that a company may have. This takes into consideration the financial structure and composition,

the cost of financial liabilities and the cost of capital. The discount rates (calculated before taxes) used vary in a range from 8.1% to 10.7% for 2023.

Pulp prices were taken based on time series from external analysts, for each of the fibers (BHKP, BSKP, UKP and paper). With these prices, the decision was made to establish a long-term value in each case, taking the average, depending on market trends. The average continual growth rate for revenue is 1.36% for 2023.

The impairment test bases its growth assumptions on the amounts estimated to be produced, where this production capacity associated with the CGU significantly determines future flows, and is supported by projects currently under development aimed at increasing capacity. production of industrial plants. These studies carried out and approved by the Board of Directors are part of the projects included in the Asset Integrity for this CGU.

Costs include Opex that is recorded against P&L at the minute they are incurred, outlays related to Capex that are amortized or depreciated over the useful life of the asset in question. CMPC considers increasing and maintaining the asset or property base as a fundamental part of its growth and projection strategy. The estimation bases of these costs for CMPC are determined from a sustainability perspective to maintain the same production, and a stable capacity in a period of 15 years.

The estimated recoverable amount of the CGUs exceeds the carrying amount respectively for 2023. Management has determined that this result in 2023 responds mainly to maintaining the costs and fixed expenses of the business and sustaining the demand for pulp, which is why the business maintains its growth plans through new investment projects.

Biopackaging: During 2023, the impairment test was performed on the Cash Generating Units (CGU) that include goodwill. The recoverable amount of these CGUs was based on the value in use, using discounted cash flows for a period of 5 more years plus perpetuity.

The values assigned to key assumptions represent Management's assessment of future trends in the industry and were based on both external and internal sources. The key assumptions used in calculating the recoverable amount are set out below:

The discount rate corresponds to the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), which allows us to determine the cost of capital taking into account the different sources of financing that a company may have. This considers the financial structure and composition, the cost of financial liabilities and the cost of capital. The discount rates (calculated before taxes) used range from 9.26% to 11.6% for 2023.

The prices of products (Paper, Special Paper Bags, Boxes, Trays and cases) were taken based on time series from external analysts, for each of the business. Using these prices, the decision was made to establish a long-term value in each case, taking the average, depending on market trends. The average annual constant growth rate for revenue is 1.89% for 2023.

The impairment test bases its growth assumptions on the quantities it estimates to produce, where this production capacity associated with the CGU significantly determines future flows and is supported by

projects that are currently under development, aimed at increasing production capacity in industrial plants. These studies performed and approved by the Board of Directors are part of the projects included in the Asset Integrity for this CGU.

Costs include Opex that is recorded against P&L when incurred, Capex-related disbursements that are amortized or depreciated over the useful life of the relevant asset. CMPC considers increasing and maintaining the asset or property base as a fundamental part of its growth and projection strategy. The bases for estimating these costs for CMPC are determined from a sustainability perspective to maintain the same production and a stable capacity over a period of 15 years.

The estimated recoverable amounts of the CGUs exceed the related carrying amount for the year 2023. Management has determined that this profit or loss in 2023 stems mainly from an increase in volume due to demand for bags and papers, and improvement in production costs. due to the consolidation of new plants, which allow the use of own paper with better prices to benefit the margin.

Softys: During 2023 impairment test was performed on the Cash Generating Units (CGU) that include goodwill. The recoverable amount of these CGUs was based on the value in use determined using the discounted cash flows for a period of 10 years, plus perpetuity. Management uses a projection horizon of more than 5 years to reflect the normalization of negative results obtained by some CGUs in previous years, development of long-term commercial and operational strategies, reflect the penetration and maturity in some of the markets where it has been recently entered, among other factors. The financial model takes the budget of each CGU as the initial year, and the projections for the following years are support on the main macroeconomic variables that affect the different markets where Softys operates.

The values assigned to key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the industry and are based on both external and internal sources. The key assumptions used in calculating the recoverable amount are set out below:

The discount rate corresponds to the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), which allows us to determine the cost of capital taking into account the different sources of financing that a company may have. This takes into consideration the financial structure and composition, the cost of financial liabilities and the cost of capital. The WACC rate (calculated before taxes), expressed in nominal terms, ranges from 9.8% to 20.1% in 2022, and from 10.5% to 19.1% in 2023.

The impairment test is based on quantities, such as production and sales volumes, considering the business plan, as reflected in the short- and long-term projections prepared by Management. The average annual growth rate of revenue ranged between 2.70% and 5.00% for 2023, and 3.62% to 7.89% for 2022.

Regarding the terminal value, this contemplates a long-term growth rate between 2% and 3%, which is equivalent to the nominal and expected inflation rate in the long term for the economies where the Softys CGUs operate.

Additionally, forecast consider moderate organic growth and the recurring investments necessary to maintain the flow generating capacity of each CGU, which includes maintenance OPEX that is recorded as a cost according to the amount incurred.

The estimated recoverable amounts of the CGUs exceed the related carrying amounts for 2023. Management has attributed this result, mainly, to the effective management of costs and fixed expenses, the decrease in the prices of inputs and raw materials, as well as the strategy for taking advantage of these factors to set sales prices for customers on a timely basis. Likewise, note the continuity of investments is highlighted in accordance with Softys' long-term business strategy, seeking sustained growth aligned with established objectives.

NOTE 20 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the net and gross values of property, plant and equipment are detailed as follows:

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net property, plant and equipment		
Construction in progress	1,082,469	535,564
Land	1,512,345	1,489,664
Buildings	1,659,702	1,716,552
Plant and equipment	3,718,720	3,753,814
Office equipments	4,554	5,141
Fixture and accessories	1,971	3,174
Transportation equipment	10,572	12,230
Lease property, plant and equipment	-	74,612
Other property, plant and equipment	<u>34,865</u>	<u>40,008</u>
Total net property, plant and equipment	8,025,198	7,630,759
Gross property, plant and equipment		
Construction in progress	1,082,469	535,564
Land	1,512,345	1,489,664
Buildings	2,964,866	2,936,459
Plant and equipment	8,363,699	7,979,401
Office equipments	17,480	16,702
Fixture and accessories	28,114	26,686
Transportation equipment	28,327	25,067
Lease property, plant and equipment	2,832	118,356
Other property, plant and equipment	<u>152,185</u>	<u>140,594</u>
Total gross property, plant and equipment	14,152,317	13,268,493

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the accumulated depreciation by type of property, plant and equipment is detailed as follows:

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Accumulated depreciation		
Buildings	1,305,164	1,219,907
Plant and equipment	4,644,979	4,225,587
Office equipment	12,926	11,561
Fixtures and accessories	26,143	23,512
Transportation equipment	17,755	12,837
Leased property, plant and equipment	2,832	43,744
Other property, plant and equipment	<u>117,320</u>	<u>100,586</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	6,127,119	5,637,734

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The accounting movement of property, plant and equipment, net, as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Concepts	Construction in progress	Lands	Buildings, net	Property and equipment, net	Office equipment, net	Fixtures and accessories, net	Transport equipment, net	Lease property, plant and equipment, net	Other property, plant and equipment, net	Totals
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net movements in 2023										
Beginning balance as of January 1, 2023	535,564	1,489,664	1,716,552	3,753,814	5,141	3,174	12,230	74,612	40,008	7,630,759
Acquisitions made through business combinations	2,580	13,400	3,529	71,837	223	88	74	-	1,863	93,594
Additions	659,176	7,226	9,026	143,971	367	404	746	-	4,096	825,012
Depreciation	-	-	(87,371)	(384,605)	(1,076)	(1,848)	(3,738)	(3,709)	(12,381)	(494,728)
Increase (decrease) from transfer from constructions in progress	(100,579)	-	31,396	110,067	-	102	323	(41,725)	416	-
Increase (decrease) from transfer in foreign exchanges	(6,722)	3,017	(10,557)	30,480	310	61	955	1,349	832	19,725
Increase (decrease) from other changes	(7,550)	(962)	(2,873)	(6,844)	(411)	(10)	(18)	(30,527)	31	(49,164)
Ending balance as of December 31, 2023	1,082,469	1,512,345	1,659,702	3,718,720	4,554	1,971	10,572	-	34,865	8,025,198
Additional information from period 2023										
Disbursement recognized during construction	333,296	6,414	6,963	119,666	294	200	551	-	3,416	470,800
Book value (gross) of fully depreciated goods in use	-	-	357,396	1,361,479	7,030	21,756	6,951	324	59,699	1,814,635
Book (gross) value of assets retired from use and not classified as held for sale (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movements in 2022										
Beginning balance as of January 1, 2022	280,712	1,484,403	1,672,310	3,558,935	5,072	3,122	3,457	84,164	41,289	7,133,464
Acquisitions made through business combinations	1,698	10,920	53,500	232,289	240	516	9,980	-	209	309,352
Additions	461,976	13	3,508	141,873	574	127	398	257	8,257	616,983
Depreciation	-	-	(83,362)	(351,817)	(946)	(1,264)	(2,267)	(5,141)	(11,729)	(456,526)
Increase (decrease) from transfer from constructions in progress	(200,054)	-	54,197	149,269	257	471	520	(6,609)	1,949	-
Increase (decrease) from transfer in foreign exchanges	449	1,014	17,396	31,529	244	107	2	2,041	473	53,255
Increase (decrease) from other changes	(9,217)	(6,686)	(997)	(8,264)	(300)	95	140	(100)	(440)	(25,769)
Ending balance as of December 31, 2022	535,564	1,489,664	1,716,552	3,753,814	5,141	3,174	12,230	74,612	40,008	7,630,759
Additional information from period 2022										
Disbursement recognized during construction	197,420	13	2,907	119,014	472	105	328	-	6,897	327,156
Book value (gross) of fully depreciated goods in use	-	-	326,043	1,163,684	6,395	20,081	3,035	-	42,755	1,561,993
Book (gross) value of assets retired from use and not classified as held for sale (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) There are no assets retired from active use and they have not been classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

The depreciation for the period ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

Period depreciation	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Property, plant and equipment	494,728	456,526
Assets for right of use (see note 21.2)	44,711	36,156
Assets for right of use capitalized in biological assets	(4,965)	(6,136)
Adjustment for stock variation (absorption cost)	(4,157)	(4,097)
Total charged to income	530,317	482,449

Borrowing costs

CMPC capitalized the costs for loans that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of suitable assets, as part of the cost of said assets in accordance with IAS 23, related to the Bio-CMPC project for an amount of ThUS\$9,555.

Dismantling and restoration costs

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company does not have a legal or contractual obligation associated with dismantling, withdrawing or rehabilitating sites where it operates, which is why its assets do not include costs associated with such requirements, except the subsidiary Softys Ecuador S.A. recorded a provision by ThUS\$458 as of December 31, 2023 and ThUS\$412 as of December 31, 2022.

Impairment

The Company's results in the period ended December 31, 2023, have not been influenced by factors, internal or external, that could make it advisable to carry out impairment tests on the Company's assets. In general, there have been no significant decreases in the market value of its assets, the use of installed capacity has not been reduced and there have been no market losses of the entity's products or services (for quality, price, products substitutes, etc.).

Property, plant and equipment with restriction or in Guarantee

There are no direct guarantees or restrictions on the ownership of Property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 21 - LEASES

21.1 Right of use assets

The leases of property, plant and equipment, classified by class of asset, as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed follow:

	<u>12/31/2023</u> ThUS\$	<u>12/31/2022</u> ThUS\$
Right of use of the asset, net		
Lands	111,495	103,066
Buildings and facilities	79,087	47,389
Plant and equipment	49,870	49,394
Fixture and accessories	29	1,018
Transportation equipment	<u>11,296</u>	<u>13,078</u>
Total right of use of the asset, net	<u>251,777</u>	<u>213,945</u>
Right of use of the asset, gross		
Lands	124,747	111,353
Buildings and facilities	124,354	82,816
Plant and equipment	135,685	120,569
Fixture and accessories	1,630	3,270
Transportation equipment	<u>36,718</u>	<u>33,856</u>
Total right of use of the asset, gross	<u>423,134</u>	<u>351,864</u>

The accumulated depreciation of leases of property, plant and equipment by class of asset, as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, is detailed as follows:

	<u>12/31/2023</u> ThUS\$	<u>12/31/2022</u> ThUS\$
Accrued depreciation		
Lands	13,252	8,287
Buildings and facilities	45,267	35,427
Plant and equipment	85,815	71,175
Fixture and accessories	1,601	2,252
Transportation equipment	<u>25,422</u>	<u>20,778</u>
Total accrued depreciation of the right to use the asset (1)	<u>171,357</u>	<u>137,919</u>

(1) The calculation of the right to use related to IFRS 16 was made from the beginning of the contracts.

The accounting movement of the leases as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, is as follows:

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Concepts	Land	Buildings and facilities, Net	Property and equipment, Net	Fixtures & accessories, Net	Transport equipment, Net	Totals
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net movements in 2023						
Beginning balance as of January 1, 2023	103,066	47,389	49,394	1,018	13,078	213,945
Acquisitions made through business combinations	-	414	-	-	440	854
Additions	13,056	44,671	22,481	132	3,780	84,120
Depreciation	(4,965)	(12,581)	(21,345)	(415)	(5,405)	(44,711)
Increases (decreases) due to net exchange differences	-	1,947	(1,471)	(322)	250	404
Increase (decrease) from other changes	338	(2,753)	811	(384)	(847)	(2,835)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	111,495	79,087	49,870	29	11,296	251,777
Net movements in 2022						
Beginning balance as of January 1, 2022	102,784	54,737	63,519	1,162	12,107	234,309
Additions (1)	5,913	5,061	2,830	214	4,822	18,840
Depreciation	(6,136)	(8,940)	(16,786)	(417)	(3,877)	(36,156)
Increase (decrease) from net foreign exchanges differences	505	1,259	405	59	30	2,258
Increase (decrease) from other changes	-	(4,728)	(574)	-	(4)	(5,306)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	103,066	47,389	49,394	1,018	13,078	213,945

The Company has lease contracts for land, buildings and facilities, plant and equipment, fixtures and accessories and transport equipment within the performance of its operations.

Although the estimated useful lives under IFRS 16 will always be based on the contract periods and their future renewals, there may be contracts that are outside the aforementioned terms due to the strategic consideration of the type of asset or changes in the trading requirements of contracts.

CMPC included extension options in new leases to provide operational flexibility. The extended extension options are exercisable only by the Company and at the beginning of the contract; it is evaluated whether it is likely and reasonably to exercise the renewal options. Empresas CMPC reevaluates whether it is likely and reasonably to exercise the options if there is a significant event or a significant change in the circumstances within its control.

Contracts with value indexers in installments are adjusted according to the stipulations of the contract.

During the period of twelve months ended December 31, 2023, CMPC recognized ThUS\$39,746 for depreciation expense (ThUS\$30,020 as of December 31, 2022) and ThUS\$12,894 for financial costs (ThUS\$11,809 as of December 31, 2022), on these leases.

21.2. Liabilities for leases

Under this concept, obligations derived from commercial contracts of leases with third parties are registered, which were signed within the normal course of business.

The payments made by CMPC during the twelve months period ended December 31, 2023 in relation to the operating lease agreements according to IFRS 16 amount to ThUS\$76,083 (ThUS\$ 62,948 as of December 31, 2022).

Empresas CMPC expects the relative proportions of fixed and variable lease payments to remain generally consistent in future years.

The structure of the liability related to the lease contracts as of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follow:

Concepts	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Liabilities for current leases	54,219	42,714
Liabilities for non-current leases	208,518	179,574
Total Liabilities for leases	262,737	222,288

The analysis of the settlement of the liabilities for current and non-current leases recorded as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, expressed in their final amounts at the respective payment dates is as follows:

	Maturity of Liabilities due for Lease (1)					Total ThUS\$
	Up to 90 days ThUS\$	91 days up to 1 year ThUS\$	More than 1 year up to 3 years ThUS\$	More than 3 years up to 5 years ThUS\$	More than 5 years ThUS\$	
Balance as of December 31, 2023						
Liabilities for leases	24,254	54,587	102,271	72,191	139,926	393,229
Total	24,254	54,587	102,271	72,191	139,926	393,229
Balance as of December 31, 2022						
Liabilities for leases	19,898	39,883	101,004	62,363	91,477	314,625
Total	19,898	39,883	101,004	62,363	91,477	314,625

(1) Values include interest payable in future lease terms.

NOTE 22 - DEFERRED TAXES

Deferred taxes correspond to the amount of income tax the Company will have to pay (liabilities) or recover (assets) in future years, relating to temporary differences between the tax basis and the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities. The main deferred tax asset corresponds to the entitlement of companies to use tax losses accumulated as of December 31, 2023, that can be used in the future. The main deferred tax liabilities payable in future years correspond to temporary differences arising from the revaluation of biological assets (forest plantations) and the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as of the date of transition to IFRS and to the application of accelerated depreciation for tax purposes.

It should be noted that the book and tax values from prior years will be used in future years and arise, as previously indicated, from revaluations of non-current assets.

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, deferred taxes refer to the following concepts:

Concepts	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Tax losses	195,612	163,872
Foreign currency exchange differences (1)	28,675	50,838
Provisions	164,245	146,820
Hedging liabilities	(170)	(8,987)
Other liabilities	10,851	6,402
Leases (right of use)	2,898	3,011
Property, plant and equipment	(1,196,123)	(1,259,157)
Biological assets	(597,482)	(622,250)
Other assets	(78,068)	(56,719)
Inventory	(17,931)	(21,805)
Income accrued from foreign operations	(15,416)	(13,284)
Deferred tax net balance	(1,502,909)	(1,611,259)

(1) Effect caused by the difference between the financial functional currency (dollar) and the tax currency (local currency) of the respective business unit, see note 3.2.b.

The presentation of the Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Deferred tax assets	90,504	95,723
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,593,413)	(1,706,982)
Deferred tax net balance	(1,502,909)	(1,611,259)

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The detail of deferred taxes for tax loss is as follows:

Subsidiaries	Country	Deferred tax on tax loss		Variation with effect on income credit 12/31/2023 ThUS\$	Variation w/o effect on income 12/31/2023 ThUS\$
		12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$		
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Brazil	6,969	-	6,969	-
Softys Brasil Ltda.	Brazil	47,709	44,267	-	3,442
CMPC Maderas SpA	Chile	653	-	826	(173)
Softys Colombia S.A.	Colombia	7,395	5,876	-	1,519
Envases Impresos SpA	Chile	15,624	9,706	5,930	(12)
Forestal Mininco SpA	Chile	70,716	55,677	15,296	(257)
Softys Gachancipá S.A.	Colombia	4,320	6,007	(3,240)	1,553
Grupo ABS Internacional S.A. de C.V.	México	41	10,037	(10,959)	963
Softys Chile SpA	Chile	-	806	(817)	11
Inversiones Protisa SpA	Chile	-	198	(198)	-
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Chile	7,703	6,179	1,536	(12)
Forsac México S.A. de C.V.	México	7,488	4,019	3,469	-
Inmobiliaria y Constructora San Roque SpA	Chile	4,212	4,466	(254)	-
Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Chile	5,484	1,358	(3,426)	7,552
Bioenergías Forestales SpA	Chile	-	18	(18)	-
CMPC Inversiones de Argentina S.A.	Argentina	-	-	-	-
CMPC Ventures SpA	Chile	511	284	227	-
Forestal Timbaua S.A.	Argentina	-	-	-	-
Softys Ecuador S.A.	Ecuador	-	-	-	-
Sociedad Recuperadora de Papel SpA	Chile	453	637	(184)	-
Boxia, S.A. de C.V.	México	153	55	88	10
CMPC Maderas México S.A. de C.V.	México	-	-	-	-
Inmobiliaria Pinares SpA	Chile	-	15	(15)	-
CMPC Celulosa S.A.	Chile	1,354	2,744	(1,390)	-
CMPC Papeles S.A.	Chile	3,125	1,166	1,959	-
Cartulinas CMPC SpA	Chile	-	-	-	-
Fabi Bolsas Industriales S.A.	Argentina	-	1,039	(1,039)	-
Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A.	Argentina	-	2,260	(2,260)	-
Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V.	México	-	-	-	-
Softys México S.A. de C.V.	México	-	-	-	-
Naschel S.A.	Argentina	26	1	26	(1)
Softys Argentina S.A.	Argentina	-	5,454	(4,551)	(903)
Papeles Cordillera SpA	Chile	-	-	-	-
Forsac SpA	Chile	2,089	530	1,559	-
Boxia SpA	Chile	2	1	1	-
CMPC Iguaçu Embalagens Ltda.	Brazil	2,242	595	2,242	(595)
Iguaçu Embalagens Industriais Ltda.	Brazil	-	-	(595)	595
Forsac Perú S.A.	Perú	1,043	-	1,043	-
Chilena de Moldeados SpA	Chile	2,438	477	1,961	-
Niuform SpA	Chile	433	-	433	-
Softys S.A.	Chile	3,429	-	3,429	-
Total		195,612	163,872	18,048	13,692

Tax losses that can be charged against future earnings generated by companies in Chile and Brazil do not have expiration dates. However, the tax losses of companies in Mexico expire in 10 years, and for companies in Argentina and Ecuador tax losses expire in 5 years, and for the subsidiaries in Colombia, the tax losses generated as of 2017 expire within 12 years, maintaining the tax losses prior to 2016 their status as imprescriptible. Based on the normal course of business and projections, Management estimates that tax losses recognized deferred tax assets will be used in future periods in accordance with projections.

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Deferred tax movements as December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

Change in deferred taxes	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Deferred taxes, balance as of January 1	(1,611,259)	(1,604,476)
Tax losses	31,740	13,314
Foreign currency exchange differences	(22,163)	2,166
Provisions	17,425	23,597
Hedging liabilities	8,817	(24,079)
Other liabilities	4,449	(1,451)
Leases (right of use)	(113)	1,416
Property, plant and equipment	63,034	(25,608)
Biological assets	24,768	7,114
Other assets	(21,349)	(1,366)
Inventory	3,874	4,126
Income accrued from foreign operations	(2,132)	(6,012)
Ending balance	(1,502,909)	(1,611,259)

As of December 31, 2023, temporary differences that generated deferred taxes and their effect on the profit or loss are detailed as follows:

Type of temporary difference	Deferred taxes recognized with effect on income statement			Deferred taxes recognized w/o effect on income statement (*)	
	Increase (decrease) assets ThUS\$	Increase (decrease) liabilities ThUS\$	Deferred taxes profit (loss) ThUS\$	Increase (decrease) assets ThUS\$	Increase (decrease) liabilities ThUS\$
Tax losses	18,048	-	18,048	13,692	-
Foreign currency exchange differences	(23,661)	-	(23,661)	1,498	-
Provisions	12,798	-	12,798	4,627	-
Hedging liabilities	198	-	198	8,619	-
Other liabilities	3,976	-	3,976	473	-
Leases (right of use)	-	(113)	(113)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	36,449	36,449	-	26,585
Biological assets	-	24,768	24,768	-	-
Other assets	-	3,788	3,788	-	(25,137)
Inventory	-	3,912	3,912	-	(38)
Income accrued from foreign operations	-	(2,132)	(2,132)	-	-
Total	11,359	66,672	78,031	28,909	1,410

(*) The variation in net deferred tax, with no effect on result of ThUS\$30,319 (increase in deferred tax assets of ThUS\$28,909 and decrease in deferred tax liabilities of ThUS\$1,410) was mainly due to tax losses, Provisions and Property, Plant and Equipment. In addition, an effect of foreign currency translation difference is recognized when transferring balances expressed in functional currencies other than the US dollar.

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As of December 31, 2022, temporary differences generated by deferred taxes and their effect on profit or loss are detailed as follows:

Type of temporary difference	Deferred taxes recognized with effect on income statement			Deferred taxes recognized w/o effect on income statement (*)	
	Increase (decrease) assets	Increase (decrease) liabilities	Deferred taxes profit (loss)	Increase (decrease) assets	Increase (decrease) liabilities
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Tax losses	48,952	-	48,952	(35,638)	-
Foreign currency exchange differences	1,378	-	1,378	788	-
Provisions	19,906	-	19,906	3,691	-
Hedging liabilities	(12,069)	-	(12,069)	(12,010)	-
Other liabilities	(1,635)	-	(1,635)	184	-
Leases (right of use)	-	1,749	1,749	-	(333)
Property, plant and equipment	-	(5,707)	(5,707)	-	(19,901)
Biological assets	-	22,309	22,309	-	(15,195)
Other assets	-	4,095	4,095	-	(5,461)
Inventory	-	4,016	4,016	-	110
Income accrued from foreign operations	-	(6,055)	(6,055)	-	43
Total	56,532	20,407	76,939	(42,985)	(40,737)

(*) The variation in net deferred tax, with no effect on profit or loss, of ThUS\$83,722 (decrease in deferred tax assets of ThUS\$42,985 and increase in deferred tax liabilities of ThUS\$40,737) was mainly due to tax losses, provisions, difference between the tax and financial depreciation of the item and other liabilities and property, plant and equipment and biological assets. In addition, an effect of foreign currency exchange difference is recognized when transferring balances expressed in functional currencies other than the US dollar.

22.1. Unrecognized deferred tax asset

No deferred tax assets have been recognized for the following items and in the following subsidiaries, since it is not probable that there will be future taxable profits against which the Group can use the related benefits:

	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	Gross amount	Tax effect	Gross amount	Tax effect
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Tax losses				
CMPC Riograndense Ltda.	74	25	-	-
Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A.	11,672	2,918	1,600	400
Softys Brasil Ltda	85,678	29,131	68,722	23,366
Softys Colombia S.A.	12,617	5,808	13,186	4,615
Softys Gachancipá S.A.	10,655	2,131	12,599	4,410
Softys Ecuador S.A.	599	150	614	153
Forsac México S.A. de C.V.	523	157	-	-
Fabi Bolsas Industriales S.A.	9,170	2,292	-	-
Softys Argentina	82,978	29,042	-	-
Total	213,966	71,654	96,721	32,944

NOTE 23 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, other financial liabilities are detailed as follows:

Concepts	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Interest bearing loans - current	774,531	648,597
Hedging liabilities - current	10,653	16,098
Subtotal other current financial liabilities	785,184	664,695
Interest bearing loans - non-current	4,736,373	4,166,279
Hedging liabilities - non-current	28,121	18,291
Subtotal other non-current financial liabilities	4,764,494	4,184,570
Total	5,549,678	4,849,265

Hedging Liabilities are presented net determined between the value given by the market valuation of the derivatives and the payments made as advances of these obligations (collateral postings). As of December 31, 2023, there are no collateral postings. As of December 31, 2022 the balance of total advances (postings) amounted to ThUS\$84.

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23.1. Composition of the balance and maturities

a) Current and non-current interest bearing loans

Interest bearing loans grouped by maturity dates are detailed as follows:

- Balances as of December 31, 2023

Debtor company taxpayer No.	Debtor company name	Currency	Creditor's name	Interest bearing loans (ThUS\$)													
				Up to 1 month	More than 1 month up to 3 months	More than 3 months up to 1 year	More than 1 year up to 2 years	More than 2 years up to 3 years	More than 3 years up to 4 years	More than 4 years up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Amortization	Effective rate	Obligation nominal value	Nominal rate	
Bank obligations:																	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Spain (Agency Swedish Export Credit Corporation) - Sweden (**)	-	-	3,997	3,864	3,864	3,864	1,870	-	17,459	Semiannual	3.70%	17,327	3.70% *	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	MUFG Bank, Ltd. (Administrative Agent) - Japan (**)	-	1,556	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	101,556	Maturity	6.95%	100,000 SOFR + 1.48% *		
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Scotiabank - Chile (**)	-	-	6,646	-	496,220	-	-	-	502,866	Maturity	6.55%	500,000 SOFR + 1.1% *		
Foreign	Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V.	US\$	Nordea Bank AB (publ) (Agency Swedish Export Credit Corporation) - Sweden (**)	2,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,178	Semiannual	2.37%	2,201	2.37% *	
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	US\$	Nordea Bank AB (publ) (Agency Swedish Export Credit Corporation) - Sweden	5,853	-	6,091	11,855	-	-	-	-	23,799	Semiannual	4.07%	23,885	2.35% *	
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	US\$	Nordea Bank AB (publ) (Agency Finnish Export Credit Ltd.) - Finland	-	-	21,597	21,840	-	-	-	-	43,437	Semiannual	3.61%	44,000	2.41% *	
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	US\$	Export Development Canada (**)	-	-	72	-	99,104	100,000	-	-	199,176	Bullet	6.44%	200,000 SOFR + 1.1% *		
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	US\$	Export Development Canada (**)	-	-	3,874	-	199,305	-	-	-	203,179	Bullet	6.52%	200,000 SOFR + 1.05% *		
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	US\$	Export Development Canada (**)	-	-	943	-	-	-	-	-	298,066	299,009	Bullet	7.07%	300,000 SOFR + 1.74% *	
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	US\$	Citibank N.A. London Branch (Agency Swedish Export Credit Corporation) - Sweden	-	-	6,863	12,979	12,979	12,979	12,979	71,383	130,162	Semiannual	2.06%	129,786	2.06% *	
Foreign	Softys Brasil Ltda.	BRL	Banco Itaú BBA S.A. - Brazil	20	40	179	-	-	-	-	-	239	Monthly	6.00%	238	6.00% *	
Foreign	Softys Brasil Ltda.	BRL	Banco do Brasil BBA S.A. - Brazil	3	6	29	27	27	3	-	-	95	Monthly	11.01%	94	11.01% *	
Foreign	Softys Brasil Ltda.	BRL	MUFG Bank, Ltd. - United States	1,524	-	-	30,983	-	-	-	-	32,507	Maturity	11.21%	30,983	11.21% *	
Foreign	Softys Brasil Ltda.	BRL	MUFG Bank, Ltd. - United States	-	-	56,348	-	-	-	-	-	56,348	Maturity	13.13%	56,286	13.13%	
Foreign	Softys Perú S.A.C.	PEN	Banco Interamericano de Finanzas - Perú	10	15	69	99	104	111	119	-	527	Monthly	6.70%	527	6.70%	
Foreign	Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda.	BRL	Banco do Brasil	53	104	287	-	-	-	-	-	444	Monthly	6.00%	431	6.00% *	
Foreign	Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda.	BRL	Banco Bradesco S.A. - Brazil	11	23	99	-	-	-	-	-	133	Monthly	6.00%	130	6.00% *	
Foreign	Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda.	BRL	Banco Santander - Brazil	74	147	644	138	-	-	-	-	1,003	Monthly	6.69%	965	6.69% *	
Foreign	Softys Brasil Ltda.	EUR	Landesbank Baden-Württemberg - Brazil	1,280	-	2,084	492	492	240	-	-	4,588	Semiannual	1.50%	4,677 Euribor+1.5%		
Total Bank obligations				11,006	1,891	209,822	82,277	812,095	117,197	14,968	369,449	1,618,705					

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(Continued)

Debtor company taxpayer No.	Debtor company name	Currency	Creditor's name	Interest bearing loans (ThUS\$)										Effective rate	Obligation nominal value	Nominal Rate	
				Up to 1 month	More than 1 month up to 3	More than 3 months up to 1 year	More than 1 year up to 2 years	More than 2 years up to 3 years	More than 3 years up to 4 years	More than 4 years up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Amortization				
Bonds payable:																	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bono - Rule 144A	-	6,927	501,685	-	-	-	-	-	508,612	Maturity	4.75%	500,000	4.75%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bono - Rule 144A	-	-	5,226	-	-	-	-	-	502,171	Maturity	4.38%	500,000	4.38%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bono - Rule 144A	8,930	-	-	-	-	-	496,945	-	-	-	-	3.85%	500,000	3.85%
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bono - Rule 144A	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	492,417	495,917	Maturity	3.00%	500,000	3.00%
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bono - Rule 144A	-	-	595	-	-	-	-	-	493,234	493,829	Maturity	6.13%	500,000	6.13%
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	MXN	Bono - CMPC 23V (***)	604	-	-	92,568	-	-	-	-	93,172	-	TIE + 0.80%	94,711	12.30%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	MXN	Bono - CMPC 23L (***)	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	92,568	92,624	Maturity	10.62%	94,711	10.62%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	UF	Bono - Serie F, Reg. 570 CMF (**)	-	3,331	-	-	-	-	-	290,543	293,874	Maturity	4.55%	293,604	4.30%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	UF	Bono - Serie G, Reg. 733 CMF (**)	-	-	1,395	-	-	-	-	205,504	206,901	Maturity	3.70%	209,717	3.50%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	UF	Bono - Serie H, Reg. 570 CMF (**)	554	-	-	74,909	-	-	-	-	75,463	Maturity	1.77%	75,498	1.50%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	UF	Bono - Serie M, Reg. 733 CMF (**)	2,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,021	-	208,277	Maturity	2.55%	209,717	2.20%
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	UF	Bono - Serie O, Reg. 928 CMF (**)	-	-	143	-	-	-	-	106,896	107,039	Maturity	1.22%	104,858	1.69%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	UF	Bono - Serie Q, Reg. 928 CMF (**)	-	3,056	-	-	-	-	-	293,466	296,522	Maturity	3.54%	293,604	3.57%	
Foreign	Softys Perú S.A.C.	PEN	Bono - Serie A	-	166	-	13,388	-	-	-	-	-	13,554	Maturity	6.63%	13,388	6.63%
Total bonds payable				12,510	13,314	525,988	167,477	-	496,945	206,021	2,469,944	3,892,199					
Total interest bearing loans				23,516	15,205	735,810	249,754	812,095	614,142	220,989	2,839,393	5,510,904					
Total interest bearing loans at fair value				23,516	15,205	735,810	249,754	812,095	614,142	220,989	2,839,393	5,510,904					

(*) Credits contracted with Maturity for more than one year.

(**) Risks managed in whole or in part through interest rate swap and cross currency swap contracts.

(***) No hedging was taken to USD, given the exposure to MXN that the company has in its income.

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- Balances as of December 31, 2022

Debtor company taxpayer No.	Debtor company name	Currency	Creditor's name	Interest bearing loans (ThUS\$)										Effective rate	Obligation nominal value	Nominal Rate	
				Up to 1 month	More than 1 month up to 3 months	More than 3 months up to 1 year	More than 1 year up to 2 years	More than 2 years up to 3 years	More than 3 years up to 4 years	More than 4 years up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Amortization				
Bank obligations:																	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Spain (Agency Swedish Export Credit Corporation) - Sweden (**)	-	-	1,197	-	-	-	-	-	1,197	Semiannual	5.81%	1,282	Liber+0.80% *	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Spain (Agency Swedish Export Credit Corporation) - Sweden	-	-	4,022	3,864	3,864	3,864	3,864	1,872	21,350	Semiannual	3.70%	21,190	3.70% *	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	MUFG Bank, Ltd. (Administrative Agent) - Japan (**)	-	1,504	-	99,389	-	-	-	-	100,893	Maturity	5.64%	100,000	Liber+1.05% *	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bank Nova Scotia - Canada	-	-	5,570	-	-	494,600	-	-	500,170	Maturity	5.49%	500,000	SOFR +1.10% *	
Foreign	Absorinem CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V.	US\$	Nordea Bank AB (publ) (Agency Swedish Export Credit Corporation) - Sweden (**)	2,268	-	2,201	1,806	-	-	-	-	6,275	Semiannual	2.37%	6,603	2.37% *	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	RRVA Raízen Fransés S.A. - Argentina	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	Maturity	70.50%	270	70.50% *	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco FV Santander - Argentina	2,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,355	Maturity	70.00%	2,355	70.00% *	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Patagonia S.A. - Argentina	2,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,372	Maturity	70.00%	2,372	70.00% *	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Patagonia S.A. - Argentina	1,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,129	Maturity	71.50%	1,129	71.50% *	
Foreign	Drypers Colombia S.A.	COP	Bancolombia	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	Quarterly	8.33%	83	8.33% *	
Foreign	Drypers Colombia S.A.	COP	Bancolombia	2	359	-	-	-	-	-	-	361	Quarterly	8.30%	361	8.30% *	
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	US\$	Export Development Canada (**)	-	-	-	-	-	198,225	-	-	198,225	Maturity	5.89%	200,000	SOFR+1.10% *	
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	BRL	BNDES - Brazil	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	Monthly	5.64%	38	ECM+2.42% *	
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	BRL	BNDES - Brazil	898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	898	Monthly	5.50%	1,272	ECM+2.28% *	
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	US\$	Banco Santander - Spain v Nordea Bank AB (publ)	6,142	-	5,780	11,781	11,781	-	-	-	35,484	Semiannual	4.07%	35,827	2.35% *	
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	US\$	Banco Santander - Spain y Nordea Bank AB (publ) (Agency Finnish Export Credit Ltd.) - Finland	-	-	21,343	21,702	21,702	-	-	-	64,747	Semiannual	3.62%	66,000	2.41% *	
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	US\$	Citibank NA. London Branch - Canada	174	-	-	5,961	5,961	5,961	35,764	59,782	Semiannual	2.06%	60,756	2.05% *		
Foreign	Softys Brazil Ltda.	BRL	Banco Itaú BBA S.A. - Brazil	22	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	Monthly	3.00%	40	3.00% *	
Foreign	Softys Brazil Ltda.	BRL	Banco Itaú BBA S.A. - Brazil	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	Monthly	3.00%	12	3.00% *	
Foreign	Softys Brazil Ltda.	BRL	Banco Itaú BBA S.A. - Brazil	11	22	65	-	-	-	-	-	98	Monthly	3.50%	96	3.50% *	
Foreign	Softys Brazil Ltda.	BRL	Banco Itaú BBA S.A. - Brazil	19	37	167	222	-	-	-	-	445	Monthly	6.00%	434	6.00% *	
Foreign	Softys Brazil Ltda.	BRL	BNP Paribas S.A. - United State	1,730	-	28,748	-	-	-	-	-	30,478	Maturity	13.80%	28,748	13.10% *	
Foreign	Softys Brazil Ltda.	BRL	Banco Santander - Brazil	-	-	3,244	-	-	-	-	-	3,244	Maturity	16.10%	3,162	15.15% *	
Foreign	Softys Brazil Ltda.	BRL	MUFG Bank, Ltd. - United State	-	-	57	52,226	-	-	-	-	52,283	Maturity	13.13%	52,226	13.13% *	
Foreign	Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda.	BRL	Banco do Brazil	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	Monthly	2.50%	158	2.50% *	
Foreign	Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda.	BRL	Banco do Brazil	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	Monthly	3.00%	7	3.00% *	
Foreign	Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda.	BRL	Banco do Brazil	23	46	197	-	-	-	-	-	266	Monthly	3.50%	262	3.50% *	
Foreign	Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda.	BRL	Banco do Brazil	52	102	460	400	-	-	-	-	1,014	Monthly	6.00%	960	6.00% *	
Foreign	Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda.	BRL	Banco Bradesco S.A. - Brazil	11	22	101	120	-	-	-	-	254	Monthly	6.00%	240	6.00% *	
Foreign	Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda.	BRL	Banco Santander - Brazil	75	143	670	766	128	-	-	-	1,782	Monthly	6.69%	1,662	6.69% *	
Foreign	Carta Goiás S.A.	EUR	LBBW	-	-	2,069	2,070	469	475	237	-	5,320	Semiannual	1.50%	3,769	Euribor+1,5% *	
Total Bank obligations				17,753	2,352	75,894	200,307	43,905	703,125	10,062	37,636	1,091,034					

Empresas CMPC S.A. and Subsidiaries
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(Continued)

Debtor company taxpayer No.	Debtor company name	Currency	Creditor's name	Interest bearing loans (ThUS\$)											Amortization	Effective rate	Obligation nominal value	Nominal Rate
				Up to 1 month	More than 1 month up to 3 months	More than 3 months up to 1 year	More than 1 year up to 2 years	More than 2 years up to 3 years	More than 3 years up to 4 years	More than 4 years up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total						
Bonds payable:																		
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bono - Rule 144A	-	6,927	-	498,854	-	-	-	-	505,781	Maturity	4.79%	500,000	4.75%		
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bono - Rule 144A	-	-	502,491	-	-	-	-	-	502,491	Maturity	4.42%	500,000	4.38%		
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bono - Rule 144A	8,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494,538	Maturity	3.87%	500,000	3.85%		
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bono - Rule 144A	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	491,374	Maturity	3.09%	500,000	3.00%		
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bono - Rule 144A	-	-	5,226	-	-	-	496,008	-	501,234	Maturity	4.47%	500,000	4.38%		
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	UF	Bono - Serie F, Reg. 570 CMF (**)	-	3,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	283,630	286,884	Maturity	4.55%	287,169	4.30%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	UF	Bono - Serie G, Reg. 733 CMF (**)	-	-	1,364	-	-	-	-	-	200,734	202,098	Maturity	3.70%	205,121	3.50%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	UF	Bono - Serie H, Reg. 570 CMF (**)	-	-	-	72,885	-	-	-	-	-	72,885	Maturity	1.77%	73,844	1.50%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	UF	Bono - Serie M, Reg. 733 CMF (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,705	200,705	Maturity	2.55%	205,121	2.20%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	UF	Bono - Serie O, Reg. 928 CMF (**)	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	104,921	105,061	Maturity	1.22%	102,561	1.69%	
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	UF	Bono - Serie Q, Reg. 928 CMF (**)	-	2,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	287,028	290,017	Maturity	3.54%	287,169	3.57%	
Foreign	Productos Tissue del Perú S.A.	PEN	Bono - Serie A	323	-	13,089	12,919	-	-	-	-	-	26,331	Maturity	6.625%	26,178	6.625%	
Total bonds payable				9,203	13,170	525,810	511,773	72,885	-	496,008	2,062,930	3,691,779						
Finance lease obligations:																		
Foreign	Forsac Perú S.A.	US\$	Banco de Crédito del Perú	129	261	1,187	1,626	1,003	-	-	-	4,206	Monthly	3.09%	4,206	3.09%		
Foreign	Papelera Panamericana S.A.	PEN	Banco de Crédito del Perú	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Monthly	5.50%	1	5.50%		
Foreign	Papelera Panamericana S.A.	PEN	Banco Interamericano de Finanzas - Perú	11	14	62	89	95	102	108	115	596	Monthly	6.70%	596	6.70%		
Foreign	Productos Tissue del Perú S.A.	PEN	Scotiabank - Perú	263	-	541	-	-	-	-	-	804	Quarterly	8.15%	804	8.15%		
91.440.000-7	Forestal Mininco SpA	CLP	Sodexo Chile S.A. - RUT 94.623.000-6	5	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	30	Monthly	10.00%	30	10.00%		
Total finance lease obligations				409	285	1,805	1,715	1,098	102	108	115	5,637						
Other obligations:																		
96.532.330-9	CMPC Pulp SpA	US\$	Comercial e Industrial ERCO (Chile) Ltda. - RUT 76.163.730-4	147	294	1,475	1,927	1,937	1,948	1,959	16,739	26,426	Monthly	6.50%	26,426	6.50%		
Total other obligations				147	294	1,475	1,927	1,937	1,948	1,959	16,739	26,426						
Total interest bearing loans				27,512	16,101	604,984	715,722	119,825	705,175	508,137	2,117,420	4,814,876						
Total interest bearing loans at fair value				27,512	16,101	604,984	715,722	119,825	705,175	508,137	2,117,420	4,814,876						

(*) Credits contracted with Maturitys for more than one year.

(**) Risks managed in whole or in part through interest rate swap and cross currency swap contracts.

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b) Hedging liabilities

These liabilities represent the cumulative income of currency forwards, the latter of which are used to hedge against the volatility of the cost to hedge financial risk due to changes in the price of currencies associated to sales of products and investment projects and oil swaps used to hedge against the volatility of contracts. Also includes interest rate swap and cross-currency swaps used to hedge obligations with banks and with the public.

- Balances as of December 31, 2023

Entities	Nature of hedged risks	Entitlements		Obligations		Fair value of the net liability ThUS\$	Maturity
		Currency	Amonut ThUS\$	Currency	Amonut ThUS\$		
Current liabilities:							
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	21,692	EUR	21,819	127	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	8,925	GBP	9,122	197	Maturity
Banco BCI - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	3,070	EUR	3,098	28	Maturity
Banco Itaú Corpbanca - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	5,016	EUR	5,051	35	Maturity
Banco Itaú Corpbanca - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	1,418	GBP	1,430	12	Maturity
Banco Santander - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	1,412	GBP	1,459	47	Maturity
BancoEstado - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	820	GBP	823	3	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	6,245	EUR	6,274	29	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	5,707	GBP	5,853	146	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	10,958	EUR	11,027	69	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	909	GBP	930	21	Maturity
Banco BCI - Chile	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	1,959	EUR	1,976	17	Maturity
Banco Itaú Corpbanca - Chile	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	1,223	EUR	1,232	9	Maturity
Banco Itaú Corpbanca - Chile	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	253	GBP	255	2	Maturity
Banco Santander - Chile	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	227	GBP	235	8	Maturity
BancoEstado - Chile	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	252	GBP	258	6	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	4,094	EUR	4,112	18	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	1,223	GBP	1,250	27	Maturity
	SubTotal sales flows					801	
Banco BCI - Chile	Flows by Evaporators project	CLP	4,604	US\$	4,655	<u>51</u>	Maturity
	Subtotal flows by Exchange rate					51	
BNP Paribas - France	Oil price	US\$	-	US\$	482	482	Maturity
Bank of America Merrill Lynch United States	Oil price	US\$	-	US\$	816	816	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Oil price	US\$	-	US\$	175	175	Maturity
Goldman Sachs International - United Kingdom	Oil price	US\$	-	US\$	1,019	1,019	Maturity
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc - United Kingdom	Oil price	US\$	-	US\$	1,369	<u>1,369</u>	Maturity
	Subtotal oil price					3,861	
Banco Santander - México	Bank obligations	MXN	769	US\$	822	53	Monthly
Scotiabank - Chile Inverlat S.A. - México	Bank obligations	MXN	1,432	US\$	1,580	148	Monthly
BNP Paribas - France	Bonds payable	UF	14,111	US\$	14,800	689	Semiannual
Banco BCI - Chile	Bonds payable	UF	50,337	US\$	50,906	569	Semiannual
Banco de Chile	Bonds payable	UF	50,337	US\$	50,898	561	Semiannual
Banco Santander - Chile	Bonds payable	UF	19,473	US\$	20,385	912	Semiannual
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc - United Kingdom	Bonds payable	UF	42,079	US\$	44,290	2,211	Semiannual
Scotiabank - Chile - Chile	Bonds payable	UF	15,805	US\$	16,602	<u>797</u>	Semiannual
	Subtotal bank obligations and bonds payable					5,940	
Total			274,350		285,003	10,653	
Non-current liabilities:							
Banco BCI - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	726	GBP	728	2	Maturity
Banco BCI - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	2,557	EUR	2,574	17	Maturity
Banco Itaú Corpbanca - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	1,454	GBP	1,461	7	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	1,493	GBP	1,503	10	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	6,152	EUR	6,174	22	Maturity
Banco BCI - Chile	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	93	GBP	94	1	Maturity
Banco BCI - Chile	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	1,165	EUR	1,173	8	Maturity
Banco Itaú Corpbanca - Chile	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	93	GBP	94	1	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	221	GBP	223	2	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	2,975	EUR	2,986	<u>11</u>	Maturity
	SubTotal sales flows					81	
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Banco Múltiplo S.A. - Brazil	Flows by Evaporators project	BRL	2,926	US\$	2,927	<u>1</u>	Maturity
	Subtotal Flows from projects					1	
Goldman Sachs International - United Kingdom	Oil price	US\$	-	US\$	1,011	1,011	Maturity
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc - United Kingdom	Oil price	US\$	-	US\$	584	<u>584</u>	Maturity
	Subtotal oil price					1,595	
Banco Santander - Chile	Bonds payable	UF	101,593	US\$	105,299	3,706	Semiannual
Banco BCI - Chile	Bonds payable	UF	136,726	US\$	148,152	11,426	Semiannual
Goldman Sachs International - United Kingdom	Bonds payable	UF	111,239	US\$	112,948	1,709	Semiannual
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - England	Bonds payable	UF	215,593	US\$	221,246	5,653	Semiannual
Bank of America Merrill Lynch United States	Bonds payable	UF	43,459	CLP	46,762	3,303	Semiannual
Scotiabank - Chile	Bonds payable	UF	104,720	US\$	105,367	<u>647</u>	Semiannual
	Subtotal bank obligations and bonds payable					26,444	
Total			733,185		761,306	28,121	

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- Balances as of December 31, 2022

Entities	Nature of hedged risks	Entitlements		Obligations		Fair value of the net liability ThUS\$	Maturity
		Currency	Amount ThUS\$	Currency	Amount ThUS\$		
Current liabilities							
Bank of America, N.A. - United States	Oil price	US\$	-	US\$	1,951	1,951	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Oil price	US\$	-	US\$	6,148	6,148	Maturity
Goldman Sachs International - United Kingdom	Oil price	US\$	-	US\$	694	694	Maturity
	Subtotal oil price					8,793	
BancoEstado - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	1,466	EUR	1,505	39	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	29,161	EUR	30,212	1,051	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	7,093	GBP	7,498	405	Maturity
Macquarie Bank Ltd. - Australia	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	1,262	GBP	1,346	84	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	4,441	EUR	4,557	116	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile	Flows from Cardboard sales to Europe	US\$	2,606	GBP	2,720	114	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	19,787	EUR	20,539	752	Maturity
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	1,146	GBP	1,215	69	Maturity
Macquarie Bank Ltd. - Australia	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	493	GBP	512	19	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	2,047	EUR	2,119	72	Maturity
Scotiabank - Chile	Flows from Wood sales to Europe	US\$	479	GBP	503	24	Maturity
	SubTotal sales flows					2,745	
BNP Paribas - Brazil	Flows by BioCMPC project	EUR	12,476	US\$	12,689	213	Maturity
Banco Bradesco S.A. - Brazil	Flows by BioCMPC project	BRL	25,846	US\$	26,668	822	Maturity
BancoEstado - Chile	Flows by Evaporators project	CLP	3,385	US\$	3,431	46	Maturity
Bank of America, N.A. - United Kingdom	Flows by Evaporators project	CLP	3,239	US\$	3,252	13	Maturity
	Subtotal Flows from projects					1,094	
Banco Santander - Chile	Bonds payable	UF	19,035	US\$	20,372	1,337	Semiannual
BNP Paribas - France	Bonds payable	UF	13,794	US\$	14,790	996	Semiannual
Scotiabank - Chile	Bonds payable	UF	15,449	US\$	16,582	1,133	Semiannual
	Subtotal bank obligations and bonds payable					3,466	
Total			163,205		179,303	16,098	
Non-current liabilities:							
Bank of America, N.A. - United States	Oil price	US\$	-	US\$	1,253	1,253	Maturity
	Subtotal oil price					1,253	
Banco BCI - Chile	Bonds payable	UF	50,253	US\$	50,906	653	Semiannual
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - England	Bonds payable	UF	211,308	US\$	218,712	7,404	Semiannual
Scotiabank - Chile	Bonds payable	UF	118,531	US\$	120,260	1,729	Semiannual
BNP Paribas - France	Bonds payable	UF	14,173	US\$	14,900	727	Semiannual
Banco Santander - Chile	Bonds payable	UF	92,675	US\$	96,237	3,562	Semiannual
Goldman Sachs International - United Kingdom	Bonds payable	UF	-	CLP	2,963	2,963	Semiannual
	Subtotal bank obligations and bonds payable					17,038	
Total			486,940		505,231	18,291	

c) Accrued interest payable

The other current financial liabilities account includes accrued interest payable totaling ThUS\$52,550 as of December 31, 2023 (ThUS\$ 45,779 as of December 31, 2022).

23.2. Additional information on main financial liabilities

a) Interest bearing loans

The most significant interest-bearing loans held by the indicated subsidiaries are detailed as follows:

(1) CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. with Banco Santander - Spain and Nordea Bank AB (publ) (Swedish Export Credit Corporation Agency) - Sweden: On December 20, 2013, it subscribed a loan for the development of the Guaíba 2 project for US\$119.16 million (SEK 626.89 million and US\$21.12 million) at an annual rate of 2.35% with semi-annual principal amortization from January 2016 to July 2025. As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding amount is US\$119.16 million, with an effective annual rate of 4.07% and the total capital debt is US\$23.8 million.

(2) CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. with Banco Santander - Spain and Nordea Bank AB (publ) Finnish Export Credit Ltd. (Finnvera) of Finland: on December 20, 2013, to finance the Guaíba 2 project for US\$220.00 million, at an average annual rate of 2.41% with semiannual principal payments from June 2016 to December 2025. As of December 31, 2023, the effective annual rate is 3.62% and the outstanding amount is US\$44 million.

(3) Inversiones CMPC S.A. with Banco Santander - Spain (Swedish Export Credit Corporation Agency) - Sweden: In December 2018, Softys Argentina S.A. subscribed a loan for a maximum amount of US\$35.06 million to finance payments to suppliers associated with the construction project of P4 Paper Machine at a fixed interest rate of 3.70%, with capital amortization maturity and semi-annual interest payment. In December 2020, the loan was renewed in the name of Inversiones CMPC S.A. in exchange of an intercompany loan, maintaining its payment conditions. The obligations for this operation as of December 31, 2023, amount to US\$17.30 million.

(4) In September 2019, Inversiones CMPC S.A. with MUFG Bank, Ltd. (Administrative Agent) – Japan, subscribed a syndicated loan in Japan for an amount of US\$100 million for a 5-year-term, with semi-annual payments, at an interest rate SOFR 1.48%. This operation was led by MUFG Bank, Ltd. The Gunma Bank, Ltd., The Hyakugo Bank, Ltd., The Iyo Bank, Ltd., The Shiga Bank, Ltd., The Bank of Kyoto, Ltd., The Joyo Bank, Ltd., Nanto Bank Ltd. and The Hachijuni Bank Ltd. participated in the operation. In line with previous transactions, it was carried out under the “Green Loan” financing format, becoming the first green loan fully syndicated to Japanese banks, which is known as a “Samurai” structure. The principal balance owed as of December 31, 2023 amounts to US\$100 million.

Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed interest rate swap contracts with international banks whose fair value is presented in Other current financial Assets.

(5) Inversiones CMPC S.A. with Bank of Nova Scotia (Administrative Agent) - Canada: In April 2022, the company signed a syndicated loan abroad for an amount of US\$ 500 million for a term of four years with principal payment at maturity and semi-interest annual, at a rate SOFR + 1.10%. Participating in the operation were: Bank of America; Scotiabank; BNP Paribas; HSBC Bank; Canadian Export Development; Mizuho. The credit agreement was signed for general corporate purposes; within which the financing of investments with impact on environmental improvements is included; under the structure called "Sustainability-Linked Term Loan Facility". The principal balance due as of December 31, 2023 amounts to US\$500 million.

Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into interest rate swap contracts with foreign banks whose fair value is presented in Other non-current financial assets.

(6) CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. with Export Development Canada (EDC): On June 30, 2022, signed a loan for the development of CMPC activities for US\$ 100.00 million at an average rate of SOFR +1.10% per year with principal amortization at the end of the contract period from June 2022 to June 2026. On August 31, 2022, it signed the second loan with EDC for the development of CMPC activities, for US\$ 100.00 million, at an average rate of SOFR +1.10% per year with capital amortization at the end of the contract period at count from August 2022 to June 2026. As of December 31, 2023, the effective rate is 6.4367% per annum and the principal capital owed amounts to US\$200.00 million.

(7) Softys Brasil Ltda. with MUFG Bank, Ltd. - United States: In June 2022, it signed a loan for BRL 272.50 million at an interest rate of 12.49%, with semi-annual interest payment and amortization of principal and interest payment at maturity on June 28, 2024. As of December 31, 2023 the effective rate is 13.13% per year and the principal balance owed amounts to US\$56,29 million.

(8) CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. with Citibank N.A., London Branch (Swedish Export Credit Corporation Agency) and Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch (Facility Agent): On November 11, 2022, it signed a credit for the development of the BIOCMP project for US\$ 174.35 million at an annual rate of 2.06% with semi-annual capital amortization from July 2024 to January 2034. As of December 31, 2023, of the total amounts subscribed US\$ 129.7 million have been received, with an effective rate of 2.06% per annum and the principal balance due amounts to US\$ 129.7 million.

(9) CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. with Export Development Canada (EDC): On March 15, 2023, it signed a credit for the development of CMPC activities, for US\$ 200.00 million, at an average rate of SOFR +1.05% annual with capital amortization at the end of the contract period from March 2023 to March 2026. As of December 31, 2023, the effective rate is 6.51727% per year and the principal capital owed amounts to US\$ 200.00 million.

(10) Softys Brasil Ltda. with MUFG Bank, Ltd. – United States: In July 2023, a loan was signed for BRL 150.00 million with an interest rate of 11.21%, with semi-annual interest payments and principal payment at maturity on July 28, 2025. As of December 31, 2023, the effective rate is 11.21% per year and the principal balance due amounts to US\$30.98 million.

(11) CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. with Export Development Canada (EDC): On December 15, 2023, it subscribed a loan for the development of CMPC's activities, of US\$ 300.00 million, at an average rate of SOFR + 1.74% annually with capital amortization at the end of the contract period from December 2023 to December 2030. As of December 31, 2023, the effective rate is 7.07224% annually and the principal balance owed reaches US\$300.00 million.

Empresas CMPC due to some debt contracts, described in the previous points, subscribed by the subsidiaries, Inversiones CMPC S.A., CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. And Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V. must comply with certain financial indicators (covenants) calculated based on the Consolidated Financial Statements, such as maintaining a minimum equity capital, a maximum debt level and a minimum finance expense coverage ratio. As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, these indicators are met (see note 23.2.e).

b) Bonds

(1) On March 24, 2009, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A., issued a Series "F" Bond registered in the Securities Registry of the CMF under No. 570, for a 21-year term, for an amount of UF 7 million (US\$293,6 million). This obligation contemplates semiannual payments with a compound annual interest rate of 4.30%. In addition, this bond was issued at a discount resulting in an effective placement rate of 4.55%. The principal will be paid upon maturity.

Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into cross-currency swap contracts with local banks whose fair value is presented in other non-current financial assets, other current liabilities and other non-current financial liabilities.

(2) On April 21, 2014, Inversiones CMPC S.A., issued a Series "G" Bond registered under No. 733 in the Securities Registry of the CMF, amounting to UF5 million equivalent to US\$209.72 million. This obligation contemplates semi-annual interest payments with a compound annual interest rate of 3.50% and full payments of principal on April 21, 2039. This bond was also placed at a discount; accordingly, the effective placement rate was 3.70% in UF. This bond can be prepaid at par value from the fifth year.

Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into cross-currency swap contracts with local and foreign banks whose fair value is presented in other non-current financial assets and other non-current financial liabilities.

(3) On September 10, 2014, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. issued and placed a Bond in the United States amounting to US\$500 million, in accordance with Rule 144 A Regulation S, of the United States Securities Act of 1933, with a 10-year term. The nominal interest rate is 4.75%. The effective annual interest rate is 4.79%, plus a 2.25% spread over 10-year US Treasury bonds. The capital is payable on the maturity date bond, while the interest thereof is payable semi-annually. Acting as underwriters JP Morgan Securities LLC, Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (USA) Inc. and Santander Investment Securities Inc.

The proceeds of the issue were used for general corporate purposes.

(4) On April 4, 2017, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. issued and placed a Bond in the United States amounting to US\$500 million, in accordance with Rule 144 A Regulation S, of the United States Securities Act of 1933, with a 10-year term. The nominal interest rate is 4.38%. The effective annual interest rate is 4.42%, plus a 2.00% spread over 10-year US Treasury bonds. The capital is payable on the maturity date of the bond, while the interest thereof is payable semi-annually. Acting as placement banks Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc., JP Morgan Securities LLC, Santander Investment Securities Inc.

This issuance is in line with CMPC's sustainability objectives, since it met the requirements established by the World Bank "Green Bond Principles" (GBP), to be qualified as a green bond, which means that its resources will be used to finance or refinance projects with sustainable environmental benefits, that was the first issue of a Chilean company that meets these conditions.

(5) On July 3, 2018, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A., issued a Series "H" Bond registered under No. 570 in the Securities Registry of the CMF, amounting to UF3 million, with a remaining balance of UF 1.8 million, equivalent to US\$75.50 million. This obligation contemplates semi-annual interest payments with a compound annual interest rate of 1.50% and partial payments of principal in July 2021 and July 2025. This bond was also placed at a discount; therefore, the effective placement rate was 1.77% in UF.

Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into cross-currency swap contracts with local banks whose fair value is presented in other non-current financial liabilities.

(6) On July 3, 2018, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A., issued a Series "M" Bond registered under No. 733 in the Securities Registry of the CMF, amounting to UF 5 million equivalent to US\$209.72 million. This

obligation contemplates semi-annual interest payments with a compound annual interest rate of 2.20% and full payments of principal on July 3, 2028. This bond was also placed at a discount; therefore, the effective placement rate was 2.55% in UF. This bond can be prepaid at par value from the fifth year.

Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into cross-currency swap contracts with local banks whose fair value is presented in other non-current financial liabilities.

(7) On October 23, 2018, the subsidiary Softys Perú S.A.C issued and placed a series "A" Bond at the local market of Peru for an amount of PEN 100.00 million (US\$26.18 million), whose issuance was subject to local rules and legislation. The term of the bond is 6 years, with capital amortizations on October 23, 2023 (US\$12.91 million) and at maturity. The bond will pay interest semiannually at a nominal interest rate of 6.625%, same effective rate of placement. The placement agent was Cavali S.A. I.C.L.V.

This issuance goes in line with the sustainability objectives of CMPC, since it met the requirements established in the "Green Bond Principles" (GBP) of the World Bank, to be qualified as a green bond, which means that its resources will be used to finance or refinance projects with sustainable environmental benefits, this being the second issuance at the Company level and the first one made in the Peruvian stock market that meets these conditions.

(8) On July 4, 2019, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A., issued a Series "O" Bond registered under No. 928 in the Securities Registry of the CMF, amounting to UF 2.5 million equivalent to US\$104.86 million. This obligation contemplates semi-annual interest payments with a compound annual interest rate of 1.69% and full payments of principal on June 1, 2029. This bond was also placed at a discount; therefore, the effective placement rate was 1.22% in UF. A portion of these resources have been used to finance environmental projects.

Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into cross-currency swap contracts with local banks whose fair value is presented in other non-current financial assets.

(9) On January 8, 2020, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. issued and placed a Bond in the United States amounting to US\$500 million, in accordance with Rule 144 A Regulation S of the United States Securities Act of 1933, with a 10-year term. The nominal interest rate of 3.85% and the effective placement rate is 3.87% annually, with a spread over the 10-year Treasury bond of 2.00%. The principal is payable on the maturity date of the bond, while the interest on them is payable semi-annually. JP Morgan Securities LLC, Scotia Capital (USA) Inc., MUFG Securities Americanas Inc. and Santander Investment Securities Inc. acted as placement banks.

(10) On March 31, 2021, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. issued and placed a Bond in the United States amounting to US\$500 million, in accordance with Rule 144 A Regulation S of the United States Securities Act of 1933, with a 10-year term. The nominal interest rate of 3.00% and the effective placement rate is 3.085% annually, with a spread over the 10-year Treasury bond of 1.35%. The principal is payable on the maturity date of the bond, while the interest on them is payable semi-annually. BNP Paribas Securities Corp., BofA Securities, Inc., Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, MUFG Securities Americas Inc. and Santander Investment Securities Inc. acted as placement banks.

This issue was made within the framework of the Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles, being the first issue of a Chilean company that meets these conditions.

(11) On September 15, 2022, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. issued a "Q" series Bond registered in the CMF Securities Registry under No. 928 for an amount of 7 million UF, equivalent to US\$ 293.60 million. This obligation contemplates the payment of interest on a semi-annual basis with an interest rate of 3.57% compounded annually and with full payment of principal at maturity on September 15, 2042. In addition, this bond was placed with an effective placement rate of 3.54% per year in UF.

Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into derivative contracts with local and foreign banks whose fair value is presented in Other current liabilities and Other non-current financial liabilities.

(12) On June 23, 2023, Inversiones CMPC S.A. issued and placed a bond in the United States of America in the amount of US\$ 500 million, which was issued under Rule 144A Regulation S of the United States Securities Act of 1933. The term of the bond is 10 years. The bond will pay a nominal interest rate of 6.125% and the effective placement rate is 6.127% per year. The principal is payable on the maturity date of the bond, while the interest thereof is payable semi-annually. (6BNP Paribas Securities Corp., BofA Securities, Inc., Scotia Capital (USA) Inc., HSBC Securities (USA) Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, MUFG Securities Americas Inc., Joint Book-Running and Santander US Capital Markets LLC acted as placement banks.

This issue was performed within the framework of the Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles, and for the use of green funds.

(13) On June 28, 2023, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. issued and placed a Bond in Mexico, which includes two lines, the first was for an amount of MXN 1,600 million, equivalent to US\$ 93.7 million. The term of the bond is 2 years. The bond will pay a nominal interest rate of TIIE + 0.80% and the effective placement rate is 13.068% per year. The principal is payable on the maturity date of the bond, while the interest thereof is payable on a monthly basis. Casa de Bolsa BBVA México S.A. acted as placement banks. de C.V, Casa de Bolsa Santander S.A. de C.V and Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa S.A.de C.V.

This issue was performed within the framework of the Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles, and for the use of green funds.

The second line was for an amount of MXN 1,600 million, equivalent to US\$ 93.7 million. The term of the bond is 9 years. The bond will pay a nominal interest rate of 10.62% and the effective placement rate is 10.97% per year. Principal is payable at the maturity date of the bond, while interest is payable semi-annually. Casa de Bolsa BBVA México S.A. de C.V, Casa de Bolsa Santander S.A. de C.V and Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa S.A.de C.V., acted as placement banks.

This issue was performed within the framework of the Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles, and for the use of green funds.

These obligations above (except for paragraph No. 7) contemplate the fulfillment of some financial covenants calculated based on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Empresas CMPC S.A. and

subsidiaries, which as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are met and which refer to maintaining a minimum equity, a maximum level of indebtedness and a minimum level of coverage of financial expenses (see note 23.2 e).

c) Net effect of derivatives taken in Chile

(1) On December 11, 2013, Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap with Banco Santander - Chile which swapped UF 1.237 million of Series "F" bond No. 570 issued for UF 7 million to a liability in the amount of US\$53.96 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.30% for the right in UF and 5.06% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. On June 26, 2020, it was agreed to renew the contract to swap UF 1.38 million of the Series "F", of which 0.46 million UF subsequently matured, to date represent a liability of US\$40.19 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.25% for the entitlement in UF and 5.06% for the obligation in dollars effective from March 24, 2020 to March 24, 2024. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in other non-current financial liabilities and other current financial liabilities with hedge accounting treatment.

(2) On August 4, 2014, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap with Banco de Chile - Chile which swapped UF 1.2 million of Series "G" bond No. 733 issued for UF 5 million to a liability in the amount of US\$50.61 million with a fixed interest rate of 3.47% for the entitlement in UF and 4.50% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other current financial liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

(3) On August 4, 2014, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap with Banco BCI - Chile which swapped UF 1.2 million of Series "G" bond No. 733 issued for UF 5 million to a liability in the amount of US\$50.60 million with a fixed interest rate of 3.47% for the entitlement in UF and 4.52% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other current financial liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

(4) On May 23, 2016, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap with Banco Santander - Chile which swapped UF 1 million of Series "G" bond No. 733 issued for UF 5 million to a liability in the amount of US\$37.40 million with a fixed interest rate of 3.47% for the entitlement in UF and 4.37% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(5) On May 31, 2016, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap with Banco Santander - Chile which swapped UF 1 million of Series "F" bond No. 570 issued for UF 7 million to a liability in the amount of US\$37.67 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.25% for the entitlement in UF and 4.99% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(6) On June 13, 2016, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap with Scotiabank Azul - Chile, which swapped UF 500,000 of Series G bond No. 733 issued for UF 5 million to a liability in the amount of US\$18.94 million with a fixed interest rate of 3.47% for the entitlement in UF and 4.20% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(7) On June 14, 2016, Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap with Banco Scotiabank Blue – Chile, which swapped UF 500,000 of Series "G" bond No. 733 issued for UF 5 million to a liability in the amount of US\$18.91 million with a fixed interest rate of 3.47% for the entitlement in UF and 4.18% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(8) On July 12, 2018, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap with Banco Santander - Chile which swapped UF 3 million of Series "H" bond No. 570 issued for UF 3 million, of which 1.2 million UF subsequently matured, to date represent a liability of US\$75.632 million with a fixed interest rate of 1.49% for the entitlement in UF and 3.71% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

(9) On June 27, 2019, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap with Scotiabank – Chile which swapped UF 2.5 million of Series "O" bond No. 928 issued for UF 2.5 million to a liability in the amount of US\$102.57 million with a fixed interest rate of 1.69% for the entitlement in UF and 3.97% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December , 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

(10) On July 23, 2021, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross currency swap contract with Banco BCI – Chile which swapped UF 0.5 million of the Series "F" bond No. 570 issued for UF 7 million to a liability for US\$19.61 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.25% for the entitlement in UF and 5.50% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(11) On July 12, 2022, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross currency swap contract with Banco BCI - Chile which swapped 0.3 million UF of the Bond series "G" registration No. 733 issued for 5 million UF to a liability of US\$ 9.871 million with a fixed interest rate 3.47% for the entitlement in UF and 4.62% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(12) On October 14, 2022, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross currency swap contract with Banco Santander - Chile that redenominated 0.46 million UF of the Bond series "F" registration No. 570 issued for 7 million UF to a liability of US\$ 16.56 million with a rate of Fixed interest of 4.25% for the right in UF and 4.72% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

(13) On March 23, 2023, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed a cross currency swap contract with Banco BCI - Chile that redenominated 1 million UF of the Series "Q" Bond registration No. 928 issued for 7 million UF to a liability for US\$ 44.20 million with a fixed interest rate of 3.57% for the right in UF and 5.76% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

(14) On March 23, 2023, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross currency swap contract with Banco BCI - Chile that redenominated 1 million UF of Bond series "Q" registration No. 928 issued for 7 million UF to a liability of US\$ 44.20 million with a fixed interest rate 3.57% for the right in UF and 5.75% for the obligation in U.S. dollars. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

(15) On April 26, 2023, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross currency swap contract with Banco Santander - Chile that redenominated 0.63 million UF of Bond series "F" registration No. 570 issued for 7 million UF to a liability of US\$ 27.76 million with a fixed interest rate 4.25% for the right in UF and 5.90% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current assets - liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

(16) On May 12, 2023, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed a cross currency swap contract with Banco BCI - Chile that redenominated 1 million UF of the Series "Q" Bond registration No. 928 issued for 7 million UF to a liability for US\$ 45.76 million with a fixed interest rate of 3.57% for the right in UF and 5.36% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current liabilities assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(17) On September 15, 2023, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a Swap with initial physical delivery (which entails a forward and a spot sale) with Banco BCI - Chile to complete the coverage of exchange rate differences of the "Q" series Bond taken on September 8 for 34,560,370,000 Chilean pesos at a liability for US\$38.43 million at 1 year term (maturity on September 16, 2024). As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(18) On September 15, 2023, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a Swap with initial physical delivery (involving a forward and a spot sale) with Banco BCI - Chile to complete the hedging of exchange rate differences of the "Series Q" bond acquired on September 11 for Ch\$34,620,360,000 to a liability of US\$38.51 million for a 1 year term (maturity on September 16, 2024). As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(19) On September 15, 2023, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a Swap with initial physical delivery (involving a forward and a spot sale) with Banco BCI - Chile to complete the hedging of exchange rate differences of the "Series Q" Bond acquired on September 11 for Ch\$34,620,360,000 to a liability of US\$ 38.53 million at 1 year term (maturity on September 16, 2024). As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

d) Net effect of derivatives subscribed abroad

(1) On December 10, 2013, the Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed a cross currency swap contract with Banco Santander - Chile that redenominated UF 1.143 million of the Bond series "F" registration No. 570 issued for UF 7 million to a liability of US\$50.00 million with a fixed interest rate 4.30% for the right in UF and 5.06% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. On June 26, 2020, it was agreed to renew the contract to redenominate UF 1 million of the Bond series "F", of which 0.33 million UF subsequently matured, to date represent a liability of US\$29.12 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.25% for the right in UF and 5.25% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively, effective from March 24, 2020 to March 24, 2024. On January 8, 2021, it was agreed to renew the contract to transfer Banco Santander - Chile to the BNP Paribas Bank - France, keeping the maturity date. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in other financial liabilities current, with hedge accounting treatment.

(2) On July 12, 2018, subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap with JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - Chile which swapped UF5 million of Series "M" bond No. 733 issued for UF 5 million to a liability in the amount of US\$209.44 million with a fixed interest rate of 2.19% for the entitlement in UF and 4.33% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. On August 7, 2020, it was agreed to modify the rate for the obligation in U.S. dollars to 4.36%, effective from July 3, 2020 to July 3, 2028. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current assets liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

(3) On January 15, 2021, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed a cross currency swap contract with the Goldman Sachs International Bank - United Kingdom that redenominated UF 0.6 million of the Bond series "F" record No. 570 issued for UF 7 million to a liability of US\$23.72 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.25% for the right in UF and 6.99% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(4) On March 4, 2021, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross currency swap contract with the Goldman Sachs International Bank - United Kingdom that redenominated UF 0.5 million of the Bond series "F" record No. 570 issued for UF 7 million to a liability of US\$20.14 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.25% for the right in UF and 6.89% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(5) On July 7, 2021, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross currency swap contract with the Goldman Sachs International Bank - United Kingdom that redenominated UF 0.5 million of the Bond series "F" record No. 570 issued for UF 7 million to a liability of US\$19.77 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.25% for the right in UF and 5.03% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(6) On October 28, 2021, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross currency swap contract with the Goldman Sachs International Bank - United Kingdom that redenominated UF 0.4 million of the Bond series "F" record No. 570 issued for UF 7 million to a liability of US\$14.37 million with a fixed

interest rate of 4.25% for the right in UF and 3.64% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(7) On November 19, 2021, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap contract with Goldman Sachs that redenominated 0.373 million UF of the Series "F" Bond registration No. 570 issued for 7 million UF to a liability of US\$ 13.838 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.25% for the right in UF and 3.77% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(8) As of 2021, the subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. has signed non-deliverable forward (NDF) contracts to cover payments in BRL and EUR related to the BioCMPC Project. Through these contracts, the debt was redenominated into U.S. dollars. The contracts were signed with Brazilian banks: , Bank of America Merrill Lynch Múltiplo S.A., As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of these contracts is presented in current and non-current derivative financial instruments, depending on the maturity terms, with hedge accounting treatment.

(9) On July 5, 2022, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap contract with Goldman Sachs that redenominated 0.300 million UF of the Series "G" Bond registration No. 570 issued for 7 million UF to a liability of US\$ 10.48 million with a fixed interest rate of 3.47% for the right in UF and 4.80% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(10) On August 19, 2022, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap contract with JP Morgan London which swapped 0.333 million UF of the Bond series "F" registration No. 570 issued for 7 million UF to a liability of US\$ 11.81 million with a fixed interest rate of 4.25% for the right in UF and 5.12% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets, with hedge accounting treatment.

(11) On October 27, 2022, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed a UF-CLP Swap with Goldman Sachs Bank that redenominated 1 million UF of the "Q" Series Bond registration No. 928 issued for 7 million UF to a liability of 34,560,370,000 pesos with an interest rate of UF+3.57% for the right in UF and CLP+7.75% for the obligation in pesos, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

(12) On November 2, 2022, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. subscribed a UF-CLP Swap with Goldman Sachs Bank that redenominated 1 million UF of the "Q" series Bond registration No. 928 issued for 7 million UF to a liability of 34,620,360,000 pesos with an interest rate of UF+3.57% for the right in UF and CLP+7.67% for the obligation in pesos, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

(13) On November 3, 2022, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed a UF-CLP Swap with Goldman Sachs Bank that redenominated 1 million UF of the "Q" series Bond registration No. 928 issued for 7 million UF to a liability of 34,630,360,000 pesos with an interest rate of UF+3.57% for the right in UF

and CLP+7.64% for the obligation in pesos, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

(14) As of 2022, the subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. has signed non-deliverable forward (NDF) contracts to cover payments in BRL related to the Revamp G1 Project. Through these contracts, the debt was redenominated into U.S. dollars. The contracts were signed with Brazilian banks: Bank of America Merrill Lynch Múltiplo S.A. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of these contract is presented in current and non-current derivative financial instruments, depending on the maturity terms, with hedge accounting treatment.

(15) As of 2022, the subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. has entered into non-deliverable forward (NDF) contracts to cover payments in BRL related to the right to use forest plantations. Through these contracts, the debt was redenominated into U.S. dollars. The contracts were signed with the Brazilian bank: Banco Santander. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of these contracts is presented in current and non-current derivative financial instruments, depending on the maturity terms, with hedge accounting treatment.

(16) On July 28, 2023, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed a cross currency swap contract with Morgan Stanley & Co. International that redenominated 1 million UF of the Series "Q" Bond registration No. 928 issued for 7 million UF to a liability for US\$ 43.44 million with a rate of fixed interest of 3.57% for the right in UF and 5.47% for the obligation in U.S. dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of this contract is presented in Other non-current financial assets and liabilities, with hedge accounting treatment.

e) Financial commitments

CMPC maintains a liquidity policy which purpose is to ensure that the debt level does not put at risk its capability to pay obligations, thus generating returns for its investors.

Currently, subsidiaries Inversiones CMPC S.A., CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. and Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V. (Nordea Bank AB (publ) only) maintain certain debt instruments, in which Empresas CMPC S.A., by acting as guarantor, is subject to compliance with certain financial covenants.

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the financial commitments described below are fully complied with.

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The status of compliance with the covenants that CMPC is subject is detailed as follows:

Debtor subsidiary	Creditor / Representative of creditors	Type of debt / Amount	Covenants (1)	Condition	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Banco Santander - Spain y Nordea Bank AB (publ) (Agency Swedish Export Credit Corporation) - Sweden	Bank obligations for ThUS\$ 17,327	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts) Equity (adjusted according to contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80 Greater than or equal to 71.58 millions of unidades de fomento plus 85% of new capital increases. (ThUS\$ 3,603,852 as of December 31, 2023 and ThUS\$ 3,538,059 as of December 31, 2022)	0.76 171.0 millions of UF (ThUS\$ 7,170,222)	0.64 180.1 millions of UF (ThUS\$7,387,242)
	MUFG Bank, Ltd. (Administrative Agent) - Japan	Bank obligations for ThUS\$ 100,000	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64
	Bank of Nova Scotia (Administrative Agent) - Canadá	Bank obligations for ThUS\$ 500,000	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64
	Banco Santander - Chile	Bonds payable. Bond serie F for 7 millions de UF (ThUS\$ 293,603)	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64
		Bonds payable. Bond serie G for 5 millions de UF (ThUS\$ 209,717)	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64
		Bonds payable. Bond serie H for 1,8 millions de UF (ThUS\$ 75,498)	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64
		Bonds payable. Bond serie M for 5 millions de UF (ThUS\$ 209,717)	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64
		Bonds payable. Bond serie O for 2,5 millions de UF (ThUS\$ 104,858)	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64
		Bonds payable. Bond serie Q for 7 millions de UF (ThUS\$ 293,603)	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64

Empresas CMPC S.A. and Subsidiaries
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The status of compliance with the covenants to which Empresas CMPC S.A. is subject. is as follows (continued):

Debtor subsidiary	Creditor / Representative of creditors	Type of debt / Amount	Covenants (1)	Condition	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Export Development Canada	Bank obligations for ThUS\$ 700,000	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64
	Citibank N.A. London Branch (Agency Swedish Export Credit Corporation) - Sweden	Bank obligations for ThUS\$ 129,786	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64
	Banco Santander - Spain and Nordea Bank AB (publ) (Agency Swedish Export Credit Corporation) - Sweden	Bank obligations for ThUS\$ 23,885	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64
			Equity (adjusted according to contracts)	Greater than or equal to 71.58 millions of unidades de fomento plus 85% of new capital increases. (ThUS\$ 3,603,852 as of December 31, 2023 ThUS\$ 3,538,059 as of December 31, 2022)	171.0 millions of UF (ThUS\$ 7,170,222)	180.1 millions of UF (ThUS\$ 7,387,242)
	Banco Santander - Spain and Nordea Bank AB (publ) (Agency Finnish Export Credit Ltd.) - Finland	Bank obligations for ThUS\$ 44,000	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64
			Equity (adjusted according to contracts)	Greater than or equal to 71.58 millions of unidades de fomento plus 85% of new capital increases. (ThUS\$ 3,603,852 as of December 31, 2023 ThUS\$ 3,538,059 as of December 31, 2022)	171.0 millions of UF (ThUS\$ 7,170,222)	180.1 millions of UF (ThUS\$ 7,387,242)
Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V.	Nordea Bank AB (publ) (Agency Swedish Export Credit Corporation) - Sweden	Bank obligations for ThUS\$ 2,201	Financial debt with third parties/equity (adjusted according contracts)	Less than or equal to 0.80	0.76	0.64
			Finance cost coverage last 12 moving months	Greater than or equal to 3.25 times EBITDA	5.34	9.96
			Equity (adjusted according to contracts)	Greater than or equal to 71.58 millions of unidades de fomento plus 85% of new capital increases. (ThUS\$ 3,603,852 as of December 31, 2023 ThUS\$ 3,538,059 as of December 31, 2022)	171.0 millions of UF (ThUS\$ 7,170,222)	180.1 millions of UF (ThUS\$ 7,387,242)

(1) The determination of financial debt with third parties, equity (adjusted according to contracts) and financial expense coverage for the last 12 months are detailed in points 1, 2 and 3 below

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The covenants that CMPC is subject and their respective calculations (with the accounts and balances as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022), are detailed as follows:

1.- Ratio of financial debt with third parties / equity (adjusted for contracts) must be less than or equal to 0.8x

To calculate this restriction the following accounts are taken:

	<u>12/31/2023</u> ThUS\$	<u>12/31/2022</u> ThUS\$
Financial debt with third parties / Equity (adjusted according to contracts), less than or equal to 0.8		
i) Financial debt with third parties		
Current interest bearing loans (Note 23)	774,531	648,597
Non-current interest bearing loans (Note 23)	4,736,373	4,166,279
Hedging liabilities associated with instruments of current debt (Note 23)	5,940	3,466
Hedging liabilities associated with instruments of non-current debt (Note 23)	26,444	17,038
Other obligations (Note 23)	-	(26,426)
Hedging assets associated with instruments of current debt (Note 8)	(5,392)	(36,188)
Hedging assets associated with instruments of non-current debt (Note 8)	(63,247)	(71,323)
Total financial debt with third parties	<u>5,474,649</u>	<u>4,701,443</u>
ii) Equity (adjusted according to contracts)		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent (Classified statements of financial position)	7,884,443	7,908,737
Less: Intangible assets other than goodwill (Consolidated Statement of Financial Position)	(310,447)	(205,489)
Goodwill (Classified Statement of financial position)	<u>(411,216)</u>	<u>(316,006)</u>
Total equity (adjusted according to contracts)	<u>7,162,780</u>	<u>7,387,242</u>
Financial debt with third parties /Equity (adjusted according to contracts)	<u>0.76</u>	<u>0.64</u>

The limit for this covenant is 0.8 and is therefore complied with

2.- Coverage ratio of EBITDA over finance costs coverage for trailing 12 months must be at least to 3.25x

	<u>12/31/2023</u> ThUS\$	<u>12/31/2022</u> ThUS\$
Interest cost coverage over the last 12 moving months greater than or equal to 3.25 times		
i) EBITDA* (Last 12 moving months):		
Revenue of ordinary activities (Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Results)	8,099,816	7,821,345
Cost of sales (Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Results)	(6,345,528)	(5,542,264)
Plus: Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 35)	545,099	494,262
Cost of formation of harvested plantations (Note 13)	125,102	130,260
Higher cost of harvested plantations derived from revaluation for their natural growth (Note 13)	190,809	207,269
Less: Distribution costs (Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Results)	(418,509)	(339,566)
Administrative expenses (Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Results)	(531,034)	(424,461)
Other expenses, by function (Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Results)	<u>(328,765)</u>	<u>(234,182)</u>
Total EBITDA last 12 moving months	<u>1,336,990</u>	<u>2,112,663</u>
ii) Dividends of associates: Dividends received classified as investments (consolidated statement of cash flows)	-	-
iii) Financial income (Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Results)	<u>77,797</u>	<u>44,342</u>
iv) Financial costs (Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Results)	<u>(264,782)</u>	<u>(216,483)</u>
Financial cost coverage last 12 moving months ((i+ii+iii)/iv)	<u>5.34</u>	<u>9.96</u>

The limit for this covenant is 3.25 and is therefore complied with

3.- Equity (adjusted for contracts) greater than or equal to UF71,580,000

	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Equity (adjusted for contracts) greater than or equal to Unidad de Fomento (UF) 71,580,000		
i) Equity (adjusted according to contracts) required, expressed in thousands of dollars		
Value of Unidad de Fomento (UF) in thousands of dollars, at closing date	0,0419	0,0410
Equity adjusted according to contracts) required, expressed in thousands of dollars	3,002,306	2,936,513
Equity adjusted according to contracts) plus 85% of new capital increase, required, expressed in thousands of dollars	3,603,852	3,538,059
ii) Equity (adjusted according to contracts):		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent (Consolidated Statement of Financial Position)	7,884,443	7,908,737
Less: Tangible assets other than Goodwill (Consolidated Statement of Financial Position)	(310,447)	(205,489)
Goodwill (Consolidated Statement of Financial Position)	(411,216)	(316,006)
Total equity (adjusted according to contracts) as of closing date, exceeds the requirements	7,162,780	7,387,242

4.- Property, plant and equipment and biological assets

Empresas CMPC is subject to maintaining at least 70% of its total assets (property, plant and equipment) and biological assets in the forestry, pulp, and packaging segment. As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, 100% of the Company's property, plant and equipment and biological assets were in the operating segments mentioned above. It should be noted that if the level previously established is not maintained, an advance prepaid debt option is generated, but there is no default.

f) Fair value of interest bearing loans

Considering that the average term of CMPC's debt is 5.61 years and that the average rate accruing on loans in dollars is 4.91% annually, CMPC's management considers that the Company could finance its operations with liabilities, in the manner and under market conditions similar to those currently agreed for its financial liabilities. It has therefore determined that the fair value of financial liabilities is (±1%) or equivalent to its amortized carrying amount.

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g) Maturity of contractual cash flows

The settlement of other current and non-current financial liabilities recorded as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 expressed in final amounts on the respective payment dates is detailed as follow:

	Maturity of contracted cash flows						Total
	Book value	Up to 90 days	91 days up to 1 year	More than 1 year up to 3 years	More than 3 years up to 5 years	More than 5 years	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Balance as of December 31, 2023							
Financial liabilities							
Bank loans	1,618,178	21,531	255,379	1,122,968	134,240	419,515	1,953,633
Bonds payable	3,892,199	33,961	654,124	464,387	750,650	3,345,929	5,249,051
Finance leases	527	31	92	246	246	-	615
Hedging liabilities	32,468	4,791	19,729	138,139	32,010	1,216,949	1,411,618
Total	5,543,372	60,314	929,324	1,725,740	917,146	4,982,393	8,614,917
Balance as of December 31, 2022							
Financial liabilities							
Bank loans	1,091,034	22,744	107,819	333,152	758,678	63,802	1,286,195
Bonds payable	3,691,779	32,732	584,295	786,062	693,773	2,472,006	4,568,868
Finance leases	32,063	1,269	3,493	7,225	4,553	17,628	34,168
Hedging liabilities	34,389	15,657	90,211	299,896	80,849	372,131	858,744
Total	4,849,265	72,402	785,818	1,426,335	1,537,853	2,925,567	6,747,975

Cash flows at maturity of the financial liabilities from operations with derivatives was calculated using currency exchange and interest rates current as of the closing date of these consolidated financial statements.

h) Fair value hierarchy

The financial and hedging liabilities accounted for at fair value in the statement of financial position, have been measured based on the methodologies of IFRS 13. The following parameters have been considered for applying criteria in the determination of the fair value of financial liabilities:

Level I: Values or prices quoted in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level II: Information from sources other than the values quoted in Level I, but observable in markets for the assets and liabilities whether directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level III: Information for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

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As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, financial liabilities and hedging liabilities measured at fair value are detailed as follows:

Financial instruments measured at fair value	Hierarchy used to determine fair value		
	Level I	Level II	Level III
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Balance as of December 31, 2023			
Hedging liabilities		38,774	-
Total financial liabilities at fair value	-	38,774	-
Balance as of December 31, 2022			
Hedging liabilities		34,389	-
Total financial liabilities at fair value	-	34,389	-

23.3. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

- Reconciliation as of December 31, 2023

Other financial liabilities	Cash flows from (used in) financing activities					Changes other than cash			Ending balance as of December 31, 2023	
	Beginning balance as of January 1, 2023					Increase (decrease) in the foreign currency exchange	Increases (decreases) by other changes			
		Amounts from loans	Loan reimbursement	Interest paid	Accrued interest					
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Movements of 2023										
Other current financial liabilities										
Bank obligations	95,999	523,243	(607,517)	(83,292)	89,282	39,483	165,521	222,719		
Bonds payable	548,183	-	(523,754)	(155,101)	154,337	(485)	528,632	551,812		
Liabilities due to leases (1)	4,415	-	(5,365)	(107)	2,600	190	(1,733)	-		
Subtotal for current liabilities by financial activities	648,597	523,243	(1,136,636)	(238,500)	246,219	39,188	692,420	774,531		
Other non-current financial liabilities										
Bank obligations	995,035	598,655	-	-	-	(74)	(197,630)	1,395,986		
Bonds payable	3,143,596	684,529	-	-	67	27,857	(515,662)	3,340,387		
Liabilities due to leases	27,648	-	-	-	-	14	(27,662)	-		
Subtotal for non-current liabilities by financial activities	4,166,279	1,283,184	-	-	67	27,797	(740,954)	4,736,373		
Total	4,814,876	1,806,427	(1,136,636)	(238,500)	246,286	66,985	(48,534)	5,510,904		

(1) It does not consider "Payment of lease liabilities" corresponding to Right of Use for ThUS\$ 72,094.

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- Reconciliation as of December 31, 2022

Other financial liabilities	Beginning balance as of January 1, 2022	Cash flows from (used in) financing				Changes other than cash			Ending balance as of December 31, 2022
		Amounts from loans	Loan reimbursement (1)	Interest paid (1)	Accrued interest	Increase (decrease) in the foreign currency exchange	Increases (decreases) by other changes		
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$		
Movements of 2022									
Other current financial liabilities									
Bank obligations	174,698	333,957	(563,052)	(52,444)	54,321	10,477	138,042	95,999	
Bonds payable	535,631	-	(500,000)	(139,176)	138,084	526	513,118	548,183	
Liabilities due to leases (2)	14,284	-	(17,423)	(431)	943	2,175	4,867	4,415	
Subtotal for current liabilities by financial activities	724,613	333,957	(1,080,475)	(192,051)	193,348	13,178	656,027	648,597	
Other non-current financial liabilities									
Bank obligations	232,097	805,291	(28,029)	-	-	(2,137)	(12,187)	995,035	
Bonds payable	3,271,588	250,322	-	-	-	131,815	(510,129)	3,143,596	
Liabilities due to leases	32,283	-	-	-	-	62	(4,697)	27,648	
Subtotal for non-current liabilities by financial activities	3,535,968	1,055,613	(28,029)	-	-	129,740	(527,013)	4,166,279	
Total	4,260,581	1,389,570	(1,108,504)	(192,051)	193,348	142,918	129,014	4,814,876	

(1) Gross values do not include the effects of hedging liabilities resulting from the payment of principal and interest, settlements and collateral postings. The effects amount to ThUS\$ 83,422 in "Loan Repayments" and ThUS\$ 26,245 in "Interest Paid".

(2) "Increases (decreases) due to other changes" correspond mainly to reclassifications from long to short term. Additionally, as of December 31, 2022, this item reflects the beginning balance of the acquired Iguaçu Embalagens Industriais Ltda. and Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A., amounting to ThUS\$ 123,377 (see note 16).

NOTE 24 - TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables are detailed as follows:

- Balances as of December 31, 2023

Type of creditor	Currency	Trade and other accounts payable			Total	Amortization
		Up to 1 month ThUS\$	2 to 3 months ThUS\$	4 to 12 months ThUS\$		
Suppliers	ARS	15,008	935	-	15,943	Monthly
Suppliers	BRL	203,834	91,457	21,892	317,183	Monthly
Suppliers	CAD	80	-	-	80	Monthly
Suppliers	CHF	106	-	-	106	Monthly
Suppliers	UF	6,313	-	-	6,313	Monthly
Suppliers	CLP	217,273	906	-	218,179	Monthly
Suppliers	COP	7,133	860	-	7,993	Monthly
Suppliers	EUR	45,434	1,285	-	46,719	Monthly
Suppliers	GBP	654	-	-	654	Monthly
Suppliers	MXN	68,314	15,737	44	84,095	Monthly
Suppliers	PEN	28,468	7,838	367	36,673	Monthly
Suppliers	SEK	152	1	-	153	Monthly
Suppliers	US\$	286,811	23,562	3,093	313,466	Monthly
Suppliers	UYU	5,914	451	-	6,365	Monthly
Suppliers	CNY	3	-	-	3	Monthly
Suppliers	UTM	27	-	-	27	Monthly
Other payables	ARS	6,162	-	-	6,162	Monthly
Other payables	BRL	35,318	-	-	35,318	Monthly
Other payables	CLP	55,669	-	-	55,669	Monthly
Other payables	UF	6	-	-	6	Monthly
Other payables	COP	2,655	-	-	2,655	Monthly
Other payables	MXN	16,469	-	-	16,469	Monthly
Other payables	PEN	5,412	-	-	5,412	Monthly
Other payables	US\$	5,021	-	2,357	7,378	Monthly
Other payables	UYU	1,550	-	-	1,550	Monthly
Total		1,013,786	143,032	27,753	1,184,571	

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- Balances as of December 31, 2022

Type of creditor	Currency	Trade and other accounts payable			Total	Amortization
		Up to 1 month	2 to 3 months	4 to 12 months		
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$		
Suppliers	ARS	2,292	31	2	2,325	Montlhy
Suppliers	AUD	6	-	-	6	Monthly
Suppliers	BRL	167,689	104,482	24,793	296,964	Montlhy
Suppliers	CAD	72	-	-	72	Montlhy
Suppliers	CHF	12	-	-	12	Montlhy
Suppliers	UF	4,554	-	-	4,554	Montlhy
Suppliers	CLP	241,125	10,755	211	252,091	Montlhy
Suppliers	COP	8,768	1,328	-	10,096	Montlhy
Suppliers	EUR	30,666	1,273	6,242	38,181	Montlhy
Suppliers	GBP	1,237	-	-	1,237	Montlhy
Suppliers	JPY	3	-	-	3	Montlhy
Suppliers	MXN	31,060	6,409	-	37,469	Montlhy
Suppliers	PEN	27,125	11,030	662	38,817	Montlhy
Suppliers	SEK	223	-	-	223	Montlhy
Suppliers	US\$	284,800	19,632	10,408	314,840	Montlhy
Suppliers	UYU	4,212	443	-	4,655	Montlhy
Suppliers	CNY	8	-	-	8	Montlhy
Suppliers	NZD	3	-	-	3	Montlhy
Suppliers	UTM	7	-	-	7	Montlhy
Documents payables	ARS	35,983	2,026	-	38,009	Montlhy
Other payables	ARS	8,787	-	-	8,787	Montlhy
Other payables	BRL	27,937	-	-	27,937	Montlhy
Other payables	CLP	59,841	-	296	60,137	Montlhy
Other payables	COP	1,416	-	-	1,416	Montlhy
Other payables	MXN	3,998	-	-	3,998	Montlhy
Other payables	PEN	2,485	-	-	2,485	Montlhy
Other payables	US\$	4,987	-	3,106	8,093	Montlhy
Other payables	UYU	1,191	-	-	1,191	Montlhy
		950,487	157,409	45,720	1,153,616	

The amortized cost of trade and other payables represents the fair value of these items

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Current and overdue trade and other payables are detailed as follows:

Trade accounts with up to date payments	Balance as of December 31, 2023				Balance as of December 31, 2022			
	Goods	Services	Other	Total	Goods	Services	Other	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Up to 30 days	425,167	408,778	131,328	965,273	407,830	390,960	109,827	908,617
From 31 to 60 days	76,561	18,513	-	95,074	87,093	24,801	-	111,894
From 61 to 90 days	43,378	4,580	-	47,958	39,845	5,670	-	45,515
From 91 to 120 days	17,555	1,719	-	19,274	18,725	1,457	-	20,182
From 121 to 365 days	3,387	2,735	2,357	8,479	16,884	5,252	3,402	25,538
Total	566,048	436,325	133,685	1,136,058	570,377	428,140	113,229	1,111,746
Average payment period on days	48	20	22	35	46	18	34	33

Trade accounts payable and other past due accounts, according to the expiration date, are as follows:

Trade accounts with up to date payments	Balance as of December 31, 2023				Balance as of December 31, 2022			
	Goods	Services	Other	Total	Goods	Services	Other	Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Up to 30 days	19,136	15,247	-	34,383	26,124	9,444	-	35,568
From 31 to 60 days	4,612	604	-	5,216	756	588	-	1,344
From 61 to 90 days	1,014	494	-	1,508	552	303	-	855
From 91 to 120 days	1,070	102	-	1,172	593	79	-	672
From 121 to 365 days	3,129	448	-	3,577	967	299	-	1,266
More than 180 days	1,653	1,004	-	2,657	1,881	284	-	2,165
Total	30,614	17,899	-	48,513	30,873	10,997	-	41,870

Trade accounts payable overdue up to 30 days mainly refer to foreign suppliers and originate mainly from the mismatch between the payment schedule and the due dates registered for each document, which generates minor delays. Overdue greater than 30 days have their origin in different reasons, among which are contractual guarantees associated with investment projects and commercial discrepancies with suppliers in the process of regularization and accordingly, do not generate any interest to be paid.

Trade accounts payable with overdue payments come mainly from foreign suppliers.

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NOTE 25 - PAYABLES DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, current payable due from related parties are detailed as follows:

Related party taxpayer No.	Related party name	Nature of relationship with related party	Country of origin	Accounts payable detail	Pending balance			Currency	Terms of transactions with related party	Explanation of the nature of the compensation established to settle the transactions
					12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$				
Current liabilities:										
92.580.000-7	Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A.	Common shareholders at the entity or its parent	Chile	Services Purchase	259	145	CLP	30 days	Monetary	
Foreign	CMPC Europe GmbH & Co. KG	Joint Venture	Germany	Services Purchase	66	-	US\$	30 days	Monetary	
96.806.980-2	Entel PCS Telecomunicaciones S.A.	Common shareholders at the entity or its parent	Chile	Services Purchase	73	55	CLP	30 days	Monetary	
96.656.410-5	BICE Vida Compañía de Seguros S.A.	Corporate group	Chile	Insurance purchase	91	59	CLP	30 days	Monetary	
76.138.547-K	Megarchivos S.A.	Controller / Director	Chile	Services Purchase	22	21	CLP	30 days	Monetary	
96.565.580-8	Compañía de Leasing Tattersall S.A.	Controller / Director	Chile	Services Purchase	7	20	CLP	30 days	Monetary	
96.505.760-9	Colbún S.A.	Corporate group	Chile	Purchase of energy	3	1	CLP	30 days	Monetary	
97.080.000-K	Banco BICE	Corporate group	Chile	Commissions	28	51	CLP	30 days	Monetary	
96.657.900-5	Consorcio Protección Fitosanitaria Forestal S.A.	Associated	Chile	Services Purchase	-	1	CLP	30 days	Monetary	
Foreign	Entel Perú S.A.	Common shareholders at the entity or its parent	Perú	Services Purchase	-	58	PEN	30 days	Monetary	
99.301.000-6	Seguros de Vida Security Previsión S.A.	Controlled by board member	Chile	Insurance purchase	-	13	CLP	30 days	Monetary	
96.563.570-K	Entel Call Center S.A.	Common shareholders at the entity or its parent	Chile	Services Purchase	4	4	CLP	30 days	Monetary	
95.980.000-6	Forestal O'Higgins S.A.	Controller	Chile	Services Purchase	172	-	CLP	30 days	Monetary	
82.135.600-8	Instituto Chileno de Administracion Racional De Empresas Icare	Controlled by board member	Chile	Membership Fees	7	-	CLP	30 days	Monetary	
	Total				725	428				

NOTE 26 - PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Amounts provisioned as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follows:

Provisions	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Current:		
Provision for labor, civil and tax lawsuits	3,549	4,940
Other provisions (1)	1,381	274
Total	4,930	5,214
Non-current:		
Provision for labor, civil and tax lawsuits	45,544	30,473
Other provisions (1)	-	735
Total	45,544	31,208

(1) Corresponds to other non-judicial provisions for compensation associated with contractual obligations with suppliers.

Movement of the mentioned provisions for the year is detailed as follows:

Movement	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Current:		
Beginning balance	5,214	6,131
Acquisitions made through business combinations	289	-
Increase of the period	4,522	4,149
Provision used	(716)	(2,335)
Transfer from (to) other provisions in long term	117	139
Reversal of provision	(2,015)	(1,787)
Increase (decrease) due to exchange differences	(2,481)	(1,083)
Ending balance	4,930	5,214
Non-current:		
Beginning balance	31,208	17,343
Acquisitions made through business combinations	-	10,846
Increase of the period	16,202	10,861
Provision used	(3,567)	(1,382)
Labor lawsuits charged to Suzano (CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.)	250	(3,125)
Transfer from (to) other provisions in short term	(117)	(139)
Reversal of provisions	(2,480)	(2,811)
Increase (decrease) due to exchange differences	4,048	(385)
Ending balance	45,544	31,208

Considering the opinion of the Company's lawyers and the external advisors, CMPC has recorded provisions for lawsuits and others for the period ended December 31, 2023, for ThUS\$20,724 (ThUS\$15,010 as of December 31, 2022), to cover the eventual disbursements that may arise. Such contingencies were recognized in the current Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Given the characteristics of these contingencies, it is not possible to determine a reasonable payment schedule, if any; nor any refund that can be obtained by them.

Contingent liabilities consist of the following contingencies and restrictions:

a) Direct guarantees

There are no direct guarantees as of December 31, 2023.

b) Indirect guarantees

Empresas CMPC S.A. has granted guarantees to the following operations:

(1) Bond issuances in UF undertaken in Chile by subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A.

(2) The Sustainable Committed Line of the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Cooperative Rabobank, The Bank of Nova Scotia and MUFG Bank Ltd. acting as arranger.

In the case of indirect guarantees, the creditor of the guarantee guaranteed by Empresas CMPC S.A. is the holder of the document, since said documents are transferable.

(3) Compliance by Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V. (subsidiary in Mexico), with loans held with Nordea Bank AB (Swedish Export Credit Corporation of Sweden).

(4) Compliance by Softys Brasil Ltda., with the loans that this company holds with MUFG Bank Ltd, in the United States.

(5) Compliance by CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. (subsidiary in Brazil), with the loans that this company holds with Banco Santander - España, and Nordea Bank AB (Swedish Export Credit Corporation (EKN) of Sweden), with Banco Santander España and Nordea Bank AB (Finnish Export Credit Ltd. (Finnvera) of Finland), with Export Development Canada and with Citibank N.A. London Branch (Swedish Export Credit Corporation Agency) – Sweden.

c) **Restrictions**

As a result of certain debt contracts held by Empresas CMPC's the subsidiaries Inversiones CMPC S.A., CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda., and Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V. guaranteed by CMPC, Empresas CMPC must comply with certain financial indicators (covenants) calculated on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in reference to maintaining a minimum equity capital, a maximum debt level and a minimum financial expense coverage ratio. As of December 31, 2023, these indicators are met (see note 23.2 e).

d) **Lawsuits**

The following is the most significant litigation in which CMPC is involved, including legal actions that present a minimum degree of possibility of occurrence is probable or possible and which claimed amounts exceed ThUS\$ 500.

(1) Forestal Mininco SpA is one of the defendants accused of infringement in a trial for clearing the forest without a management plan before the first Los Angeles Local Police Court, for the sum of ThUS\$3,192. A response, conciliation and evidence hearing were held, and CONAF responded to the letters. An expert report was released

(2) Forestal Mininco SpA is sued for compensation for damages due to extra-contractual liability at the Second Civil Court of Los Angeles, for an amount of ThUS\$806. The lawsuit is at the stage of answering the claim.

(3) Cartulinas CMPC SpA is sued in a civil lawsuit in the 18th Civil Court of First Instance of Santiago for damages compensation in a non-contractual liability, for the amount of ThUS\$3,378. The parties are waiting the court's resolution regarding the dilatory exceptions deduced of the appeal to the resolution that rejects the incident of abandonment by Cartulinas CMPC SpA..

(4) Cartulinas CMPC SpA is sued in a labor lawsuit for Acts of Discrimination and Unjustified Dismissal filed at the 1st Civil Court of Linares, for the amount of ThUS\$917. In the trial stage with a continuation hearing scheduled.

(5) Inversiones Protisa SpA claimed against the Servicio de Impuestos Internos (SII) resolution that rejected the deduction of a declared loss of an approximate total amount of ThUS\$41,000. Inversiones Protisa SpA was challenged by Servicio de Impuestos Internos (SII) for 7 accounts related mainly to the recognition of foreign exchange differences on investments abroad, and accounts receivable and payable. The sentence that accepted the tax claim filed by Inversiones Protisa SpA. against Resolution No. 406/(142) of 2018, is final and enforceable. The file was returned to the Second Tax and Customs Court of Santiago, which on May 26, 2023 decreed the corresponding "compliance". The refund of \$6,173,114,345 (plus readjustments) is currently being processed before the Chilean Internal Revenue Service (SII).

(6) CMPC Pulp SpA is sued in a lawsuit for Compensation for damages due to a work accident, in the court of first instance and guarantee of Collipulli for the amount of ThUS\$ 518.- Preparatory Hearing set for November 29, 2023

(7) CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. of Brazil is sued in various labor lawsuits involving its own workers and contractors for ThUS\$10,972. The tax and civil claims of CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. involve total approximate amounts of ThUS\$33,314. Lastly, the environmental causes add up to ThUS\$3,074.

(8) CMPC Maderas SpA is sued in Civil and Labor cases for a nominal amount of ThUS\$1,931.

(9) CMPC Pulp SpA is sued in a lawsuit for civil, labor and Environmental complaints that involve amounts of ThUS\$1,852.

(10) Forestal Mininco SpA has Administrative and Civil claims for a total amount of ThUS\$ 5,059.

(11) Cartulinas CMPC SpA faces Labor lawsuits for ThUS\$ 1,180 and environmental for ThUS\$ 819.

(12) Softys Argentina S.A., faces labor complaints involving and commercial lawsuits for the sum of ThUS\$595.

(13) Softys Brasil Ltda. faces civil lawsuits and labor for an amount of ThUS\$12,124, which legal reports requested by the Company assess the labor benefits demanded.

(14) Softys Gachancipá S.A. holds lawsuits for administrative matters for amount of ThUS\$682 and for tax complaints for ThUS\$5,288.

(15) Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V. accumulates an amount of ThUS\$ 31,661 from labor, civil and commercial related causes.

(16) Softys Ecuador S.A. accumulates an amount of ThUS\$730 in Labor and Commercial cases.

(17) Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda. maintains tax cases for ThUS\$10,510 and administrative, civil and commercial trials for ThUS\$413.

e) Provisions and contingencies resulting from business combinations

(1) The CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. subsidiary is involved in some labor lawsuits, the contingency of which has been recognized in the Other long-term provisions account for an amount of ThBRL 11,671 (ThUS\$2,411). These labor lawsuits originated from events prior to the date of purchase of this subsidiary and according to the purchase contract QPA (Quota Purchase Agreement), are the responsibility of the seller Fibria Celulose S.A. (today Suzano Papel e Celulose S.A.). Therefore, the losses resulting from these lawsuits will be reimbursed by the seller and consequently were accounted for in Accounts receivable - non-current, for an amount equivalent to the provision indicated above. It is understood that these contingencies do not generate risk on CMPC's equity.

(2) The subsidiary Carta Goiás Indústria e Comércio de Papéis S.A., now Softys Brasil Ltda as a result of the merger by absorption executed on January 1, 2023, recorded liabilities for contingencies related to mainly tax processes, after the takeover. Such contingencies were recognized in the Other long-term provisions account for an amount of MBRL 81,253 (ThUS\$16,783). These processes originated from events prior to the date of purchase of this subsidiary and according to the purchase contract SPA (Share Purchase Agreement), they are the responsibility of the seller, the Countinho Family. Accordingly, the losses resulting from these lawsuits will be reimbursed, and consequently, they were accounted for in Accounts receivable - non-current, for an amount equivalent to the aforementioned provision. It is understood that these contingencies do not generate risk on CMPC's equity.

f) Others

Empresas CMPC S.A. maintains contracts that allow the release of guarantees in order to limit exposure due to the fulfillment of derivative contracts, signed by its subsidiaries with Banco Santander - Chile, , Banco de Chile, Banco ITAU - Chile, Banco Estado - Chile, Banco BCI - Chile, BNP Paribas - France, Scotiabank - Chile, Goldman Sachs International - United Kingdom, , JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - England, Bank of America, N.A. - England, Scotiabank Inverlat S.A. - México, Banco Santander - México, MUFG Bank, Ltd. Japan, Macquarie Bank Ltd. Australia, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc - England, . As of December 31, 2023, There are not current guarantee amount .

g) Foreign investments

The Company's financial statements include the effect on the financial and economic position of CMPC companies located in countries such as Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Mexico, Ecuador, Brazil, Colombia and United States of America that arise from the economic environment in which these companies operate.

Actual future results will depend to a great extent on the evolution of those economies. The Company will support the development and operation of all of the business units abroad, committing resources that are necessary to carry out the activities of its subsidiaries.

The results of the subsidiary Softs Argentina S.A. and Naschel S.A. in Argentina have been adjusted as a result of the application of IAS 29 (see note 2.4.b), however, the Company understands that the future results of the subsidiary will be sufficient to return the investment.

NOTE 27 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PROVISIONS

Employee benefits provisions as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are detailed as follow:

Concepts	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	Current ThUS\$	Non-current ThUS\$	Current ThUS\$	Non-current ThUS\$
Compensation for years of service	25,128	43,053	20,161	46,641
Medical assistance benefits	1,460	11,633	1,156	8,953
Seniority award	1,106	9,658	1,122	8,521
Employee vacations	53,532	-	47,177	-
Other benefits (1)	52,030	3,985	38,897	3,108
Totals	133,256	68,329	108,513	67,223

(1) The "Other benefits" include annual bonus, profit sharing and thirteenth salary, among others.

27.1. Obligations for post-employment benefits and other actuarial liabilities

a) Information and movements

The Company maintains different benefit plans with the employees of its subsidiaries in Chile and abroad, determining the obligation associated with a large part of them by means of actuarial calculations. Post-employment benefits refer to:

- i) Compensation for years of service: Contractual obligation of the Company to compensate its employees with a payment for each year of service independent of the reason the employee leaves the Company.
- ii) Medical assistance benefits: In 1997, subsidiary Softys Brasil Ltda. signed a commitment with the employee union in reference to providing medical assistance for its employees retired as of that date, considering the worker and his wife throughout his life and children up to 21 years old (up to 24 years old if they are studying). This medical assistance is provided by a health institution formed by Sao Paulo, Brazil paper companies, denominated SEPACO.
- iii) Additionally, the Company maintains implicit obligations related to an actuarial calculation for seniority awards.

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The movement of the Provisions for actuarial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Concepts	12/31/2023			12/31/2022		
	Staff severance indemnities	Medical assistance	Seniority awards	Staff severance indemnities	Medical assistance	Seniority awards
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Beginning balance	66,802	10,109	9,643	65,533	9,864	9,584
Acquisitions made through business combinations	1,890	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of services, current	1,425	-	2,726	1,516	-	1,892
Interest cost	4,033	3,627	301	2,744	629	244
Past service cost	669	-	-	63	-	-
Actuarial Loss (Gain):						
Attributable to changes in actuarial assumptions	26	-	-	(309)	-	-
Attributable to experience adjustments	1,163	-	-	411	-	-
Payments	(7,970)	(1,407)	(1,565)	(5,343)	(1,078)	(1,883)
Increase (decrease) due to exchange differences	143	764	(341)	2,187	694	(194)
Ending balance	68,181	13,093	10,764	66,802	10,109	9,643
Current liabilities balance	25,128	1,460	1,106	20,161	1,156	1,122
Non-current liabilities balance	43,053	11,633	9,658	46,641	8,953	8,521

The amount recognized in income for both periods, for actuarial liabilities, according to Note 2.20, is as follows:

Concepts	Year					
	2023			2022		
	Staff severance indemnities	Medical assistance	Seniority awards	Staff severance indemnities	Medical assistance	Seniority awards
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cost of services current	1,425	-	2,726	1,516	-	1,892
Interest cost	4,033	3,627	301	2,744	629	244
Past service cost	669	-	-	63	-	-
Effect of any settlement	11,199	-	419	5,528	-	249
Total recognized in income	17,326	3,627	3,446	9,851	629	2,385

b) Actuarial assumptions

The actuarial assumptions for the calculation of provisions for employee benefits are as follows:

Concepts	12/31/2023			12/31/2022		
	Staff severance indemnities	Medical assistance	Seniority awards	Staff severance indemnities	Medical assistance	Seniority awards
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Annual nominal discount rate	5.51%	10.26%	5.51%	6.44%	8.24%	6.44%
Average labor turnover rate, dismissal	5.66%	-	5.66%	5.50%	-	5.50%
Average labor turnover rate, voluntary resignation	6.35%	-	6.35%	6.41%	-	6.41%
Salary Growth Rate	1.00%	-	1.00%	1.00%	-	1.00%
Estimated inflation rate	3.43%	4.50%	3.43%	4.01%	3.00%	4.01%
Estimated rate of medical inflation	-	7.11%	-	-	5.58%	-
Retirement age, men	65	-	65	65	-	65
Retirement age, women	60	-	60	60	-	60
Mortality rate	RV - 2014	AT 71	RV - 2014	RV - 2014	AT 71	RV - 2014
Disability rate	10% RV - 2014	-	10% RV - 2014	10% RV - 2014	-	10% RV - 2014

c) Sensitivity analysis

It is estimated that a change of 100 basis points in the assumptions will affect the valuation of employee benefit obligations in the following way:

	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	Effect + 100 Base points	Effect - 100 Base points	Effect + 100 Base points	Effect - 100 Base points
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Staff severance indemnities				
Annual discount rate (nominal)	(3,278)	3,694	(3,353)	3,786
Salary growth rate	2,392	(2,143)	2,393	(2,139)
Average turnover rate	58	(99)	10	(46)
Benefit for medical assistance:				
Annual discount rate (nominal)	(857)	916	(662)	708
Señority awards:				
Annual discount rate (nominal)	(536)	596	(468)	522
Salary growth rate	618	(564)	537	(489)
Average turnover rate	(1,045)	1,287	(905)	1,121

The sensitivity analysis is based on changes in a single assumption, while the other assumptions remain unrecognized.

27.2. Obligations for employee benefits current and non-current

a) Benefits for participation in results

The Brazilian subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. has a collective agreement with the workers that establishes the annual accrual of a participation in the results according to established goals. The payment of the benefit takes place every 3 years, and the balance presented in the liability is divided between current and non-current based on the date of settlement of the commitments.

b) Employee vacations

The balance of employee vacations corresponds to the value of pending vacation days accrued by the Company's personnel, determined in accordance with labor legislation prevailing in each country.

27.3. Employee related expenses

The Company expensed the following employee related expenses:

Concepts	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Wages and salaries	630,948	499,922
Social security contributions	72,367	56,185
Expenses due to other benefits in short term	134,097	119,183
Compensation for years of service	13,293	7,107
Medical Assistance Benefit	747	-
Expenses due to other benefits in long term	3,145	2,141
Other expenses of employees	62,627	42,421
Total employee expenses	917,224	726,959
Stock variation adjustment (absorption costs)	376	(18,785)
Total charged to income (cost of sales)	917,600	708,174

NOTE 28 - OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, other current and non-current non-financial liabilities are as follows:

	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Current:		
Accrued dividends according to the Company's policy	178,832	212,764
Customer advances	15,737	8,548
Anticipated sales	54,430	52,080
Escrow for purchases through combination of businesses	4,795	9,735
Other	32	38
Total	253,826	283,165
Non-current:		
Escrow for purchases through combination of businesses	75,471	63,252
Contingent considerations payable Ontex Group NV	33,277	-
Federal and state taxes payable (Carta Goiás Ind. e C. de Papéis S.A.)	25,957	25,880
Obligations to third parties	1,034	3,062
Total	135,739	92,194

NOTE 29 - EQUITY

29.1. Issued capital

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the capital of CMPC amounts to ThUS\$1,453,728 divided into 2,500,000,000 registered shares of equal value, without par value, fully subscribed and paid.

There are no changes in the number of shares during the period covered in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

29.2. Other reserves

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, other reserves that form part of the Company's equity are detailed as follows:

Other reserves	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Foreign currency exchange differences reserve	(1,558,521)	(1,288,000)
Cash flows hedging reserve	6,916	51,858
Actuarial profits or losses on defined benefit plans reserve	(28,292)	(25,816)
Other miscellaneous reserves	255,710	255,710
Total other reserves	(1,324,187)	(1,006,248)

Foreign currency translation reserves: the amounts and balances of the foreign currency translation reserve in equity relates to the effects generated in the translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries whose functional currency is different than the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements.

The mentioned effects relate mainly to adjustment to the investments accounted for using the equity method and to the foreign currency translation originated in non-current accounts receivable and/or payable between the company and its subsidiaries.

The purpose of this reserve is to avoid effects on income due to changes in the exchange rate affecting the equity of subsidiaries with functional currency other than the dollar.

Equity movements are detailed as follows:

	12/31/2023	
	ThUS\$	
Balance of foreign currency exchange differences reserve as of January 1, 2022	(1,132,846)	
Plus: Net movements from foreign exchange variations adjustments in 2022	(155,154)	
Balance as of December 31, 2022	(1,288,000)	
Plus: Net movements from foreign exchange variations in 2023	(270,521)	
Balance as of December 31, 2023	(1,558,521)	

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The changes in equity of the subsidiaries that originate them, is the following:

Company	Country	Functional currency	For the period ended as of December 31, 2023			For the period ended as of December 31, 2022					
			Adjustment to equity value		Foreign currency exchange	Total foreign currency exchange		Adjustment to equity value		Foreign currency exchange	Total foreign currency exchange
			ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$		
Softys Brasil Ltda.	Brazil	BRL	56,001	4,772	60,773	(742)	4,871	4,129			
Softys Chile SpA	Chile	CLP	(9,945)	7,435	(2,510)	(4,417)	(1,564)	(5,981)			
Softys Argentina S.A.	Argentina	ARS	(195,891)	(136,513)	(332,404)	(67,970)	(56,952)	(124,922)			
Softys Gachancipá S.A.	Colombia	COP	15,018	-	15,018	(8,172)	-	(8,172)			
Softys S.A.	Chile	US\$	(63,088)	-	(63,088)	-	-	-			
CMPC Inversiones de Argentina S.A.	Argentina	ARS	(24,340)	-	(24,340)	(15,421)	-	(15,421)			
Softys Perú S.A.C.	Perú	PEN	-	-	-	7,760	-	7,760			
CMPC Iguacu Embalagens Ltda.	Brazil	BRL	13,414	-	13,414	(18,184)	-	(18,184)			
Grupo P.I. MABE, S.A. CV	Mexico	MXN	13,196	-	13,196	-	-	-			
Grubo ABS Internacional S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	MXN	34,563	10,228	44,791	13,668	-	13,668			
Others			8,190	(3,561)	4,629	2,863	(10,894)	(8,031)			
Total			(152,882)	(117,639)	(270,521)	(90,615)	(64,539)	(155,154)			

Cash flow hedge reserve: this reserve arises from the application of hedge accounting on certain financial assets and liabilities.

The part of this reserve originated by hedging of sales, costs and by financial obligations will be transferred to the statement of comprehensive income within equity at the end of the term of the contracts or when the operation stops qualifying for hedge accounting, whichever occurs first. The part of this reserve that arises from cash flow hedging on investment projects will be transferred to property, plant and equipment at the end of the term of the contracts or to the statement of comprehensive income if the operation stops qualifying for hedge accounting, whichever occurs first.

The purpose of this reserve is to affect the statement of comprehensive income for the period or assets only when hedges are settled.

The variation of the period corresponds mainly to the changes observed in the fair value of the specific financial instruments. Specifically, a loss of ThUS\$65,181 associated with balance hedging contracts, a gain of ThUS\$92,692 associated with project hedging contracts, another gain of ThUS\$11,814 associated with investment hedging contracts, and a gain for ThUS\$2,830 associated with contracts for hedges of commodities (oil), and a gain of ThUS\$538 in sales coverage in Euro and Pound Sterling. In addition, settled hedges of the year generated a decrease profit of ThUS\$100,105 in Cash flow hedging reserve and the net current tax associated with the aforementioned items amounts to ThUS\$18,219.

Actuarial profits/losses on defined benefits plans reserve: this change in the reserve is generated on the application of updated variables (discount rate, salary growth rate, employee turnover, etc.) in the actuarial calculations of termination benefits in accordance with IAS 19. As of December 31, 2023 the amount recorded amounts to ThUS\$ 2,476 (December 31, 2022 amounts to ThUS\$ 281).

Other miscellaneous reserves: the period movement as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, corresponds to the following concepts:

Types of reserves	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Future capital increase reserve	52,939	52,939
Adjustment of property, plant and equipment to book value	36,507	36,507
Equity changes in subsidiaries and associates	113,544	113,544
Monetary correction of paid capital according to Circular Letter No. 456	(15,721)	(15,721)
Effect of exchange of shares in the merger of Industrias Forestales S.A.	84,204	84,204
Share repurchase	(14,839)	(14,839)
Other	(924)	(924)
Total	255,710	255,710

The balance of these reserves is designated for future capitalizations.

Since the first-time application of IFRS (January 1, 2008) the main movements in other reserves form part of the Company's other comprehensive income, accumulating a loss of ThUS\$1,579,897 as of December 31, 2023 (loss of ThUS\$1,261,958 as of December 31, 2022).

29.3. Retained Earnings (Losses)

The retained earnings (losses) account as of December 31, 2023, increased as compared to December 31, 2022, due to profit (loss) for the year, detailed as follows:

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Retained earnings (losses) as of January 1	7,461,257	7,058,897
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the parent	470,242	1,005,375
Dividend paid in the year plus provision according to dividends policy	(176,597)	(603,014)
Legal reserve foreign affiliates	-	(1)
Retained earnings (losses)	7,754,902	7,461,257

As required by Circular No. 1,945 issued by the Chilean Financial Markets Commission ("CMF" in Spanish), dated September 29, 2009, adjustments for first-time application of IFRS recorded with a credit to retained earnings (losses), pending realization are detailed as follows:

Concepts	2021		2022		2023	
	Balance to be realized at 01/01/2021	Amount realized in 2022	Balance to be realized at 12/31/2022	Amount realized in 2023	Balance to be realized at 12/31/2023	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Property, plant and equipment	(1)	526,818	(36,863)	489,955	(36,863)	453,092
Deferred taxes	(2)	(136,997)	10,366	(126,631)	10,366	(116,265)
Total		389,821	(26,497)	363,324	(26,497)	336,827

(1) Property, plant and equipment: the methodology used to quantify the realization of this concept, corresponded to the application of useful lives by type of asset used for depreciation purposes at the time of revaluation determined as of the adoption date.

(2) Deferred taxes: adjustments in the valuation of assets and liabilities generated by the application of IFRS, have meant the determination of new temporary differences that were recorded against retained earnings (losses) accumulated in equity. Realization of this concept has been determined in the same proportion as the items that originated it.

Retained earnings available for distribution as dividends are detailed as follows:

	<u>12/31/2023</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Retained earnings (losses) at the end of the period	7,754,902	7,461,257
Pending adjustments on first-time applications of IFRS	(336,827)	(363,324)
Pending adjustment on revaluation of biological assets, net of deferred taxes	(1,178,253)	(1,163,096)
Retained earnings (losses) available for distribution	6,239,822	5,934,837

29.4. Earnings per share and distributable net profit

29.4.1. Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share

	US\$/share
Earnings (loss) per share 2023 *	0.1881
Earnings (loss) per share 2022 *	0.4022

* Determined considering 2,500,000,000 outstanding shares

29.4.2. Distributable net profit

At the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting No. 104 dated April 27, 2023, the dividend policy set by the Board of Directors for the year 2023 was made known. This policy consists of distributing 40% of the Distributable Net Income for the year that will end on December 31, 2023, through the distribution of two provisional dividends, payable in the months of September and December 2023 or January 2024, and a final dividend, which must be agreed by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting that decides on the financial statements for the year corresponding to the year 2023, payable on the date that said meeting agrees.

In accordance with Circular 1945 issued by the Chilean Financial Markets Commission ("CMF", in Spanish) dated September 29, 2009 at the meetings held on November 26, 2009, the Board agreed to establish the concept that would be part to determine paying dividend established in article 79 of Law No. 18,046, the net distributable profit shall be determined on the basis of net profits purged of relevant changes in the fair value of unrealized assets and liabilities, which must be reintegrated to the calculation of net profits for the year in which those variations are realized.

Additional dividends shall be determined on the basis of the mentioned criteria in accordance with the agreement adopted at the Shareholders' Meeting in this respect.

Consequently, it was agreed upon that for the purpose of determining the Company's net distributable profits, i.e. net profits to be considered for the calculation of minimum mandatory dividend, the following items will be excluded from income for the year:

i) Unrealized income corresponding to changes in fair value of forest plantations. The main adjustments to fair value of forest plantations relate to revaluation for their natural growth. The valuation of these forest assets is regulated by accounting standard IAS 41 (Biological Assets). These results will be incorporated into net profit upon the sale of forest assets or their disposal by any other means.

ii) Unrealized income generated from the acquisition of other entities or companies at a value lower than the fair value of net assets (after deducting liabilities) of the acquired entity and, in general, unrealized income produced as a result of the application of paragraphs 34, 39, 42 and 58 of IFRS 3, revised, referring to business combination transactions, mainly related to adjustments derived from the acquisition and takeover process.

These results will also be reintegrated in net profits at the time of their realization. For this purpose, results will be understood as realized to the extent that the entities acquired generate profits after their acquisition, or when those entities or companies are disposed of.

iii) The effects of deferred taxes arising from unearned income derived from the application of fair value in forest plantations. These effects derive mainly from changes in fair value, changes in the income tax rate or other concepts.

Determination of distributable net profits, which is the basis to quantify dividends to be distributed according to the current dividends policy are detailed below:

	Period ended at 12/31/2023 ThUS\$	Period ended at 12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Profit (losses) for the year attributable to the owners of the parent	470,242	1,005,375
Gain on adjustment to fair value of forest plantations - growth	(229,032)	(213,751)
Higher cost of forest plantations harvested and sold	190,809	207,269
Variation in fair value of forest plantations	(38,223)	(6,482)
Deferred taxes associated to the fair value of forest plantations	17,953	2,321
Distributable net / profit	449,972	1,001,214
Application of dividends policy	179,989	600,728
Dividend per share (US\$/outstanding shares)	0.0720	0.2403

According IFRS, dividends agreed upon in the respective policy are recorded as of year-end.

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During the period of twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and twelve months ended December 31, 2022, the dividends paid are detailed as follows:

Dividend N°	US\$ per share (1)	CLP per share	Payment date
Final N° 278	0.0427	36	May 11, 2022
Provisional N° 279	0.0761	69	September 01, 2022
Provisional N° 280	0.0800	74	December 12, 2022
Provisional N° 281	0.0842	68	May 10, 2023

(1) The current number of shares outstanding amounts to 2,500,000,000 shares (see note 29.1).

Consequently, as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, total amounts agreed to be paid are detailed as follows:

	Period ended at 12/31/2023	Period ended at 12/31/2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Dividends per share, gross	210,500	496,995
Tax on dividends for foreign shareholders	(6,722)	(15,145)
Dividends on ordinary shares, net	203.778	481.850

29.5. Non-controlling interests

The value of the non-controlling interests, included in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, are as follows:

Tax payer No.	Name	Country of origin	Functional currency	Interest %	Subsidiaries		Profit (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests ThUS\$	Non-controlling interests ThUS\$
					Company Equity ThUS\$	Income of the period ThUS\$		
Balance as of December 31, 2023								
91.440.000-7	Forestal Mininco SpA	Chile	US\$	0.010	2,816,219	(115,474)	(12)	271
77.419.232-8	Niuniform SpA ⁽¹⁾	Chile	US\$	30.000	-	26	8	-
Foreign	Softys Argentina S.A.	Argentina	ARS	0.008	(5,734)	(91,183)	(8)	(1)
Foreign	Industria Papelera Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay	UYU	0.273	67,326	6,464	17	184
	Total				2,877,811	(200,167)	5	454
Balance as of December 31, 2022								
91.440.000-7	Forestal Mininco SpA	Chile	US\$	0.010	2,845,777	(109,224)	(14)	288
70.029.300-9	Cooperativa Agrícola y Forestal El Proboste Ltda.	Chile	US\$	24.077	-	(69)	(16)	-
77.419.232-8	Niuniform SpA	Chile	US\$	30.000	5,408	98	29	1,623
Foreign	Softys Argentina S.A.	Argentina	ARS	0.008	149,185	4,108	-	12
Foreign	Industria Papelera Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay	UYU	0.273	59,058	3,078	8	161
	Total				3,066,065	(102,009)	7	2,084

(1) Considers the participation of the result from January to March 2023. As of April CMPC acquires 100% participation.

NOTE 30 - REVENUE FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Revenue by product types for the period of twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are detailed below:

Concepts	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Revenue from domestic market sales	1,347,002	1,301,012
Revenue from exports sales	2,087,640	2,462,607
Revenue from foreign subsidiary exports	1,290,013	1,552,849
Domestic market revenue from foreign subsidiaries	3,195,433	2,499,899
Other operating income (1)	179,728	4,978
Total	8,099,816	7,821,345
Revenue attributable to owners of the parent	8,099,514	7,716,339

1) It contains ThUS\$141,000 indemnified during the first quarter to CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. and ThUS\$35,000 to CMPC Pulp SpA by the insurer Mapfre Seguros Gerais S.A. This is due to the damage caused by the boiler accident, which had an impact on lower production and consequently lower exports.

30.1. Revenue by product types

The opening revenue by product types for the periods of twelve months ended December 31, 2023, and 2022, are detailed below:

Products	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Pulp		
Pulp (1)	2,412,862	3,072,313
Lumber (2)	620,078	642,693
Electric energy	79,762	72,126
Others (3)	180,876	11,256
Subtotal	3,293,578	3,798,388
Biopackaging		
cardboards	461,687	510,317
cardboards boxes	215,989	255,227
paper packaging (4)	323,103	334,424
Papers (5)	163,113	144,866
Others	5,405	3,782
Subtotal	1,169,297	1,248,616
Softys		
Consumer Tissue	2,213,693	1,867,687
Personal Care	1,419,847	906,137
Subtotal	3,633,540	2,773,824
Holding		
Services revenue	3,401	517
Subtotal	3,401	517
Total	8,099,816	7,821,345

(1) Includes Bleached Eucalyptus Kraft Pulp (BEKP), Bleached Softwood Kraft Pulp (BSKP) and Unbleached Kraft Pulp (UKP).

(2) Includes sawn lumber, remanufactured, plywood, pulpable and sawable.

(3) Includes ThUS\$176,000 indemnified to CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. and CMPC Pulp SpA for the profits they did not obtain from exporting their production abroad as a result of the loss.

(4) Includes multi-ply paper sacks and molded pulp trays.

(5) Includes papers for corrugating, industrial use, construction, wrapping, printing and writing.

30.2. Performance obligations

Sale of products: Revenue recognized by the sale of products is recorded when the control is transferred to the customer, that is, when the products are delivered and have been accepted by customers at their facilities.

Prior to the recognition of income, the invoices are generated at the time the products leave the Company's warehouses and are delivered to the customer.

Invoices for sale of products to customers are generally paid within a period of 90 days, depending on the operating segment; and, additionally, discounts are granted for sales volume, fulfillment of objectives and others, which are recognized net as revenue.

For the discounts that are satisfied during a certain period of time, an estimate is made on each reporting period date, which is the date of the issuance of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, by using the percentage of compliance with the quarterly or monthly sales and thus adjusting the sales. When the probability that the client complies the goals, set is high, the sales are recognized net of the discount, and if the probability is low, the income is not affected.

For contracts that allow the customer to return the product, income is recognized to the extent that it is very likely that there will not be a significant reversal in the amount of accumulated revenue recognized.

Therefore, the amount of income recognized is adjusted for the expected returns, which are estimated based on historical data. Under these circumstances, a liability is recognized for the reimbursement that is included in Other non-financial liabilities, current and a right to recover the returned assets included in Inventories.

CMPC reviews its estimate of expected returns on each reporting date (annual) and updates the amounts of the asset and liability accordingly.

NOTE 31 - OTHER GAINS (LOSSES)

The effects on results derived from various concepts additional to the operation for the twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2023, and 2022, are detailed below:

Concepts	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Net effect of forest, other impairment losses and insurance recoveries (1)	(65,400)	(19,131)
Donations	(35,508)	(27,424)
Operational expenses for the acquisition of new companies	(12,012)	(12,082)
Consultancies, fines and other foreign taxes	(2,269)	(8,543)
Additional tax on capital contributions and foreign bond interests	(3,579)	(7,913)
Profit (loss) of less contracts in operating lease and property, plant and equipment	2,725	(8,981)
Reorganization expenses	(1,980)	(4,675)
Provision of judgements and contingencies	(3,155)	(8,127)
Profit (loss) of sales of non-current assets	386	4,852
Others	(28,527)	(8,454)
Total	(149,319)	(100,478)

(1) In the item Net effect of forest claims, other impairments losses and insurance recoveries includes ThUS\$39,000 from the insurance company Mapfre Seguros Gerais S.A, for compensation of damages caused to property, plant and equipment (Recovery Boiler 2).

NOTE 32 - FINANCE COSTS

The financial costs twelve months ended as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

Concepts	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Interest on bonds issued	(162,986)	(163,340)
Bank loan interest	(83,379)	(36,582)
Finance lease interest	(226)	(927)
Leases interest - IFRS 16	(12,894)	(11,809)
Other financial interest	(5,297)	(3,825)
Total	(264,782)	(216,483)

NOTE 33 - FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES

33.1. Exchange differences rate

The exchange differences generated during the period of twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, for the balances of assets and liabilities in currencies other than the functional currency were credited (charged) to income for the year, according to the following detail:

Concepts	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Assets in currencies other than the functional currency	3,040	(8,684)
Liabilities in currencies other than the functional currency	(95,170)	(50,640)
Total	(92,130)	(59,324)

33.2. Gain from indexation units

The results for the indexations units generated during the period of twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, credited (charged) to income are as follows:

Concepts	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Assets in currencies other than the functional currency	2,159	5,720
Liabilities in currencies other than the functional currency	-	211
Hyperinflation effect - IAS 29 (note 2.4.d)	310,805	190,666
Total	312,964	196,597

33.3. Assets and liabilities in foreign currency

Assets in currency other than the presentation currency affected by changes in exchange rate are detailed as follows:

Type of Asset	Currency	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	ARS	73,018	14,781
Cash and cash equivalents	BRL	143,382	178,865
Cash and cash equivalents	CLP	55,578	138,386
Cash and cash equivalents	COP	6,608	1,425
Cash and cash equivalents	EUR	6,273	3,096
Cash and cash equivalents	GBP	939	2,007
Cash and cash equivalents	MXN	93,172	9,760
Cash and cash equivalents	PEN	34,042	17,410
Cash and cash equivalents	SEK	55	99
Cash and cash equivalents	UYU	3,563	3,189
Subtotal cash and cash equivalents		416,630	369,018
Other current financial assets	BRL	54,727	35,021
Other current financial assets	UF	1	24,675
Other current financial assets	CLP	573	447
Other current financial assets	EUR	374	1,671
Other current financial assets	MXN	-	10,664
Subtotal other current financial assets		55,675	72,478
Others current non-financial assets	ARS	3,528	7,455
Others current non-financial assets	BRL	80,818	50,258
Others current non-financial assets	UF	914	45
Others current non-financial assets	CLP	83,705	106,743
Others current non-financial assets	COP	1,640	2,174
Others current non-financial assets	EUR	1,770	619
Others current non-financial assets	MXN	47,474	6,078
Others current non-financial assets	PEN	8,438	7,752
Others current non-financial assets	UYU	2,556	2,091
Subtotal other current non-financial assets		230,843	183,215
Commercial debtors and other current accounts receivable	ARS	38,494	44,327
Commercial debtors and other current accounts receivable	BRL	196,674	172,947
Commercial debtors and other current accounts receivable	UF	180	-
Commercial debtors and other current accounts receivable	CLP	179,953	205,198
Commercial debtors and other current accounts receivable	COP	17,417	11,793
Commercial debtors and other current accounts receivable	EUR	25,451	17,268
Commercial debtors and other current accounts receivable	GBP	2,975	7,550
Commercial debtors and other current accounts receivable	MXN	142,014	75,078
Commercial debtors and other current accounts receivable	PEN	39,652	37,499
Commercial debtors and other current accounts receivable	UYU	10,896	10,093
Subtotal commercial debtors and other current accounts receivable		653,706	581,753
Related entities current accounts receivable	CLP	2,235	1,059
Subtotal related entities current accounts receivable		2,235	1,059
Current inventories	ARS	41,810	73,457
Current inventories	BRL	266,554	109,792
Current inventories	CLP	65,661	92,841
Current inventories	COP	20,815	22,713
Current inventories	EUR	33	158
Current inventories	MXN	106,182	65,228
Current inventories	PEN	48,483	71,049
Current inventories	UYU	14,074	15,326
Subtotal current inventories		563,612	450,564
Current tax assets	ARS	15,479	9,425
Current tax assets	BRL	25,042	15,018
Current tax assets	CLP	181	4,387
Current tax assets	COP	6,135	5,187
Current tax assets	MXN	9,634	3,196
Current tax assets	PEN	731	1,670
Current tax assets	UYU	3,106	230
Subtotal current tax assets		60,308	39,113
Total current assets		1,983,009	1,697,200

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Type of Asset	Currency	12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$
Non-current assets:			
Other non-current financial assets	BRL	75,179	122,552
Other non-current financial assets	UF	38,922	42,413
Other non-current financial assets	MXN	770	-
Subtotal other non-current financial assets		114,871	164,965
Other non-current non-financial assets	ARS	175	627
Other non-current non-financial assets	BRL	16,458	21,807
Other non-current non-financial assets	UF	314	161
Other non-current non-financial assets	CLP	1,306	1,627
Other non-current non-financial assets	MXN	2,517	1,853
Other non-current non-financial assets	PEN	233	183
Other non-current non-financial assets	GBP	5,120	5,119
Other non-current non-financial assets	EUR	8,210	6,254
Subtotal other non-current non-financial assets		34,333	37,631
Non-current accounts receivable	ARS	-	101
Non-current accounts receivable	BRL	23,132	9,758
Non-current accounts receivable	UF	2,955	91
Non-current accounts receivable	CLP	255	187
Subtotal non-current accounts receivable		26,342	10,137
Investments accounted using the equity method	EUR	560	499
Investments accounted using the equity method	CLP	136	113
Subtotal investments accounted using the equity method		696	612
Intangible assets other than goodwill	ARS	22	110
Intangible assets other than goodwill	BRL	169,746	152,241
Intangible assets other than goodwill	CLP	94,820	1,907
Intangible assets other than goodwill	COP	382	124
Intangible assets other than goodwill	MXN	2,497	1,992
Intangible assets other than goodwill	PEN	2,218	2,229
Intangible assets other than goodwill	UYU	-	15
Subtotal intangible assets other than goodwill		269,685	158,618
Goodwill	BRL	222,914	211,994
Goodwill	MXN	68,207	-
Goodwill	PEN	1,109	1,077
Subtotal Goodwill		292,230	213,071
Property, plant and equipment	ARS	199,401	291,327
Property, plant and equipment	BRL	663,138	511,626
Property, plant and equipment	CLP	238,016	211,098
Property, plant and equipment	COP	51,788	39,848
Property, plant and equipment	MXN	355,107	213,087
Property, plant and equipment	PEN	208,746	197,981
Property, plant and equipment	UYU	34,186	30,286
Subtotal property, plant and equipment		1,750,382	1,495,253
Right of use assets	ARS	2,363	7,509
Right of use assets	BRL	4,094	4,852
Right of use assets	CLP	7,149	5,549
Right of use assets	COP	2,487	2,354
Right of use assets	MXN	27,735	23,811
Right of use assets	PEN	21,150	9,967
Right of use assets	UYU	2,506	2,237
Subtotal right of use assets		67,484	56,279
Deferred tax assets	ARS	18	2
Deferred tax assets	BRL	13,152	14,583
Deferred tax assets	COP	9,564	8,910
Deferred tax assets	MXN	36,237	25,627
Deferred tax assets	PEN	17	-
Deferred tax assets	UYU	3,329	3,710
Subtotal deferred tax assets		62,317	52,832
Total non-current assets		2,618,340	2,189,398

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Liabilities in currencies other than the presentation currency, affected by changes in exchange rate, presented at undiscounted values, are detailed as follows:

Type of liability	Currency	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
		Up to 90 days ThUS\$	91 days up to 1 year ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$	Up to 90 days ThUS\$	91 days up to 1 year ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Current liabilities:							
Other current financial liabilities	ARS	-	-	-	6,126	-	6,126
Other current financial liabilities	BRL	2,292	63,118	65,410	4,126	42,876	47,002
Other current financial liabilities	UF	9,772	30,950	40,722	11,232	18,597	29,829
Other current financial liabilities	CLP	-	-	-	16	15	31
Other current financial liabilities	COP	-	-	-	451	-	451
Other current financial liabilities	EUR	-	-	-	-	2,100	2,100
Other current financial liabilities	MXN	2,689	18,131	20,820	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	PEN	31	14,450	14,481	313	15,470	15,783
Subtotal Other current financial liabilities		14,784	126,649	141,433	22,264	79,058	101,322
Current operating lease liabilities	ARS	54	143	197	24	72	96
Current operating lease liabilities	BRL	12,272	20,304	32,576	10,571	14,703	25,274
Current operating lease liabilities	CLP	783	1,930	2,713	853	996	1,849
Current operating lease liabilities	UF	1,397	4,420	5,817	924	1,440	2,364
Current operating lease liabilities	COP	442	1,241	1,683	273	447	720
Current operating lease liabilities	MXN	1,809	4,034	5,843	2,033	5,573	7,606
Current operating lease liabilities	PEN	421	1,176	1,597	330	991	1,321
Current operating lease liabilities	UYU	121	364	485	98	190	288
Subtotal current operating lease liabilities		17,299	33,612	50,911	15,106	24,412	39,518
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	ARS	22,105	-	22,105	49,119	2	49,121
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	AUD	-	-	-	6	-	6
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	BRL	330,609	21,892	352,501	300,108	24,793	324,901
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	CAD	80	-	80	72	-	72
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	CHF	106	-	106	12	-	12
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	UF	6,319	-	6,319	4,554	-	4,554
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	CLP	273,848	-	273,848	311,721	507	312,228
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	COP	10,648	-	10,648	11,512	-	11,512
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	EUR	46,719	-	46,719	31,939	6,242	38,181
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	GBP	654	-	654	1,237	-	1,237
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	JPY	-	-	-	3	-	3
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	MXN	100,520	44	100,564	41,467	-	41,467
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	PEN	41,718	367	42,085	40,640	662	41,302
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	SEK	153	-	153	223	-	223
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	CNY	3	-	3	8	-	8
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	NZD	-	-	-	3	-	3
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	UTM	27	-	27	7	-	7
Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable	UYU	7,915	-	7,915	5,846	-	5,846
Subtotal trade accounts payable and other accounts payable		841,424	22,303	863,727	798,477	32,206	830,683

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Type of liability	Currency	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
		Up to 90 days	91 days up to 1 year	Total	Up to 90 days	91 days up to 1 year	Total
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current liabilities (continued):							
Accounts payable to current entities related	CLP	666	-	666	370	-	370
Accounts payable to current entities related	PEN	-	-	-	58	-	58
Subtotal accounts payable to current entities related		666	-	666	428	-	428
Other short term provisions	ARS	-	1,261	1,261	-	1,798	1,798
Other short term provisions	CLP	-	3,131	3,131	-	3,355	3,355
Other short term provisions	MXN	-	454	454	-	10	10
Other short term provisions	BRL	-	-	-	-	31	31
Other short term provisions	PEN	-	59	59	-	20	20
Subtotal other short term provisions		-	4,905	4,905	-	5,214	5,214
Liabilities for current taxes	ARS	-	31,608	31,608	-	14	14
Liabilities for current taxes	BRL	-	5,153	5,153	-	42,028	42,028
Liabilities for current taxes	CLP	-	-	-	-	15,162	15,162
Liabilities for current taxes	COP	-	52	52	-	-	-
Liabilities for current taxes	MXN	-	4,547	4,547	-	40	40
Liabilities for current taxes	PEN	-	3	3	-	-	-
Liabilities for current taxes	UYU	-	13,504	13,504	-	-	-
Subtotal liabilities for current taxes		-	54,867	54,867	-	57,244	57,244
Current employee benefits provisions	ARS	-	6,739	6,739	-	3,741	3,741
Current employee benefits provisions	BRL	-	26,034	26,034	-	21,114	21,114
Current employee benefits provisions	CLP	-	76,658	76,658	-	70,832	70,832
Current employee benefits provisions	COP	-	1,800	1,800	-	942	942
Current employee benefits provisions	MXN	-	13,490	13,490	-	1,603	1,603
Current employee benefits provisions	PEN	-	7,766	7,766	-	6,395	6,395
Current employee benefits provisions	UYU	-	-	-	-	3,310	3,310
Subtotal current employee benefits provisions		-	132,487	132,487	-	107,937	107,937
Other current non-financial liabilities	ARS	-	2,025	2,025	-	3,197	3,197
Other current non-financial liabilities	BRL	-	27,463	27,463	-	26,803	26,803
Other current non-financial liabilities	CLP	-	15,759	15,759	-	7,986	7,986
Other current non-financial liabilities	UF	-	2,066	2,066	-	38	38
Other current non-financial liabilities	COP	-	126	126	-	80	80
Other current non-financial liabilities	MXN	-	4,230	4,230	-	3,655	3,655
Other current non-financial liabilities	PEN	-	2,450	2,450	-	1,995	1,995
Other current non-financial liabilities	UYU	-	6	6	-	17	17
Subtotal other current non-financial liabilities		-	54,125	54,125	-	43,771	43,771
Total current liabilities		874,173	428,948	1,303,121	836,275	349,842	1,186,117

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Type of liability	Currency	December 31, 2023				December 31, 2022			
		More than 1 year up to 3 years	More than 3 years up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	More than 1 year up to 3 years	More than 3 years up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Non-current liabilities:									
Other non-current financial liabilities	BRL	35,040	4	-	35,044	57,568	-	-	57,568
Other non-current financial liabilities	UF	156,093	78,898	1,475,328	1,710,319	145,731	71,898	1,363,881	1,581,510
Other non-current financial liabilities	EUR	-	-	-	-	2,623	759	-	3,382
Other non-current financial liabilities	MXN	124,604	20,127	133,976	278,707	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	PEN	246	246	-	492	14,196	240	120	14,556
Subtotal other non-current financial liabilities		315,983	99,275	1,609,304	2,024,562	220,118	72,897	1,364,001	1,657,016
Liabilities for non-current leases	ARS	249	1	-	250	154	51	54	259
Liabilities for non-current leases	BRL	47,352	42,523	50,134	140,009	46,383	35,333	53,342	135,058
Liabilities for non-current leases	CLP	3,236	317	141	3,694	4,974	1,706	2,047	8,727
Liabilities for non-current leases	UF	6,798	1,915	3,118	11,831	4,793	1,998	2,812	9,603
Liabilities for non-current leases	COP	1,726	441	145	2,312	1,591	557	750	2,898
Liabilities for non-current leases	MXN	9,120	8,083	23,616	40,819	14,256	13,514	20,106	47,876
Liabilities for non-current leases	PEN	2,885	2,321	1,160	6,366	2,643	2,051	3,001	7,695
Liabilities for non-current leases	UYU	733	192	-	925	298	81	86	465
Subtotal liabilities for non-current leases		72,099	55,793	78,314	206,206	75,092	55,291	82,198	212,581
Other long-term provisions	ARS	39	-	-	39	53	-	-	53
Other long-term provisions	BRL	45,505	-	-	45,505	30,420	-	-	30,420
Other long-term provisions	CLP	-	-	-	-	735	-	-	735
Subtotal other long-term provisions		45,544	-	-	45,544	31,208	-	-	31,208
Deferred tax liabilities	ARS	-	-	18,149	18,149	-	-	16,150	16,150
Deferred tax liabilities	BRL	-	-	25,484	25,484	-	-	36,419	36,419
Deferred tax liabilities	CLP	-	-	17,185	17,185	-	-	18,334	18,334
Pasivos por impuestos diferidos	MXN	-	-	444	444	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	PEN	-	-	23,026	23,026	-	-	24,783	24,783
Subtotal deferred tax liabilities		-	-	84,288	84,288	-	-	95,686	95,686
Non-current employee benefits provisions	BRL	5,201	5,201	41,611	52,013	4,017	4,017	32,134	40,168
Non-current employee benefits provisions	CLP	4,894	4,894	39,149	48,937	5,391	5,391	43,127	53,909
Non-current employee benefits provisions	COP	-	-	-	-	535	-	-	535
Non-current employee benefits provisions	MXN	3,213	-	-	3,213	718	-	-	718
Subtotal non-current employee benefits provisions		13,308	10,095	80,760	104,163	10,661	9,408	75,261	95,330
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	BRL	99,442	-	-	99,442	91,087	-	-	91,087
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	UF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other non-current non-financial liabilities		99,954	-	-	99,954	91,087	-	-	91,087
Total non-current liabilities		546,888	165,163	1,852,666	2,564,717	428,166	137,596	1,617,146	2,182,908

NOTE 34 - INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Income Tax expense during the period of twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

Income (Expense) tax	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Income (Expense) for current taxes		
Current domestic tax	(261,574)	(254,724)
National Provisional Payment for Absorbed Profits (PPUA)	19,020	19,576
Tax credit for dividends received	166,459	-
Prior year adjustments due to current domestic taxes	(4,611)	179
Current foreign tax	(116,838)	(197,176)
Previous years foreign current tax adjustments	(661)	226
Total current taxes	(198,205)	(431,919)
Income (Expense) for deferred taxes		
National deferred taxes related to the creation and reversal of temporary differences	61,583	85,787
Foreign deferred taxes related to the creation and reversal of temporary differences	16,448	(8,848)
Total deferred taxes	78,031	76,939
Income (Expense) tax	(120,174)	(354,980)

The reconciliation of the Income Tax expense using the legal tax rate with the tax expense using the effective tax rate, during the period of twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

Conciliation	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Profit (loss) before taxes		
Profit (loss) before taxes	590,421	1,360,362
Taxes results using the legal rate in Chile	(159,414)	(367,298)
Tax effect of different rates abroad	(18,126)	(31,815)
Tax effect for difference of functional financial and tax currency	36,648	17,609
Other tax effects due to conciliation between accounting profit and tax expense	20,718	26,524
Tax charge using the effective rate	(120,174)	(354,980)

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The reconciliation between the local tax rate and the effective rate during the period of twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

Concepts	Year	
	2023	2022
	%	%
Taxable income using the legal rate in Chile	27.00	27.00
Tax effect of different rates abroad	3.07	2.34
Tax effect for difference of functional financial and tax currency	(6.21)	(1.29)
Other tax effects due to reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense	(3.51)	(1.95)
Average effective tax rate	20.35	26.10

The tax results depend on the legal tax rate applicable in Chile and the corresponding foreign tax rates applicable to each of the subsidiaries. Such rates are applied to the pre-tax income of each of the subsidiaries forming the Group. In addition, the following effects are present:

- i) Tax effect due to difference in financial functional currency and corresponding tax functional currency corresponds mainly to the determination of deferred taxes in foreign subsidiaries (CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.) and for the period it has generated a credit to the income of the period recorded in line item Income tax expense in the amount of ThUS\$36,648 as of December 31, 2023 (charge to the income ThUS\$17,609 as December 31, 2022), these effects mainly derive from the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates in conversion to dollars of property, plant and equipment, biological assets and tax losses.
- ii) Other tax effects that derive from reconciliation of the financial income and the tax expenses correspond to minor differences between accounting and tax policies.

Income tax expense paid as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

Income taxes paid	Year	
	2023	2022
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Chile	-	167,086
Brazil	127,721	162,502
Perú	6,355	3,175
México	3,007	496
United States	10,991	11,072
Argentina	717	-
Ecuador	255	590
Uruguay	41	-
Finland	2	-
Income taxes paid	149,089	344,921

The Expense for other taxes other than income taxes during the period of twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

Concepts	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Trademarks	7,804	7,409
Customs duties	14,634	4,716
Tax financial transactions	1,976	5,461
Property tax expense	28,176	18,039
Payroll taxes	9,252	9,614
Green taxes	3,961	3,511
Other taxes	12,118	14,433
Total taxes other than income tax expenses	77,921	63,183

NOTE 35 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

The following detail corresponds to the Company's main costs and operating and administrative expenses for period of twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Concepts	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Lumber, chemicals and energy	4,064,951	3,502,621
Wages and salaries	627,878	487,254
Social security contributions	74,198	54,766
Other short-term employee benefits	136,192	115,896
Termination benefits expenses (severance indemnities)	13,106	6,889
Medical Assistance Benefit	713	-
Other long-term employee benefits	3,147	2,095
Other employee expenses	62,366	41,274
Employee payroll and other	917,600	708,174
Depreciation expense	530,317	482,449
Amortization expense	14,782	11,813
Depreciation and amortization	545,099	494,262
Administrative and selling expenses	639,309	449,192
Research and development expenses	7,445	5,455
Administrative and selling expenses	646,754	454,647
Variable selling expenses	911,571	896,779
Maintenance expenses	530,209	473,954
Other miscellaneous operating expenses	7,652	10,036
Other expenses by nature	1,449,432	1,380,769
Total expenses by nature	7,623,836	6,540,473

NOTE 36 - COMMITMENTS

There are future cash flow commitments from investment activities corresponding to projects approved by the Company. Currently, CMPC has ongoing projects, of which future disbursements are estimated for an approximate amount of ThUS\$ 666,392 to complete them. As of December 31, 2023, the following committed investment amounts are detailed:

<u>Projects</u>	<u>ThUS\$</u>
Forests	17,408
Continuity	111,469
Expansion	149,565
Profitability	195,802
Computer science	50,401
Environment	81,923
Occupational health and safety	22,326
Public affairs and welfare	6,975
Capitalizable spare parts	15,602
Research and development	<u>14,921</u>
Total	<u>666,392</u>

The amounts have been expressed at the current value of disbursements projected and their development consider a period until to 5 years.

Committed investment flows relate to projects intended to increase the production capacity of the industrial plants and to maintain and improve environmental performance.

Commitments relevant to the end of the period are recorded, highlighting the investment commitments of property, plant and equipment.

NOTE 37 - SHAREHOLDER AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

37.1. Identification of main shareholders

The Company is controlled by Minera Valparaíso S.A. through its subsidiary Forestal Cominco S.A. and Forestal Constructora y Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A. and other legal entities and individuals related to the Matte Group. Both Minera Valparaíso S.A. and Forestal Constructora y Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A. are public companies registered in the Chilean Financial Markets Commission ("CMF" in Spanish) under numbers 0098 and 0059, respectively. Control is exercised through having a majority of outstanding shares and consequently electing a majority of the Directors of the Board of Empresas CMPC S.A.

The main share interests of the controlling entities of CMPC S.A. as of December 31, 2023, are detailed as follows:

Taxpayer No.	Shareholder (1)	Number of shares	% Interest
79.621.850-9	Forestal Cominco S.A.	487,492,057	19.50%
91.553.000-1	Forestal Constructora y Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A.	478,715,048	19.15%
95.980.000-6	Forestal O'Higgins S.A.	229,954,793	9.20%
87.014.900-K	Forestal Bureo S.A.	106,457,955	4.26%
80.231.700-K	Coindustria Ltda.	46,575,370	1.86%
77.868.100-5	Forestal y Minera Ebro Ltda.	14,408,280	0.58%
77.868.050-5	Forestal y Minera Volga Ltda.	8,823,060	0.35%
81.280.300-K	Viecal S.A.	6,501,641	0.26%
87.014.500-4	Forestal Peumo S.A.	5,141,294	0.21%
87.014.600-0	Forestal Calle Las Agustinas S.A.	3,863,334	0.15%
94.645.000-6	Inmobiliaria Ñague S.A.	2,504,340	0.10%
87.014.700-7	Forestal Choapa S.A.	2,332,209	0.09%
87.014.800-3	Agrícola e Inmobiliaria Rapel Ltda.	617,993	0.02%
Others		2,307,132	0.10%
Total		1,395,694,506	55.83%

(1) Shareholders holding their shares in custody, either through a stockbroker or other authorized entity, are not listed.

37.2. Twelve main shareholders

The list with the twelve main shareholders of Empresas CMPC S.A. as of December 31, 2023, is detailed as follow:

Taxpayer No.	Shareholder	December 31, 2023
		Number of shares
		% Interest
79.621.850-9	Forestal Cominco S.A.	487,492,057
91.553.000-1	Forestal Constructora y Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A.	478,715,048
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile, por cuenta de terceros	248,979,960
95.980.000-6	Forestal O'Higgins S.A.	229,954,793
33.003.217-0	Banco Santander - JP Morgan	137,694,336
87.014.900-K	Forestal Bureo S.A.	106,457,955
98.000.100-8	A.F.P. Habitat S.A., para los fondos de pensiones	80,770,281
96.571.220-8	Banchile corredores de bolsa S.A.	67,404,375
76.265.736-8	A.F.P. Provida S.A., para los fondos de pensiones	51,084,900
80.231.700-K	Coindustria Ltda.	46,575,370
86.911.800-1	Rentas Santa Marta Ltda.	41,531,124
98.000.000-1	A.F.P. Capital S.A., para los fondos de pensiones	38,895,917
Total		2,015,556,116
		80.63%

As of December 31, 2022, the company's twelve main shareholders are detailed as follow:

Taxpayer No.	Shareholder	December 31, 2022
		Number of shares
		% Interest
79.621.850-9	Forestal Cominco S.A.	487,492,057
91.553.000-1	Forestal Constructora y Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A.	478,715,048
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile, por cuenta de terceros	240,614,379
95.980.000-6	Forestal O'Higgins S.A.	229,954,793
33.003.217-0	Banco Santander - JP Morgan	115,864,486
87.014.900-K	Forestal Bureo S.A.	106,457,955
98.000.100-8	A.F.P. Habitat S.A., para los fondos de pensiones	80,295,520
96.571.220-8	Banchile corredores de bolsa S.A.	69,033,205
76.265.736-8	A.F.P. Provida S.A., para los fondos de pensiones	57,336,924
80.231.700-K	Coindustria Ltda.	46,575,370
86.911.800-1	Rentas Santa Marta Ltda.	41,531,124
98.000.000-1	A.F.P. Capital S.A., para los fondos de pensiones	40,878,175
Total		1,994,749,036
		79.78%

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had a total of 19,553 shareholders (19,653 as of December 31, 2022).

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37.3. Commercial transactions with related parties

Significant transactions with related parties as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Related part taxpayer No.	Name	Nature of the relationship	Country of origin	Description of transactions with related parties	Nature of the transactions with related parties	Transaction amount		Description of other information on transactions with related parties
						Year ended as of 12/31/2023	Year ended as of 12/31/2022	
						ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
97.080.000-K	Banco BICE	Corporate group	Chile	Commissions	Financial Transaction	269	515	Effects on income: 12/2023 expenses for ThUS\$ 269; 12/2022 expenses for ThUS\$ 515
96.656.410-5	BICE Vida Compañía de Seguros S.A.	Corporate group	Chile	Insurance purchase	Commercial transaction	1,454	594	Effects on income: 12/2023 expenses for ThUS\$ 1.454; 12/2022 expenses for ThUS\$ 594
96.848.750-7	Aislantes Volcán S.A.	Corporate group	Chile	Sale of products	Commercial transaction	302	369	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 121; 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 154
90.209.000-2	Compañía Industrial El Volcán S.A.	Corporate group	Chile	Sale of products	Commercial transaction	6,120	3,219	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 3.244; 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 1.964
77.524.300-7	Fibrocementos Volcán Ltda.	Corporate group	Chile	Sale of products	Commercial transaction	1,681	729	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 328; 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 217
96.505.760-9	Colbún S.A.	Corporate group	Chile	Purchase of energy	Commercial transaction	49,884	38,551	Effects on income: 12/2023 expenses for ThUS\$ 49.884; 12/2022 expenses for ThUS\$ 38.551
				Easement contract	Commercial transaction	-	9,433	Effects on income: 12/2022 expenses for ThUS\$ 9.433
				Sale of energy	Commercial transaction	1,024	301	No effects on results
80.397.900-6	Saint Gobain Weber Chile S.A	Corporate group	Chile	Sale of products	Commercial transaction	2,079	1,424	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 977; 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 774
75.764.900-4	Fundación CMPC	Corporate group	Chile	Services purchase	Commercial transaction	4,852	-	Effects on income: 12/2023 expenses for ThUS\$ 4.852
75.764.900-4	Fundación CMPC	Corporate group	Chile	Donations	Others	-	333	No effects on results
99.301.000-6	Seguros de Vida Security Previsión S.A.	Controlled by member of the board	Chile	Insurance purchase	Commercial transaction	93	405	Effects on income: 12/2023 expenses for ThUS\$ 93; 12/2022 expenses for ThUS\$ 405
78.023.030-4	Sofruco Alimentos Ltda.	Common shareholders at the entity or its parent	Chile	Sale of products	Commercial transaction	796	2,277	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 137; 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 674

Empresas CMPC S.A. and Subsidiaries
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(Continued)

Related part taxpayer No.	Name	Nature of the relationship	Country of origin	Description of transactions with related parties	Nature of the transactions with related parties	Transaction amount		Description of other information on transactions with related parties
						Year ended as of 12/31/2023 ThUS\$	Year ended as of 12/31/2022 ThUS\$	
92.580.000-7	Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A.	Common shareholders at the entity or its parent	Chile	Services Purchase	Commercial Transaction	1,625	1,451	Effects on income: 12/2023 expenses for ThUS\$ 1,625; 12/2022 expenses for ThUS\$ 1,329
96.806.980-2	Entel PCS Telecomunicaciones S.A.	Common shareholders at the entity or its parent	Chile	Services Purchase	Commercial Transaction	872	817	Effects on income: 12/2023 expenses for ThUS\$ 872; 12/2022 expenses for ThUS\$ 817
Foreign	CMPC Europe GmbH & Co. KG	Joint Venture	Germany	Services Purchase	Commercial Transaction	3,848	3,491	Effects on income: 12/2023 expenses for ThUS\$ 2,928; 12/2022 expenses for ThUS\$ 3,491
					Sale of products	3,960	15,386	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 1,385; 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 10,896
					Dividends received	1,034	825	No effects on results
82.648.400-4	Sociedad de Intrucción Primaria de Santiago	Common shareholders at the entity or its parent	Chile	Donations	Others	719	-	- No effects on results
Foreign	Saint-Gobain Argentina S.A.	Corforate group	Argentina	Sale of products	Commercial Transaction	-	517	Effects on income: 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 111

For disclosure purposes, all transactions which annual total amount exceeds ThUS\$300 with related parts are considered significant.

Transactions with Banco BICE are mainly to commissions related to letters of credit and current bank accounts, which are made at market values.

Transactions with BICE Vida Compañía de Seguros S.A. are mainly payments for life and health insurance of personnel, made under market conditions.

Transactions with Colbún S.A., correspond mainly to electric energy purchase contract defined by the CEN.

Transactions with Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A. and Entel PCS Telecomunicaciones S.A. are related mainly to landline and mobile telephony services, data transfer, perimeter security and electronic commerce. There are contracts for these services that consider fixed values and variable rates based on volume.

Transactions with Seguros de Vida Security Previsión S.A. are related to contracts for health insurance for the personnel of Empresas CMPC S.A. and subsidiaries, which billing includes monthly maturities.

Transactions and balances receivable from Aislantes Volcán S.A., Compañía Industrial El Volcán S.A., Fibrocementos Vólcan Ltda-, Solcrom S.A. and Sofruco Alimentos Ltda. correspond to sales of the Company's products, which were carried out under market conditions.

Transactions with CMPC Europe GmbH & Co. KG correspond to the collections made by the joint venture as the Company's sales agent in the European market. These services are performed under market conditions. In addition, dividends on profits received annually are included.

37.4. Remunerations and fees of the Board and Directors Committee and remunerations of key executives.

As of December, 2023, Board fees amounted to ThUS\$7,409 (ThUS\$2,864 as of December 31, 2022) and those of the Directors Committee amounted to ThUS\$124 as of December 31, 2023 (ThUS\$285 as of December 31, 2022).

Key executives have an incentive plan consisting of a variable annual bonus that depends on profits and other indicators during the course of the year, based on the achievement of strategic objectives and compliance of business profitability goals. Total gross remuneration recorded, which include these incentives, amounted to ThUS\$10,508 as of December 31, 2023 (ThUS\$5,911 for the year ended December 31, 2022.). There are no other long term employee benefits, stock options or any significant termination benefits for the key executives.

Empresas CMPC S.A. and Subsidiaries
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NOTE 38 - CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Empresas CMPC S.A. include all companies classified as subsidiaries and identified in note 1.

Below is a summary of the information of the most significant subsidiaries, made up of the sum of the individual financial statements of each of them:

Assets and liabilities of significant subsidiaries	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	Assets ThUS\$	Liabilities ThUS\$	Assets ThUS\$	Liabilities ThUS\$
Current	3,422,602	2,070,243	4,880,024	3,605,416
Non-current	21,391,257	8,868,189	20,582,139	8,093,302
Total	24,813,859	10,938,432	25,462,163	11,698,718

Revenue and expenses of significant subsidiaries	Year	
	2023 ThUS\$	2022 ThUS\$
Revenue	5,362,347	6,207,469
Other income statement items	(4,280,857)	(4,239,479)
Profit (losses)	1,081,490	1,967,990

The individual information of the most significant subsidiaries at the segment level, included in the scope of consolidation, expressed in thousands of dollars, is as follows:

Detail	Forestal Mininco SpA		CMPC Pulp SpA		Softys Chile SpA	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Country of incorporation	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile
Functional currency	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	CLP	CLP
Percentage of participation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total assets	3,360,836	3,698,283	5,493,660	5,728,287	395,516	393,033
Current assets	352,323	612,547	1,104,624	1,176,070	147,194	174,909
Non-current assets	3,008,513	3,085,736	4,389,036	4,552,217	248,322	218,124
Total liabilities	544,617	852,506	1,748,745	2,265,533	204,397	179,187
Current liabilities	103,051	96,795	348,012	845,125	153,470	145,656
Non-current liabilities	441,566	755,711	1,400,733	1,420,408	50,927	33,531
Revenue	553,091	491,998	2,570,603	3,266,219	638,733	556,510
Profit (losses)	(115,474)	(109,224)	303,456	920,590	70,508	10,938

Detail	Cartulinas CMPC SpA		CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.		Inversiones CMPC S.A.	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Country of incorporation	Chile	Chile	Brasil	Brasil	Chile	Chile
Functional currency	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Percentage of participation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total assets	592,170	674,349	4,901,688	4,495,690	10,069,989	10,472,521
Current assets	220,661	244,586	506,132	547,516	1,091,668	2,124,396
Non-current assets	371,509	429,763	4,395,556	3,948,174	8,978,321	8,348,125
Total liabilities	308,058	371,542	2,099,068	1,492,620	6,033,547	6,537,330
Current liabilities	49,959	284,020	362,057	319,076	1,053,694	1,914,744
Non-current liabilities	258,099	87,522	1,737,011	1,173,544	4,979,853	4,622,586
Revenue	463,751	519,905	1,135,598	1,372,403	571	434
Profit (losses)	30,795	46,191	378,337	507,741	413,868	591,754

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The accounts receivable and payable of Empresas CMPC S.A. with the most significant subsidiaries are the following:

Account receivable

Related party taxpayer No.	Related party name	Nature of the relationship	Country of origin	Account receivable detail	Pending balance			Transaction terms with related party	Explanation of the nature of the fixed remuneration to pay off a transaction
					12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$	Currency		
Current assets:									
96.532.330-9	CMPC Pulp SpA	Subsidiary	Chile	Services	347	221	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96.529.310-8	Softvs Chile SpA	Subsidiary	Chile	Services	-	77	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96.731.890-6	Cartulinas CMPC SpA	Subsidiary	Chile	Services	57	95	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Subsidiary	Chile	Loans	138,792	951,157	US\$	30/360 days	Monetary
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Subsidiary	Brazil	Services	1,001	240	US\$	30 days	Monetary
Non-current assets									
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Subsidiary	Chile	Loans	951,141	-	US\$	30/360 days	Monetary

Account payable

Related party taxpayer No.	Related party name	Nature of the relationship	Country of origin	Account receivable detail	Pending balance			Transaction terms with related party	Explanation of the nature of the fixed remuneration to pay off a transaction
					12/31/2023 ThUS\$	12/31/2022 ThUS\$	Currency		
Current liabilities:									
91.440.000-7	Forestal Mininco SpA	Subsidiary	Chile	Loans	7	8	US\$	30 days	Monetary
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Subsidiary	Chile	Loans	44	141,444	US\$	30/360 days	Monetary

The main transactions of Empresas CMPC S.A. with the most significant subsidiaries are the following:

Related party taxpayer No.	Name	Nature of the relationship	Country of origin	Description of transactions with related parties	Nature of the transactions with related parties	Transaction amount		Explanation of other information about transactions with related parties
						Period ended at 12/31/2023 ThUS\$	Period ended at 12/31/2022 ThUS\$	
91.440.000-7	Forestal Mininco SpA	Subsidiary	Chile	Sale Services	Commercial transaction	175	-	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 9
				Services Purchase	Commercial transaction	90	23	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 90; 12/2022 expenses for ThUS\$ 23
96.532.330-9	CMPC Pulp SpA	Subsidiary	Chile	Leases	Commercial transaction	-	33	Effects on income: 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 33
				Sale Services	Commercial transaction	246	26	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 12; 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 26
				Services Purchase	Commercial transaction	28	-	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 28
96.529.310-8	Softys Chile SpA	Subsidiary	Chile	Sale Services	Commercial transaction	173	76	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 9; 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 76
				Services Purchase	Commercial transaction	70	36	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 70; 12/2022 expenses for ThUS\$ 36
96.731.890-6	Cartulinas CMPC SpA	Subsidiary	Chile	Sale Services	Commercial transaction	137	31	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 7; 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 31
				Leases	Commercial transaction	44	47	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 44; 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 47
96.596.540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Subsidiary	Chile	Loans and Interest	Transacción financiera	112,334	951,097	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 41,335; 12/2022 expenses for ThUS\$ 1,236
				Sale Services	Commercial transaction	886	689	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 21; 12/2022 income for ThUS\$ 25
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Subsidiary	Brazil	Sale Services	Commercial transaction	3,263	-	Effects on income: 12/2023 income for ThUS\$ 9

NOTE 39 - ENVIRONMENT

The long-term policy of CMPC is the sustainable development of its forestry and industrial activities, in harmony with the environment. Many of the subsidiaries and factories have obtained their international ISO 9,001 and 14,001 quality standard certification.

Annually, important investments are made in biological assets associated with afforestation and reforestation of forests, which allow capturing and storing CO₂. Sustainable forest management of plantations is certified through CERTFOR-PEFC y FSC®.

The investments of CMPC in property, plant and equipment include environmental improvements that contribute to mitigate the environmental impact of its operations. The projects, the aim of which is primarily environmental involved disbursements in the period of ThUS\$318,698.

The main disbursements for the year by subsidiary and project are detailed as follows:

Society	Project	Disbursement Concept	Accounting recognition	Disbursed amount in the period ThUS\$	Amount disbursed in previous period ThUS\$	Amount committed for future periods ThUS\$	Estimated finish date of disbursements
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	BioCMPC - Plant modernization	The development of BioCMPC project is in Celulosa Guába II plant and will allow to improve the actual production capacity in 350 thousands annual tons, reducing costs of production and at the same time to be able to consolidate itself within the most efficient plants in the world. The project also contemplates a sustainability pillar that it will be translate into water use reduction during the industrial process, greenhouse gases emissions decrease, and effluents, noises and eventual smells.	Property, plant and equipment	295,090	217,288	76,827	12/31/2024
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Storm Drainage Phase 2	The development of new stormwater effluents in exchange for effluents that are in a deteriorated state due to legitimate use (compliance with useful life).	Property, plant and equipment	3,177	377	1,762	12/31/2024
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Reduction of water consumption	It is a strategic project that seeks to reduce water consumption	Property, plant and equipment	2,041	-	2,572	12/31/2024

Empresas CMPC S.A. and Subsidiaries
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Society	Project	Disbursement Concept	Accounting recognition	Disbursed amount in the period ThUS\$	Amount disbursed in previous period ThUS\$	Amount committed for future periods ThUS\$	Estimated finish date of disbursements
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Heat Reduction	oiler heat recovery project linked to Bio CMPC	Property, plant and equipment	1,049	-	162	12/31/2024
Softys Chile SpA	Reduction of fresh water consumption - Phase 2021/22	The project consists of installing an internal plant for the treatment and reuse of process water. Water and sludge left over from the process will be sent to the PTAR Cordillera. The water will be separated from the sludge, recovered in the internal plant with primary and biological treatments, then sanitized for reuse. The project is prepared to further reduce water consumption in future expansions, with technologies such as ultrafiltration, reverse osmosis, sand filtration, closure of water consumption circuits, among others.	Property, plant and equipment	405	1,432	1,051	03/31/2024
Bioenergías Forestales SpA	Development of CMPC wind portfolio	The project consists in the development of feasibility of Wind projects in Chile and Brazil.	Property, plant and equipment	516	790	(24)	03/31/2024
Softys Chile SpA	Reduction of fresh water use to less	The 2022 proposal seeks to reduce the use of fresh water to less than 15 m3/ at the Talagante plant	Property, plant and equipment	1,849	1,500	1,148	03/31/2024
Softys Chile SpA	Gluepulp (microfibrils) - Talagante	The project consists of the acquisition, installation and start-up of a GluePulp preparation line in the paste preparation circuit of the Softys Talagante MP02 and MP03 machine.	Property, plant and equipment	534	1,790	2,494	06/30/2024
Softys Chile SpA	High efficiency vacuum system for the MP17 - Puente Alto	The project consists of changing the vacuum generation technology in the liquid ring paper machine for a high-efficiency turbocompressor equipment with a power of 550 KW, including engineering, supply, installation and commissioning. It is also required to build a concrete air/water separator tank inside the plant.	Property, plant and equipment	1,318	301	(423)	03/31/2024
Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V.	Optimization of fresh water consumption	Procurement and installation of water treatment equipments to capture all overflows from machines before they arrive to the biological reactor. This water will be clarified and returned to each paper machine as needed.	Property, plant and equipment	282	699	539	03/31/2024
Bioenergías Forestales SpA	Wind Park El Almendro	Wind park construction with 22 wind turbines of 99 mw in El Almendro county estate.	Property, plant and equipment	999	561	1,611	12/31/2024
CMPC Pulp SpA	Pacific plant water reduction	The project consists of implementing 6 water saving initiatives to save 11.3 m3 ton (Upgrade cooling tower; Stripper Condensate Preheater; Make-up washing of logs; Make-up washing of logs; Reuse of white water in bleaching + conduction of hot water and warm water to the tower; Reuse of white water in bleaching + conduction of hot water and warm water to the tower) Implementation of water reduction projects in studies with savings of 11.3 m3/ton.IRR: 21%; NPV: 13,212; PB 6 years, with a methodology of fair and conscious use of water	Property, plant and equipment	448	-	29,352	11/30/2024
CMPC Pulp SpA	Study Project Reduction of Water consumption SFE 10	The objective is to Implement Projects to reduce water consumption, which allow us to optimize the use of this natural resource in our production process.	Property, plant and equipment	499	68	33	02/28/2024

Empresas CMPC S.A. and Subsidiaries
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(continued)

Society	Project	Disbursement Concept	Accounting recognition	Disbursed amount in the period ThUS\$	Amount disbursed in previous period ThUS\$	Amount committed for future periods ThUS\$	Estimated finish date of disbursements
CMPC Pulp SpA	NCG Burning and Management System Upgrade - Stage 1	Upgrade to the CNG handling and burning system (1 main and 3 backup) and methanol according to Valmet proposal, which ensures the burning of these 100% of the time. Pre-engineering is included until commissioning. Also, a backup for diluted gases per line is added and the capture of diluted gases in caustication that are still in the environment is included.	Property, plant and equipment	455	11	5,032	12/31/2025
Cartulinas CMPC SpA	Reduction of specific use of industrial water Mule plant	The main objective is to align in compliance with CMPC's corporate objectives; 25% reduction in water consumption by 2025.	Property, plant and equipment	235	-	2,447	06/30/2024
Papeles Cordillera SpA	Reduction of specific water consumption MP2	The scope of the project includes: i) Incorporating a new "super clarified water" subsystem, which would allow the reuse of process water, ii) Incorporating a cooling tower to close circuits and reduce the consumption of fresh water used in the system of refrigeration in the hydraulic units, and iii) Implement online measurement at the entrance of the water to the Puente Alto complex and in the main currents that do not have measurements.	Property, plant and equipment	1,347	72	2,340	07/31/2024
Forsac SpA	New effluent treatment plant	The main objective is Technical-economic evaluation of the selection of effluent treatment plant technology.	Property, plant and equipment	240	27	982	08/31/2024
CMPC Pulp SpA	Eliminate Water Use in 18 HVACS	The project seeks to eliminate the use of water (4.9 m3/Adt) in 18 HVACs through the replacement of air-cooled water condensers. Change of 11 old condensers to prevent leaks and increase water use efficiency.	Property, plant and equipment	639	206	282	02/28/2024
CMPC Pulp SpA	Pacific Landfill Closure	The project seeks to comply with the commitment made by the Plant and the authority and make a definitive closure of the Landfill. The project was presented to the authority in 2019 and approved in January 2021. To execute it, an API for 3.8 TTUSD was authorized, which was not executed and closed in December 2020.	Property, plant and equipment	4,252	10	2,877	06/30/2024
Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V.	WWTP adequacy for compliance	Comply with all discharge parameters of treated water at the Altamira plant, in accordance with the new standard NOM-001-SEMARNAT-2021.	Property, plant and equipment	4	-	5,523	11/30/2024
Cartulinas CMPC SpA	Auxiliary services for the operation of a new Biomass boiler	The project consists of enabling existing facilities, allowing an increase in the acquisition of third-party steam (generated with biomass), replacing that currently generated with oil, contributing to the commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Property, plant and equipment	32	-	2,479	06/30/2024
CMPC Pulp SpA	HVAC Water Reduction Phase 1	Reduce water use in Santa Fe by 2.3 m3/ton, through the replacement of 37 water-air cooling systems. Justification: Save 2.3 m3/ton, which contributes 0.7 m3/ton to meeting CMPC's water reduction goal (8.3%). Decrease in the specific Santa Fe value from 39.6 (2018) to 37.3 m3/ton. Through the "Fair and conscious use of water" methodology, the project presents economic profitability of NPV 27 TTUSD; IRR >30% and Payback 1 year (price 2.1 USD/m3)	Property, plant and equipment	41	-	3,178	01/31/2025

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Society	Project	Disbursement Concept	Accounting recognition	Disbursed amount in the period ThUS\$	Amount disbursed in previous period ThUS\$	Amount committed for future periods ThUS\$	Estimated finish date of disbursements
CMPC Pulp SpA	HAZOP Measure Implementation	The project consists of eliminating vulnerabilities detected in Hazop according to risk analysis, through the implementation of proposed initiatives	Property, plant and equipment	772	833	(72)	02/28/2024
CMPC Pulp SpA	Anticipated smells project (UV odor abatement + new TK Methanol 40M3 + BBAs stand by ccto gas flow)	The main objective of this idea is to minimize the odor level in the Effluent Treatment Plant by reducing diffuse sources, reducing the odor risk from the effluent tank by assembling a new tank and supporting the gas management system with stand by pumpos.	Property, plant and equipment	2,156	294	2,129	04/30/2024
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Brazil Wind Portfolio Studio	Following the prospecting and feasibility stage of the Wind Portfolio in Brazil, in the context of developing wind projects in Brazil, it requires a long period of development, of 4-5 years, with the objective of obtaining the Administrative Authorization (Grant) of exploitation of ANEEL's generation plant. In this context, it is necessary to anticipate from an early stage the processes and activities of measuring energy resources (minimum 3 years of measurement on site), environmental licensing, access to electrical connections and regularization of land for use in energy generation.	Property, plant and equipment	145	34	1,945	12/31/2024
Softys Perú S.A.C.	Effluent Regulatory Compliance	Comply with the legal regulations declared by the competent authority, less than 500 mg/L in BOD and less than 1,000 mg/L in COD, through the implementation of an Effluent Treatment Plant at Softys Arequipa (through Supreme Decree 010-2019)	Property, plant and equipment	51	-	1,749	12/31/2024
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Whitewashed waste treatment - Guaiaba Whitewashed Engineering and Licensing	Waste treatment	Property, plant and equipment	122	-	408	12/31/2024
Total				318,698	226,293	148,403	

All the projects with committed cash flows are in development as of the date of these consolidated financial statements. At CMPC, there are also other projects associated to developing new applied technologies to mitigate impact on the environment.

NOTE 40 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no other events after the date of presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that could affect their interpretation.