CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
As of March 31, 2017

Deloitte
Auditores y Consultores Limitada
Rosario Norte 407
Rut: 80.276.200-3
Las Condes, Santiago
Chile
Fono: (56) 227 297 000
Fax: (56) 223 749 177
deloittechile@deloitte.com
www.deloitte.cl

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

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

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated statement of financial position of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2017, and the related interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended. The interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016, were reviewed by other auditors whose report dated May 26, 2016, stated that based on their review, they were not aware of any material modifications that should be made to those statements in order for them to be in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The consolidated statement of financial position of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile as of December 31, 2016, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), were audited by other auditors whose report dated March 30, 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Interim Financial Information

The Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). This responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control sufficient to provide a reasonable basis for the preparation and fair presentation of interim financial information in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct our review in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile applicable to reviews of interim financial information. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial information. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the interim financial information as of March 31, 2017, for it to be in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards.

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

Deloitte

May 25, 2017
Santiago, Chile

CODELCO – CHILE

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the three – month period ended March 31, 2017

(Translation into English of the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of March 31, 2017 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2016
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(Translation into English of the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

	Note	3/31/2017	12/31/2016
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	466,775	576,726
Other current financial assets	12	2,233	9,861
Other current non-financial assets		31,604	28,638
Trade and other current receivables	2	2,100,598	2,254,731
Accounts receivable from related parties, current	3	383	13,669
Inventories	4	1,856,799	1,800,270
Current tax assets	6	9,278	12,009
Total current assets		**4,467,670**	**4,695,904**
Non-current assets			
Other non-current financial assets	12	91,587	70,585
Other non-current non-financial assets	11	12,875	14,317
Non-current receivables	2	92,669	95,316
Accounts receivable from related parties, non-current	3	21,968	21,713
Non-current inventories	4	369,667	337,411
Investment accounted for using equity method	8	3,750,948	3,753,974
Intangible assets other than goodwill	9	201,427	196,897
Property, plant and equipment	7	24,132,330	23,977,261
Investment property		981	5,377
Non-current tax assets	6	233,772	233,886
Total non-current assets		**28,908,224**	**28,706,737**
Total Assets		**33,375,894**	**33,402,641**

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

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of March 31, 2017 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2016
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(Translation into English of the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

	Notes	3/31/2017	12/31/2016
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other current financial liabilities	13	388,300	352,610
Trade and other current payables	16	1,035,263	1,208,126
Accounts payable to related parties, current	3	108,681	103,894
Other current provisions	17	218,888	290,002
Current tax liabilities	6	29,110	15,068
Current provisions for employee benefits	17	258,945	439,585
Other current non-financial liabilities		98,202	58,654
Total current liabilities		**2,137,389**	**2,467,939**
Non-current liabilities			
Other non-current financial liabilities	13	14,976,911	14,931,469
Non-current payables		58,672	62,651
Other non-current provisions	17	1,606,121	1,592,612
Deferred tax liabilities	5	3,363,072	3,143,939
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	17	1,302,114	1,308,871
Other non-current non-financial liabilities		4,345	4,751
Total non-current liabilities		**21,311,235**	**21,044,293**
Total liabilities		**23,448,624**	**23,512,232**
Equity			
Issued capital		3,624,423	3,624,423
Retained (losses) / earnings		13,696	(30,072)
Other reserves	19	5,306,943	5,317,392
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		**8,945,062**	**8,911,743**
Non-controlling interests	19	982,208	978,666
Total equity		**9,927,270**	**9,890,409**
Total liabilities and equity		**33,375,894**	**33,402,641**

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

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(Translation into English of the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT (LOSS)	Notes	1/1/2017 3/31/2017	1/1/2016 3/31/2016
Revenue	20	3,028,195	2,719,384
Cost of sales		(2,231,661)	(2,439,479)
Gross profit		**796,534**	**279,905**
Other Income, by function	23.a	26,944	9,490
Distribution costs		(2,356)	(2,817)
Administrative expenses		(93,264)	(94,457)
Other expenses	23.b	(305,756)	(254,508)
Other gains		9,372	6,814
Profit (Loss) from operating activities		**431,474**	**(55,573)**
Finance income		5,012	3,947
Finance costs	24	(133,707)	(140,070)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	8	13,349	7,423
Foreign exchange differences	26	(23,323)	(172,603)
Profit (Loss) for the period before tax		**292,805**	**(356,876)**
Income taxes	5	(250,367)	232,098
Profit (Loss) for the period		**42,438**	**(124,778)**
Profit (Loss) attributable to owners of the parent		38,878	(122,326)
Profit (Loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	19.b	3,560	(2,452)
Profit (Loss) for the period		**42,438**	**(124,778)**

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

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

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(Translation into English of the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Notes	1/1/2017 3/31/2017	1/1/2016 3/31/2016
Profit (Loss) for the period		**42,438**	**(124,778)**
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax:			
Gains (losses) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans, before tax		(3,925)	(2,424)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax		(671)	121
Other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax		**(4,596)**	**(2,303)**
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax:			
Exchange differences on translation:			
Gains (Losses) on exchange difference on translation, before tax		755	2,244
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax, exchange difference on translation		**755**	**2,244**
Cash flow hedges:			
Gains (Losses) on cash flow hedges, before tax		(25,228)	568
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax, cash flow hedges		**(25,228)**	**568**
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax		(5)	(10)
Other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax		**(24,478)**	**2,802**
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax		**(29,074)**	**499**
Income (loss) tax relating to remeasurement of defined benefit plans of other comprehensive income	5	2,227	-
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2,227	-
Income tax relating to cash flow hedges of other comprehensive income	5	16,398	(186)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**16,398**	**(186)**
Total other comprehensive income loss		**(10,449)**	**313**
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)		**31,989**	**(124,465)**
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent		28,429	(122,013)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	19.b	3,560	(2,452)
Total Comprehensive Income (loss)		**31,989**	**(124,465)**

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

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

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(Translation into English of the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

	Notes	1/1/2017 3/31/2017	1/1/2016 3/31/2016
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Receipts from sales of goods and rendering of services		3,180,474	2,801,138
Other cash receipts from operating activities	27	487,897	419,620
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,837,387)	(1,875,350)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(533,593)	(472,953)
Other cash payments from operating activities	27	(513,982)	(550,241)
Dividends received		15,773	12,620
Income taxes paid		(2,245)	(24,471)
Cash flows from operating activities		796,937	310,363
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities		-	(24,861)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(813,152)	(958,246)
Interest received		579	6,193
Other inflows (outflows) of cash		24,146	72,309
Cash flows used in investing activities		(788,427)	(904,605)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Proceeds from borrowings		35,929	-
Repayment of borrowings		(250)	(350,000)
Interest paid		(154,190)	(144,299)
Cash flows used in financing activities		(118,511)	(494,299)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate changes		(110,001)	(1,088,541)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		50	4,417
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(109,951)	(1,084,124)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1	576,726	1,747,718
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1	466,775	663,594

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

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

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(Translation into English of the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

March 31, 2017	Issued capital	Reserve of exchange difference on translation	Reserve of cash flow hedges	Reserve of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits plans Note 18	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total other reserves Note 19	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests Note 19	Total Equity
Initial balance as of 1/1/2017	**3,624,423**	**(10,607)**	**12,342**	**(267,171)**	**5,582,828**	**5,317,392**	**(30,072)**	**8,911,743**	**978,666**	**9,890,409**
Changes in equity:										
Profit (loss)							38,878	38,878	3,560	42,438
Other comprehensive income (loss)		755	(8,830)	(1,698)	(676)	(10,449)		(10,449)	-	(10,449)
Comprehensive income (loss)								28,429	3,560	31,989
Dividends							-	-		-
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,890	4,890	(18)	4,872
Total changes in equity	**-**	**755**	**(8,830)**	**(1,698)**	**(676)**	**(10,449)**	**43,768**	**33,319**	**3,542**	**36,861**
Final balance as of 3/31/2017	**3,624,423**	**(9,852)**	**3,512**	**(268,869)**	**5,582,152**	**5,306,943**	**13,696**	**8,945,062**	**982,208**	**9,927,270**

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

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)
(Translation into English of the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

March 31, 2016	Issued capital	Reserve of exchange difference on translation	Reserve of cash flow hedges	Reserve of actuarial gains or losses on defined benefits plans Note 18	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total other reserves Note 19	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests Note 19	Total Equity
Initial balance as of 1/1/2016	**3,124,423**	**(12,974)**	**(6,549)**	**(246,424)**	**5,797,867**	**5,531,920**	**33,623**	**8,689,966**	**1,042,855**	**9,732,821**
Changes in equity:										
Profit (loss)							(122,326)	(122,326)	(2,452)	(124,778)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		2,244	382	(2,424)	111	313		313	-	313
Comprehensive income (loss)								(122,013)	(2,452)	(124,465)
Dividends							-	-		-
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,621)	(1,621)	(548)	(2,169)
Total changes in equity	**-**	**2,244**	**382**	**(2,424)**	**111**	**313**	**(123,947)**	**(123,634)**	**(3,000)**	**(126,634)**
Final balance as of 3/31/2016	**3,124,423**	**(10,730)**	**(6,167)**	**(248,848)**	**5,797,978**	**5,532,233**	**(90,324)**	**8,566,332**	**1,039,855**	**9,606,187**

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

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Corporate Information

Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile (hereinafter referred to as "Codelco", "Codelco - Chile", or the "Corporation"), is the largest copper producer in the world. Codelco's most important product is refined copper, primarily in the form of cathodes. The Corporation also produces copper concentrates, blister and anode copper and by-products such as molybdenum, anode slime and sulfuric acid. Codelco also manufactures wire rods in Germany, a semi-manufactured product that uses copper cathodes as raw material, through an associated company (discussed in Note 8).

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

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

Codelco is registered under Securities Registry No. 785 of the Chilean Superintendence of Securities and Insurance (the "SVS") and is subject to the supervision of said SVS. According to Article No. 10 of Law No. 20.392 (on the new Corporate Governance of Codelco), such supervision shall be on the same terms as publicly traded companies, notwithstanding the provisions in Decree Law (D.L.) No. 1.349 of 1976, which created the *Comisión Chilena del Cobre* ("Chilean Copper Commission").

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

Codelco Chile was incorporated through D.L. No. 1.350 of 1976, which is the statutory decree of the Corporation. In accordance with the statutory decree, Codelco is a government-owned mining, industrial and commercial company, which is a separate legal entity with its own equity. Codelco Chile currently carries out its mining business through its *Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Ministro Hales, Gabriela Mistral, Salvador, Andina, El Teniente* and *Ventanas* divisions. The *Gabriela Mistral* division is in charge of the ore deposit of the same name, whose operations were, until December 31, 2012, the responsibility of its subsidiary Minera Gaby SpA., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation which was absorbed by Codelco on that date.

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

In accordance with letter e) of Article 10 of Law No. 20.392, Codelco is governed by its organic standards set forth in Decree Law No. 1.350 (D.L. No. 1.350) and that of its by-laws, and in matters not covered by them and, insofar as they are compatible and do not contradict the provisions of such standards, by the rules that govern publicly traded companies and the common laws as applicable to them.

In accordance with D.L. No. 1.350 Section IV related to the Company's Exchange and Budget Regulations, Codelco's financial activities are conducted following an annual budgeting program that is composed of an Operations Budget, an Investment Budget and a Debt Amortization Budget.

The tax system applicable to Codelco's taxable income is in accordance with Article 26 of D. L. No. 1.350, which refers to Decree Law No. 824 on Income Tax of 1974 and Decree Law No. 2.398 (Article 2) of 1978, as applicable. The Corporation's taxable income is also subject to a Specific Mining Tax in accordance with Law No. 20.026 of 2005.

The Corporation is subject to Law No. 13.196, which mandates the payment of a 10% tax over the foreign currency return on the actual sale revenue of copper production, including its by-products.

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

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

2. Basis of Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Corporation's interim consolidated statements of financial position as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and the interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and of cash flows for the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) No. 34, Interim Financial Reporting as incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

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

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

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

Responsibility for the Information and Use of Estimates

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has been informed of the information included in these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and expressly declares its responsibility for the consistent and reliable nature of the information included in aforementioned financial statements as of March 31, 2017, for the effects of which the instructions from SVS have been applied, which fully comply with the IFRS as issued by the IASB, following the requirements of IAS No. 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* . These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2017 were approved by the Board of Directors at meeting held on May 25, 2017.

Accounting Principles

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect the financial position of Codelco and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and the results of their operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, and their related notes, all prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, in consideration of the presentation instructions of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS), which are not in conflict with IFRS.

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

II. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the instructions of the Superintendence of Securities and Insurance (SVS), which fully comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities recognized as of the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenue and expenses recognized during the reporting period. It also requires the Corporation's Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Corporation's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are as follows:

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

   When there are indicators that could lead to changes in the estimates of the useful lives of such assets, these changes are made by using technical estimates considering specific factors related to the use of the assets.

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

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

   The Corporation estimates its reserves and mineral resources based on the information certified by the Competent Persons of the Corporation, who are defined and regulated according to Law No. 20.235. These estimates correspond to the application of the Certification Code of Ore Reserves, Resources and Exploration, issued by the Mining Committee which was instituted through the aforementioned law. This does not modify the global volume of the Corporation's ore reserves and resources.

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

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

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

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

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

Impairment testing also includes subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements.

d) **Provisions for decommissioning and site restoration costs -** The Corporation is obliged to incur decommissioning and site restoration costs when environmental disturbance is caused by the development or ongoing production of a mining property. Costs are estimated on the basis of a formal closure plan and are reassessed annually or as of the date such obligations become known.

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

The liability amounts recognized at the end of each reporting date represent management's best estimate of the present value of the future decommissioning and site restoration costs. Changes to estimated future costs are recognized in the statement of financial position by either increasing or decreasing the decommissioning and site restoration liability and asset if the initial estimate was initially recognized as part of an asset measured in accordance with IAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment*. Any reduction in the decommissioning and site restoration liability and therefore any deduction from the decommissioning and site restoration asset may not exceed the carrying amount of that asset. If it does, any excess over the carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

If the change in estimate results in an increase in the decommissioning and site restoration liability and therefore an addition to the carrying amount of the asset, the entity is required to consider whether this is an indication of impairment of the asset as a whole and test for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*. If the revised carrying amount of the asset less decommissioning and site restoration provisions exceeds its recoverable amount, that portion of the increase is recognized directly to profit or loss. Any decommissioning and site restoration costs that arose as a result of the production phase of a mine are expensed as incurred.

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

e) **Provisions for employee benefits –** Provisions for employee benefits related to severance payments and health benefits for services rendered by the employees are determined based on actuarial calculations using the Projected Unit Credit Method, and are recognized in profit or loss on an accrual basis.

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

f) **Accruals for open invoices -** The Corporation uses information on future copper prices, through which it recognizes adjustments to its revenues and trade receivables, due to the conditions in provisional pricing arrangements. These adjustments are updated on a monthly basis. See Notes 2 r) “Revenue Recognition” of No. II “Significant accounting policies”.

g) **Fair Value of Derivatives and Other Instruments -** Management may use its judgment to choose an adequate and proper valuation method for the financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market. The Corporation applies customary valuation techniques used by other professionals in the industry. In the case of derivative financial instruments, assumptions are based on observable market inputs, adjusted in conformity with the specific features of the instruments.

h) **Lawsuits and contingencies -** The Corporation assesses the probability of lawsuits and contingency losses on an ongoing basis according to estimates performed by its legal advisors. For cases in which management and the Corporation's legal advisors believe that a probable outcome will be obtained or when the results are not probable and the lawsuits are still pending resolution, no provisions are recognized.

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

2. Significant accounting policies

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

- Interim consolidated statements of financial position as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016
- Interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.
- Interim consolidated statements of changes in equity for the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.
- Interim consolidated statements of cash flows for the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.

b) Basis of preparation - The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation as of March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the instructions from the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) which fully comply with the IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

The consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2016, and the unaudited interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income, net equity and of cash flows for the three month period ended March 31, 2016, included for comparison purposes, have been prepared in conformity with IFRS as issued by the IASB, and on a consistent basis with the accounting policies used by the Corporation for the three month period ended March 31, 2017.

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

c) Functional Currency - The functional currency of Codelco is the U.S. dollar, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Corporation operates and the currency in which it receives its revenues. Transactions other than those in the Corporation's functional currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are retranslated using the closing exchange rates. Gains and losses from foreign currency translations are recognized in profit or loss within the line item "Foreign exchange differences".

The presentation currency of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Codelco is the U.S. dollar.

The functional currency of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, is the currency of the primary economic environment in which those entities operate and the currency in which they receive their revenues, as established in IAS 21. However, for those subsidiaries and associates that are an extension of the operations of Codelco (entities that are not self-sufficient and whose main transactions are with Codelco); the functional currency is also the U.S. dollar, as this is the functional currency of Codelco.

When the indicators are mixed and the functional currency is not obvious, management uses its judgment to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions under which each entity operates.

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

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Corporation obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date such control ceases.

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

All significant balances and transactions between the consolidated companies are eliminated, and the equity share of non-controlling interests has been recognized and presented in the line "Non-controlling Interests". The elimination of balances, transactions and unrealized profits between the consolidated companies, which include local and foreign subsidiaries, are considered in the consolidated financial statements. The companies included in the consolidation are as follows:

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

Taxpayer ID Number	Company	Country	Currency	3/31/2017 % Ownership			12/31/2016 % Ownership
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Total
Foreign	Chile Copper Limited	England	GBP	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco do Brasil Mineracao	Brazil	BRL	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Group Inc.	United States of America	US$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco International Limited	Bermuda	US$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Kupferhandel GmbH	Germany	EURO	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Metals Inc.	United States of America	US$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Services Limited	England	GBP	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Shanghai Company Limited	China	RMB	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Technologies Ltd.	Bermuda	US$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco USA Inc.	United States of America	US$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Canada	Canada	US$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Ecometales Limited	Channel Islands	US$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Exploraciones Mineras Andinas Ecuador EMSAEC S.A.	Ecuador	US$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Cobrex Prospeccao Mineral	Brazil	BRL	-	51.00	51.00	51.00
78.860.780-6	Compañía Contractual Minera los Andes	Chile	US$	99.97	0.03	100.00	100.00
79.566.720-2	Isapre Chuquicamata Ltda.	Chile	CLP	98.30	1.70	100.00	100.00
81.767.200-0	Asociación Garantizadora de Pensiones	Chile	CLP	96.69	-	96.69	96.69
88.497.100-4	Clinica San Lorenzo Limitada	Chile	CLP	99.90	0.10	100.00	100.00
76.521.250-2	San Lorenzo Institución de Salud Previsional Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
89.441.300-K	Isapre Río Blanco Ltda.	Chile	CLP	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
96.817.780-K	Ejecutora Hospital del Cobre Calama S.A.	Chile	US$	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
96.819.040-7	Complejo Portuario Mejillones S.A.	Chile	US$	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
76.024.442-2	Ecosea Farming S.A.	Chile	US$	-	91.32	91.32	91.32
96.991.180-9	Codelco Tec SpA	Chile	US$	99.91	0.09	100.00	100.00
99.569.520-0	Exploraciones Mineras Andinas S.A.	Chile	US$	99.90	0.10	100.00	100.00
99.573.600-4	Clinica Río Blanco S.A.	Chile	CLP	99.00	1.00	100.00	100.00
76.064.682-2	Centro de Especialidades Médicas Río Blanco Ltda.	Chile	CLP	99.00	1.00	100.00	100.00
77.773.260-9	Inversiones Copperfield Ltda.	Chile	US$	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
76.043.396-9	Innovaciones en Cobre S.A.	Chile	US$	0.05	99.95	100.00	100.00
76.148.338-2	Sociedad de Procesamiento de Molibdeno Ltda.	Chile	US$	99.90	0.10	100.00	100.00
76.167.903-1	Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA	Chile	US$	-	67.80	67.80	67.80
76.173.357-5	Inversiones Gacrux SpA	Chile	US$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
76.231.838-5	Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux SpA	Chile	US$	-	67.80	67.80	67.80
76.237.866-3	Inversiones Mineras Los Leones SpA	Chile	US$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
76.173.783-K	Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA	Chile	US$	-	67.80	67.80	67.80
76.124.156-7	Centro de Especialidades Médicas San Lorenzo Ltda.	Chile	US$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
76.255.061-K	Central Eléctrica Luz Minera SpA	Chile	US$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
70.905.700-6	Fusat	Chile	CLP	-	-	-	-
76.334.370-7	Instituto de Salud Previsional Fusat. Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	-	-	-
78.394.040-K	Centro de Servicios Médicos Porvenir Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	99.00	99.00	99.00
77.928.390-9	Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Rio Cipreces Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	99.90	99.90	99.90
77.270.020-2	Prestaciones de Servicios de la Salud Intersalud Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	99.00	99.00	99.00

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

- **Subsidiaries -** A subsidiary is an entity over which the Corporation has control. Control is exercised if, and only if, the following conditions are met: the Corporation has i) power to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiaries unilaterally; ii) exposure or rights to variable returns from these entities; and iii) the ability to use its power to influence the amount of these returns. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of Codelco and its subsidiaries, after eliminating all inter-company balances and transactions. For partially owned subsidiaries, the net assets and net profit/losses attributable to non-controlling shareholders are presented as "Non-controlling interests" in the consolidated statements of financial position and consolidated statement of income.

- **Associates -** An associate is an entity over which Codelco exercises significant influence, but not control or join control, through the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of that entity.

  Codelco's interest ownership in such entities is recognized in the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements under the equity method. Under this method, the initial investment is recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize changes in Codelco's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment separately.

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

  The statement of profit or loss reflects Codelco's share of profit or loss of operations of the associate.

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

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

  At the acquisition date of an investment in a subsidiary, any excess of Codelco's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

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

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

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into U.S. dollars at the closing exchange rates.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in Unidades de Fomento (UF or inflation index-linked units of account) are translated into U.S. dollars at the closing exchange rates at that date (3/31/2017: US$39.87; 12/31/2016: US$39.36). Income and expenses denominated in Chilean pesos have been translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate at the date of the transactions.

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

- Assets and liabilities are translated using the prevailing exchange rate on the closing date of the financial statements.

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

- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of foreign currency reserve in equity.

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

	Closing exchange rates	
	3/31/2017	**12/31/2016**
US$ / CLP	0.00151	0.00149
US$ / GBP	1.25298	1.23396
US$ / BRL	0.31926	0.30744
US$ / EUR	1.06838	1.05396

f) Offsetting balances and transactions: In general, assets and liabilities, income and expenses, are not offset in the financial statements, unless required or permitted by an IFRS or when offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction.

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

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

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

Furthermore, assets acquired under finance lease contracts are included in property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are not legally owned by the Corporation until purchase option is exercised.

Starting fiscal year 2014, the assets included in property, plant and equipment are depreciated, as a general rule, using the units of production method, when the activity performed by the asset is directly attributable to the mine production process. All other assets included in property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notwithstanding the above, reserves and resources acquired as part of business combinations, where the economic value of the mining properties differs from the carrying amount are recognized at their fair value less any accumulated impairment losses, and less the amounts from use and/or consumption of such reserves.

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

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

The main intangible assets are described as follows:

Research and Technological Development and Innovation Expenditures

Development expenses for technology and innovation projects are recognized as intangible assets at cost and are considered to have an indefinite useful life.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

k) Stripping costs - Costs incurred in removing mine waste materials (overburden) in open pits that are in production, that provide access to mineral deposits, are recognized in property, plant and equipment, when the following criteria set out in IFRIC 20 *Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine* are met:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the stripping activity will flow to the entity.
- It is possible to identify the components of an ore body for which access has been improved as a result of the stripping activity.
- The costs relating to that stripping activity can be measured reliably.

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

l) Income taxes and deferred taxes - Codelco and its Chilean subsidiaries recognize income taxes based on the net taxable income determined as per the standards established in the Income Tax Law and Article 2 of D.L. 2.398, as well as, the specific tax on mining referred to in Law 20.026 of 2005. Its foreign subsidiaries recognize income taxes according to the tax regulations in each country. In addition, Codelco's taxable income in each period is subject to the tax regime established in Article 26 of D.L. No. 1.350, which states that tax payments will be made on March, June, September and December of each year, based on a provisional tax return.

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

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

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

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

- Materials in warehouse: These inventories are measured at their acquisition cost. The Corporation estimates an allowance for obsolescence considering the turnover rate of slow-moving materials in the warehouse.

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

n) Dividends – In accordance with Article 6 of D.L. 1.350, the Corporation has a mandatory obligation to distribute its net income as presented in the financial statements. The payment obligation is recognized on an accrual basis.

o) Employee benefits - Codelco recognizes a provision for employee benefits when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of services rendered by its employees**.**

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

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

These defined benefit plans are unfunded.

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

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

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

p) Provisions for decommissioning and site restoration costs - The Corporation is obliged to incur in decommissioning and site restoration costs when environmental disturbance is caused by a mining activity (in development or in production). Costs are estimated on the basis of a formal closure plan and cost estimates are annually reviewed.

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

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

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

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

q) Leases (Codelco act as lessee) - Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Corporation. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

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

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

All “take-or-pay” contracts and any other service and supply contracts that meet the conditions in IFRIC 4, are reviewed to determine whether they contain a lease.

r) **Revenue recognition -** Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, according to the shipment or delivery of the goods, in conformity with the agreed upon conditions and are subject to variations related to the content and/or sales price at their settlement date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there are certain sale contracts for which the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred upon reception of the product at the buyer’s destination point, and therefore recognizing revenue at the moment of the transfer.

Sales contracts include a provisional price at the shipment date. The final price is generally based on the London Metals Exchange ("LME") price. Revenue from sales of copper is measured using estimates of the future spread of metal prices on the LME and/or the spot price at the date of shipment, with subsequent adjustments made upon final pricing recognized as revenue. The terms of sales contracts with customers contain provisional pricing arrangements whereby the selling price for metal concentrate is based on prevailing spot prices on a specified future date after shipment to the customer (the “quotation period”). Consequently, the final price is set at the dates indicated in the contracts. Adjustments to provisional sale prices occur based on movements in quoted market prices on the LME up to the date of final pricing. The period between provisional invoicing and final pricing is typically between one and nine months. Changes in fair value over the quotation period and until final pricing are estimated by reference to forward market prices for applicable metals.

Sales in the Chilean market are recognized in conformity with the regulations that govern domestic sales as indicated in Articles 7, 8 and 9 of Law No. 16.624, modified by Article 15 of Decree Law No. 1.349 of 1976, on the determination of sales prices for the internal market.

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

Additionally, the Corporation recognizes revenue for rendering services, which are mainly related to the processing of minerals bought from third parties. Revenue from rendering of services is recognized when the amounts can be measured reliably and when the services have been provided.

The provisional pricing sales contain an embedded derivative instrument which represents the forward contract for which the provisional pricing sale is subsequently adjusted.

s) **Derivative contracts -** Codelco uses derivative financial instruments to reduce the risk of fluctuations in sales prices of its products and of exchange rates.

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

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

A hedge relationship is considered highly effective when changes in fair value or in cash flows of the underlying item directly attributable to the hedged risk are offset by changes in fair value or cash flows of the hedging instrument, with an effectiveness ranging from 80% to 125%. Changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

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

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

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

  Changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised.

- ***Hedging policies for metal market prices risk:*** In accordance with the policies established by the Board of Directors, the Corporation entered into derivative contracts to reduce the inherent risks in the fluctuations of metal prices.

  The hedging policies seek to cover expected cash flows from the sale of products by fixing the sale prices for a portion of future production, while to the extent necessary adjusting physical contracts to its standard commercial policies. When the sales agreements are fulfilled and the derivative contracts are settled, the results from sales and derivative transactions are offset.

Changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised. Gains or losses are recognized as revenue from products.

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

- ***Embedded derivatives:*** The Corporation has established a procedure that allows for evaluation of the existence of embedded derivatives in financial and non-financial contracts. Where there is an embedded derivative, and if the host contract is not recorded at fair value, the procedure determines whether the characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the host contract, in which case it is required to be recognized separately.

  The procedure consists of an initial classification based on the characteristics of each contract that allows for distinguishing among those in which might exist an embedded derivative. In that case, the contract is subject to a more in-depth analysis. If as a result of this assessment it is determined that the contract has an embedded derivative that must be recognized separately, it is measured at fair value and subsequent changes in its fair value are recognized in profit or loss.

t) **Financial information by segment –** The Corporation has defined its Divisions as its operating segments in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 8, *Operating Segments*. The mining deposits in operation, where the Corporation conducts its extractive and processing activities are managed by the following Divisions: Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Minister Hales, Gabriela Mistral, Salvador, Andina and El Teniente. In addition, the smelting and refining activities are managed at the Ventanas Division. All these Divisions have a separate operational management, which report to the Executive Presidency, through the North and South Central Vice-Presidency Operations, respectively. Income and expenses of the Holding Company are allocated to the defined operating segments.

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

The other comprehensive section present items classified by nature and grouped into those that in accordance with other IFRSs (i) will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and (ii) will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met.

v) **Current and non-current financial assets -** The Corporation determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

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

- ***Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*:** This category includes those financial assets held for trading or for the purpose of selling them in the near term. Their initial and subsequent recognition is at fair value with any gains and losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. Fair value is measured using market observable inputs.

- ***Loans and receivables*:** This category includes those financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Their initial recognition is at fair value, which includes transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of these financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment.

  An impairment loss of financial assets measured at amortized cost has occurred when there is objective evidence that the Corporation will not be able to recover all amounts in accordance with the original terms.

  The amount of the impairment loss recognized is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, and it is recognized as an expense in the statements of income.

  For financial assets measured at amortized cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would had been had the impairment loss not been recognized.

  Finally, trade receivables are not considered recoverable when have occurred events such as the dissolution of a company, lack of guarantees to execute or legal pronouncement.

w) Financial liabilities - Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value net of transaction costs. Subsequent to their initial recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

The Corporation does not hold any financial liabilities held for trading.

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

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

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

x) **Allowance for doubtful accounts –** The Corporation recognizes an allowance for doubtful accounts after six months have passed from the pre-judicial notification, initiating a judicial collection. Write-offs of uncollected receivables will be recorded once the Corporation has exhausted all means of collection and in the following cases:

a. debtor is declared in bankrupt,
b. absence of debtor's assets and/or
c. the cost of the legal proceedings are higher than the amount of debt

Renegotiations are assessed based on the experience and the background of each debtor.

y) **Cash and cash equivalents and Statement of Cash Flows prepared using the direct method -** Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments, which have a limited risk in relation to possible changes in value, and maturities of which are less than 90 days from their acquisition date.

For the purposes of preparing the statement of cash flows, the Corporation has defined the following:

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position include cash in banks and on hand, and short-term deposits and other highly liquid short-term investments with an original maturity of less than three months. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are classified as external resources in current liabilities.

- **Operating activities** are the principal revenue-producing activities of the Corporation and other activities that are not investing or financing activities.

- **Investing activities** are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents.

- **Financing activities** are activities that result in changes in the size and composition of net equity and borrowings of the Corporation.

z) **Law No. 13.196 –** Law No. 13.196 requires the payment of a 10% special export tax on receivables of the sales proceeds that Codelco receives and transfers to Chile from the export of copper and related by-products produced by Codelco. The Chilean Central Bank deducts 10% of the amounts that Codelco transferred to its Chilean bank account. The amount recognized for this concept is presented in the statement of income within line item other expenses (see Note 23.b).

aa) **Cost of sales -** Cost of sales is determined according to the absorption costing method, including the direct and indirect costs, depreciation, amortization and any other expenses directly attributable to the production process.

ab) **Environment -** The Corporation adheres to the principles of sustainable development, which foster the economic development while safekeeping the environment and the health and safety of its collaborators. The Corporation recognizes that these principles are central for the well-being of its collaborators, care for the environment and success in its operations.

ac) **Classification of current and non-current balances -** In the consolidated statement of financial position, the balances are classified according to their maturities, that is, as current for those with a maturity equal to or less than twelve months and as non-current for those with a greater maturity. Where there are obligations whose maturity is less than twelve months, but whose long-term refinancing is insured upon a decision by the Corporation, through credit agreements available unconditionally with long-term maturity, these could be classified as non-current liabilities.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

3. New standards and interpretations adopted by the Corporation

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

4. New accounting pronouncements

a) The following new accounting pronouncements effective from January 1, 2017, have been adopted in these financial statements:

Amendments to IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
Amendment to IAS 12: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017	The purpose of the amendments to IAS 12 “Income Taxes” is to provide requirements on recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses, and clarify how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value.
Amendment to IAS 7: Disclosure Initiative	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017	The amendments to IAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows” are part of the IASB’s initiative aimed at improving presentation and disclosure of information in the financial statements. The amendments add additional disclosure requirements relating to financing activities in the statement of cash flows.
Annual Improvements to IFRS (Cycles 2014-2016) – Amendments to IFRS 12	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017	*Clarified the scope of the standard by specifying that the disclosure requirements in the standard, except for those in paragraphs B10–B16, apply to an entity’s interests listed in paragraph 5 that are classified as held for sale, as held for distribution or as discontinued operations in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.*

The application of these amendments to IFRS beginning on January 1, 2017, has not had a significant effect in the amounts reported in these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation.

b) The following new accounting pronouncements had been issued by the IASB, but their application was not yet mandatory:

New IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018	Financial assets must be entirely classified on the basis of the business model of the entity for financial asset management and the characteristics of contractual cash flows of financial assets. Financial assets under this standard are measured either at amortized cost or fair value. Only financial assets classified as measured at amortized cost must be tested for impairment.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

IFRS 15 - Revenue From Contracts with Customers	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018	Provides a new model for revenue recognition, which stresses the concept of the transfer to the customer "control" of assets sold instead of the concept of transferring "risk" alluded to in IAS 18. In addition it requires more detail in disclosures and refers to more detailed sales contracts with multiple elements.
IFRS 16 - Leases	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019	Requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all rights and obligations originated by leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Additionally, the Standard establishes new requirements of information to disclose related to the risk exposure on the part of lessors.

Interpretations, Amendments and Improvements to IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
IFRIC 22: Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018	This interpretation addresses the exchange rate to be used in foreign currency transactions when the consideration is paid or received before recognizing related revenues, expenses or assets.
Applying IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" with IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" (Amendments to IFRS 4)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018	Provides instructions for issues related to insurance contracts which will be affected when it first applies IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments.
Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets	Date to be determined by IASB.	Recognizes the profits or losses of sales of assets between an investor and an associate or a joint venture, which are recognized for the total when the transaction involves assets, which constitute business, will be partial (even if the assets are allocated to a subsidiary).
Amendment to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018	Presents modifications related to the classification and valuation of share-based payment transactions.
Amendments to IAS 40: Transfers of investment property	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018	Clarifies the requirements to the treatment of investment property transfers.
Annual Improvements to IFRS (Cycles 2014-2016) – Amendments to IFRS 1 and IAS 28	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018	Amendments to IFRS 1: Deleted the short-term exemptions in paragraphs E3–E7 of IFRS 1, because they have now served their intended purpose. Amendments to IAS 28: Clarified that the election to measure at fair value through profit or loss an investment in an associate or a joint venture that is held by an entity that is a venture capital organization, or other qualifying entity, is

		available for each investment in an associate or joint venture on an investment-by-investment basis, upon initial recognition.

Management believes that the application of these new IFRS, amendments and interpretation described above, will be in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation in the respective effective dates. Codelco is still assessing the impacts that these new IFRS, amendments and interpretation may have in its financial statements.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

III. EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The detail of cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, is as follows:

Item	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Cash on hand	5,262	6,740
Cash on banks	289,888	44,025
Time deposits	167,894	501,278
Mutual Funds – Money Market	921	1,497
Repurchase agreements	2,810	23,186
Total cash and cash equivalents	**466,775**	**576,726**

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

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

2. Trade on and other receivables

a) Accruals for open sales invoices

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

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

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

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

As of March 31, 2017, trade and other current receivables include an accrual for open invoices of ThUS$31,258 (ThUS$95,971) as of December 31, 2016).

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

b) Trade and other receivables

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

Items	Current		Non-Current	
	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Trade receivables (1)	1,428,389	1,549,882	531	524
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3)	(3,112)	(2,238)	-	-
Subtotal trade receivables, net	**1,425,277**	**1,547,644**	**531**	**524**
Other receivables (2)	682,466	713,884	92,138	94,792
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3)	(7,145)	(6,797)	-	-
Subtotal other receivables, net	**675,321**	**707,087**	**92,138**	**94,792**
Total	**2,100,598**	**2,254,731**	**92,669**	**95,316**

(1) Trade receivables correspond to the sales of copper and its by-products.

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

- Accounts receivable related to short-term loans and mortgage loans granted to employees.
- Reimbursements from insurance companies.
- Settlements to the Chilean Central Bank under Law 13.196.
- Advance payments to suppliers and contractors, which are deducted from the corresponding payment statements.
- Accounts receivable for tolling services (Ventanas' Smelter).
- VAT credit and other refundable taxes of ThUS$153,272 and ThUS$141,885 as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

(3) The Corporation recognizes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the experience and analysis of Management regarding the characteristics and aging of the trade receivables portfolio.

The reconciliation of changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period ended March 31, 2017 and in the year ended December 31, 2016, were as follows:

Items	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Opening balance	**9,035**	**8,501**
Increases	1,558	1,497
Write-offs/applications	(336)	(963)
Total movements	**1.222**	**534**
Closing balance	**10,257**	**9,035**

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the balance of past due but not impaired trade receivables, is as follows:

Maturity	**3/31/2017** ThUS$	**12/31/2016** ThUS$
Less than 90 days	15,203	13,232
Between 90 days and 1 year	765	1,505
More than 1 year	14,798	14,551
Total trade receivables past-due but not impaired	**30,766**	**29,288**

3. Balance and transactions with related parties

a) Transactions with related persons

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

The Board of Directors has been informed and approved certain transactions as defined in CCP No. 18. The most significant transactions with related persons and the amounts involved are detailed in the following table:

Entity	Taxpayer number	Country	Nature of the relationship	Description of the transaction	1/1/2017 3/31/2017	1/1/2016 3/31/2016
					Amount ThUS$	Amount ThUS$
Consultor Jannet Troncoso Carvajal E.I.R.L.	76.174.237-K	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	32	-
Hatch Ingenieros y Consultores Ltda.	78.784.480-4	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	-	459
Clinica San Lorenzo Ltda.	88.497.100-4	Chile	Afiliate	Services	-	1,130
Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra,	96.701.340-4	Chile	Associate	Supplies	1	-
B.Bosch S.A.	84.716.400-K	Chile	Employee´s relative	Supplies	33	-
Finning Chile S.A.	91.489.000-4	Chile	Employee´s relative	Supplies	-	165
Fundación Sewell	65.493.830-K	Chile	Founder	Services	133	5
Inoxa S.A.	99.513.620-1	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	14	-
Sonda S.A.	83.628.100-4	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	1,443	-
Xtreme Mining Ltda.	96.953.700-1	Chile	Employee´s relative	Supplies	-	5
SGS Chile Limitada, Sociedad de Control	80.914.400-3	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	-	2,251
Maestranza Acosta y Cía, Ltda.	76.813.840-0	Chile	Employee´s relative	Supplies	-	13
Komatsu Chile S.A.	96.843.130-7	Chile	Employee´s relative	Supplies	682	-
SGS Minerals Ltda.	96.671.880-3	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	-	255
Nueva Ancor Tecmin S.A.	76.411.929-0	Chile	Employee´s relative	Supplies	1	-
Sodimac S.A.	96.792.430-K	Chile	Employee´s relative	Supplies	34	-
Industrial y Comercial Artimatemb Ltda.	76.108.720-7	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	14	-
Kaefer Buildteck SpA	76.105.206-3	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	97	-
Teléfonica Chile S.A.	90.635.000-9	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	99	-

b) Key Management of the Corporation

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

During the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, the members of the Board of Directors have received the following amounts as per diems, salaries and fees:

Name	Taxpayer number	Country	Nature of the relationship	Description of the transaction	1/1/2017 3/31/2017	1/1/2016 3/31/2016
					Amount ThUS$	Amount ThUS$
Blas Tomic Errázuriz	5.390.891-8	Chile	Director	Directors´s fees	30	28
Dante Contreras Guajardo	9.976.475-9	Chile	Director	Directors´s fees	24	22
Gerardo Jofré Miranda	5.672.444-3	Chile	Director	Directors´s fees	24	22
Isidoro Palma Penco	4.754.025-9	Chile	Director	Directors´s fees	24	22
Juan Morales Jaramillo	5.078.923-3	Chile	Director	Directors´s fees	24	22
Laura Albornoz Pollmann	10.338.467-2	Chile	Director	Directors´s fees	24	22
Oscar Landerretche Moreno	8.366.611-0	Chile	Chairman of the Board	Directors´s fees	36	33
Raimundo Espinoza Concha	6.512.182-4	Chile	Director	Directors´s fees	24	22
Raimundo Espinoza Concha	6.512.182-4	Chile	Director	Payroll	10	9

The Ministry of Finance through Supreme Decree No. 36 ("SD No. 36") dated January 28, 2016, established the compensation for the Corporation's Directors. In accordance with the current austerity measures, the compensation will not be updated for a period of two years as from March 1, 2016. The compensation to Board of Directors members, is as follows:

a. The Directors of Codelco will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch$3,835,860 (three million eight hundred and thirty five thousand, eight hundred and sixty Chilean pesos) for meeting attendance. The payment of the monthly compensation is dependent on meetings attended.

b. The Chairman of the Board will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch$7,671,720 (seven million six hundred and seventy one thousand, seven hundred and twenty Chilean pesos).

c. Each member of the Directors' Committee, whether the one referred to in Article 50 bis) of Law No. 18.046 or another established by the Corporation by-laws, will receive a fixed additional monthly compensation of Ch$1,278,619 (one million two hundred and seventy eight thousand, six hundred and nineteen Chilean pesos) for meeting attendance, regardless of the number of committees of which they are members. In addition, the Chairman of the Directors' Committee will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch$2,557,240 - (two million five hundred fifty seven thousand, two hundred and forty Chilean pesos) for meeting attendance.

d. The compensation established in DS No. 36 are effective for a period of two years, as from March 1, 2016, and will be updated on January 1, 2017, in accordance with the same provisions that govern the general salary adjustments of officials of the Public Sector. The compensation for 2017 was increased by 3.2%.

On the other hand, the short-term benefits of key management of the Corporation paid during the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, were ThUS$4,454 and ThUS$3,414, respectively.

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

During the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, severance indemnities were paid to key management of the Corporation for ThUS$439 and ThUS$176, respectively.

There were no payments to key management for other non-current benefits during the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.

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

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

c) Transactions with companies in which Codelco has ownership interest

In addition, the Corporation undertakes commercial and financial transactions that are necessary for its activities with entities in which it has ownership interest. The financial transactions correspond mainly to loans granted (mercantile current accounts).

Commercial transactions with related companies mainly consist of purchases/sales of products or rendering of services carried out under market conditions and prices, which do not bear any interest or indexation. During the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Corporation has carried out transactions with the following related companies: Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.; Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra; Agua de La Falda S.A.; Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA; Deutsche Giessdraht; and Anglo American Sur S.A.

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

The detail of accounts receivable and payable between the Corporation and its related companies as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, is as follows:

Accounts receivable from related companies:

Taxpayer Number	Entity	Country	Nature of the relationship	Indexation currency	Current		Non-current	
					3/31/2017	12/31/2016	3/31/2017	12/31/2016
					ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Chile	Associate	US$	-	13,286	-	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Chile	Associate	US$	-	-	21,744	21,489
96.701.340-4	Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	Chile	Associate	US$	383	383	-	-
96.801.450-1	Agua de la Falda S.A.	Chile	Associate	US$	-	-	224	224
Total					**383**	**13,669**	**21,968**	**21,713**

Accounts payable to related companies:

Taxpayer Number	Entity	Country	Nature of the relationship	Indexation currency	Current		Non-current	
					3/31/2017	12/31/2016	3/31/2017	12/31/2016
					ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Chile	Associate	US$	81,134	74,101	-	-
96.701.340-4	Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	Chile	Associate	US$	21,645	21,822	-	-
Foreign	Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Germany	Associate	EURO	5,902	7,971	-	-
Total					**108,681**	**103,894**	**-**	**-**

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

The following table sets forth the transactions carried out between the Corporation and its related companies and their corresponding effects in profit or loss for the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016:

Taxpayer number	Entity	Nature of the transaction	Country	Index, Currency	1/1/2017 3/31/2017		1/1/2016 3/31/2016	
					Amount ThUS$	Effects on net income (charges) / credits ThUS$	Amount ThUS$	Effects on net income (charges) / credits ThUS$
Foreign	Copper Partners Investment Co. Ltd.	Sales of goods	Bermudas	USD	-	-	14,597	14,597
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Purchase of goods	Chile	USD	114,282	(114,282)	113,150	(113,150)
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Dividends received	Chile	USD	14,700	-	9,800	-
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Purchase of goods	Chile	USD	61,615	(61,615)	68,019	(68,019)
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Sales of goods	Chile	USD	3,558	3,558	3,826	3,826
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Other sales	Chile	USD	373	373	-	-
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Purchase of services	Chile	USD	79	(79)	223	(223)
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Commissions received	Chile	USD	26	26	36	36
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Other purchases	Chile	USD	383	(383)	139	(139)
96.801.450-1	Agua de la Falda S.A.	Sales of services	Chile	CLP	1	1	1	1
Foreign	Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Dividends received	Alemania	EURO	1,073	-	-	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales	Loan	Chile	USD	7,756	-	2,550	-

d. Additional information

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

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

Transactions with Copper Partners Investment Company Ltd. are carried out under the conditions described in Note 30. b) to these financial statements.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

4. Inventories

The detail of current and non-current inventories as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, is as follows:

Items	Current		Non-current	
	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Finished products	310,807	335,431	-	-
Subtotal finished products, net	**310,807**	**335,431**	**-**	**-**
Products in process	1,132,823	1,055,864	369,667	337,411
Subtotal products in process, net	**1,132,823**	**1,055,864**	**369,667**	**337,411**
Material in warehouse and other	505,279	499,905	-	-
Obsolescence allowance adjustment	(92,110)	(90,930)	-	-
Subtotal material in warehouse and other, net	**413,169**	**408,975**	**-**	**-**
Total Inventories	**1,856,799**	**1,800,270**	**369,667**	**337,411**

Inventories of finished goods recognized as cost of sales for the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were ThUS$2,222,716 and ThUS$2,429,744, respectively.

For the period ended March 31, 2017, the Corporation has not reclassified strategic inventories to Property, Plant and Equipment.

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

Changes in Allowance for Obsolescence	ThUS$
Opening Balance 1/1/2017	**(90,930)**
Period provision	(1,180)
Closing Balance 3/31/2017	**(92,110)**

For the period ended March 31, 2017, Codelco recognized write-offs of inventories for ThUS$234 in its statements of comprehensive income. There were no write-offs of inventories for the period ended March 31, 2016.

The amount of write-down of inventories recognized as an expense for the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were ThUS$8.046 and ThUS$ 61.458, respectively.

The amount of reversal of write-down inventories for the period ended March 31, 2017 was ThUS$2,790. There were no reversals for the period ended March 31, 2016.

Codelco purchases and sales copper from/to Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra and Anglo American Sur S.A.. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there are no unrealized gains or losses recognized on the intercompany sales of inventories of finished products.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

5. Income taxes and deferred taxes

a) Current tax expense

The following table sets forth the components of income tax expense/(benefit) recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016:

Items	3/31/2017 ThUS$	3/31/2016 ThUS$
Current income tax	(14,416)	-
Effect of Deferred Taxes	(238,524)	233,877
Adjustments to current tax from the previous period	2,573	-
Other	-	(1,779)
Total Income Taxes	**(250,367)**	**232,098**

b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

The detail of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, is as follows:

Deferred tax assets	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Provisions	1,398,375	1,352,823
Finance lease	20,684	21,997
Tax loss carryforward	1,656,108	1,808,782
Total deferred tax assets	**3,075,166**	**3,183,602**

Deferred tax liabilities	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Taxes on mining activity	150,917	145,168
Property, plant and equipment variations	1,022,595	1,015,951
Post-employment benefit obligations	25,171	26,536
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	5,053,344	4,999,085
Investment in Anglo American Sur S.A.	14,125	11,638
Fair value of mining properties acquired	108,518	108,518
Hedging derivatives – future contracts	4,876	482
Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	58,692	20,163
Total deferred tax liabilities	**6,438,238**	**6,327,541**

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

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

Deferred taxes on components of other comprehensive income	3/31/2017 ThUS$	3/31/2016 ThUS$
Cash flow hedge	16,398	(186)
Defined Benefit Plans	2,227	-
Total deferred taxes on components of other comprehensive income	**18,625**	**(186)**

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

Reconciliation of tax rate	3/31/2017						
	Taxable Base			Tax rate			
	25.0%	40.0%	5.0%	25.0%	40.0%	5.0%	Total
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Profit (loss) before taxes	291,818	29,818	291,818	(72,955)	(116,727)	(14,591)	(204,273)
Profit (loss) before taxes of subsidiaries	987	987	987	(247)	(395)	(49)	(691)
Consolidated profit (loss) before taxes	292,805	292,805	292,805	(73,202)	(117,122)	(14,640)	(204,964)
Permanent differences:							
First category income tax (25%)	(557)			139			139
Specific tax for state-owned entities Art. 2 D.L. 2.398 (40%)		97,578			(39,031)		(39,031)
Specific tax on mining activities			(130,235)			(6,512)	(6,511)
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE				**(73,063)**	**(156,153)**	**(21,152)**	**(250,367)**

Reconciliation of tax rate	3/31/2016						
	Taxable Base			Tax rate			
	24.0%	40.0%	5%	24.0%	40.0%	5.0%	Total
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Profit (loss) before taxes	(357,010)	(357,010)	(357,010)	85,682	142,804	17,851	246,337
Profit (loss) before taxes of subsidiaries	134	134	134	(32)	(54)	(7)	(93)
Consolidated profit (loss) before taxes	(356,876)	(356,876)	(356,876)	85,650	142,750	17,844	246,244
Permanent differences:							
First category income tax (24%)	5,513			(1,323)			(1,323)
Specific tax for stated-own entities Art. 2 D.L. 2.398 (40%)		16,629			(6,652)		(6,652)
Specific tax on mining activities			(706,580)			(35,329)	(35,329)
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE				**84,327**	**136,098**	**(17,485)**	**202,940**
Tax effect of changes in income tax rate							29,158
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE							**232,098**

Pursuant to Article 2 of the Decree Law 2.398, Codelco is subject to an additional tax rate of 40% to net earnings plus the dividends received in accordance with the law.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

Tax Reform in Chile

On September 29, 2014, Law No. 20.780 entitled "Tax Reform which modifies the Income Tax System, and which introduces various adjustments on the Tax System", was enacted.

The principal changes, among others, was the creation of two optional tax systems: (i) The Attributed Income System established a progressive increase in the first category income tax rate to 21%, 22.5%, 24% and 25% for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017, respectively; and (ii) the Partially Integrated System, established a progressive increase in the first category income to 21%, 22.5%, 24%, 25.5% and 27% for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Notwithstanding the above, the Corporation has applied the General Taxation Regime, with progressive first category income tax rates of 21%, 22.5%, 24% and 25% for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 onwards, respectively. The Corporation, as a state-owned company, did not have the option to apply the tax regimes stated in the Tax Reform. Meanwhile, the subsidiaries and associates applied the partially integrated tax system by default.

In relation to the specific tax on mining activities the tax rate applicable is a 5% under Law No. 20,496.

6. Current tax assets and liabilities

The detail of current tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, is as follows.

Current Tax Assets	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Recoverable Taxes	9,278	12,009
Total Current Tax Assets	**9,278**	**12,009**

Current Tax Liabilities	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Income tax payable	29,110	15,068
Total Current Tax Liabilities	**29,110**	**15,068**

Non-Current Tax Assets	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Recoverable Taxes	233,772	233,886
Total Non-Current Tax Assets	**233,772**	**233,886**

Current tax balances are presented net of monthly provisional tax payments.

For comparison purposes, non-current tax assets balance of ThUS$233,886 as of December 31, 2016, was reclassified from other non-current non-financial assets.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

Non-current recoverable taxes corresponds to the accumulated positive differences in favor of Codelco from prior periods tax returns. The Corporation has a tax loss carryforward of ThUS$2,500,218, therefore, the recoverable taxes are not expected to be refunded or used in the current term.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

a) The balances of property, plant and equipment as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	**3/31/2017** ThUS$	**12/31/2016** ThUS$
Construction in progress	6,791,403	6,266,471
Land	155,574	151,239
Buildings	5,209,942	5,141,194
Plant and equipment	14,413,934	14,295,916
Fixtures and fittings	50,707	50,687
Motor vehicles	2,002,230	1,977,631
Land improvements	4,959,681	4,914,797
Mining operations	5,597,537	5,823,625
Mine development	4,014,187	3,980,114
Other assets	1,379,378	1,368,649
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	**44,574,573**	**43,970,323**

Property, Plant and Equipment, accumulated depreciation	**3/31/2017** ThUS$	**12/31/2016** ThUS$
Land	6,824	6,824
Buildings	2,762,775	2,734,011
Plant and equipment	8,987,370	8,893,258
Fixtures and fittings	38,168	37,537
Motor vehicles	1,198,377	1,170,564
Land improvements	2,873,122	2,824,931
Mining operations	3,491,487	3,285,416
Mine development	597,796	572,408
Other assets	486,324	468,113
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, accumulated depreciation	**20,442,243**	**19,993,062**

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

Property, Plant and Equipment, net	**3/31/2017** ThUS$	**12/31/2016** ThUS$
Construction in progress	6,791,403	6,266,471
Land	148,750	144,415
Buildings	2,447,167	2,407,183
Plant and equipment	5,426,564	5,402,658
Fixtures and fittings	12,539	13,150
Motor vehicles	803,853	807,067
Land improvements	2,086,559	2,089,866
Mining operations	2,106,050	2,538,209
Mine development	3,416,391	3,407,706
Other assets	893,054	900,536
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, net	**24,132,330**	**23,977,261**

b) Movement of Property, plant and equipment:

Movements (in Thousands of US$)	Construction in Progress	Land	Buildings	Plan and equipment	Fixtures and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Land Improvements	Mining Operations	Mine Development	Other Assets	Total
Opening balance as 1/1//2017	6,266,471	144,415	2,407,183	5,402,658	13,150	807,067	2,089,866	2,538,209	3,407,706	900,536	23,977,261
Additions	505,951	-	858	6,954	-	1,356	15,968	106,790	28	12,915	650,820
Disposals	(2,092)	-	(19)	(7,388)	(19)	(118)	(687)	-	-	(48)	(10,371)
Transfer from construction in progress	(282,090)	-	34,583	58,238	-	22,441	20,030	46,951	99,847	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	(40,054)	(141,286)	(658)	(29,373)	(50,376)	(184,736)	(16,605)	(18,552)	(481,640)
Reclassifications	306,145	4,236	44,229	106,963	62	2,478	11,634	(401,164)	(74,586)	3	-
Other	(2,982)	99	387	425	4	2	124	-	1	(1,800)	(3,740)
Total movements	524,932	4,335	39,984	23,906	(611)	(3,214)	(3,307)	(432,159)	8,685	(7,482)	155,069
Closing Balance 3/31/2017	**6,791,403**	**148,750**	**2,447,167**	**5,426,564**	**12,539**	**803,853**	**2,086,559**	**2,106,050**	**3,416,391**	**893,054**	**24,132,330**

Movements (in Thousands of US$)	Construction in Progress	Land	Buildings	Plan and equipment	Fixtures and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Land Improvements	Mining Operations	Mine Development	Other Assets	Total
Opening balance as 1/1//2016	4,890,617	133,133	2,368,259	5,484,686	17,549	886,847	2,052,818	2,610,250	3,204,310	979,842	22,628,311
Additions	2,613,389	-	1,167	50,282	94	3,415	1,244	358,759	4,280	32,679	3,065,309
Disposals	(22,560)	-	(5,523)	(36,392)	(226)	(3,128)	(5,222)	(14,995)	-	(8)	(88,054)
Transfer from construction in progress	(1,424,507)	17,603	258,561	548,873	675	38,898	263,637	51,634	244,594	32	-
Depreciation and amortization	-	(6,824)	(165,079)	(552,804)	(2,451)	(120,513)	(197,960)	(739,075)	(67,022)	(82,014)	(1,933,742)
Reclassifications	(76,184)	-	(64,096)	(98,284)	54	1,543	(24,642)	278,885	21,544	(38,820)	-
Decommissioning Asset	287,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287,780
Other	(2,064)	503	13,894	6,297	(2,545)	5	(9)	(7,249)	-	8,825	17,657
Total movements	1,375,854	11,282	38,924	(82,028)	(4,399)	(79,780)	37,048	(72,041)	203,396	(79,306)	1,348,950
Closing Balance 12/31/2016	**6,266,471**	**144,415**	**2,407,183**	**5,402,658**	**13,150**	**807,067**	**2,089,866**	**2,538,209**	**3,407,706**	**900,536**	**23,977,261**

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

c) The balance of construction in progress, is directly associated with the operating activities of the Corporation, and relates to the acquisition of equipment and projects in construction.

d) The Corporation has contracted insurance policies to cover the potential risks to which the various elements of property, plant and equipment are subject, and any claims that could arise from their activities during the period, these policies provide adequate coverage of the potential risks.

e) Borrowing costs capitalized for the period ended March 31, 2017 calculated on an annual capitalization rate of 3.97% were ThUS$46,614, while borrowing costs for the period ended March 31, 2016 calculated on an annual capitalization rate of 3.89% were ThUS$35,311.

f) Expenditures on exploration and drilling of deposits recognized in profit or loss in accordance with the accounting policy of Codelco and the cash outflows disbursed for the same concepts are presented in the following table:

Expenditure on exploration and drilling reservoirs	**1/1/2017 3/31/2017** ThUS$	**1/1/2016 3/31/2016** ThUS$
Recognized in profit /(loss)	609	6,081
Cash outflows disbursed	4,292	16,231

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

Other assets, net	**3/31/2017** ThUS$	**12/31/2016** ThUS$
Leased assets	105,744	98,695
Mining properties from the purchase of Anglo American Sur S.A. shares	402,000	402,000
Maintenances and other major repairs	275,996	285,144
Other assets – Calama Plan	103,814	108,327
Other	5,500	6,370
Total other assets, net	**893,054**	**900,536**

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

Codelco has not pledged any items of property, plant and equipment as collateral to third parties in order to enable the realization of its normal business activities or as a commitment to support payment obligations.

i) According to the accounting policy indicated in note 2.i), related to impairment of property plant and equipment and intangible assets, and as discussed in note referred to operating segments, as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were no impairment indicators neither reversals of impairment from prior periods, hence, the Corporation has not performed adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

8. Investments accounted for using the equity method

The following table sets forth the carrying amount and the share of profit (loss) of the investments accounted for using the equity method:

Item	Equity Method		Net Income	
	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 12/31/2016 ThUS$
Associates	3,750,948	3,753,974	13,349	(61)
Joint ventures	-	-	-	7,484
Total	3,750,948	3,753,974	13,349	7,423

a) Associates

Agua de la Falda S.A.

As of March 31, 2017, Codelco holds a 43.28% ownership interest in Agua de la Falda S.A., with the remaining 56.72% owned by Minera Meridian Limitada.

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

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra was incorporated in 1994. As of March 31, 2017, Codelco holds a 49% ownership interest, with the remaining 51% owned by Cyprus El Abra Corporation, a subsidiary of Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc.

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

Sociedad Contractual Minera Purén

As of March 31, 2017, Codelco holds a 35% ownership interest, with the remaining 65% owned by Compañía Minera Mantos de Oro.

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

Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.

As of March 31, 2017, Codelco holds a 37% ownership interest, with the remaining 63% owned by Suez Energy Andino S.A. These current shareholdings were established on November 5, 2010, when the Corporation did not participate in the capital increase agreed to at Shareholders' meeting of such company. Prior to the capital increase, the Corporation and Suez Energy Andino S.A. held a 50% ownership interest each.

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

Inca de Oro S.A.

On June 1, 2009, Codelco's Board of Directors authorized the formation of a new company aimed to develop studies allowing the continuity of the Inca de Oro Project.

On February 15, 2011, the business association of Codelco and Minera PanAust IDO Ltda. in respect to the Inca de Oro deposit was approved. As a result, Minera PanAust IDO Ltda holds 66% ownership interest and the remaining 34% is held by Codelco. Prior to the association, Codelco owned 100% of the company. This transaction resulted in a gain after taxes of ThUS$33,668 recognized in the period ended March 31, 2011.

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

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

As of March 31, 2017, Codelco holds a 33.2% ownership interest in this company.

Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA

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

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

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

As of March 31, 2017, LS-Nikko Copper Inc. is the controlling shareholder of this company based on the control elements set out in the shareholders' agreement.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

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

Deutsche Giessdraht GmbH

As of March 31, 2017, Codelco through its subsidiary Codelco Kupferhandel GmbH holds a 60% ownership interest, with the remaining 40% owned by Aurubis.

The company produces wire rods in its Emmerich, Germany facility.

Anglo American Sur S.A.

As March 31, 2017, the controlling shareholder of Anglo American Sur S.A. is Inversiones Anglo American Sur S.A. holding a 50.06% ownership interest, while the 49.94% non-controlling interest is held by Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA., which in turn is a subsidiary controlled by Codelco with a 67.8% ownership interest. Consequently, Codelco exercises significant influence in Anglo American Sur S.A. through its indirect ownership interest of 29.5%.

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

The following table sets forth the carrying amount and share in profit (loss) of investments in associates:

Associates	Taxpayer Number	Functional Currency	Ownership Interest		Carrying amount		Share of profit (loss)	
			3/31/2017	12/31/2016	3/31/2017	12/31/2016	1/1/2017 3/31/2017	1/1/2016 3/31/2016
			%	%	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Foreign	EUR	40.0%	40.0%	2,833	3,594	250	263
Agua de la Falda S.A.	96.801.450-1	US$	43.3%	43.3%	4,914	5,064	(150)	(49)
Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	96.701.340-4	US$	49.0%	49.0%	616,228	628,977	2,585	8,470
Minera Purén SCM	76.028.880-2	US$	35.0%	35.0%	10,074	10,091	(17)	(14)
Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	76.775.710-7	US$	37.0%	37.0%	71,491	70,485	1,041	658
Inca de Oro S.A.	73.063.022-5	US$	33.2%	33.2%	12,919	12,937	(23)	-
Anglo American Sur S.A.	77.762.940-9	US$	29.5%	29.5%	3,021,782	3,011,836	9,946	(9,262)
Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	76.255.054-7	US$	34.0%	34.0%	10,707	10,990	(283)	(127)
TOTAL					**3,750,948**	**3,753,974**	**13,349**	**(61)**

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

The following tables set forth the detail of assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2017 and December 31 2016 and the main movements in the carrying amount and profit (loss) for the periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 of investments in associates accounted for using the equity method:

Assets and liabilities	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Current Assets	1,770,854	1,711,809
Non-current Assets	5,812,688	5,835,998
Current Liabilities	445,179	527,116
Non-current Liabilities	1,624,422	1,538,710

Profit (Loss)	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Revenues	564,454	586,423
Cost of sales	(517,569)	(721,733)
Profit (loss) for the period	46,885	(135,310)

Movements of Investment in Associates	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Opening balances	**3,753,974**	**3,977,786**
Dividends	(15,773)	(9,800)
Share of profit (loss)	13,349	(61)
Foreign currency translation	62	(922)
Other	(664)	284
Closing balance	**3,750,948**	**3,967,287**

The following tables provide details of asset and liabilities of the main associates as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and their profit (loss) for the periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.

Anglo American Sur S.A.

Assets and liabilities	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2015 ThUS$
Current Assets	1,252,364	1,187,986
Non-current Assets	4,103,989	4,121,970
Current Liabilities	363,946	378,584
Non-current Liabilities	1,056,296	1,035,354

Profit (Loss)	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Revenues	414,174	431,000
Cost of sales	(374,081)	(452,000)
Profit (loss) for the period	40,093	(21,000)

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra

Assets and liabilities	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Current Assets	441,439	451,765
Non-current Assets	1,136,440	1,151,562
Current Liabilities	49,594	48,497
Non-current Liabilities	270,676	271,203

Profit (Loss)	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Revenues	128,955	142,443
Cost of sales	(123,679)	(125,158)
Profit (loss) for the period	5,276	17,285

b) Joint ventures

On April 7, 2016, the Corporation completed the process to no longer participate as a shareholder in Copper Partners Investment Company Limited ("CUPIC") of which Codelco indirectly held a 50% ownership interest through its subsidiary Codelco International, with the remaining 50% held by Album Enterprises Limited (a subsidiary of Minmetals). See Note 30. b) for more detail information.

Company	% Ownership Interest
Copper Partners Investment Company Limited	50%

Assets and liabilities	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Current Assets	-	-
Non-current Assets	-	-
Current Liabilities	-	-
Non-current Liabilities	-	-

Profit (Loss)	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Revenue	-	33,599
Cost of sales	-	(18,631)
Profit (loss) for the period	-	14,968

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

Movements in investment in joint ventures	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Opening balances	**-**	**114,031**
Share of profit (loss)	-	7,484
Final balance	**-**	**121,515**

c) Additional information on unrealized profits (losses)

The Corporation has recognized unrealized profits (losses) for purchases and sales transactions of products, mining properties, property, plant and equipment and ownership rights with its associates and joint ventures. The most significant transactions giving rise to unrealized profits include the transaction carried out in 1994 for the initial contribution of mining properties to Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra.

Codelco enters into transactions for the purchase and sale of copper with Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were no unrealized profits (losses) recognized in the carrying amount of inventories of finished products.

Codelco enters into transactions for the purchase and sale of copper with Anglo American Sur S.A. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were no unrealized profits (losses) recognized in the carrying amount of inventories of finished products.

For the period ended March 31, 2017, the Corporation has recognized unrealized profits of ThUS$3,920 (ThUS$3,920 as of December 31, 2016) for the service transaction related to the use of the LNG terminal of the associate Contractual Minera El Abra.

d) Investments in associates acquired through business combinations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consequently, and with the purpose of making the corresponding adjustments to the recognition its investment in the associate, the Corporation estimated its recoverable amount by considering the fair value of the identified net assets of the associate *El Soldado*.

The recoverable amount as estimated was less than the carrying amount of the identified assets of the associate, therefore, the Corporation recognized an impairment loss of ThUS$78,811 over the identified assets related to El Soldado operations, which was included within the line item "Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method" in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2016.

As of March 31, 2017, there are no indicators of impairment, therefore, there have been no adjustments recognized to the carrying amounts of the assets.

f) **Share of profit or loss for the period**

The share in profit or loss of the associate Anglo American Sur S.A. recognized for the period ended March 31, 2017 was a gain of ThUS$11,827 (a loss of ThUS$6,195 for the period ended March 31, 2016). In addition, the Corporation has made appropriate adjustments to its share of profit or loss in the associate for depreciation of the depreciable assets based on the fair values at the acquisition date, which resulted in a deduction of ThUS$1,881 for the period ended March 31, 2017 (a deduction of ThUS$3,067 for the period ended March 31, 2016) recognized within line item "Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted using the equity method" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

9. Intangible assets other than goodwill

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the intangible assets other than goodwill are described as follows:

a) This item is composed of the following:

Item	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Intangible assets with finite useful lives, net	18,610	14,314
Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives	182,817	182,583
Total	**201,427**	**196,897**

b) Carrying amount and accumulated amortization:

	3/31/2017		
Item	Gross ThUS$	Accumulated Amortization ThUS$	Net ThUS$
Trademarks, patents and licenses	28	-	28
Water rights	7,959	-	7,959
Software	5,281	(3,412)	1,869
Technological development and innovation	174,858	-	174,858
Other	17,206	(493)	16,713
Total	**205,332**	**(3,905)**	**201,427**

	12/31/2016		
Item	Gross ThUS$	Accumulated Amortization ThUS$	Net ThUS$
Trademarks, patents and licenses	28	-	28
Water rights	7,959	-	7,959
Software	2,984	(1,079)	1,905
Technological development and innovation	174,624	-	174,624
Other	12,874	(493)	12,381
Total	**198,469**	**(1,572)**	**196,897**

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

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

Movements	Trademarks, patents and licenses	Water rights	Software	Technological development & innovation	Other	Total
Opening balance 1/1/2017	28	7,959	1,905	174,624	12,381	196,897
Additions	-	-	49	234	75	358
Disposals/Removals	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)
Amortization	-	-	(86)	-	(88)	(174)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	4,396	4,396
Other	-	-	7	-	(51)	(44)
Total Movements	-	-	*(36)*	*234*	*4,332*	*4,530*
Closing Balance 3/31/2017	**28**	**7,959**	**1,869**	**174,858**	**16,713**	**201,427**

Movements	Trademarks, patents and licenses	Water rights	Software	Technological development & innovation	Other	Total
Opening balance 1/1/2016	28	7,959	1,293	164,424	12,378	186,082
Additions	-	-	212	10,200	1,061	11,473
Amortization	-	-	(358)	-	(352)	(710)
Reclassifications	-	-	515	-	(515)	-
Other	-	-	243	-	(191)	52
Total Movements	-	-	*612*	*10,200*	*3*	*10,815*
Closing Balance 12/31/2016	**28**	**7,959**	**1,905**	**174,624**	**12,381**	**196,897**

d) Additional Information

- The Corporation has significant intangible assets for ThUS$174,858 and ThUS$174,624, as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, related to the "Continuous Mining" Project. Continuous Mining is a project of the Corporation aim to develop an internal technological breakthrough associated with the exploitation of underground mines, the main characteristics of the project are: (1) reduction in the exposure of workers to mineral extraction areas; (2) increasing the pace of mineral extraction; and (3) simultaneous mineral extraction from different sections. This project began in 2005, where the first conceptual tests were made, and in 2007 and 2008 it was applied as pilot level and from 2009 were made the basic and detail engineering and the construction phase for industrial validation at the West sector of third panel of Andina Division, which is expected to be carried out through 2018. It is expected that its subsequent implementation will be at Chuquicamata Underground and of the new mining projects of Codelco.
- As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there are no fully amortized intangible assets that are still in use.
- For the periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, research and technological development and innovation expenses were ThUS$234 and ThUS$2,675, respectively. On the other hand, research disbursements were ThUS$15,846 and ThUS$3,188 for the periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

10. Subsidiaries

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

Assets and liabilities	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Current Assets	496,441	489,259
Non-current Assets	3,815,563	3,812,342
Current Liabilities	366,514	383,060
Non-current Liabilities	1,333,988	1,306,171

Profit (Loss)	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Revenue	442,109	400,310
Cost of sales	(453,536)	(408,346)
Profit (loss) for the period	(11,427)	(8,036)

11. Other non-current non-financial assets

Other non-current non-financial assets as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Other non-current non-financial assets	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Advance payment (Law No.13.196) (1)	7,640	8,099
Other	5,235	6,218
Total	**12,875**	**14,317**

(1) Corresponds to the advance payment received for the copper sales contract signed with CUPIC. This amount will be amortized according to the shipments made.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

12. Current and non-current financial assets

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

	3/31/2017				
Classification in the statement of financial position	At fair value though profit and loss	Loans and receivables	Derivatives for hedging		**Total financial assets**
			Hedging derivatives	Cross currency swap	
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	**ThUS$**
Cash and cash equivalents	921	465,854	-	-	**466,775**
Trade and other current receivables	31,258	2,069,340	-	-	**2,100,598**
Non – current receivables	-	92,669	-	-	**92,669**
Current receivables from related parties	-	383	-	-	**383**
Non – current receivables from related parties	-	21,968	-	-	**21,968**
Other current financial assets	-	1,754	479	-	**2,233**
Other non - current financial assets	-	7,496	8	84,083	**91,587**
TOTAL	**32,179**	**2,659,464**	**487**	**84,083**	**2,776,213**

	12/31/2016				
Classification in the statement of financial position	At fair value though profit and loss	Loans and receivables	Derivatives for hedging		**Total financial assets**
			Hedging derivatives	Cross currency swap	
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	**ThUS$**
Cash and cash equivalents	1,497	575,229	-	-	**576,726**
Trade and other current receivables	95,971	2,158,760	-	-	**2,254,731**
Non – current receivables	-	95,316	-	-	**95,316**
Current receivables from related parties	-	13,669	-	-	**13,669**
Non – current receivables from related parties	-	21,713	-	-	**21,713**
Other current financial assets	-	2,391	7,470	-	**9,861**
Other non - current financial assets	-	6,550	254	63,781	**70,585**
TOTAL	**97,468**	**2,873,628**	**7,724**	**63,781**	**3,042,601**

- **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:** This category mainly includes receivables from provisional invoicing sales.

  The effects on results of open invoices are determined by the differences between the provisional price at the date of shipment and the futures price curve of products, as explained under the title Accounting policies (letter p of number 2 of Chapter II.

- **Loans and receivables:** It corresponds to financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

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

  No material impairments were recognized in trade and other receivables.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

- **Hedging derivatives:** Correspond to the receivable balance for changes in fair value of derivative contracts to hedge existing transactions and which affect profit or loss when the transactions are settled. The detail of derivative transactions are included in Note 29.

  There were no reclassifications of financial between the different categories defined in IAS 39.

13. Interest-bearing borrowings

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

The following tables set forth other current/non-current financial liabilities as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	3/31/2017					
	Current			Non-current		
Items	Loans and other payables ThUS$	Hedging derivatives ThUS$	Total ThUS$	Loans and other payables ThUS$	Hedging derivatives ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Loans from financial institutions	204,137	-	204,137	2,999,184	-	2,999,184
Bonds issued	134,967	-	134,967	11,628,051	-	11,628,051
Financial Lease	27,511	-	27,511	102,307	-	102,307
Hedging derivatives	-	20,399	20,399	-	176,840	176,840
Other financial liabilities	1,286	-	1,286	70,529	-	70,529
Total	**367,901**	**20,399**	**388,300**	**14,800,071**	**176,840**	**14,976,911**

	12/31/2016					
	Current			Non-current		
Items	Loans and other payables ThUS$	Hedging derivatives ThUS$	Total ThUS$	Loans and other payables ThUS$	Hedging derivatives ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Loans from financial institutions	166,294	-	166,294	2,988,447	-	2,988,447
Bonds issued	150,563	-	150,563	11,608,257	-	11,608,257
Financial Lease	23,683	-	23,683	100,808	-	100,808
Hedging derivatives	-	10,155	10,155	-	161,619	161,619
Other financial liabilities	1,915	-	1,915	72,338	-	72,338
Total	**342,455**	**10,155**	**352,610**	**14,769,850**	**161,619**	**14,931,469**

- Loans from financial institutions:

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

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

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

On October 31, 2012, the credit agreement was amended, the new terms established an annual fixed interest rate of 3.25% and a 20-year maturity, to be paid in 40 semi-annual installments of principal and interest, and maintaining the "non-recourse" condition. Under previous agreements, Mitsui is entitled to an additional interest equivalent to one-third of the savings obtained by Gacrux under the renegotiated credit as compared to the conditions from the credit agreement originally signed. Furthermore, Mitsui (through a subsidiary) held an option to acquire from Gacrux an additional 15.25% of the shares of Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA ("Acrux"), at a fixed price of approximately US$998 million.

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

On November 26, 2016, Coldelco signed a credit agreement with Oriente Copper Netherlands BV renegotiating the payment of principal at the end of the contract. The terms established an annual interest rate of Libor +2.5% with a 5 year maturity to be payable in one installment at maturity with semi-annual interest payment. As of March 31, 2017, the outstanding balance of the credit agreements is ThUS$749,589.

- ***Bond issued:***

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

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

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

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

On November 4, 2010, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS$1,000,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on November 4, 2020, at an annual interest rate of 3.75% and semi-annual interest payments.

On November 3, 2011, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS$1,150,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on November 4, 2021, at an annual interest rate of 3.875% and semi-annual interest payments.

On July 17, 2012, the Company issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS$2,000,000. These bonds are payable in two installments (i) ThUS$1,250,000 at an annual interest rate of 3% and maturity on July 17, 2022, and (ii) ThUS$750,000 at an annual interest rate of 4.25% and maturity on July 17, 2042, and each have annual interest payments.

On August 13, 2013, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS$750,000, payable in a single installment on August 13, 2023, at an annual interest rate of 4.5% and semi-annual interest payments.

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

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

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

On September 16, 2015, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS$2,000,000, payable in a single installment on September 16, 2025, at an annual interest rate of 4.5% and semi-annual interest payments.

On August 24, 2016, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the local market for a nominal amount of UF10,000,000 of single series labeled “Series C”, which consists of

20,000 bonds for UF500 each. These bonds are payable in a single installment on August 24, 2026, at an annual interest rate of 2.5% and semi-annual interest payments.

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Corporation is not required to comply with any financial covenant related to borrowings from financial institutions and bond obligations.

Financial debt commissions and expenses:

Transactions costs incurred in obtaining financial resources are deducted from the loan proceeds and are amortized using the effective interest rate.

- **Finance leases:**

Finance lease contracts mainly corresponds to buildings and machinery.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

As of March 31, 2017, the details of loans from financial institutions and bond obligations are as follows:

3/31/2017													
Taxpayer ID Number	Country	Loans with financial entities	Financial Institution	Maturity	Interest Rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of Interest	Nominal Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Current balance ThUS$	Non-current balance ThUS$
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	9/30/2021	Floating	US$	250,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.77%	1.83%	898	249,443
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	11/3/2021	Floating	US$	300,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.65%	1.81%	772	298,239
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	9/16/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.75%	2.00%	233	299,068
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of America N.A.	10/11/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.67%	1.90%	1,073	299,064
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	7/19/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.65%	1.76%	1,002	299,705
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	7/17/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.67%	1.77%	918	299,587
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	6/5/2019	Floating	US$	95,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.73%	1.93%	105	94,542
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	6/16/2019	Floating	US$	300,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.63%	1.70%	1,100	299,393
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd	5/24/2019	Floating	US$	96,000,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	1.83%	2.23%	24,384	35,750
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Japan Bank International Cooperation	5/24/2022	Floating	US$	224,000,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	1.73%	1.91%	33,066	143,303
Foreign	Netherlands	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V	11/26/2032	Fixed	US$	874,959,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	3.25%	5.37%	68,586	653,059
Foreign	Netherlands	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V	11/26/2021	Fixed	US$	23,946,863	At maturity with semi-annual interest payments	Semi-annual	3.79%	4.02%	315	27,629
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	HSBC Trinkaus		Floating	EURO				1.24%	1.24%	35,879	-
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	Deutsche Bank		Floating	EURO				1.22%	1.22%	34,423	-
			Other institutions									1,384	402
TOTAL												**204,137**	**2,999,184**

Taxpayer ID Number	Country	Maturity	Interest Rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nominal Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Current balance ThUS$	Non-current balance ThUS$
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	1/15/2019	Fixed	US$	600,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	7.50%	7.79%	9,448	597,166
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2020	Fixed	US$	1,000,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.75%	3.98%	15,228	992,252
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2021	Fixed	US$	1,150,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.88%	4.07%	18,465	1,140,860
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/17/2022	Fixed	US$	1,250,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.17%	7,769	1,239,680
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	8/13/2023	Fixed	US$	750,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.75%	4,289	739,964
BCODE-B	Chile	4/1/2025	Fixed	U.F.	6,900,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.00%	3.24%	-	289,021
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	9/16/2025	Fixed	US$	2,000,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.78%	3,668	1,962,068
BCODE-C	Chile	8/24/2026	Fixed	U.F.	10,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	2.50%	2.48%	960	422,632
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	9/21/2035	Fixed	US$	500,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.78%	841	491,325
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10/24/2036	Fixed	US$	500,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	6.15%	6.22%	13,601	496,246
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/17/2042	Fixed	US$	750,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.25%	4.41%	6,604	732,332
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10/18/2043	Fixed	US$	950,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.76%	24,223	932,756
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2044	Fixed	US$	980,000,000	At Maturity	Semi-annual	4.88%	5.01%	19,400	960,442
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/9/2024	Fixed	EUR	600,000,000	At Maturity	Anual	2.25%	2.48%	10,472	631,306
TOTAL										**134,967**	**11,628,051**

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

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

As of December 31, 2016, the details of loans from financial institutions and bond obligations are as follows:

12/31/2016													
Taxpayer ID Number	Country	Loans with financial entities	Financial Institution	Maturity	Interest Rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of Interest	Nominal Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Current balance ThUS$	Non-current balance ThUS$
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	9/30/2021	Floating	US$	250,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.63%	1.70%	884	249,373
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	11/3/2021	Floating	US$	300,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.50%	1.66%	730	298,130
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	9/16/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.58%	1.83%	211	298,900
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of America N.A.	10/11/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.53%	1.75%	1,006	298,905
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	7/19/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.51%	1.62%	979	299,657
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	7/17/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.51%	1.60%	854	299,529
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	6/5/2019	Floating	US$	95,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.57%	1.81%	95	94,496
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	6/16/2019	Floating	US$	300,000,000	At Maturity	Quarterly	1.50%	1.58%	1,010	299,287
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd	5/24/2019	Floating	US$	96,000,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	1.83%	2.23%	24,110	35,695
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Japan Bank International Cooperation	5/24/2022	Floating	US$	224,000,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	1.73%	1.91%	32,304	143,227
Foreign	Netherlands	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V	11/26/2032	Fixed	US$	874,959,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	3.25%	5.37%	67,754	643,142
Foreign	Netherlands	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V	11/26/2021	Fixed	US$	23,946,863	At maturity with semi-annual interest payments	Semi-annual	3.79%	4.02%	915	27,629
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	HSBC Trinkaus &		Floating	EUR				1.24%	1.24%	30,097	-
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	Deutsche Bank		Floating	EUR				1.22%	1.22%	3,723	-
			Other									1,622	477
TOTAL												**166,294**	**2,988,447**

Taxpayer ID Number	Country	Maturity	Interest Rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nominal Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Current balance ThUS$	Non-current balance ThUS$
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	1/15/2019	Fixed	US$	600,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	7.50%	7.79%	20,788	596,805
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2020	Fixed	US$	1,000,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.75%	3.98%	5,905	991,758
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2021	Fixed	US$	1,150,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.88%	4.07%	7,386	1,140,413
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/17/2022	Fixed	US$	1,250,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.17%	17,221	1,239,279
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	8/13/2023	Fixed	US$	750,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.75%	12,840	739,645
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/9/2024	Fixed	EUR	600,000,000	Maturity	Anual	2.25%	2.48%	6,729	622,361
BCODE-B	Chile	4/1/2025	Fixed	U.F.	6,900,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.00%	3.24%	2,773	286,431
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	9/16/2025	Fixed	US$	2,000,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.78%	26,353	1,961,203
BCODE-C	Chile	8/24/2026	Fixed	U.F.	10,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	2.50%	2.48%	3,474	417,595
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	9/21/2035	Fixed	US$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.78%	7,925	491,260
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10/24/2036	Fixed	US$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	6.15%	6.22%	5,998	496,222
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/17/2042	Fixed	US$	750,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.25%	4.41%	14,638	732,251
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10/18/2043	Fixed	US$	950,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.76%	11,010	932,674
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2044	Fixed	US$	980,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.88%	5.01%	7,523	960,360
TOTAL										**150,563**	**11,608,257**

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

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

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

3/31/2017					Current			Non-current			
Creditor Name	Currency	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Payments of Interest	Less than 90 days	More than 90 days	Current total	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non-current total
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	1.83%	1.77%	Quarterly	1,120	3,384	4,504	8,982	257,641	-	266,623
Export Dev Canada	US$	1.81%	1.65%	Quarterly	1,227	3,805	5,032	10,065	308,811	-	318,876
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd.	US$	2.00%	1.75%	Quarterly	1,343	3,984	5,327	302,700	-	-	302,700
Bank of America N.A.	US$	1.90%	1.67%	Quarterly	2,521	2,562	5,083	303,774	-	-	303,774
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	1.76%	1.65%	Quarterly	1,249	3,774	5,023	302,498	-	-	302,498
Export Dev Canada	US$	1.77%	1.67%	Quarterly	1,251	3,824	5,075	302,405	-	-	302,405
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	US$	1.93%	1.73%	Quarterly	424	1,244	1,667	97,059	-	-	97,059
Export Dev Canada	US$	1.70%	1.63%	Quarterly	2,472	2,499	4,971	307,118	-	-	307,118
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	2.23%	1.83%	Semi-annual	-	25,001	25,001	36,666	-	-	36,666
Japan Bank International Cooperation	US$	1.91%	1.73%	Semi-annual	-	34,937	34,937	68,207	65,966	16,139	150,312
BONO 144-A REG. 2019	US$	7.79%	7.50%	Semi-annual	-	45,000	45,000	645,000	-	-	645,000
BONO 144-A REG. 2020	US$	3.98%	3.75%	Semi-annual	18,750	18,750	37,500	75,000	1,037,500	-	1,112,500
BONO 144-A REG. 2021	US$	4.07%	3.88%	Semi-annual	22,281	22,281	44,562	89,125	1,239,125	-	1,328,250
BONO 144-A REG. 2022	US$	3.17%	3.00%	Semi-annual	-	37,500	37,500	75,000	75,000	1,268,750	1,418,750
BONO 144-A REG. 2023	US$	4.75%	4.50%	Semi-annual	-	33,750	33,750	67,500	67,500	800,625	935,625
BONO 144-A REG. 2025	US$	4.78%	4.50%	Semi-annual	-	90,000	90,000	180,000	180,000	2,315,000	2,675,000
BONO 144-A REG. 2035	US$	5.78%	5.63%	Semi-annual	-	28,125	28,125	56,250	42,188	893,750	992,188
BONO 144-A REG. 2036	US$	6.22%	6.15%	Semi-annual	15,375	15,375	30,750	61,500	61,500	961,250	1,084,250
BONO 144-A REG. 2042	US$	4.41%	4.25%	Semi-annual	-	31,875	31,875	63,750	63,750	1,403,438	1,530,938
BONO 144-A REG. 2043	US$	5.76%	5.63%	Semi-annual	26,719	26,719	53,438	106,875	106,875	2,125,625	2,339,375
BONO 144-A REG. 2044	US$	5.01%	4.88%	Semi-annual	23,888	23,888	47,776	95,550	95,550	2,078,825	2,269,925
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	US$	3.60%	3.25%	Semi-annual	37,881	37,707	75,588	146,852	141,137	672,960	960,949
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	US$	4.02%	3.79%	Semi-annual	-	915	915	1,840	25,789	-	27,629
				Total ThUS$	**156,501**	**496,899**	**653,399**	**3,403,716**	**3,768,332**	**12,536,362**	**19,708,410**
BONO BCODE-B 2025	U.F.	3.24%	4.00%	Semi-annual	-	276,000	276,000	414,000	552,000	7,866,000	8,832,000
BONO BCODE-C 2026	U.F.	2.48%	2.50%	Semi-annual	-	248,457	248,457	496,913	496,913	11,118,055	12,111,882
				Total U.F.	-	524,457	524,457	910,913	1,048,913	18,984,055	20,943,882
				Subtotal ThUS$	**-**	**20,910**	**20,910**	**36,317**	**41,819**	**756,879**	**835,015**
BONO 144-A REG. 2024	EUR	2.48%	2.25%	Annual	13,500,000	-	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	640,500,000	694,500,000
				Total EUR	13,500,000	-	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	640,500,000	694,500,000
				Subtotal ThUS$	**14,423**	**-**	**14,423**	**28,846**	**28,846**	**684,295**	**741,988**
				Total ThUS$	**170,924**	**517,808**	**688,732**	**3,468,879**	**3,838,997**	**13,977,536**	**21,285,413**

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

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

12/31/2016					Current			Non-current			
Creditor Name	Currency	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Payments of Interest	Less than 90 days	More than 90 days	Current total	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non-current total
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	1.70%	1.63%	Quarterly	2,062	2,073	4,135	8,269	258,122	-	266,391
Export Dev Canada	US$	1.66%	1.50%	Quarterly	1,151	3,415	4,566	9,131	309,143	-	318,274
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd.	US$	1.83%	1.58%	Quarterly	1,188	3,629	4,817	303,629	-	-	303,629
Bank of America N.A.	US$	1.75%	1.53%	Quarterly	1,011	3,475	4,486	305,792	-	-	305,792
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	1.62%	1.51%	Quarterly	-	3,426	3,426	304,644	-	-	304,644
Export Dev Canada	US$	1.60%	1.51%	Quarterly	1,155	3,428	4,583	303,327	-	-	303,327
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	US$	1.81%	1.57%	Quarterly	373	1,140	1,513	97,255	-	-	97,255
Export Dev Canada	US$	1.58%	1.50%	Quarterly	2,244	3,428	5,672	306,533	-	-	306,533
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	2.23%	1.83%	Semi-annual	-	25,001	25,001	36,666	-	-	36,666
Japan Bank International Cooperation	US$	1.91%	1.73%	Semi-annual	-	34,937	34,937	68,207	65,966	16,139	150,312
BONO 144-A REG. 2019	US$	7.79%	7.50%	Semi-annual	22,500	22,500	45,000	667,500	-	-	667,500
BONO 144-A REG. 2020	US$	3.98%	3.75%	Semi-annual	-	37,500	37,500	75,000	1,037,500	-	1,112,500
BONO 144-A REG. 2021	US$	4.07%	3.88%	Semi-annual	-	44,563	44,563	89,125	1,239,125	-	1,328,250
BONO 144-A REG. 2022	US$	3.17%	3.00%	Semi-annual	18,750	18,750	37,500	75,000	75,000	1,287,500	1,437,500
BONO 144-A REG. 2023	US$	4.75%	4.50%	Semi-annual	16,875	16,875	33,750	67,500	67,500	817,500	952,500
BONO 144-A REG. 2025	US$	4.78%	4.50%	Semi-annual	45,000	90,000	135,000	180,000	180,000	2,360,000	2,720,000
BONO 144-A REG. 2035	US$	5.78%	5.63%	Semi-annual	14,063	14,063	28,126	56,250	56,250	893,750	1,006,250
BONO 144-A REG. 2036	US$	6.22%	6.15%	Semi-annual	-	30,750	30,750	61,500	61,500	961,250	1,084,250
BONO 144-A REG. 2042	US$	4.41%	4.25%	Semi-annual	15,938	15,938	31,876	63,750	63,750	1,419,375	1,546,875
BONO 144-A REG. 2043	US$	5.76%	5.63%	Semi-annual	-	53,438	53,438	106,875	106,875	2,125,625	2,339,375
BONO 144-A REG. 2044	US$	5.01%	4.88%	Semi-annual	-	47,775	47,775	95,550	95,550	2,078,825	2,269,925
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	US$	5.37%	3.25%	Semi-annual	-	75,588	75,588	146,852	141,137	672,960	960,949
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	US$	4.02%	3.79%	Semi-annual	-	915	915	1,840	25,789	-	27,629
				Total ThUS$	**142,310**	**552,607**	**694,917**	**3,430,195**	**3,783,207**	**12,632,924**	**19,846,326**
BONO BCODE-B 2025	U.F.	3.24%	4.00%	Semi-annual	138,000	138,000	276,000	552,000	552,000	7,866,000	8,970,000
BONO BCODE-C 2026	U.F.	2.19%	2.50%	Semi-annual	124,228	124,228	248,457	496,913	496,913	11,242,284	12,236,111
				Total U.F.	262,228	262,228	524,457	1,048,913	1,048,913	19,108,284	21,206,111
				Subtotal ThUS$	**10,320**	**10,320**	**20,641**	**41,282**	**41,282**	**752,035**	**834,598**
BONO 144-A REG. 2024	EUR	2.48%	2.25%	Annual	-	13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	640,500,000	694,500,000
				Total EUR	-	13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	640,500,000	694,500,000
				Subtotal ThUS$	**-**	**14,229**	**14,229**	**28,457**	**28,457**	**675,067**	**731,981**
				Total ThUS$	**152,630**	**577,156**	**729,786**	**3,499,934**	**3,852,946**	**14,060,025**	**21,412,905**

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

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

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

Financial Leases	3/31/2017			12/31/2016		
	Gross ThUS$	Interest ThUS$	Present Value ThUS$	Gross ThUS$	Interest ThUS$	Present Value ThUS$
Less than 90 days	9,568	(2,519)	7,049	10,907	(2,497)	8,410
Between 90 days and 1 year	27,979	(7,517)	20,462	22,535	(7,262)	15,273
Between 1 and 2 years	31,828	(10,197)	21,631	32,335	(10,047)	22,288
Between 2 and 3 years	28,692	(9,039)	19,653	24,697	(8,574)	16,123
Between 3 and 4 years	31,992	(8,929)	23,063	32,388	(9,458)	22,930
Between 4 and 5 years	6,879	(1,789)	5,090	7,710	(1,856)	5,854
More than 5 years	41,121	(8,251)	32,870	42,706	(9,093)	33,613
Total	**178,059**	**(48,241)**	**129,818**	**173,278**	**(48,787)**	**124,491**

The total future lease payments for operating leases and rental expenses recognized in the statements of comprehensive income are summarized in the following tables:

Future lease payments for operating issues	**3/31/2017** **ThUS$**	**12/31/2016** **ThUS$**
Less than one year	535,538	591,697
Between one and five years	458,726	440,030
More than five years	45,178	32,823
TOTAL	1,039,442	1,064,550

Rental fees recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	**3/31/2017** **ThUS$**	**3/31/2016** **ThUS$**
Rental expenses	59,268	15,516

14. Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Regarding financial liabilities, the following table shows a comparison as of March 31, 2017 between the carrying amount and the fair value of financial liabilities other than those whose carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Financial liabilities	**Accounting treatment for valuation**	**Carrying amount ThUS$**	**Fair value ThUS$**
Bond Obligations	Amortized cost	11,763,018	12,465,497

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

15. Fair value hierarchy

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of March 31, 2017:

Financial instruments measured at fair value	3/31/2017			
	Level 1 ThUS$	Level 2 ThUS$	Level 3 ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Financial Assets				
Provisional price sales contracts	-	31,258	-	31,258
Cross Currency Swap	-	84,083	-	84,083
Mutual fund units	1,497	-	-	1,497
Metal futures contracts	487	-	-	487
Financial Liabilities				
Metal futures contracts	7,236	18,168	-	25,404
Cross Currency Swap	13,162	158,672	-	171,834

There were no transfers between the different levels for the period ended March 31, 2017.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

16. Trade and other payables

The detail of trade and other current payables is as follows:

Items	Current	
	3/31/2017	12/31/2016
	ThUS$	ThUS$
Trade payables	809,862	983,320
Payables to employees	22,000	31,624
Withholdings	80,116	76,615
Withholding taxes	53,918	41,364
Other payables	69,367	75,203
Total	**1,035,263**	**1,208,126**

17. Other provisions

The detail of other current and non-current provisions as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, is as follows:

Other Provisions	**Current**		**Non-current**	
	3/31/2017	**12/31/2016**	**3/31/2017**	**12/31/2016**
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Sales-related provisions (1)	6,257	14,174	-	-
Operating (2)	83,586	102,270	-	-
Law No. 13.196	83,492	99,014	-	-
Other provisions	45,085	74,076	17,894	17,176
Onerous Contract (6)	468	468	1,483	1,600
Decommissioning and restoration (3)	-	-	1,557,373	1,544,823
Legal proceedings	-	-	29,371	29,013
Total	218,888	290,002	1,606,121	1,592,612

Provisions for employee benefits	**Current**		**Non-current**	
	3/31/2017	**12/31/2016**	**3/31/2017**	**12/31/2016**
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Employee bonuses	61,429	205,931	-	-
Employee severance indemnities	28,063	29,521	734,797	748,185
Legal salary bonus	14,070	20,237	-	-
Employee vacations	133,954	157,634	-	-
Medical care programs (4)	409	408	544,892	537,829
Early retirement plans (5)	6,666	8,233	13,891	14,415
Other	14,354	17,621	8,534	8,442
Total	258,945	439,585	1,302,114	1,308,871

(1) Corresponds to a sales-related accruals, which includes charges for freight, loading, and unloading that were not invoiced at the end of the period.
(2) Corresponds to a provision for customs duties, freight on purchases, electricity, among others.
(3) Corresponds to the provision for future decommissioning and site restoration costs primarily related to tailing dams, closures of mine operations and other mining assets. The amount of the provision is the present value of future expected cash flows discounted at a pre-tax rate of 2.01% for the obligations in Chilean currency (U.F.)and 1.38% for the obligations in U.S. dollar. Both, discount rates reflect the corresponding assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The discount rate does not reflect risks for which future cash flow estimates have been

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made. The discount period varies between 11 and 82 years. The Corporation determines and recognizes the liability in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned in note II.1 letter d) and II.2 letter o) of the Accounting Policies.
(4) Corresponds to the provision for medical care post-employment benefit agreed with current and former employees.
(5) Corresponds to the provision for early retirement programs agreed or expected to agree with employees.
(6) Corresponds to the provision recognized for onerous contract with CUPIC (see Note 30).

Changes in Other provisions, were as follows:

Changes	1/1/2017 3/31/2017			
	Other Provisions, non-current	Provision for mine closure	Contingencies	Total
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Opening balance	18,776	1,544,823	29,013	1,592,612
Financial expenses	-	6,145	-	6,145
Payment of liabilities	-	-	(4,254)	(4,254)
Foreign currency translation	71	6,374	(243)	6,202
Onerous contract, transfer to current	(117)	-	-	(117)
Other increases (decreases)	647	31	4,855	5,533
Closing Balance	19,377	1,557,373	29,371	1,606,121

18. Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the period ended March 31, 2017, there were no significant changes in post-employment benefits plans.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

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

Assumptions	3/31/2017		12/31/2016	
	Retirement plan	Health plan	Retirement plan	Health plan
Annual Discount Rate	4.24%	4.66%	4.24%	4.66%
Annual Turnover Rate (Men), Early Retirement Plan	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%
Annual Turnover Rate (Women), Early Retirement Plan	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%
Expected Rate of Salary Increase (real annual average)	3.41%	3.41%	3.41%	3.41%
Future Long-Term Inflation Rate	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Expected Inflation Rate - Medical Care	5.05%	5.05%	5.05%	5.05%
Mortality tables used for projections	CB14-RV14	CB14-RV14	CB14-RV14	CB14-RV14
Average duration of future cash flows (years)	7.27	17.38	7.27	17.84
Expected Retirement Age (Men)	60	60	60	60
Expected Retirement Age (Women)	59	59	59	59

The discount rates correspond to the rates in the secondary market of government bonds issued in Chile. The annual inflation corresponds to the long-term expectation set by the Central Bank of Chile. The turnover rates were determined using the past three years of historical experience of the Corporation's employees departure behavior. The expected rate of salary increases has been estimated using the long-term behavior of historical salaries paid by the Corporation. The mortality tables used were those issued by the SVS, which are considered an appropriate representation of the Chilean market and given the lack of comparable statistical series to develop independent studies. The weighted average duration corresponds to weighted average maturity of estimated cash flows of the respective defined benefit plans.

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

Movements	1/1/2017 3/31/2017		1/1/2016 12/31/2016	
	Termination Indemnities plan	Medical Care plan	Termination Indemnities plan	Medical Care plan
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Opening balance	777,706	538,237	738,013	457,989
Service cost	14,484	245	68,499	32,735
Interest cost	3,130	2,758	11,882	9,389
Contributions paid	(46,578)	(5,184)	(92,335)	(44,704)
Actuarial gains and losses	3,182	743	12,339	54,586
Subtotal	***751,924***	***536,799***	***738,398***	***512,905***
Foreign exchange currency	10,936	8,502	39,308	25,332
Closing Balance	762,860	545,301	777,706	538,237

As of March 31, 2017, the remeasurement of the termination indemnities plan resulted in an actuarial gain for experience adjustment of ThUS$3,182. Similarly, the remeasurement of the medical care plan resulted in the recognition of an actuarial gain for experience adjustment of ThUS$743.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

The balance of the defined benefit liability as of March 31, 2017, comprises a short term portion of ThUS$28,063 and ThUS$409 for the termination indemnities plan and the medical care plan, respectively. The expected amount of the defined benefit liability projected at March 31, 2018, consists of ThUS$811,044 for the termination indemnities plan and ThUS$529,719 for the medical care plan. The expected monthly average future disbursements related to defined benefit plans are of ThUS$2,339 for termination indemnities and of ThUS$34 for medical care.

The following table sets forth the sensitivity analysis of the value of the actuarial liability, from an average scenario to a low or high scenario with unit percentage change, respectively, and the two separate effects of reduction or increase of the carrying amount of the liability:

Severance Benefits for Years of Service	Low	Medium	High	Reduction	Increase
Financial effect on interest rates	3.236%	4.236%	5.236%	5.61%	-4.93%
Financial effect on rates of salary increase	2.912%	3.412%	3.912%	-2.28%	2.41%
Demographic effect of turnover rate	3.440%	3.940%	4.440%	1.31%	-1.34%
Demographic effect on mortality tables	-25.00%	CB14-RV14, Chile	25.00%	-0.06%	0.06%
Health Benefits and Other	**Low**	**Medium**	**High**	**Reduction**	**Increase**
Financial effect on interest rates	3.658%	4.658%	5.658%	14.02%	-11.07%
Financial effect on health inflation	4.550%	5.050%	5.550%	-5.63%	6.88%
Demographic effect, planned retirement age	58 / 57	60 / 59	62 / 61	3.68%	-3.69%
Demographic effect on mortality tables	-25.00%	CB14-RV14, Chile	25.00%	-7.57%	10.13%

b. Termination benefits

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

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the termination benefits current balance was ThUS$6,666 and ThUS$8,233, respectively, while the non-current balance was ThUS$13,981 and ThUS$14,415, respectively. The non-current portion is associated with the provision related to the term of the collective bargaining process that Codelco's management negotiated during the month of December 2012 with the employee unions of the Chuquicamata Division. The non-current amounts recognized have been discounted using a discount rate equivalent to that used for calculating employee benefits provisions and whose outstanding balances are part of the balances as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

c. Employee benefits expenses

The employee benefit expenses recognized for the periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, are as follows:

Expenditure by Class of Employee Benefits	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Short-term benefits	385,770	390,492
Post-employment benefits	245	2,405
Termination benefits	10,787	2,849
Severance indemnity benefits	14,484	19,367
Total	**411,286**	**415,113**

19. Equity

The Corporation's total equity as of March 31, 2017 is ThUS$9,927,270 (ThUS$9,890,409 as of December 31, 2016 and ThUS$9,606,187 as of March 31, 2016).

In accordance with article 6 of Decree Law 1.350 of 1976, it is established that, before March 30 of each year, the Board must approve the Corporation's Business and Development Plan for the next three-year period. Taking that plan as a reference, and keeping in mind the Corporation's balance sheet for the immediately preceding year and aiming to ensure its competitiveness, before June 30 of each year the amounts that the Corporation shall allocate to the formation of capitalization funds and reserves shall be determined by decree from the Ministries of Mining and Treasury.

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

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

On October 24, 2014, the President of the Republic of Chile signed Law No. 20.790. Such Law sets forth an extraordinary capital contribution of up to US$3 billion for the Corporation during the period of 2014-2018. The resources obtained from such capital contribution, together with the capitalization of the profits obtained during such period – up to US$800 million – generated in that period, will serve to boost the Investment Plan in mining projects, sustainability, mining development and renewal of equipment and industrial plants. At December 31, 2014, there were no capitalized resources under such statute.

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

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

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

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

On December 1, 2016, it was informed that, pursuant to Article 1 of Law No. 20.790, it was decided to make an extraordinary capital contribution of US$500 million, which was made effective on December 28, 2016. Both capital contributions were funded by the Public Treasury through the sale of financial assets.

On January 27, 2017, Law No. 20,989 on extraordinary capitalization was enacted. The Law authorizes the transferring of funds from application of the Copper Reserved Law to the Public Treasury, allowing an extraordinary capitalization to Codelco of up to US$950 million for year 2017 aiming to reduce Codelco's indebtedness in an amount equivalent to the difference between the funds transferred as required by the Reserved Law and cash flow surpluses obtained by the Corporation.

On March 13, 2017, through Decree No. 322 it was authorized an extraordinary capital contribution under Article 2 of Law No. 20,989, for a total amount of ThUS$475 million. The capital contribution was made effective on April 13, 2017 as discussed in Note 34, Subsequent events.

As of March 31, 2017, there are no provisions recognized for dividends payable pursuant to Exempt Decree No. 539 referred to approval of annual cash flow budget of the Corporation for the year 2017.

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

Due to the bylaws that govern the Corporation, these financial statements do not disclose information related to earnings per share.

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

Reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to profit or loss resulted in a loss of ThUS$1,192 and ThUS$68 for the periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

a) Other reserves

The detail of other reserves as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, is as follows:

Other Reserves	**3/31/2017 ThUS$**	**12/31/2016 ThUS$**
Foreign exchange translation reserve	(9,852)	(10,607)
Cash flow hedge reserve	3,512	12,342
Capitalization fund and reserves	4,955,966	4,955,966
Actuarial gains (losses) of defined benefit plans reserve	(268,869)	(267,171)
Other miscellaneous reserves	626,186	626,862
Total other reserves	**5,306,943**	**5,317,392**

b) Non-controlling interests

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

Subsidiaries	Non-controlling ownership		Equity		Profit (loss)	
	3/31/2017	12/31/2016	3/31/2017	12/31/2016	1/1/2017 3/31/2017	1/1/2016 3/31/2016
	%	%	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Biosigma S.A.	-	33.30%	-	-	-	(178)
Inversiones Gacrux SpA	32.20%	32.20%	982,206	978,664	3,550	(2,274)
Ecosea Farming S.A.	8.68%	14.97%	-	-	-	-
Otros	-	-	2	2	10	-
Total			982,208	978,666	3,560	(2,452)

For the period ended March 31, 2017, Inversiones Gacrux SpA did not distribute any dividends to non-controlling interests.

The percentage of non-controlling interest in Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA is 32.2% and generates a non-controlling interest in our subsidiary Inversiones Gacrux SpA.

The summarized information in statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and cash flows of the subsidiary Inversiones Gacrux SpA, are detailed in the following tables:

Assets and liabilities	**3/31/2017 ThUS$**	**12/31/2016 ThUS$**
Current Assets	120,034	113,993
Non-current assets	3,024,843	3,014,897
Current liabilities	163,598	152,607
Non-current liabilities	680,688	670,771

Profit (Loss)	**1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$**	**1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$**
Revenues	129,375	106,761
Expenses	(138,469)	(122,586)
Profit (loss) of the period	(9,094)	(15,825)

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

Cash flows	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Net cash flows from operating activities	15,904	(9,051)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(983)	117
Net cash flows from financing activities	(31)	-

20. Revenue

Item	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Revenue from sales of own copper	2,382,198	2,053,924
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	433,243	440,995
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	99,569	84,690
Revenue from sales of other products	114,468	141,223
Loss in futures contracts market	(1,283)	(1,448)
Total	**3,028,195**	**2,719,384**

21. Expenses by nature

The Corporation's consolidated expenses by nature are detailed as follows:

Item	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Short-term benefits to employees	385,770	390,492
Depreciation	264,208	298,987
Amortization	218,906	229,048
Total	**868,884**	**918,527**

22. Impairment of Assets

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were no impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses previously recognized.

23. Other income and expenses by function

a) Other income by function

Item	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Penalties to suppliers	2,869	2,423
Delegated Administration	1,093	1,001
Miscellaneous sales (net)	6,530	563
Other income	16,452	5,503
Total	26,944	9,490

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

b) Other expenses by function

Item	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Law No. 13.196	(241,783)	(205,694)
Research expenses	(9,223)	(6,081)
Bonus for the end of collective bargaining	(14)	(9,958)
Early retirement program	(10,787)	(2,849)
Write-off of investment projects	-	(16,348)
Write-off of fixed assets	-	(57)
Medical care plan	(245)	(2,405)
Write-off of inventories	(234)	-
Extraordinary legal salary bonus	(2,679)	-
Other expenses	(40,791)	(11,116)
Total	(305,756)	(254,508)

24. Finance costs

The detail of finance costs is as follows:

Item	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 12/31/2016 ThUS$
Bond interests	(88,786)	(97,001)
Bank loan interests	(18,391)	(14,852)
Exchange differences on severance indemnity provision	(2,990)	(2,377)
Exchange differences on other non-current provisions	(13,518)	(16,768)
Other	(10,022)	(9,072)
Total	**(133,707)**	**(140,070)**

25. Operating segments

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

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

The information on each Division and their corresponding mining deposits is as follows:

Chuquicamata
Types of mine sites: Open pit mines
Operating: since 1915
Location: Calama – Region II
Products: Electro refined and electrolytic (electro-obtained) copper cathodes and copper concentrate

Radomiro Tomic
Types of mine sites: Open pit mines
Operating: since 1997.
Location: Calama – Region II
Products: Electro refined and electrolytic (electro-obtained) copper cathodes and copper concentrate

Ministro Hales
Type of mine: Open pit mine
Operating: since 2014
Location: Calama – Region II
Products: Calcined copper, copper concentrates.

Gabriela Mistral
Type of mine: Open pit mine
Operating: since 2008
Location: Calama – Region II
Products: Electrolytic (electro-obtained) cathodes

Salvador
Type of mine: Underground mine and open pit mine
Operating: since 1926
Location: Salvador – Region III

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

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

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

a) Allocation of Head Office revenue and expenses

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

Revenue and Cost of Sales of Head Office commercial transactions

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

Other income, by function

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

Distribution costs

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

Administrative Expenses

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

- The remaining administrative expenses are allocated in proportion to operating cash outflows of each Division.

Other Expenses, by function

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

Other gains

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

Finance Income

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

Finance costs

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

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

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

Foreign exchange differences

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

Contribution to the Chilean Treasury under Law No. 13.196

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

Income tax income (expenses)

- Corporate income tax under D.L. 2.398 and specific mining tax are allocated based on the income before income taxes of each Division, considering for this purpose the income and expenses allocation criteria of the Head Office and subsidiaries mentioned above.

- Other tax expenses are allocated in proportion to the corporate income tax, specific mining tax and tax under D.L. 2.398 of each Division.

Impairment losses

- The impairment loss recognized as of December 31, 2016 for the investment in Anglo American Sur S. A. (see Note 8) has been allocated directly to Head Office expenses, and has not been allocated to any of the operating segments.

b) Transactions between segments

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

c) Cash flows by segments

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

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

d) Impairment

As of March 31, 2017, there were no impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses previously recognized.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

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

For the three month period ended March 31, 2017

Segments	Chuquicamata	Radormiro Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	Gabriela Mistral	Ministro Hales	Total Segments	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net	Total Consolidated
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Revenue from sales of own copper	431,422	447,016	123,971	318,048	542,029	4,436	166,085	354,485	2,387,492	(5,294)	2,382,198
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	378	-	-	-	-	15,913	-	44,410	60,701	372,542	433,243
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	63,686	8,679	4,608	6,644	14,726	-	-	-	98,343	1,226	99,569
Revenue from sales of other products	18,538	-	11,386	1,152	11,714	55,725	-	15,953	114,468	-	114,468
Revenue from futures market	(49)	(26)	75	(13)	642	(1,848)	(49)	(15)	(1,283)	-	(1,283)
Revenue between segments	35,019	-	23,366	210	-	23,970	-	-	82,565	(82,565)	-
Revenue	**548,994**	**455,669**	**163,406**	**326,041**	**569,111**	**98,196**	**166,036**	**414,833**	**2,742,286**	**285,909**	**3,028,195**
Cost of sales of own copper	(300,100)	(305,311)	(126,452)	(223,016)	(317,951)	(4,467)	(125,542)	(260,403)	(1,663,242)	3,430	(1,659,812)
Cost of sales of copper third-party copper	-	-	-	-	-	(16,351)	-	(44,410)	(60,761)	(372,536)	(433,297)
Cost of sales of molybdenum	(18,623)	(7,213)	(3,546)	(2,463)	(6,165)	-	-	-	(38,010)	(1,223)	(39,233)
Cost of sales of other products	(8,343)	-	(6,986)	(32)	(25,319)	(56,024)	-	(2,615)	(99,319)		(99,319)
Cost of sales between segments	(93,043)	23,682	(12,226)	2,736	2,404	(27,655)	-	21,537	(82,565)	82,565	-
Cost of sales	**(420,109)**	**(288,842)**	**(149,210)**	**(222,775)**	**(347,031)**	**(104,497)**	**(125,542)**	**(285,891)**	**(1,943,897)**	**(287,764)**	**(2,231,661)**
Gross profit	**128,885**	**166,827**	**14,196**	**103,266**	**222,080**	**(6,301)**	**40,494**	**128,942**	**798,389**	**(1,855)**	**796,534**
Other income, by function	1,889	1,317	1,765	2,988	1,172	284	661	341	10,417	16,527	26,944
Distribution costs	(467)	(29)	(147)	(69)	(74)	(191)	-	(154)	(1,131)	(1,225)	(2,356)
Administrative expenses	(10,398)	(2,184)	(2,194)	(5,979)	(14,284)	(2,149)	(6,433)	(4,888)	(48,509)	(44,755)	(93,264)
Other expenses, by function	(29,526)	(2,384)	(3,415)	(5,382)	(3,037)	(234)	(441)	(1,635)	(46,054)	(17,919)	(63,973)
Law No. 13.196	(48,640)	(45,535)	(13,729)	(31,776)	(48,957)	(4,714)	(16,334)	(32,098)	(241,783)		(241,783)
Other gains (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,372	9,372
Finance income	209	142	132	115	362	39	6	24	1,029	3,983	5,012
Finance costs	(26,063)	(11,269)	(3,944)	(20,551)	(41,720)	(1,785)	(2,794)	(13,277)	(121,403)	(12,304)	(133,707)
Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted using the equity method	206	-	48	(108)	628	-	-	-	774	12,575	13,349
Foreign exchange differences	(5,161)	(5,002)	(1,047)	(2,331)	(10,361)	(1,410)	(1,028)	(476)	(26,816)	3,493	(23,323)
Profit (loss) before taxes	**10,934**	**101,883**	**(8,335)**	**40,173**	**105,809**	**(16,461)**	**14,131**	**76,779**	**324,913**	**(32,108)**	**292,805**
Income taxes	**(9,516)**	**(68,332)**	**5,367**	**(27,975)**	**(70,988)**	**10,640**	**(9,868)**	**(52,909)**	**(223,581)**	**(26,786)**	**(250,367)**
Profit (loss)	**1,418**	**33,551**	**(2,968)**	**12,198**	**34,821**	**(5,821)**	**4,263**	**23,870**	**101,332**	**(58,894)**	**42,438**

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

For the three month period ended March 31, 2016											
Segments	**Chuquicamata**	**Radomiro Tomic**	**Salvador**	**Andina**	**El Teniente**	**Ventanas**	**Gabriela Mistral**	**Ministro Hales**	**Total Segments**	**Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net**	**Total Consolidated**
	ThUS$	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**
Revenue from sales of own copper	401,812	381,578	106,544	203,058	603,741	29,831	127,966	208,840	2,063,370	(9,446)	2,053,924
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	(12,601)	-	(124)	-	-	11,954	-	81,809	81,038	359,957	440,995
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	40,923	2,934	3,507	13,839	24,013	-	-	-	85,216	(526)	84,690
Revenue from sales of other products	23,802	-	12,800	673	19,574	54,689	-	29,685	141,223	-	141,223
Revenue from futures market	186	392	98	207	400	(2,945)	163	51	(1,448)	-	(1,448)
Revenue between segments	61,204	-	28,426	266	-	24,234	-	-	114,130	(114,130)	-
Revenue	**515,326**	**384,904**	**151,251**	**218,043**	**647,728**	**117,763**	**128,129**	**320,385**	**2,483,529**	**235,855**	**2,719,384**
Cost of sales of own copper	(380,917)	(294,678)	(116,479)	(243,472)	(408,966)	(29,416)	(116,983)	(255,973)	(1,846,884)	10,245	(1,836,639)
Cost of sales of copper third-party copper	440	-	-	-	-	(12,971)	-	(90,945)	(103,476)	(356,935)	(460,411)
Cost of sales of molybdenum	(21,562)	(5,251)	(3,293)	(5,963)	(11,761)	-	-	-	(47,830)	(5,588)	(53,418)
Cost of sales of other products	(11,855)	-	(6,862)	(8)	(17,186)	(52,086)	-	(1,014)	(89,011)	-	(89,011)
Cost of sales between segments	(85,334)	8,379	(18,678)	148	3,937	(23,960)	-	1,378	(114,130)	114,130	-
Cost of sales	**(499,228)**	**(291,550)**	**(145,312)**	**(249,295)**	**(433,976)**	**(118,433)**	**(116,983)**	**(346,554)**	**(2,201,331)**	**(238,148)**	**(2,439,479)**
Gross profit	**16,098**	**93,354**	**5,939**	**(31,252)**	**213,752**	**(670)**	**11,146**	**(26,169)**	**282,198**	**(2,293)**	**279,905**
Other income, by function	440	(531)	1,988	(591)	(300)	151	3,074	199	4,430	5,060	9,490
Distribution costs	(899)	(10)	(60)	(84)	(73)	(50)	-	(296)	(1,472)	(1,345)	(2,817)
Administrative expenses	(10,749)	(7,056)	(2,559)	(5,315)	(14,660)	(1,638)	(7,450)	(5,248)	(54,675)	(39,782)	(94,457)
Other expenses, by function	(4,391)	(16,622)	(3,716)	(10,915)	(6,048)	(553)	606	(2,135)	(43,774)	(5,040)	(48,814)
Law No. 13.196	(43,989)	(36,401)	(11,540)	(18,282)	(52,251)	(7,000)	(12,318)	(23,913)	(205,694)	-	(205,694)
Other gains (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,814	6,814
Finance income	210	122	76	11	325	48	14	114	920	3,027	3,947
Finance costs	(29,785)	(11,644)	(6,257)	(23,231)	(42,867)	(1,587)	(3,043)	(12,866)	(131,280)	(8,790)	(140,070)
Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted by the equity method	115	-	34	(187)	(544)	-	-	-	(582)	8,005	7,423
Exchange differences	(67,160)	(18,033)	(15,956)	(12,079)	(43,412)	(3,070)	(5,619)	(7,517)	(172,846)	243	(172,603)
Profit (loss) before taxes	**(140,110)**	**3,179**	**(32,051)**	**(101,925)**	**53,922**	**(14,369)**	**(13,590)**	**(77,831)**	**(322,775)**	**(34,101)**	**(356,876)**
Income taxes	**89,670**	**(2,035)**	**20,513**	**65,232**	**(34,510)**	**9,196**	**8,698**	**49,812**	**206,576**	**25,522**	**232,098**
Profit (loss)	**(50,440)**	**1,144**	**(11,538)**	**(36,693)**	**19,412**	**(5,173)**	**(4,892)**	**(28,019)**	**(116,199)**	**(8,579)**	**(124,778)**

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(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

The assets and liabilities related to each operating segment, including the Corporation's head office as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, are detailed in the following tables:

3/31/2017										
Category	Chuquicamata	Radomiro Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	Gabriela Mistral	Ministro Hales	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net	Total Consolidated
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Current assets	964,516	600,402	167,248	297,940	669,123	113,423	226,793	405,654	1,022,571	4,467,670
Non-current assets	5,515,864	2,145,612	719,490	4,064,455	5,859,379	352,250	1,240,295	3,566,468	5,444,411	28,908,224
Current liabilities	447,022	107,184	88,102	156,327	333,055	82,239	70,342	89,205	763,913	2,137,389
Non-current liabilities	902,583	233,005	285,107	300,878	930,180	68,012	127,600	67,419	18,396,451	21,311,235

12/31/2016										
Category	Chuquicamata	Radomiro Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	Gabriela Mistral	Ministro Hales	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net	Total Consolidated
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Current assets	953,971	605.154	229,135	292,710	746,672	135,869	217,749	437,085	1,077,559	4,695,904
Non-current assets	5,349,989	2,156,765	717,540	3,998,820	5,828,982	349,229	1,260,025	3,602,612	5,442,775	28,706,737
Current liabilities	567,733	112,502	122,596	170,520	414,811	58,474	81,686	107,128	832,489	2,467,939
Non-current liabilities	918,652	227,952	285,138	298,700	916,632	67,643	127,021	65,092	18,137,463	21,044,293

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

The Corporation's revenue classified by geographical area is detailed as follows:

Revenue by geographical areas	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Total revenue from domestic customers	165,834	146,502
Total revenue from foreign customer	2,862,361	2,572,882
Total	**3,028,195**	**2,719,384**

Revenue by geographical areas	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
China	693,551	797,426
Rest of Asia	468,416	425,394
Europe	921,400	219,759
America	767,432	304,849
Others	177,396	971,956
Total	**3,028,195**	**2,719,384**

The main customers of the Corporation are listed in the following table:

Principal Customers	Country	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$
Southwire Company	United States of America	172,112
Glencore International Ag.	Switzerland	158,570
Trafigura Pte, Ltd.	Singapore	137,355
Nexans France	France	124,652
Red Kite Master Fund Ltd.	United States of America	107,034
Wanxiang Resources (Singapore)	Singapore	92,461
Hindalco Industries Limited	India	86,774
Amrod Corp.	United States of America	79,965
Maike Metals International Ltd.	China	72,099
Metal Challenge Company Limite	British Virgin Islands	65,052
Total		**1,096,074**

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

26. Foreign exchange differences

The following table summarizes the foreign exchange differences included in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income:

Gains (losses) from foreign exchange differences	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Gain from foreign exchange differences	15,968	49,397
Loss from foreign exchange differences	(39,291)	(222,000)
Total exchange difference, net	**(23,323)**	**(172,603)**

27. Statement of cash flows

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

Other collections from operating activities	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
VAT Refund	322,533	358,520
Other	165,364	61,100
Total	**487,897**	**419,620**

Other payments from operating activities	1/1/2017 3/31/2017 ThUS$	1/1/2016 3/31/2016 ThUS$
Contribution to the Chilean Treasury (Law No. 13.196)	(256,696)	(295,478)
Finance hedge and sales	(1,041)	(580)
VAT and other similar taxes paid	(256,245)	(254,183)
Total	**(513,982)**	**(550,241)**

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

Liabilities arising from financing activities	Opening balance 1/1/2017	Financing Cash Flows	Non - cash changes				Closing balance 3/31/2017
			Finance costs	Foreign exchange differences	Fair value adjustments	Reclassification of balances	
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Borrowings with financial institutions	3,154,741	27,227	21,062	291	-	-	3,203,321
Bonds obligations	11,758,820	(143,740)	130,632	17,306	-	-	11,763,018
Hedging obligations	171,061	-	4,129	(8,759)	12,514	(7,111)	171,834
Financial assets for hedging derivatives	(63,781)	(1,998)	1,257	(8,827)	(17,845)	7,111	(84,083)
Total	**15,020,841**	**(118,511)**	**157,081**	**11**	**(5,331)**	-	**15,054,092**

28. Financial risk management, objectives and policies

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

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

a. Financial risks

- Exchange rate risk:

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

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

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

Taking into consideration the financial assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2017 as the base, a fluctuation (positive or negative) of 10 Chilean pesos against the U.S. dollar (keeping the other variables constant), could affect profits before taxes by US$32 million in gains or losses, respectively. This result is obtained by identifying the main items (including assets and financial liabilities) denominated foreign currencies in order to measure the impact on profit or loss that a variation of +/- 10 Chilean pesos would have in terms of US$, with respect to the closing exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

As of December 31, 2016, the balance of time deposits denominated in Chilean pesos was US$12 million. As of March 31, 2017, Codelco did not held any time deposits.

- Interest rate risk:

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

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

It is estimated that, on the basis of net debt balance as of March 31, 2017, a 1% change in interest rates on the financial liabilities subject to variable interest rates would mean approximately a US$6 million change in finance costs, before tax. This estimation is made by identifying the liabilities assigned to variable interest, accrued at the end of the financial statements, which may vary with a change of one percentage point in variable interest rates.

Total fixed and variable interest rate obligations maintained by Codelco as of March 31, 2017 amount to ThUS$12,512,607 and ThUS$2,453,732, respectively.

b. Market risks

- Commodity price risk:

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

Copper and molybdenum concentrate sale agreements and copper cathode sale agreements generally provide for provisional pricing of sales at the time of shipment, with final pricing based on the monthly average market price for specified future periods. The host contract is the sale of metals contained in the concentrate or cathode at the provisional invoice price, and the embedded derivative is the forward contract for which the provisional sale is subsequently adjusted. At the reporting date, the provisionally priced metal sales are marked-to-market, with adjustments (both gains and losses) being recorded in revenues in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Forward prices at the period-end are used for copper sales, while period-end average prices are used for molybdenum concentrate sales due to the absence of assets futures market.

As of March 31, 2017, if the future price of copper fluctuates by + / - 5% (with the other variables constant), the result would vary + / - US$150 million before taxes as a result of setting the mark to market of sales revenue to provisional prices in effect as of March 31, 2017 (MTMF 553). For the estimate indicated, all of those physical sales contracts were valued according to the monthly average immediately following the close of the financial statements, and proceeds to be estimated regarding what the final settlement price will be if there is a difference of + / - 5% with respect to the future price known to date to this period.

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

Forward prices at the period-end are used for copper sales, while period-end average prices are used for molybdenum concentrate sales due to the absence of a derivative market.

As of March 31, 2017, a variation of U.S. ¢ 1 in the price per pound of copper, considering derivatives contracted by the Corporation, involves a change in income or payments for existing contracts (exposures) of ThUS$150 before taxes. This calculation is obtained from a simulation curves of future copper prices, which are used to assess the subscribed derivative instruments by the Corporation; estimations would vary the exposure of these instruments if there is an increase / U.S. ¢ 1 decrease in the price per pound of copper.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

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

c. Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

Maturity of financial liabilities as of 3/31/2017	Less than one year ThUS$	Between one and five years ThUS$	More than five years ThUS$
Loans from financial institutions	204,137	2,202,822	796,362
Bonds	134,967	2,730,278	8,897,773
Finance leases	27,511	69,437	32,870
Derivatives	20,399	-	176,841
Other financial liabilities	1,286	70,528	-
Total	**388,300**	**5,073,065**	**9,903,846**

d. Credit risk

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

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

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

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk as of March 31, 2017 is represented by the financial asset items presented in the Corporation's Statement of Financial Position.

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

The client items include allowances, which are not significant, designed to cover possible insolvencies. These provisions are determined based on review of the debt balances and the clients' characteristics, to cover possible insolvencies.

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

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

As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, there are no receivable balances that have been renegotiated.

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

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

During the periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, no guarantees have been executed to ensure the collection of third party debt.

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

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

29. Derivatives contracts

As stated in the Board of Directors' policy, ratified on March 27, 2009, the Corporation has entered into transactions to hedge cash flows, to minimize the risk of foreign exchange rate variations and sales price variations, detailed as follows:

a. Exchange rate hedges

The Corporation has taken measures to protect itself from exchange rate variations, whose negative exposure, net of taxes, amounts to ThUS$11,987.

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

March 31, 2017

Hedge item	Bank	Type of derivative contract	Maturity	Currency	Amount ThUS$	Financial obligation: hedging instrument ThUS$	Exposure ThUS$	Asset ThUS$	Liability ThUS$
Bond UF Maturity 2025	Credit Suisse (U.S.A)	Swap	04/01/2025	US$	275,097	208,519	74,080	342,166	(268,086)
Bond EUR Maturity 2024	Santander (Chile)	Swap	07/09/2024	US$	320,514	409,650	(84,703)	376,314	(461,017)
Bond EUR Maturity 2024	Deustche Bank (England)	Swap	07/09/2024	US$	320,514	409,680	(84,375)	381,539	(465,914)
Bond UF Maturity 2026	Santander (Chile)	Swap	08/24/2026	US$	398,692	406,212	10,003	454,978	(444,975)
Total					1,314,817	1,434,061	(84,995)	1,554,997	(1,639,992)

As of March 31, 2017, the balance for cash deposit guarantees amount to ThUS$10,406.

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

b. Cash flows hedging contracts and commercial policy adjustment

The Corporation enters into metals hedging activities. The results of such hedges are recorded at its maturity or when the instruments are sold. Such results increase or decrease the total sales revenue based on the market prices of the metals. As of March 31, 2017, these operations generated a gain of ThUS$2,774.

b.1. Commercial flexibility operations of copper contracts

The purpose of these contracts is to adjust the price of shipments to the price defined in the Corporation's related policy, defined in accordance with the London Metal Exchange (LME). As of March 31, 2017, the Corporation performed derivative market transactions of copper that represent 458,600 metric tons of fine copper. These hedging operations are part of the Corporation's commercial policy.

The current contracts as of March 31, 2017, present a negative exposure of ThUS$24,565 and their final result will only be known at their maturity, offsetting the hedging transactions with revenue from the sale of the hedged products.

The transactions settled during the three month period ended March 31, 2017 resulted in a net negative effect on net income of ThUS$457, which is comprised of the amounts received for sales contracts for ThUS$564 and the values paid for purchases contracts for ThUS$1,021.

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

As of March 31, 2017, the Corporation maintains derivative contracts for the sale of gold for MOZT 36.17 and silver for MOZT 445.52.

The contracts outstanding as of March 31, 2017 show a negative exposure of ThUS$352, The final result will only be known at the expiration of such operations, after offsetting between hedging and income from the sale of the goods.

The transactions settled during the three month period ended March 31, 2017 resulted in a negative effect on net income of ThUS$2,317, which is comprised of the negative amounts received for sales contracts for ThUS$1,848 and the negative values paid for purchases contracts for ThUS$469. These hedging transactions mature in June 2017.

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

The Corporation does not pose cash flow hedges backed by future production as of March 31, 2017.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

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

March 31, 2017			Maturity date				
ThUS$	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Upcoming	Total
Flex Com Cobre (Asset)	462	24	-	-	-	-	486
Flex Com Cobre (Liability)	(4,162)	(17,263)	(3,627)	-	-	-	(25,052)
Flex Com Gold/Silver	(352)	-	-	-	-	-	(352)
Price setting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(4,051)	(17,238)	(3,627)	-	-	-	(24,917)

December 31, 2016			Maturity date				
ThUS$	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Upcoming	Total
Flex Com Copper (Asset)	7,563	190	-	-	-	-	7,753
Flex Com Copper (Liability)	-	(576)	(54)	-	-	-	(630)
Flex Com Gold/Silver	(112)	-	-	-	-	-	(112)
Price setting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,451	(386)	(54)	-	-	-	7,011

March 31, 2017			Maturity date				
ThTM/Ounces	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Upcoming	Total
Copper Futures [MT]	200,03	222,87	35,70	-	-	-	458,60
Gold/Silver Futures [ThOZ]	481,70	-	-	-	-	-	481,70
Copper price setting [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper Options [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

December 31, 2016			Maturity date				
ThTM/Ounces	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Upcoming	Total
Copper Futures [MT]	246.99	84.18	8.00	-		-	339.17
Gold/Silver Futures [ThOZ]	527.66	-	-	-		-	527.66
Copper price setting [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper Options [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

30. Contingencies and restrictions

a) Litigations and contingencies

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

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

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

- Tax Lawsuits: There are several tax lawsuits due to IRS tax assessments, for which the Corporation has filed the corresponding opposition.

- Labor Lawsuits: Labor lawsuits filed by workers of the Andina Division against the Corporation, relating to occupational illness (silicosis).

- Mining and Other Lawsuits derived from operations: The Corporation has been participating and will probably continue to participate as a claimant and defendant in certain lawsuits relating to its operations and mining activities through which it seeks to exercise or oppose certain actions or exceptions with regard to certain mining concessions that have been established or are pending constitution, and its other activities. These processes do not currently have a fixed amount and do not essentially affect the development of Codelco.

A case by case analysis of these lawsuits has shown that there are a total of 337 cases that have a clearly estimated value. It is estimated that 242 of these, which represent 71.81% of the total and which amount to ThUS$29,371, could have a negative impact on the Corporation. There are also 91 lawsuits, representing 27% of the total and which amount to ThUS$14,995, about which there is no certainty that the outcome would be unfavorable for Codelco. For the 4 remaining cases, which amount to ThUS$0, the Corporation's legal advisors believe that an unfavorable outcome is unlikely. In addition, there are 125 lawsuits for undetermined amounts. It is believed that the result of 55 of these could be unfavorable to Codelco.

In connection with the long-term sale contract which Codelco held with its associated company Copper Partners Investment Company (CuPIC), the IRS has issued to the Corporation: (i) for the fiscal year 2006 and 2007, the Settlements No. 1 and No. 2, and the Assistant Director-Control (SDF) Ex. Resolution No.1, all of them issued on July 30, 2010, (ii) for the fiscal year 2008 and 2009, the Settlements No. 45, No. 46 and No. 47, all of them issued on June 29, 2012, (iii) for the fiscal year 2010 and 2011, the Settlements No. 7 and No .8, both of them issued on September 27, 2014, (iv) for the fiscal year 2012, the

Settlements No. 92 and No. 93, both of them issued on June 30, 2015. In addition, the IRS issued payment vouchers No. 478211, No. 478143 and No. 478179, all of them issued on June 12, 2015 which is associated with settlements No. 45, No. 46 and No. 47, previously mentioned.

The previously mentioned settlements were contested by the Corporation through several administrative and judicial means. As a part of such procedures, the Corporation and the IRS agreed to make certain adjustments to the tax basis. At August 31, 2015, the IRS notified to the Corporation the Exempted Resolutions No.53247/2015; No.25058/2015; SDF No.3496/2015, which were issued taking into account certain legal aspects, background and information provided by the Corporation to the IRS during the tax audit period. The Resolutions provide evidence of the adjustment to the tax basis and cancel the Liquidations previously mentioned. Instead, the IRS issued the tax collection No.531137; 531125; 531117; 531103, amounting to ThUS$148,935, paid on August 31, 2015. (Composition of the taxes calculated: ThUS$110,000 for Specific Tax for Mining, ThUS$16,000 for First Category Tax, ThUS$23,000 for Specific Tax for State-Owned Companies 40%). Such agreement has enabled the calculated and collected differences due to this same concept is foreseen for the years 2012, 2013 and 2014. Finally, through Resolution No.17020000038 issued on September 8, 2015 and Exempt Resolution DGC 17600 No.118/2015, the IRS cancels the collections Nos. 478211, 478143 and 478179.

For litigations with a probable unfavorable outcome for the Corporation, the necessary provisions has been recognized as “provisions for legal proceedings”.

b) Other Commitments

i. On January 21, 2016, in an Extraordinary Session, the Committee Management Board proposed a segmented view of the Salvador Division, subject to KPIs which will be monitored semiannually and their compliance will be measured at the end of 2016. Regarding the Rajo Inca Project, a preliminary assessment was proposed during June 2016 and another one during March 2017, which must provide the information to make the decision about the Salvador Division continuity. It should be noted that the above depends on the copper market conditions and the financing capacity of the Corporation.

   On the same date 21 January, 2016, at the Ordinary Season of the Board, it was proposed:

- To take a segmented view of the Division, by analyzing Mine Concentrator, Smelter and Refinery.
- Any future decision must necessarily consider the direct cost of the closure for each one of the business units.

   At the Ordinary Session of June 30, 2016, the Board agreed to approve the study to evaluate the alternative of opening the Rajo Inca mine and the ore processing in the current concentrator plant.

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

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

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

According to the Sponsor Agreement, dated March 8, 2006, the Codelco International Ltd. subsidiary gave its participation in CuPIC as a guarantee to the China Development Bank.

Subsequently, on March 14, 2012, CuPIC paid off its debt to the abovementioned bank. As of March 31, 2017, Codelco does not hold any indirect guarantee regarding its participation in this associated company.

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

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

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

• Copper sales contract modifications from Codelco to CUPIC signed in 2006 (described in Note 30, letter b), paragraph ii) of these financial statements), which establishes the reduction of half of the outstanding tonnage to deliver to said company and in which Codelco pays to CUPIC the amount of ThUS$99,330.

• Reduction of share capital in CuPIC, equivalent to the 50% of the Codelco International shares in said company and by which CuPIC repays to Codelco the amount of ThUS$99,330.

• Waiver of Codelco to any dividends associated to the profits generated by CuPIC from January 1, 2016 and the date of signing the agreement.

• Additionally, the cessation of dividends reception as a consequence of the removal of the Codelco share in the ownership of CuPIC since 2016, led to a reduction of the net profit estimated to Codelco until the end of the contract signed with that company (year 2021). This implied that such contract qualifies as an onerous contract, according to current accounting standards, which negatively impacts on earnings before tax of Codelco in ThUS$22,184 (negative net tax effect of ThUS6,599 as of April 7, 2016).

iii. Regarding the financing agreement signed on August 23, 2012, between the subsidiary, Gacrux Inversiones SpA and Mitsui & Co. Ltd. for the acquisition of the 24.5% stake in Anglo American Sur S.A, which was subsequently amended on October 31, 2012, a pledge is included over the shares that the subsidiary has on Acrux Inversiones SpA (shared participation with Mitsui and minority shareholder in Anglo American Sur S.A.), in order to ensure compliance with the obligations that the financial agreement contemplates.

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

iv. Law 19.993 dated December 17, 2004, which authorized the purchase of the Refinery and Smelter Las Ventanas assets from ENAMI, established that the Corporation must ensure that the smelting and refining capacity required is maintained, without any restriction and limitation, for treating the products of the small and medium mining sector sent by ENAMI, under the form of toll production mode or another form agreed upon by the parties.

v. Obligations with the public for bond issues means that the Corporation must meet certain restrictions related to limits on pledges and leaseback transactions on its principal assets and on its ownership interest in subsidiaries.

The Corporation has complied with these conditions as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

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

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

- Contract No.1 for 176 MW, current until December 2030

- Contract No.2 for 334 MW, current until December 2045. This contract is based on energy production from Colbún's Santa María thermal power station, which is currently in operation. This plant is coal-fired, and therefore the electric energy tariff rate applied for the energy supplied to Codelco is linked to the price of coal.

The both of these contracts adapt to Codelco's long-term energy and power requirements from the SIC of approximately 510 MW.

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

These contracts have maturity date in 2030 and 2045.

vii. On November 6, 2009, Codelco signed the following long-term electric energy supply contracts with ELECTROANDINA S.A.(associate until January 2011), with a maturity in 2017:

- This replaces the one signed on November 22, 1995, for the supply of electricity to the Chuquicamata work center, for a 15-year term beginning in January 2010 for between 200 and 280 MW in power and all associated electric energy. The approximate cost of the contract is US$1,380 million for the whole period.

- Modification of the contract dated December 21, 1995 for the Radomiro Tomic work center, for a maximum power of 110 MW, in which new prices are established, for the power and energy contemplated in the contract as well as their new adjustment formulas from January 2010.

viii. On November 11, 2011, Law No. 20.551 was published in the Official Journal, which regulates the tasks and closure of mining facilities. Additionally, on November 22, 2012, the Supreme Decree No. 41 of the Minister of Mining, which approves the Regulations of this Law, was published in the Diario Oficial.

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

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

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

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

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

As of March 31, 2017, the Corporation has agreed guarantees for an annual amount of U.F. 21,824,793 to comply with the aforementioned Law N°20.551. The following table details the main given guarantees:

Issuing bank	Division	Principal	Currency Index	Issuing date	Maturity date	Issuing rate %	Amount ThUS$
Banco Estado	Radomiro Tomic	2,166,997	UF	05/03/2016	05/10/2017	0.09	86,396
Banco Estado	Ministro Hales	1,072,330	UF	05/03/2016	05/12/2017	0.07	42,753
Banco Bci	Chuquicamata	2,122,707	UF	05/13/2016	05/26/2017	0.10	84,631
Banco Itau	Chuquicamata	3,900,000	UF	05/17/2016	05/26/2017	0.15	155,490
Banco Chile	El Teniente	987,594	UF	05/20/2016	06/01/2017	0.25	39,375
Banco Santander	El Teniente	5,000,000	UF	05/23/2016	06/01/2017	0.20	199,346
Banco Estado	Gabriela Mistral	1,064,019	UF	06/09/2016	06/14/2017	0.09	42,422
Banco Chile	Salvador	2,355,477	UF	08/11/2016	08/17/2017	0.14	93,911
Banco Estado	Andina	2,665,740	UF	11/02/2016	11/03/2017	0.09	106,281
Banco Chile	El Teniente	156,860	UF	01/05/2017	06/01/2017	0.18	6,254
Banco Estado	Ventana	333,069	UF	03/16/2017	03/18/2018	0.09	13,279
Total		**21,824,793**					**870,137**

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

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

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

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

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

31. Guarantees

The Corporation as a result of its activities has received and given guarantees.

The following tables list the main guarantees given to financial institutions:

Direct Guarantees provided to Financial Institutions					
Creditor of the Guarantee	Type of Guarantee	3/31/2017			12/31/2016
		Currency	Maturity	ThUS$	ThUS$
Urban Regional Manager, Metropolitan	Building project	UF	mar-17	-	9
Urban Regional Manager, Valparaiso	Building project	UF	jan-17	-	43
Urban Regional Manager, Valparaiso	Building project	UF	jan-17	-	28
Urban Regional Manager, Valparaiso	Building project	UF	jan-17	-	47
Ministry of Public Works	Building project	USD	jun-18	209	209
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	Pledge on shares	USD	nov-32	877,813	877,813
Sernageomin	Environmental	USD	mar-17	-	8,500
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	may-17	11,390	11,390
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	may-17	84,981	84,981
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	may-17	42,053	42,053
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	jun-17	41,122	41,122
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	nov-17	107,561	107,561
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	aug-17	94,538	94,538
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	jun-17	38,994	38,994
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	jun-17	197,419	197,419
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	may-17	153,987	153,987
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	may-17	83,812	83,812
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	jun-17	6,381	-
Sernageomin	Environmental	UF	mar-18	13,156	-
Total				**1,753,418**	**1,742,507**

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

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

Guarantees received from third parties		
Division	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Andina	18,302	21,905
Chuquicamata	17,461	21,621
Head Office	780,117	703,173
Radomiro Tomic	5,230	5,352
Salvador	29,261	30,893
Ministro Hales	5	5
El Teniente	49,967	58,602
Ventanas	3,603	5,044
Gabriela Mistral	721	721
Total	**904,667**	**847,316**

32. Balances in foreign currency

a) Assets by Type of Currency

Category	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Current assets	**469,008**	**586,587**
US Dollars	395,914	540,977
Euros	14,285	7,892
Other currencies	4,437	4,282
Non-indexed Ch$	49,932	30,795
U.F.	4,440	2,641
Cash and cash equivalents	**466,775**	**576,726**
US Dollars	394,432	531,946
Euros	14,030	7,640
Other currencies	4,437	4,282
Non-indexed Ch$	49,688	30,422
U.F.	4,188	2,436
Other current financial assets	**2,233**	**9,861**
US Dollars	1,482	9,031
Euros	255	252
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	244	373
U.F.	252	205
Current and Non-Current receivables	**2,215,618**	**2,385,429**
US Dollars	1,527,597	1,635,971
Euros	102,793	92,701
Other currencies	1,061	1,347
Non-indexed Ch$	555,489	631,582
U.F.	28,678	23,828
Trade and other receivables	**2,100,598**	**2,254,731**
US Dollars	1,505,246	1,600,589
Euros	102,793	92,701
Other currencies	1,030	1,316
Non-indexed Ch$	463,859	537,292
U.F.	27,670	22,833

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

Category	3/31/2017 ThUS$	12/31/2016 ThUS$
Non-Current Receivables	92,669	95,316
US Dollars	-	-
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	31	31
Non-indexed Ch$	91,630	94,290
U.F.	1,008	995
Due from related companies, current	383	13,669
US Dollars	383	13,669
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	-	-
U.F.	-	-
Due from related companies, non-current	21,968	21,713
US Dollars	21,968	21,713
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	-	-
U.F.	-	-
Rest of assets	30,691,268	30,430,625
US Dollars	29,856,472	29,990,703
Euros	36,498	49,273
Other currencies	182	222
Non-indexed Ch$	124,042	118,867
U.F.	674,074	271,560
Total assets	33,375,894	33,402,641
US Dollars	31,779,983	32,167,651
Euros	153,576	149,866
Other currencies	5,680	5,851
Non-indexed Ch$	729,463	781,244
U.F.	707,192	298,029

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

b) Liability by type of currency:

Current liability by currency	3/31/2017 Up to 90 days ThUS$	3/31/2017 90 days to 1 year ThUS$	12/31/2016 Up to 90 days ThUS$	12/31/2016 90 days to 1 year ThUS$
Current liabilities	2,020,368	117,021	2,212,250	255,689
US Dollars	1,035,708	71,492	1,755,127	178,941
Euros	147,793	10,471	132,463	41,343
Other currencies	8,742	-	9,261	-
Non-indexed Ch$	823,695	28,429	270,592	29,714
U.F.	4,430	6,629	44,807	5,691
Other current financial liabilities	300,339	87,961	127,616	224,994
US Dollars	226,590	69,627	111,045	176,681
Euros	70,302	10,471	6,729	41,343
Other currencies	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	1,308	1,494	1,401	1,494
U.F.	2,139	6,369	8,441	5,476
Bank loans	201,086	3,051	4,550	161,744
US Dollars	130,115	3,051	3,892	127,924
Euros	70,302	-	-	33,820
Other currencies	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	359	-	359	-
U.F.	310	-	299	-
Obligations	90,917	44,050	112,741	37,822
US Dollars	90,917	32,619	99,765	30,299
Euros	-	10,471	6,729	7,523
Other currencies	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	-	-	-	-
U.F.	-	960	6,247	-
Finance lease	7,049	20,462	8,410	15,273
US Dollars	4,749	13,559	6,044	8,303
Euros	-	-	-	-
Other currency	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	471	1,494	471	1,494
U.F.	1,829	5,409	1,895	5,476
Others	1,287	20,398	1,915	10,155
US Dollars	809	20,398	1,344	10,155
Euros	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	478	-	571	-
U.F.	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	1,720,029	29,060	2,084,634	30,695
US Dollars	809,118	1,865	1,644,082	2,260
Euros	77,491	-	125,734	-
Other currencies	8,742	-	9,261	-
Non-indexed Ch$	822,387	26,935	269,191	28,220
U.F.	2,291	260	36,366	215

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

Non-current liability by currency	3/31/2017				12/31/2016			
	1 to 3 years ThUS$	3 to 5 years ThUS$	5 to 10 years ThUS$	More than 10 years ThUS$	1 to 3 years ThUS$	3 to 5 years ThUS$	5 to 10 years ThUS$	More than 10 years ThUS$
Non-Current liabilities	6,155,422	2,870,868	5,925,618	6,359,327	5,969,958	2,866,846	5,893,456	6,314,033
US Dollars	5,834,235	2,728,881	4,937,816	5,321,708	5,609,256	2,728,331	4,916,894	4,347,467
Euros	-	-	(9,723)	-	-	-	(10,015)	960,360
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	302,593	134,954	271,693	537,373	343,985	130,378	268,192	514,850
U.F.	18,594	7,033	725,832	500,246	16,717	8,137	718,385	491,356
Other non-current financial liabilities	2,336,490	2,736,576	5,637,684	4,266,161	2,334,118	2,736,469	5,604,973	4,255,909
US Dollars	2,318,798	2,728,882	4,921,575	4,266,161	2,315,498	2,728,332	4,896,603	3,295,549
Euros	-	-	(9,723)	-	-	-	(10,015)	960,360
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	4,666	661	-	-	5,927	-	-	-
U.F.	13,026	7,033	725,832	-	12,693	8,137	718,385	-
Bank loans	1,627,511	575,311	143,303	653,059	1,626,564	575,514	143,227	643,142
US Dollars	1,627,204	575,311	143,303	653,059	1,626,564	575,132	143,227	643,142
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.F.	307	-	-	-	-	382	-	-
Obligations	597,166	2,133,112	5,284,671	3,613,102	596,805	2,132,171	5,266,514	3,612,767
US Dollars	597,166	2,133,112	3,941,713	3,613,102	596,805	2,132,171	3,940,127	2,652,407
Euros	-	-	631,305	-	-	-	622,361	960,360
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.F.	-	-	711,653	-	-	-	704,026	-
Finance Lease	41,284	28,153	32,870	-	38,411	28,784	33,613	-
US Dollars	23,899	20,459	18,691	-	20,392	21,029	19,254	-
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	4,666	661	-	-	5,326	-	-	-
U.F.	12,719	7,033	14,179	-	12,693	7,755	14,359	-
Others	70,529	-	176,840	-	72,338	-	161,619	-
US Dollars	70,529	-	817,868	-	71,737	-	793,995	-
Euros	-	-	(641,028)	-	-	-	(632,376)	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	-	-	-	-	601	-	-	-
U.F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities non-current	3,818,934	134,292	287,933	2,093,165	3,635,842	130,377	288,482	2,058,123
US Dollars	3,515,438	-	16,241	1,055,547	3,293,759	-	20,291	1,051,918
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	297,928	134,293	271,693	537,373	338,059	130,378	268,192	514,850
U.F.	5,569	-	-	500,246	4,025	-	-	491,356

33. Sanctions

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, neither Codelco Chile nor its Directors and Managers have been sanctioned by the SVS or any other administrative authorities.

34. Subsequent events

- On April 10, 2017, the Board of Directors decided to schedule a session to discuss customary matters of Ordinary Shareholders' Meetings to be held on April 25, 2017.

- On April 13, 2017, the Corporation received an extraordinary capital contribution of ThUS$475 pursuant to Decree No. 322 of the Ministry of Finance as stated in Article 2 of Law No. 20,989.

- On April 20, 2017, it was informed as a relevant notice, that the Vice-President of the Republic has appointed Mr. Ghassan Dayoub Pseli as a member of the Board of Directors, effective on March 27, 2017.

- On April 25, 2017, it was informed as a relevant notice, that at the Ordinary Codelco's Shareholders Meeting held on the same date, and with the attendance of the Ministers of Finance and Mining, as representatives of the President of the Republic, it was agreed to the following:

1.- Approval of the Annual Report, Balance Sheet and the financial statements of the year ended December 31, 2016 and the report of the external auditors referred to that year.
2.- Appointment of Deloitte as the External Auditors of Codelco for the year 2017.
3.- Appointment of Feller Rate, Fitch Rating, Moody's and Standard & Poor's as the rating agencies for Codelco for the year 2017.
4.- Appointmet of La Tercera newspaper to be the official newspaper for all communications that Codelco release in printed media, in accordance with the Corporations Law and instructions of the SVS.
5.- It was informed about all transactions that the Corporation carried out with related persons and companies, in accordance with Article 44 of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations.
6.- It was informed about the activities of the Directors Committee, as well as, the expenses incurred by the Board of Directors and the Directors Committee during the year 2016.
7.- It was informed and analyzed the Annual Report of Completion of the Business and Development Plan 2014 – 2018, as established in Law No. 20,790.

- On April 27, 2017, Anglo American Sur S.A. disclosed in the note of subsequent events of its financial statements, that the SERNAGEOMIN approved the update of the permission for the mining plan of El Soldado, following the review requested by Anglo American. Based on this resolution, the Company immediately adopted the necessary actions to resume the mine operations, after complying with all the SERNAGEOMIN requirements and the safety procedures according to the standards of the Company.

- On April 28, 2017, it was informed as a relevant notice, that Mr. Mauricio Barraza Gallardo has been appointed effective on June 1, 2017 as Chief Executive Officer of the Chuquicamata Division. Likewise, from that date, Mr. Lindor Quiroga Bugueño has been designated as Interim Chief Executive Officer of the Radomiro Tomic Division.

- On May 10, 2017, it was informed as a relevant notice, that the President of the Republic has appointed Mr. Blas Tomic Errázuriz and Mr. Paul Schiodtz Obilinovich as members of the Board of Directors effective on May 11, 2017.

- On May 23, 2017, it was informed as a relevant notice that Mr. Carlos Caballero Deramond, Chief Executive Officer of the Ministro Hales Division, will resign to its position effective on May 31, 2017.

The Corporation's management is not aware of any other significant events of a financial or any other nature that have occurred between April 1, 2017 and the date of issuance of these financial statements (May 25, 2017) that may affect the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

35. Environmental Expenditures

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

Pursuant to the Letter of Values approved in 2010, Codelco is governed by a series of internal policies and regulations that frame its commitment to the environment, including the Sustainable Development Policy (2003) and the Corporate Security, Occupational Health and Environmental Management Policy (2007).

The environmental management systems of the divisions and the Head Office, structure their efforts in order to comply with the commitments assumed by the corporation's environmental policies, incorporating planning, operating, verifying and reviewing elements. As of March 31, 2017, they have received ISO 14001 certification for the environmental management of Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Andina, Salvador, El Teniente, Ventanas, Gabriela Mistral and the Head Office.

To comply with the Circular No. 1.901 of 2008 of the SVS, the details of the Corporation's main expenditures related to the environment during the three month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and the projected future expenses are stated below.

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

Entity	Project name	Disbursements 03/31/2017				03/31/2016	Future committed disbursements	
		Proyect Status	Amount ThUS$	Asset/ Expense	Asset / Expenditure Item	Amount ThUS$	Amount ThUS$	Estimated completin date
	Chuquicamata		**48,410**			**24,311**	**1,009,914**	
Codelco Chile	Talambre dam capacity extension, 8th stage	In Progess	7,138	Asset	P, P & E	1,540	314,656	2020
Codelco Chile	Emergency restoration system dust control crushing plant 2/3	In Progess	1,354	Asset	P, P & E	104	5,655	2018
Codelco Chile	Extension of 5th cps smelting	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	3,515	-	2016
Codelco Chile	Replacement of circulation pot 1A and 2A	In Progess	2,877	Asset	P, P & E	2,253	19,831	2018
Codelco Chile	Construction installation surplus management	In Progess	1,563	Asset	P, P & E	927	5,591	2017
Codelco Chile	Replacement of water treatment plant	In Progess	1,623	Asset	P, P & E	561	37,730	2018
Codelco Chile	Replacement gas management system	In Progess	110	Asset	P, P & E	-	10,647	2018
Codelco Chile	Acid plant tranformation 3-4 DC/DA	In Progess	12,417	Asset	P, P & E	-	414,801	2019
Codelco Chile	Enablement refining gas treatment system	In Progess	73	Asset	P, P & E	-	75,408	2019
Codelco Chile	Dryer replacement n ° 5 fuco	In Progess	65	Asset	P, P & E	-	63,296	2019
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Progess	10,083	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	6,476	32,256	2017
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progess	841	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	1,807	-	2017
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In Progess	4,809	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	4,944	17,628	2017
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progess	4,923	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	1,472	12,415	2017
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progess	534	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	712	-	2017
	Salvador		**17,956**			**13,757**	**182,621**	
Codelco Chile	Improvement of integrated gas collection process	In Progess	8,745	Asset	P, P & E	3,915	157,983	2018
Codelco Chile	Environmental improvement to Puerto Barquito	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	1,630	-	-
Codelco Chile	Concentrator filter plant construction	In Progess	2,831	Asset	P, P & E	-	3,451	2017
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Progess	526	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	353	1,373	2017
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progess	5,400	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	7,018	18,270	2017
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In Progess	277	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	623	799	2017
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progess	177	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	218	745	2017
	Andina		**52,539**			**24,394**	**205,711**	
Codelco Chile	Constuction tracking works	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	122	84	2016
Codelco Chile	Water Normative Phase 2	In Progess	2,374	Asset	P, P & E	1,087	3,665	2018
Codelco Chile	Building evacuation and capturing towers	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	106	-	2016
Codelco Chile	Construction site emergency plan	In Progess	2,011	Asset	P, P & E	-	24,187	2017
Codelco Chile	Improve interception	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	1	-	-
Codelco Chile	Construction adduction Los Leones	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	-	68	2016
Codelco Chile	Drain water treatment DLN	In Progess	2,400	Asset	P, P & E	1,553	5,531	2017
Codelco Chile	Level 640 tranque	In Progess	15,796	Asset	P, P & E	3,335	64,018	2017
Codelco Chile	Improved water internal tip E2	In Progess	465	Asset	P, P & E	1,078	4,928	2017
Codelco Chile	Replacement Ovejeria line tailings	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	119	360	2016
Codelco Chile	Improvement of power supply	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	-	1,060	2016
Codelco Chile	Water rights and lands early acquisition	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	-	264	2016
Codelco Chile	Construction of emergency transport system works	In Progess	9,170	Asset	P, P & E	-	24,270	2017
Codelco Chile	Construction early alert plan	In Progess	258	Asset	P, P & E	-	40	2017
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progess	594	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	519	2,037	2017
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progess	981	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	700	3,078	2017
Codelco Chile	Trailing	In Progess	17,110	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	14,999	48,770	2017
Codelco Chile	Acid drainage	In Progess	491	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	775	20,337	2017
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progess	527	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	-	1,423	2017
Codelco Chile	Sustainability and external matters management	In Progess	362	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	-	1,591	2017
Subtotal			**118,905**			**62,462**	**1,398,246**	

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit)

		Disbursements 03/31/2017				03/31/2016	Future committed disbursements	
Entity	Project name	Proyect Status	Amount ThUS$	Asset/ Expense	Asset / Expenditure Item	Amount ThUS$	Amount ThUS$	Estimated completin date
	El Teniente		**26,319**			**67,585**	**282,466**	
Codelco Chile	Construction of 7th phase of Carén	In Progess	3,232	Asset	P, P & E	28,213	5,491	2017
Codelco Chile	Installation of Powder control	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	172	-	2016
Codelco Chile	Flowmeter Acquisitions	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	124	-	2016
Codelco Chile	Environmental reconstruction of courts	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	1,557	-	-
Codelco Chile	Emergency reservoir construction	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	2,099	-	2016
Codelco Chile	Reinforcement structure and other critical sectors	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	701	-	2016
Codelco Chile	Construction of slag treatment plant	In Progess	1,249	Asset	P, P & E	-	36,543	2018
Codelco Chile	Smelting emissions network	In Progess	5,669	Asset	P, P & E	-	122,859	2019
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Progess	6,331	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	14,640	47,562	2017
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progess	780	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	775	2,756	2017
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progess	2,323	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	16,183	10,156	2017
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In Progess	6,735	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	3,121	57,099	2017
	Gabriela Mistral		**6,886**			**4,387**	**6,292**	
Codelco Chile	Installation of gravel dump phase IV	In Progess	6,446	Asset	P, P & E	3,708	-	2017
Codelco Chile	Improved automatic disconnection system	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	34	-	2016
Codelco Chile	Replacement three tracked tractors	In Progess	3	Asset	P, P & E	-	4,167	2018
Codelco Chile	Replacement wheeldozer	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	183	-	2016
Codelco Chile	Stage VI gravel dump facility	In Progess	5	Asset	P, P & E	-	380	2017
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progess	14	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	18	46	2016
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progess	414	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	252	1,582	2016
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progess	-	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	192	-	2017
Codelco Chile	Environmental consultancy	In Progess	4	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	-	117	2017
	Ventanas		**10,493**			**11,018**	**78,373**	
Codelco Chile	Capturing of second gases	In Progess	1,221	Asset	P, P & E	1,320	2,798	2016
Codelco Chile	Capturing of racking gases	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	1,161	1,179	2016
Codelco Chile	Treatment of gases in line	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	1,090	673	2016
Codelco Chile	Eliminating Visible Smokes	In Progess	765	Asset	P, P & E	765	13,140	2017
Codelco Chile	Fugitive gas treatment	In Progess	81	Asset	P, P & E	81	11,847	2017
Codelco Chile	Reparation of exchanger	In Progess	-	Asset	P, P & E	22	32	2017
Codelco Chile	Second gas collection CT	In Progess	95	Asset	P, P & E	-	16,067	2017
Codelco Chile	Fugitive gas treatment CT	In Progess	510	Asset	P, P & E	-	2,621	2017
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Progess	5,830	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	4,238	21,028	2017
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progess	448	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	656	1,782	2017
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progess	381	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	349	1,160	2017
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progess	1,162	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	1,336	6,047	2017
	Radomiro Tomic		**632**			**674**	**2,767**	
Codelco Chile	Application of monitoring system	In Progess	68	Asset	P, P & E	-	206	2017
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progess	305	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	233	996	2017
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progess	54	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	221	777	2017
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progess	205	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	220	788	2017
	Ministro Hales		**745**			**1,080**	**-**	
Codelco Chile	Improving accessibility and integration villas	Finished	-	Asset	P, P & E	706	-	-
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Progess	495	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	374	-	-
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Progess	162	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	-	-	-
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Progess	88	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	-	-	-
	Ecometales Limited		**153**			**207**	**411**	
Ecometales Limited	Smelting plant of foundry dust	In Progess	153	Expenditure	Adm, Expense	207	411	2017
Subtotal			**45,228**			**84,951**	**370,309**	
Total			**164,133**			**147,413**	**1,768,555**	

Nelson Pizarro Contador Chief Executive Officer	Alejandro Rivera Stambuk Chief Financial Officer
Gonzalo Zamorano Martínez Accounting and Finance Control Manager	Javier Tapia Avila Accountant Director