CODELCO – CHILE

Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015

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

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CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE

INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)

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

	Notes	3/31/2015	12/31/2014
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	798,702	1,310,616
Other current financial assets	11	25,126	31,748
Other current non-financial assets		67,602	31,652
Trade and other current receivables	2	1,763,284	2,177,782
Accounts receivables due from related companies, current	3	10,037	9,488
Inventory	4	2,584,466	2,392,994
Current tax assets	6	393,493	189,883
Total current assets		**5,642,710**	**6,144,163**
Non-current assets			
Other non-current financial assets	11	56,877	62,413
Other non-current non-financial assets	10	33,240	35,915
Non-current receivables	2	115,700	124,675
Inventory, non-current	4	37,606	13,218
Accounts receivables due from related companies, non-current	3	224	224
Investment accounted for using the equity method	8	6,751,608	6,798,706
Intangible assets other than goodwill		18,673	18,406
Property, plant and equipment, net	7	22,097,910	22,053,017
Investment property		5,798	5,829
Total non-current assets		**29,117,636**	**29,112,403**
Total Assets		**34,760,346**	**35,256,566**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE

INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)

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

	Notes	3/31/2015	12/31/2014
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other current financial liabilities	12	1,094,441	986,168
Trade and other current payables	15	1,156,699	1,443,650
Accounts payables to related companies, current	3	178,314	150,640
Other current provisions	16	287,683	435,365
Current tax liabilities	6	3,236	2,225
Current employee benefit accruals	16	316,487	453,752
Other current non-financial liabilities		111,949	104,035
Total current liabilities		**3,148,809**	**3,575,835**
Non-current liabilities			
Other non-current financial liabilities	12	12,817,826	12,951,242
Accounts payables to related companies, non-current	3	184,538	193,710
Other non-current provisions and accrued expenses	16	1,286,993	1,438,825
Deferred tax liabilities	5	4,158,803	4,204,009
Non-current employee benefit accruals	16	1,282,725	1,363,241
Other non-current non-financial liabilities		4,087	4,192
Total non-current liabilities		**20,094,972**	**20,155,219**
Total liabilities		**23,243,781**	**23,731,054**
Equity			
Issued capital		2,524,423	2,524,423
Retained earnings		1,787,036	1,793,557
Other reserves	18	5,324,384	5,343,797
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		**9,635,843**	**9,661,777**
Non-controlling interests	18	1,880,722	1,863,735
Total equity		**11,516,565**	**11,525,512**
Total liabilities and equity		**34,760,346**	**35,256,566**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE

INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three-month periods ended as of March 31, 2015 and 2014
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)

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

	Notes	1/1/2015 3/31/2015	1/1/2014 3/31/2014
Profit (loss)			
Revenue	19	2,728,764	3,130,189
Cost of sales		(2,262,459)	(2,460,930)
Gross profit		**466,305**	**669,259**
Other Income, by function	21.a	13,975	66,443
Distribution costs		(2,738)	(3,294)
Administrative expenses		(102,882)	(107,417)
Other expenses	21.b	(238,191)	(467,909)
Other gains (loss)		7,851	9,514
Profit (loss) from operating activities		**144,320**	**166,596**
Finance income		4,311	4,832
Finance costs	22	(125,851)	(120,415)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	8	8,557	90,965
Foreign exchange differences	24	92,877	156,346
Profit for the period before tax		**124,214**	**298,324**
Income tax expense	5	(117,962)	(153,931)
Profit for the period		**6,252**	**144,393**
Profit (loss) attributable to:			
Profit attributable to owners of the parent		15,899	137,856
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	18.b	(9,647)	6,537
Profit for the period		**6,252**	**144,393**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continuation)
For the three-month periods ended as of March 31, 2015 and 2014
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)

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

	Notes	1/1/2015 3/31/2015	1/1/2014 3/31/2014
Profit/ (loss) for the period		6,252	144,393
Components of other comprehensive income (loss), before tax:			
Exchange differences on conversion			
Gain (loss) on exchange differences on conversion, before tax		(5,480)	(928)
Other comprehensive income, before tax, exchange differences on conversion		(5,480)	(928)
Cash flow hedges			
Gain (loss) on cash flow hedges, before tax		(4,270)	23,407
Other comprehensive income, before tax, cash flow hedges		(4,270)	23,407
Other comprehensive income, before tax, gains (losses) for defined benefit plans		(13,313)	(136,057)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method, before tax		(288)	(437)
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax		(23,351)	(114,015)
Income tax related to other comprehensive income:			
Income tax related to cash flow hedges of other comprehensive income	5	2,811	(14,044)
Income tax relating to defined benefit plans of other comprehensive income		9,281	88,437
Aggregated income tax related to components of other comprehensive income		12,092	74,393
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		**(11,259)**	**(39,622)**
Reclassifiable other comprehensive income items to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(7,277)	7,998
Other comprehensive income for items not reclassifiable to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(4,032)	(47,620)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		**(5,007)**	**104,771**
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent		4,640	98,234
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	18.b	(9,647)	6,537
Total comprehensive income		**(5,007)**	**104,771**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

For the three-month periods ended as of March 31, 2015 and 2014
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)

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

	Notes	1/1/2015 3/31/2015	1/1/2014 3/31/2014
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Cash receipts provided by operating activities			
Cash flows provided by sales of goods and rendering of services		3,107,308	3,456,449
Other cash flows provided by operating activities	25	602,515	426,634
Types of cash payments			
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,077,443)	(2,181,912)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(554,033)	(730,854)
Other cash flows used in operating activities	25	(570,392)	(508,988)
Dividends received		54,991	88,876
Income taxes paid		(21,066)	(72,447)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		541,880	477,758
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities:			
Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities		(1,830)	(5,416)
Purchases of property plant and equipment		(943,960)	(971,077)
Interest received		2,058	1,322
Other inflows (outflows) of cash		(3,639)	(11,923)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		(947,372)	(987,094)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:			
Total amounts from loans		93,109	1,178,573
Repayments of loans		(102,274)	(156,126)
Dividends paid		-	(202,103)
Interest paid		(100,798)	(99,882)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(109,963)	720,462
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before foreign exchange difference		(515,455)	211,126
Effect of exchange rate changes		3,541	(249)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(511,914)	210,877
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1	1,310,616	750,670
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1	798,702	961,547

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

For the three-month periods ended as of March 31, 2015 and 2014
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)

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

March 31, 2015	Issued capital	Foreign currency conversion reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Reserve of actuarial gains and losses in defined benefits plans Note 17	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total other reserves Note 18	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests Note 18	Total Equity
Initial balance as of 1/1/2015	2,524,423	(5,763)	(3,442)	(220,695)	5,573,697	5,343,797	1,793,557	9,661,777	1,863,735	11,525,512
Opening balance reformulated	2,524,423	(5,763)	(3,442)	(220,695)	5,573,697	5,343,797	1,793,557	9,661,777	1,863,735	11,525,512
Changes in equity										
Profit for the period							15,889	15,889	(9,647)	6,252
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(5,480)	(1,459)	(4,032)	(288)	(11,259)		(11,259)	-	(11,259)
Comprehensive income								4,640	(9,647)	(5,007)
Dividends paid							-	-		-
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	(8,154)	(8,154)	(22,420)	(30,574)	26,634	(3,940)
Total increase (decrease) in equity	-	(5,480)	(1,459)	(4,032)	(8,442)	(19,143)	(6,521)	(25,934)	16,987	(8,947)
Final balance as of 3/31/2015	2,524,423	(11,243)	(4,901)	(224,727)	5,565,255	5,324,384	1,787,036	9,635,843	1,880,722	11,516,565

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

For the three-month periods ended as of March 31, 2015 and 2014

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS$)

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

March 31, 2014	Issued capital	Foreign currency conversion reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Reserve of actuarial gains and losses in defined benefits plans Note 17	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total other reserves Note 18	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests Note 18	Total Equity
Initial balance as of 1/1/2014	2,524,423	1,220	(8,704)	(113,519)	5,366,710	5,245,707	2,590,388	10,360,518	2,047,102	12,407,620
Opening balance reformulated	2,524,423	1,220	(8,704)	(113,519)	5,366,710	5,245,707	2,590,388	10,360,518	2,047,102	12,407,620
Changes in equity										
Profit for the period							137,856	137,856	6,537	144,393
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(928)	9,363	(47,620)	(437)	(39,622)		(39,622)	-	(39,622)
Comprehensive income								98,234	6,537	104,771
Dividends paid							(202,103)	(202,103)		(202,103)
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	565	565	130	695	45	740
Total increase (decrease) in equity	-	(928)	9,363	(47,620)	128	(39,057)	(64,117)	(103,174)	6,582	(96,592)
Final balance as of 3/31/2014	2,524,423	292	659	(161,139)	5,366,838	5,206,650	2,526,271	10,257,344	2,053,684	12,311,028

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Corporate Information

Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile, Codelco (hereinafter referred to as "Codelco", "Codelco - Chile", or the "Corporation"), is the largest copper producer in the world. It'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 with the objective of selling 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 Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (the "SVS") and is subject to the supervision of said SVS. According to Article 10 of Law No. 20.392 (on the new Corporate Governance of Codelco), such supervision will 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, telephone number (56-2) 26903000.

Codelco Chile was formed as stipulated by D.L. No. 1.350 of 1976, which is the statutory decree of the Corporation. In accordance with the statutory decree, Codelco is a state-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 divisions Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Salvador, Andina, El Teniente, Ventanas and Gabriela Mistral. 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.

In 2010 the Corporation was authorized by its Board of Directors to invest in the operation of the new division Ministro Hales Mine, which commenced operations in the first half of 2014 (at the end of 2013, the division had completed pre-stripping and concentrator testing, and commenced its full operations with the exception of the roasting plant tests). 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 statutes, and in matters not covered by them and, insofar as they are compatible and do not go against the provisions of these rules, 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 a budgeting system that is composed of an Operations Budget, an Investment Budget and a Debt Amortization Budget.

The tax system applicable to Codelco's income is in accordance with Article 26 of D. L. No. 1.350, which refers to Decree Laws No. 824 on Income Tax of 1974 and Decree Law No. 2.398 (Article 2) of 1978, as applicable. The Corporation's 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 interim consolidated financial statements correspond to companies located in Chile and abroad, which are detailed in Note II.d of Section II to the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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

2. Basis of Presentation of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

The Corporation's consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of US dollars and were prepared based on the accounting records maintained by Codelco Chile and its subsidiaries, and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter "IASB"), except for the effects of higher deferred taxes – for the effects of which IFRS principles issued by the IASB have been applied in full; except for the effects of higher deferred taxes – following the tax reform according to Law N° 20.780 – registered in equity, according to the instructions of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) in their circulated report No.856 of October 17, 2014 described in note 5: Deferred Taxes and Income Tax.

Responsibility for the Information and Use of Estimates

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has been informed of the information included in these interim consolidated financial statements and expressly states its responsibility for the consistent and reliable nature of the information included in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2015, for the effects of which IFRS principles issued by the IASB have been applied in full; except for the effects of higher deferred taxes – following the tax reform according to Law N° 20.780 – to be registered in equity, according to the instructions of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) in their circulated report No.856. The March 31, 2015 Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors in a meeting on May 28, 2015.

Accounting Principles

These interim unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect the financial position of Codelco Chile and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014; the results of their operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014; the changes in net equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014; and their related notes, all of which have been prepared and presented in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" which considers the respective regulations of the Chilean Superintendency of Securities and Insurance ("SVS") and does not conflict with IFRS, except for the effects of higher deferred taxes – following the tax reform according to Law N° 20.780 – recorded in equity, as instructed by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) in their circulated report No.856 of October 17, 2014.

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

II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the instructions of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS), which fully prescribe the IFRS issued by the IASB, except for the effects of higher deferred taxes – to tax reform according to Law N° 20.780 – registered in equity, according to the instruction of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) in their circulated report No. 856 requiring the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities recognized as of the date of financial statements and the amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. It also requires the Corporation's management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Corporation's accounting principles. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the interim consolidated financial statements 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 assets that are used for calculating the depreciation are determined based on technical studies prepared by specialists (internal or external). When there are indicators that could lead to changes in the estimated useful lives of such assets, these changes are determined by using technical estimates considering specific factors related to the use of the assets.

The studies consider specific factors related to the use of 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 considerations of the Corporation regarding the amount of resources that could be exploited and sold at prices exceeding the total cost associated with the extraction and processing.

The Corporation applies judgment in determining the ore reserves, and as such, possible changes in these estimates could significantly impact the estimates of net revenues over time. For such reason, these changes would lead to modifications in the usage estimates of certain assets and of the amount of certain decommissioning and restoration costs.

The Corporation estimates its reserves and mineral resources based on the information composed by the Competent Persons of the Corporation, defined and regulated by the Chilean Law N° 20.235. The estimates are based on the JORC (Joint Ore Reserves Committee) methodology, taking into consideration the historical information of the cost of goods sold and copper prices in the international market.

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

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 with regard to the carrying amount. In the evaluation of impairment, the assets are grouped into cash generating units ("CGU’s") to which the assets belong. The recoverable amount of these assets or CGU’s is calculated as the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from such assets, considering a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of the assets is less than their carrying amount, an impairment loss exists.

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

Estimation of factors 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, which are in turn supported by certain standards over time. Any changes to these criteria may impact the recoverable amount of the assets on which the Corporation is performing the impairment tests.

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

The review for impairment includes subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements.

d) **Provisions for decommissioning and site restoration costs -** The Corporation is obligated 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, installations and other equipment assigned to this process, considered at the engineering level profile, the grouping 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 most efficient construction procedures to date. In the process of valuation of the activities mentioned, the assumptions of the exchange rate for tradable goods and services must be made, and the discount rate applied to update the relevant cash flows over time, which reflects the time value of money and includes the risks associated with liabilities, which is determined based on the currency in which disbursements will be made.

The provision as of a reporting date represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future decommissioning and site restoration costs required. Changes to estimated future costs are recognized in the statement of financial position by either increasing or decreasing the rehabilitation liability and rehabilitation asset if the initial estimate was originally 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 value is taken immediately to 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 value 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 asset net of decommissioning and site restoration provisions exceeds the recoverable value, that portion of the increase is charged directly to profit or loss statement. Any decommissioning and site restoration costs that arose as a result of the production phase of a mine should be expensed as incurred.

The costs arising from the installation of a plant or other site preparation projects are discounted at net present value, provided for and capitalized at the beginning of each project, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. These decommissioning costs are charged to net income over the life of the mine, through depreciation of the asset. The depreciation is included in operating costs, while the unwinding of the discount in the provision is included in finance costs.

e) **Accrual for employee benefits -** Employee benefits costs for 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 charged to profit or loss on an accrual basis.

The Corporation uses assumptions to determine the best estimate for these benefits. Such estimates, as well as assumptions, are determined together with an external actuary. These assumptions include demographic assumptions, mortality and morbidity, discount rate and expected salary increases and rotation levels, among other factors. Although the Corporation believes that the assumptions used are appropriate, a change in these assumptions could affect net income.

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 of its provisional invoicing. These adjustments are updated on a monthly basis and the accounting principle on "Revenue recognition" is referred to in letter q) of section 2 "Significant accounting policies" of the current document.

g) **Fair Value of Derivatives and Other Instruments -** Management may use its judgment to choose an adequate and proper valuation method for the 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 the 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 favorable outcome will be obtained or when the results are uncertain and the lawsuits are still pending resolution, no provisions are recognized.

Although these above-mentioned estimates have been made based on the best information available as of the date of issuance of these interim consolidated financial statements, it is possible that future developments may force the Corporation to modify these estimates in upcoming periods. Such modifications, if occurred, would be adjusted prospectively, recognizing the effects of the change in estimate on the corresponding future interim consolidated financial statements, as required by IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

2. Significant accounting policies

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

- Statements of Financial Position as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.
- Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three-month periods ending March 31, 2015 and 2014.
- Statements of Changes in Equity for the three-month periods ending March 31, 2015 and 2014.
- Statements of Cash Flows for the three-month periods ending March 31, 2015 and 2014.

b) **Basis of preparation -** The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the period ended as of March 31, 2015 have been prepared in accordance with the instructions from the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) which prescribe fully with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the IASB, except for the effects of higher deferred taxes – following the tax reform according to Law No. 20.780 – recorded in equity, as instructed by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) in their circulated report No. 856 emitted on October 17, 2014.

The consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2014; the statements of comprehensive income, net equity and of cash flows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2014, included for comparative purposes, have been prepared in conformity with IFRS, on a consistent basis with the criteria used by the Corporation for the period ended March 31, 2015.

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

c) Functional Currency - The functional currency of Codelco is the US 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 at closing exchange rates. Gains and losses from foreign currency conversion are included in the period profit or loss within the line item "Foreign Exchange differences".

The presentation currency of the interim consolidated financial statements of Codelco is the US dollar.

The functional currency of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, likewise corresponds to 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 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". However, regarding those subsidiaries and associates that correspond only to an extension of the operations of Codelco (entities that are not self-sufficient and whose main transactions are performed with Codelco), the functional currency is also the US 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 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 when such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting principles.

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

In the consolidation process, all significant balances and transactions between the consolidated companies have been fully eliminated, and the equity share of non-controlling interests has been recognized and presented as "Non-controlling Interests" The interim consolidated financial statements take into account the elimination of intercompany balances, transactions and unrealized profit and loss between the consolidated companies, including foreign and local subsidiaries. The companies incorporated in the consolidation are detailed as follows:

Taxpayer Number	Company	Country	Currency	3/31/2015 Entity Share Percentage			12/31/2014 Entity Share Percentage
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Total
Foreign	Chile Copper Limited	England	GBP	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	CK Metall Agentur GmbH	Germany	EURO	-	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	USD	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco International Limited	Bermuda	USD	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	USD	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Services Limited	England	GBP	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Shanghai Company Limited	China	USD	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Technologies Ltd.	Bermuda	USD	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco USA Inc.	United States of America	USD	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Ecometales Limited	Anglonormandars	USD	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Exploraciones Mineras Andinas Ecuador EMSAEC S.A.	Ecuador	USD	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Cobrex Prospeccao Mineral	Brazil	BRL	-	51.00	51.00	51.00
78.712.170-5	Compañía Minera Picacho (SCM)	Chile	USD	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
78.860.780-6	Compañía Contractual Minera los Andes	Chile	USD	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	99.90
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	USD	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
96.819.040-7	Complejo Portuario Mejillones S.A.	Chile	USD	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
96.854.500-0	Instituto de Innovación en Mineria y Metalurgia S.A.	Chile	USD	99.93	0.07	100.00	100.00
96.876.140-4	Santiago de Rio Grande S.A.	Chile	USD	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
76.024.442-2	Ecosea Farming S.A.	Chile	USD	-	91.32	91.32	85.03
96.991.180-9	Biosigma S.A.	Chile	USD	66.67	-	66.67	66.67
99.569.520-0	Exploraciones Mineras Andinas S.A.	Chile	USD	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	Sociedad de Inversiones Copperfield Ltda.	Chile	USD	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
76.883.610-8	Energía Minera S.A.	Chile	USD	99.00	1.00	100.00	100.00
76.043.396-9	Innovaciones en Cobre S.A.	Chile	USD	0.05	99.95	100.00	100.00
76.148.338-2	Sociedad de Procesamiento de Molibdeno Ltda.	Chile	USD	99.90	0.10	100.00	100.00
76.167.903-1	Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA	Chile	USD	-	67.80	67.80	67.80
76.173.357-5	Inversiones Gacrux SpA	Chile	USD	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
76.231.838-5	Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux SpA	Chile	USD	-	67.80	67.80	67.80
76.237.866-3	Inversiones Mineras Los Leones SpA	Chile	USD	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
76.173.783-K	Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA	Chile	USD	-	67.80	67.80	67.80
76.124.156-7	Centro de Especialidades Médicas San Lorenzo Ltda.	Chile	USD	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
76.255.061-K	Central Eléctrica Luz Minera SpA	Chile	USD	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
70.905.700-6	Fusat	Chile	CLP	-	-	-	-
76.334.370-7	Inst. de Salud Previsional Fusat. Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	99.70	99.70	99.70
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 power to govern its operating and financial policies in order to obtain benefits from its activities under the rules of IFRS 10. The 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 earnings 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 is in the position to exercise significant influence, but not to control or jointly control, through the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of that entity.

  Codelco's share of the net assets of such entities is included in the interim consolidated financial statements by using the equity method. This requires recording the initial investment at cost and then, in subsequent periods, adjusting the carrying amount of the investment to reflect Codelco's share in the income of associates, less any impairment of goodwill and any other changes in the associate's net assets.

  The Corporation makes adjustments to the proportional gains or losses obtained by the associate after the acquisition, in order to consider the effects that may exist in the depreciation of fair value of the assets according to the date of acquisition.

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

  Upon the occurrence of operations that generate a loss of control over a subsidiary, the valuation of investment which results from the loss of control in the subsidiary must be based on the fair values of such companies.

  If at the time of acquisition of an investment in an associate, Codelco´s share in the net fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate is higher than the cost of the investment, the Corporation recognizes revenue in the period in which such purchase was made.

- **Joint Ventures -** The entities that qualify as joint ventures, in which joint control exists over the operating and financial decisions, are accounted for using the equity method.

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

e) Foreign currency transactions - Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency have been translated into U.S. dollars at the closing exchange rate of the period.

At the reporting period-end, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currency other than the functional currency, indexed in unidades de fomento (UF or inflation index-linked units of account) (3/31/2015: US$39.30; 12/31/2014: US$40.63), are expressed in U.S. dollars at the closing exchange rates of each period.

Income and expenses denominated in Chilean pesos have been translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate at the date when the transaction was recorded in the accounting records.

Exchange differences are recognized in net income in accordance with IFRS.

The financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency of Codelco, are translated using the following procedures:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented shall be translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position.
- Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income shall be translated at average exchange rates of the reporting period.
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized as a separate component of net equity.

The exchange rates used in each period are as follows:

Relation	Exchange rates	
	3/31/2015	12/31/2014
USD / CLP	0.00160	0.00165
USD / GBP	1.48478	1.55618
USD / BRL	0.31244	0.37622
USD / EURO	1.07365	1.21640

f) Offsetting Balances and Transactions: As a general standard, assets and liabilities, income and expenses, are not offset in the financial statements, except for those cases in which offsetting is required or is allowed by some standard and the presentation is a reflection 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 pay the liabilities simultaneously, are stated net in the statement of income.

g) **Property, plant and equipment and depreciation -** Property, plant and equipment items are initially recognized at cost. After their initial recognition, they are recorded at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The costs of property, plant and equipment items related to the extension, modernization or improvement representing an increase of the productivity, capacity or efficiency or an increase in the useful life of the assets is capitalized as cost of the corresponding assets.

Furthermore, investments in assets acquired under finance lease contracts are not legally owned by the Corporation until the corresponding purchase option is exercised.

Starting in the fiscal year 2014, the assets included in property, plant and equipment related to the production process are depreciated, as a general rule, using the units of production method, other assets, are depreciated using the straight-line.
The assets included in property, plant and equipment are depreciated equally over their economic useful lives, which are summarized in the following table:

Items	Useful life
Land	Without depreciation
Land on mine site	Units of production
Buildings	Straight line over 20-50 years
Buildings in groundwater level mines	Units of production
Vehicles	Straight line over 3-7 years
Plant and equipment	Units of production
Foundries	Linear depreciation
Refineries	Units of production
Mining rights	Units of production
Support teams	Units of production
Intangibles - Software	Straight line over 8 years
Exploration Costs, evaluation and development	Units of production

The assets under finance leases are depreciated during the term of the lease contract or over their estimated useful, whichever is shorter.

Estimated useful lives, residual values and the depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, recording prospectively the effect of any change in estimates.

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

This review can happen at any time if the conditions of ore reserves change significantly as a result of new information, confirmed and officially recognized by the Corporation.]

The profit or loss from disposal or withdrawal of an asset is calculated as the difference between the price obtained in the disposal and the value recorded in the ledgers recognizing the charge or credit to net income for the year.

Work in progress includes the amounts invested in the construction of property, plant and equipment assets and in mining development projects. Works in progress are transferred to assets in operation once the testing period has terminated and when they are available for use, and start to be depreciated as of that moment.

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

Without prejudice to the foregoing, reserves and resources acquired as part of acquisitions of shares in companies where the economic value of such properties differs from the carrying amount are recorded at fair value less any accumulated losses for impairment, and deducting the value associated with the 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 will be considered as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment.

h) **Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets -** Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite useful life are reviewed for impairment, in order to verify whether there is any indication that the carrying value cannot be recovered. If such an indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

For assets with indefinite useful lives, the estimated recoverable amount is performed at the end of each year.

If the 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.

For such purposes, each division of the Corporation has been defined as a cash generating unit.

The measurement of impairment includes subsidiaries and associates.

The recoverable amount of an asset will be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell the asset and its value in use. When evaluating the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted using an interest rate, before taxes, that shows the market evaluations corresponding to the time value of money and the specific risks of the asset, for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable value of an asset or cash generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is immediately recognized, reducing the carrying amount up to its recoverable amount with a charge to net income. In case of a subsequent reversal of the impairment, the carrying amount increases to the reviewed estimate of the recoverable amount, but only to the point that it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment had been recognized previously. A reversal is recognized as a decrease in the charge for depreciation for the year.

For cash-generating unit (CGU´s), future cash flow estimates are based on the estimates of future production levels, future prices of basic products and future production costs. IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets” includes a series of restrictions to the future cash flows that can be recognized regarding the restructurings and future improvements related to expenses. When calculating the value in use, it is also necessary to base the calculations on the current exchange rates at the moment of the measurement.

i) **Exploration, mine development and mining operations costs and expenses -** The Corporation has defined an accounting criterion for each of these costs and expenses.

Development expenses for deposits under exploitation whose purpose is to maintain production levels are charged to net income when incurred.

Expenses for exploration and drillings of deposits include the expenses destined to locate mineralized areas to determine their potential for commercial exploitation. The accounting policy for these expenses has been defined by the Corporation in accordance with IFRS 6 paragraph 9, which will mainly be treated as expenses in profit or loss in the period when the expenses occurred until there is certainty that the project is economically viable.

Pre-operating and mine development expenses (PP&E) 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 extraction of waste material, constructing the mine’s infrastructure and other works carried out prior to the production phase.

Finally, the costs for the delimitation of new areas or deposit areas in exploitation and of mining operations (PP&E) are recorded in property, plant and equipment and are charged to net income during the period in which the benefits are obtained.

j) **Deferred stripping –** Costs that arise by removing mine waste materials (overburden) to gain access to mineral ore deposits in open pits that are in production, incurred in order to access mineral deposits that are in production, or incurred in order to access mineral deposits are recognized in property, plant and equipment, provided they meet the following criteria set out in International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) 20:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the stripping activity will flow to the entity.

- It is possible to identify the component of an ore body for which access has been improved as a result of the stripping activity.
- The costs relating to the improved access to that component can be measured reliably.

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

k) Income taxes and deferred taxes - Codelco and its Chilean subsidiaries record Income Tax based on the net taxable income determined as per the standards established in the Income Tax Law and Article 2 of the D.L. 2.398, as well as the specific tax on mining referred to in Law 20.026 of 2005. Its foreign subsidiaries record income tax according to the taxation standards of each country.

Deferred taxes due to temporary differences and other events that generate difference between the accounting and tax bases for assets and liabilities are recorded in accordance with the standards established in IAS 12 “Income taxes”.

In accordance with the established in the circulated report No. 856 of the SVS, emitted on October 17, 2014, the variations in the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities which arise from the progressive increase in the tax rate on the first category income, introduced with the Law No 20.780, issued on September 29, 2014 and which affect Codelco, were exceptionally registred in the equity of the retained earnings item.

In addition, a deferred tax is recognized for the net income of subsidiaries, associates, special purpose entities and joint ventures, originated by withholding taxes on remittances of dividends paid by such companies to the Corporation.

The tax reform, established by the Law No 20.780, modified the income tax rate, which in effect will have a prospective impact on the Company´s consolidated financial statements. The details of the effects due to the tax reform are described in note 5 of deferred taxes and income tax.

l) Inventory - Inventory is stated at cost, which does not exceed its net realizable value. The net realizable value represents the estimated sales price less all finishing costs and marketing, sales and distribution expenses. Costs have been determined according to the following methods:

a) **Finished products and products in process:** This inventory is stated at average production cost, according to the absorption costing method, including labor and the depreciation of property, plant and equipment, the amortization of intangible assets and the indirect expenses of each period. The inventories of work in process are classified in Current and non-current inventories, according to the normal cycle of the operation.

b) **Materials in warehouse:** This inventory is stated at acquisition cost, and the Corporation determines an allowance for obsolescence considering the permanence in stock of slow moving materials in the warehouse.

c) **Materials in transit:** This inventory is stated at cost incurred until the period-end date. Any difference, due to the estimate of a lower net realizable value of the inventory, in relation to its accounting value, is adjusted with a charge to net income.

m) Dividends - The payment obligation of net revenues presented in the financial statements, as determined in Article 6 of D.L. 1.350, is recognized based on the accrued payment obligation.

n) Employee benefits - Codelco recognizes accruals for employee benefits when there is a current obligation as a result of the services provided**.**

The contract conditions stipulate, subject to compliance with certain conditions, the payment of an employee termination benefit 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 benefit has been defined as a long-term benefit.

Codelco has also agreed to post-employment medical care for certain employees, which are paid based on a fixed percentage of the monthly tax base of the employees covered by this agreement. This benefit has been defined as a post-employment medical care benefit.

The employee termination benefit obligation and the post-employment medical plans are calculated in accordance with valuations performed by an independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method, which are updated on a regular basis. The obligation recognized in the statement of financial position represents the net present value of the employee termination benefit obligation and the post-employment medical benefit. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of other comprehensive income.

Management uses assumptions to determine the best estimate of these benefits. Such assumptions include an annual discount rate, mortality and morbidity tables, expected increases in compensation and future permanence, among other factors.

In accordance with its operating optimization programs to reduce costs and increase labor productivity by incorporating new current technologies and/or practical management best practices, the Corporation has established employee retirement programs by means of related addenda to employee contracts or collective union agreements with benefits that encourage employees to retire. Accordingly, the required accruals are established based on the accrued obligation at current value. In case of employee retirement programs which involve multiyear periods, the provisioned obligations for these concepts are updated considering a discount rate determined by financial instruments for the same currency used to pay the obligations and similar maturities.

o) Provisions for dismantling and restoration costs – A legal or constructive obligation occurs when dismantling and restoration costs are incurred as a result of alterations caused by a mining activity (in development or in production). Costs are estimated on the basis of a formal closure plan and are subject to yearly reviews.

The costs arising from the obligation to dismantle the installation of a plant or other project for the preparation of the site, discounted at their net present value, are accrued and capitalized at the beginning of each project, at which time the obligation to incur such costs is arises.

These dismantling costs are recorded in income via the depreciation of the asset that gave rise to this cost, and the provision is used when the dismantling takes place. Subsequent changes in the estimates of liabilities related to dismantling are added to or deducted from the costs of the related assets in the period in which the adjustment is made.

The restoration costs are accrued at their net present value against operating income, and the provision is used in the period during which the restoration works are performed. Changes in measurement of the liability related to the location of the mining activity (discount rate or time) are recorded in operating income and depreciated based on the useful lives of assets which give rise to these changes.

The effects of updating the liability, due to the discount rate and/or time, are recorded as finance costs.

p) Leases – (Codelco as a lessee) Leases are classified as finance leases when the terms of the lease transfer all risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Lease costs under operating leases are charged to income over the lease term. Assets acquired under finance leases are recognized as assets at the start of the lease at either the fair value or the present value of minimum lease payments for the discounted lease at the contracted interest rate, whichever is lower. Interest is charged in the finance costs, at a fixed periodic rate, in the same depreciation period of the asset. The lease obligations net of financing costs are included in other current or non-current liabilities, as appropriate.

Under the provisions of IFRIC 4 titled “Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease”, an arrangement is, or contains a lease at the start date, if it uses a specific asset or assets or if it grants the right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified. For agreements occurring before January 1, 2005, the start date is considered as January 1, 2005 in accordance with the transitional requirements of IFRIC 4.

All "take-or-pay" contracts and any other service and supply contracts that meet the conditions established in IFRIC 4, are reviewed for indicators of an embedded lease.

q) Revenue recognition - Revenue is recorded when ownership rights and obligations have been substantially transferred to the purchaser, according to the shipment or dispatch of the products, in conformity with the agreed upon conditions and are subject to variations related to the content and/or sales price at their liquidation date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there are certain contracts for which the rights and obligations are substantially transferred based on receipt of the product at the buyer's destination point, and for these contracts revenue is recorded at the moment of transfer.

Sales contracts include a provisional price at the shipment date, whose final price is generally based on the price recorded in the London Metals Exchange ("LME"). In the majority of cases, the recognition of sales revenue for copper and other commodities is based on the estimates of the future spread of metal price on the LME and/or the spot price at the date of shipment, with a subsequent adjustment made upon final determination and presented as part of "Revenue". The terms of sales contracts with third parties contain provisional pricing arrangements whereby the selling price for metal in concentrate is based on prevailing spot prices on a specified future date after shipment to the customer (the "quotation period"). As such the final price will be fixed on the dates indicated in the contracts. Adjustments to the sales price occurs based on movements in quoted market prices on the LME up to the date of final settlement. The period between provisional invoicing and final settlement can be between one and nine months. Changes in fair value over the quotation period and up until final settlement are estimated by reference to forward market prices for the applicable metals.

Sales in the national market are recorded 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 the sales price 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. The net results of these contracts are added to or discounted from revenues.

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

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

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative is entered into and subsequently updated at fair value at each reporting date.

The effective part of the changes in fair value of the derivatives that are allocated as “effective cash flow hedges”, is recognized directly in equity, net of taxes, in the item "Cash flow hedge reserves", while the ineffective part is recorded in the statements of comprehensive income on lines Finance expenses or Finance income depending on the effect generated by the ineffectiveness. The amount recognized in net equity is not transferred to other comprehensive income account until the results of the hedged operations are recorded in the statements of comprehensive income or until the maturity date of such operations.

A hedge is considered highly effective when the changes in fair value or in the cash flows of the underlying item attributable to the hedged risk, are offset with the changes in the fair value or in the cash flows of the hedge instruments, with effectiveness between ranges of 80% - 125%. The corresponding unrealized profit or loss is recognized in comprehensive income for the period, only in those cases in which the contracts are liquidated or when they no longer comply with hedging characteristics.

The total fair value of the hedge derivatives is classified as a non-current asset or liability, if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is greater than 12 months, and as a current asset or liability, if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is lower than 12 months.

All derivatives designated as hedge instruments are classified as current or non-current assets or liabilities, respectively, depending on the maturity date of the derivative.

The derivative contracts entered into by the Corporation are originated by the application of the risk hedge policies indicated below, and are recorded as indicated for each case:

- ***Hedging policies for exchange rates:*** From time to time the Corporation enters into exchange rate and interest rate hedge transactions to cover exchange rate variations between the US dollar and the other currencies its transactions are conducted in. Pursuant to the policies established by the Board of Directors these operations are only performed when there are recognized assets or liabilities, the forecast of highly probable transactions or firm commitments, and not for investment or speculative reasons.

  The results of foreign exchange insurance operations are recorded at the maturity or liquidation date of the respective contracts.

- ***Hedging policies in the market of metal derivatives:*** In accordance with the policies approved by the Board of Directors the Corporation entered into contracts in order to hedge future metal prices, backed by physical production, in order to minimize the inherent risks in price fluctuations.

  The hedging policies seek to protect expected cash flows from the sale of products by fixing the 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, income from sales and derivative operations is offset.

At each reporting date, these derivative contracts are recorded and adjusted to marked-to-market and recorded at the settlement date of the hedging operations, as a part of the sales revenue of the products.

Hedging operations carried out by the Corporation are not of a speculative nature.

- ***Embedded derivative:*** 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 recorded separately.

  The procedure consists of an initial characterization of each contract that allows for the identification of those in which an embedded derivative could exist. In that case, the contract is submitted to a more in-depth analysis. If as a result of this evaluation it is determined that the contract has an embedded derivative that needs to be recorded separately, it is valued and the movements in its fair value are recorded in comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements.

s) Financial information by segment - For the purposes of IFRS 8, Operating Segments the segments are defined as Codelco's Divisions, plus the Ministro Hales Division, whose starting of operations occurred during the first half of 2014 (at the end of the year 2013, the mine is operating with its pre-stripping, its concentrator finished loading tests and is now beginning its operational phase; only missing the roasting plant). Income and expenses of the Head Office are distributed in the defined segments

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

With respect to the Statements of Other Comprehensive Income (loss) on currency exchange rate cash flow hedges and share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method, there could be an effect on future Statements of Comprehensive Income (loss), while the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (loss) of actuarial defined benefit plans will not have future effects on the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

u) **Current and non-current financial assets -** The Corporation determine the classification of its investments upon initial recognition and reviews these at each closing date. This classification depends on the purpose for which such investments were acquired.

In this section the following categories are observed:

- ***Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*:** This category includes those financial assets acquired for trading or sale in the short term. Their initial and subsequent recognition is performed at fair value, which is obtained as of the observable date in the market. The gains and losses from variations in fair value are included in net income for the period.

- ***Loans granted and accounts receivable*:** These correspond to financial assets with fixed or determined payments, and which are not quoted in an active market. Their initial recognition is at fair value, which includes the transaction costs that are directly attributed to the issuance of it. Subsequent to the initial recognition, these are stated at amortized cost, recognizing in the statements of comprehensive income the accrued interest according to the effective interest rate and the possible losses in value of these assets.

  A loss in value of the financial assets stated at amortized cost is caused 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 loss in value is the difference between the carrying amount and the net present value of the future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate, and it is recognized as an expense in the statements of comprehensive income.

  If in subsequent periods there is evidence of a recovery in the value of the financial asset stated at amortized cost, the recognized impairment loss will be reversed as long as it does not generate an amount in the financial asset ledgers that exceeds the one recorded prior to the loss. The accounting of the reversal is recognized in net income for the period.

  Finally, an account receivable is not considered recoverable when situations arise such as the dissolution of the company, lack of identifiable assets for its execution or a legal pronouncement.

v) **Financial liabilities -** Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value, net of the incurred transaction costs. As the Corporation does not own any financial liabilities held for trading, subsequent to their initial recognition, the financial liabilities are valued at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, recognizing the interest expenses based on the effective profitability.

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 when appropriate, a shorter period when the associated liability has a prepayment option that is considered to be exercised.

Trade accounts payable and other payables are financial liabilities that do not explicitly accrue interest and are recorded at their nominal value.

The financial liabilities are derecognized when the liabilities are paid or expire.

w) Allowance for doubtful accounts - The Corporation maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on the experience and analysis of Management regarding the portfolio of trade accounts receivable and the aging of the items.

x) Cash and cash equivalents and Statement of Cash Flows prepared by direct method - Cash equivalents are comprised 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 date of purchase.

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

- **Operating activities:** These are the activities that constitute the main source of operating income for the Corporation, as well as other activities that cannot be classified as investment or financing activities.

- **Investing activities:** These correspond to acquisition or sale activities or disposal through other methods of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.

- **Financing activities:** These are activities that cause changes in the size and composition of net equity and of financial liabilities.

y) Law No. 13.196 – According to Law No. 13.196, the return on foreign currency of Codelco´s copper export sales based on the actual sales revenue, including byproducts is taxed at 10%. The amount for this concept is presented in the statement of income in the item other expenses, by function.

z) Cost of sales - Cost of sales is determined according to the absorption cost method, including the direct and indirect costs, depreciation, amortization and any other expenses associated with the production process.

aa) 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 key for the well-being of its collaborators, care for the environment and success in its operations.

ab) 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 those with a maturity equal to or less than twelve months and as non-current 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.

3. New standards and interpretations adopted by the Corporation

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim unaudited consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2014

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

4. New accounting pronouncements

As of the issuance date of these interim consolidated financial statements, the following IFRS and IFRIC interpretations have been issued by the IASB. Their application was not 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.
IFRS 14 - Deferred Regulatory Accounts.	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016	Standard for the comparability of financial information from entities that are involved in activities with regulated prices. Entities and IFRS financial statements presented should not implement this standard.
IFRS 15 - Revenue From Contracts with Clients	Annual Periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017	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 detailed disclosure and refers to more detailed sales contracts with multiple elements.

Amendments to IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment IAS 38 – Intangible Assets IFRIC 12 – Agreements of Service Concessions	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016	Indicates that it is that appropriate to use methods of depreciation of an asset based on income, because such methods generally reflect factors other than consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.
IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment IAS 41 – Agriculture	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016	Instructs on the implementation of IAS 16 criteria for biological assets considered plants to produce fruit.
IFRS 11 – Joint Agreements	Annual periods beginning on or before January 1, 2016	Refers to the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business, noting that the purchasers must apply all of the principles of accounting for business combinations of IFRS 3 Business Combinations and other rules that are not in conflict with guidelines IFRS 11 Joint

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		Arrangements.
IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016	Permits the use of the equity method for recognizing investments in affiliates, joint ventures and associates in separate financial statements
IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements IAS 28 – Investments in Associates with Joint Ventures	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016	Recognizes the profits or losses of sales of assets between an investor and an associate or a joint venture, which are recognized in total when the transaction involves assets, which constitute business that will be partial.
IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016	Allows the exercise of professional judgment in applying certain topics on presentation and disclosure
IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016	Changes the accounting treatment of investment institutions.

IAS, International Accounting Standard, IFRS, International Financial Reporting Standard, IFRIC, International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee.

Management believes that these standards, amendments and interpretations described above, shall be adopted in the interim unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Corporation in the respective years indicated. Codelco is still evaluating the impact that could be generated from such rules and changes, anticipating that they will not have significant impacts.

(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

Cash and cash equivalents are detailed as follows:

Items	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Cash on hand	3,222	4,400
Bank balances	29,505	142,166
Time deposits	756,676	1,159,852
Resale agreements	9,299	4,198
Total Cash and cash equivalents	798,702	1,310,616

Valuation of time deposits is made on an accrual basis with an interest rate associated with each of these instruments.

The Corporation does not maintain any significant amounts of cash and cash equivalents that are not available for use.

2. Trade and other receivables

a) Accrual for open sales invoices

As mentioned in the Article of Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, the Corporation adjusts its revenues and balances from trade accounts receivable, based on future copper prices, by recording an accrual for open sales invoices.

When the future price of copper is lower than the provisional invoice amount, this provision is presented in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

- Customers that have debt balances with the Corporation are presented in Current Assets, decreasing the amounts owed by these customers.

- Customers that do not have debt balances with the Corporation are presented in the item Trade and other payables under Current Liabilities.

When the future copper price is higher than the provisional invoice price, the provision is presented in current assets, increasing the amounts owed by customers.

Based on the above-mentioned, trade receivables as of March 31, 2015 and as of December 31, 2014 include a positive accrual of ThUS$49,995 and a negative accrual of ThUS$60,330, respectively, related to the accrual of open invoices.

(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 chart shows the amounts of Trade and other receivables, with their corresponding allowances:

	Current		Non-current	
Items	**3/31/2015 ThUS$**	**12/31/2014 ThUS$**	**3/31/2015 ThUS$**	**12/31/2014 ThUS$**
Trade receivables (1)	1,230,945	1,598,528	1,269	1,391
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3)	(2,154)	(2,218)	-	-
Subtotal trade receivables, net	**1,228,791**	**1,596,310**	**1,269**	**1,391**
Other receivables (2)	539,935	586,778	114,431	123,284
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3)	(5,442)	(5,306)	-	-
Subtotal other receivables, net	**534,493**	**581,472**	**114,431**	**123,284**
Total	**1,763,284**	**2,177,782**	**115,700**	**124,675**

(1) Trade receivables are generated by sales of the Corporation, which are generally sold for cash or by bank guarantee.

(2) Other receivables include the amounts owed mainly by:

- Personnel of the Corporation, including short-term loans and mortgage loans, payment for which is withheld on a monthly basis from employee paychecks. The mortgage loans are backed by mortgage guarantees.
- Claims from insurance companies.
- Liquidations to the Central Bank as per Law 13.196.
- Advance payments to suppliers and contractors, to be discounted from the corresponding payment statements.
- Accounts receivable for toll services (Ventanas' Smelter).
- Tax credit exporter VAT remains susceptible to refund and other taxes receivable in the amount of ThUS$ 144,370 and ThUS$ 186,032 at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

(3) The Corporation maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on the experience and analysis of Management regarding the portfolio of trade accounts receivable and the aging of the entries.

The movement of the allowance for doubtful accounts in the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

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

Movements of allowance for doubtful accounts	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Opening balance	**7,524**	**7,697**
Increases	155	854
Write-offs/applications	(83)	(1,027)
Movement, subtotal	**72**	**(173)**
Final balance	**7,596**	**7,524**

Past due and not impaired balances are detailed as follows:

Maturity	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Less than 90 days	19,401	23,633
Between 90 days and 1 year	9,858	6,722
More than 1 year	4,756	5,861
Total past-due and not impaired	**34,015**	**36,216**

3. Balance and related party disclosures

a) Operations related to third parties

According to the New Corporate Governance Law, Codelco's Board Members were affected in business with related parties, as described in Title XVI of the Corporations law (regarding transactions with related parties in publically traded companies and their affiliates).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to the provisions of the final paragraph of Article 147 b) of Title XVI, which contains emergency regulations regarding the approval process for related party transactions, the Corporation established a general policy of regularity(reported to the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance as material fact), which establishes common transactions ordinarily made with its related parties within their line of business, contributes to their social interest and are necessary for Codelco's normal developmental activities.

In addition, consistent with the legal framework, the Corporation maintains within its internal framework a specific policy about transactions with persons and companies related to Codelco personnel. Codelco Corporate Standard No. 18 (NCC No. 18), whose latest version currently in effect was approved by the Executive President and the Board.

Codelco, without the authorization indicated in NCC No. 18 and of the Board of Directors, when required by Law or the Corporate Statute, shall not enter into contracts involving one or more Directors, Executive President, members of the Committee of Managing

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Directors, Vice President, Legal Counsel, General Auditor, General Manager, Senior Management or staff who must make recommendations and/or has the authority to resolve tenders, purchases and assignments and/or purchases of goods and services and the staff that holds management positions (until the fourth hierarchical level in the organization), including their spouses, children and other relatives up to the 2nd degree of relation, with an interest in itself, directly, or represented by third parties or on behalf of another person. The NCC No. 18 obligates the Corporation's contract to declare all such relationships, as well as remove related job responsibilities from any member within these positions who may be involved.

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

The Board of Directors has been informed of the transactions covered by Codelco Corporate Standard No. 18, and upon which it must decide, according to this standard.

Among these operations are those indicated in the following chart, for the total amounts indicated, which need to be executed in the periods specified by each contract.

Entity	Taxpayer Number	Country	Nature of the relationship	Description of the transaction	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 Amount ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 Amount ThUS$
Ecometales Limited (Chilean agency)	59.087.530-9	Chile	Affiliate	Services	-	2,042
Fundación Orquesta Sinfónica Infantil de los Andes	65.018.784-9	Chile	Founder	Services	55	377
Codelco Shanghai Company Limited.	Foreign	China	Affiliate	Services	-	1,610
Sociedad de Procesamiento de Molibdeno Ltda.	76.148.338-2	Chile	Affiliate	Purchases and Sales	700,000	-
Biosigma S.A.	96.991.180-9	Chile	Affiliate	Services	15,296	-
Prestaciones de Servicios de la Salud Intersalud Ltda.	77.270.020-2	Chile	Affiliate	Services	-	21
Hatch Ingenieros y Consultores Ltda.	78.784.480-4	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	152
Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A	92.580.000-7	Chile	Director's family	Services	-	2,890
Salomón Sack S.A.	90.970.000-0	Chile	Director's ownership	Supplies	-	1,440
Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	96.701.340-4	Chile	Investee	Supplies	750	134
Finning Chile S.A	91.489.000-4	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	-	95
Complejo Portuario Mejillones S.A.	96.819.040-7	Chile	Affiliate	Services	6,000	13,785
Fundación Educacional el Salvador	73.435.300-0	Chile	Foundry	Services	-	7
Asesorías y Consultorías Domingo Jeréz EIRL	76.312.085-6	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	220
Miji Asesorías y Consultorías EIRL	76.219.287-K	Chile	Affiliate	Services	-	108
Ferront y cia Ltda.	77.395.540-9	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	24	-
RSA Seguros Chile S.A.	99.017.000-2	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	24,100	28,770
Sonda S.A.	83.628.100-4	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	156	-
SGS Chile Limitada, Sociedad de Control	80.914.400-3	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	71	-
Club de Ski Chapa Verde	71.275.900-3	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	48	-
Esinel Ingenieros S.A.	76.477.780-8	Chile	Employee´s relative	Services	15	-
Maestranza Acosta y Cía Ltda.	76.813.840-0	Chile	Employee´s relative	Supplies	7	-

b) Key Personnel of the Corporation

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

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

During the first quarter 2015 and 2014, 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 relationship	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 Amount ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 Amount ThUS$
Augusto González Aguirre	6.826.386-7	Chile	Director	Director's fees	25	26
Augusto González Aguirre	6.826.386-7	Chile	Director	Payroll	39	30
Blas Tomic Errázuriz	5.390.891-8	Chile	Director	Director's fees	25	26
Dante Contreras Guajardo	9.976.475-9	Chile	Director	Director's fees	25	-
Gerardo Jofré Miranda	5.672.444-3	Chile	Director	Director's fees	25	39
Laura Albornoz Pollmann	10.338.467-2	Chile	Director	Director's fees	25	-
Marcos Büchi Buc (1)	7.383.017-6	Chile	Director	Director's fees	-	-
Marcos Lima Aravena	5.119.963-4	Chile	Director	Director's fees	31	33
Oscar Landerretche Moreno	8.366.611-0	Chile	Chairman of the Board	Director's fees	37	-
Raimundo Espinoza Concha	6.512.182-4	Chile	Director	Director's fees	25	26
Raimundo Espinoza Concha	6.512.182-4	Chile	Director	Payroll	9	10
Andrés Tagle Domínguez	5.895.255-9	Chile	Director	Director's fees	-	26
Fernando Porcile Valenzuela	4.027.183-K	Chile	Director	Director's fees	-	26
Juan Luis Ossa Bulnes	3.638.915-K	Chile	Director	Director's fees	-	26

(1) During the period between January 1st and March 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company did not issue any payment of wages to Mr. Marcos Büchi Buc, stemming from his participation as a Director of the Corporation, as he has expressly and irrevocably waived such payments, in addition to any collection of wages present or future in relation to his participation.

Through Supreme Decree of the Treasury Department No. 458, dated March 14, 2014, the method for determining the remunerations of the Corporation's Directors was updated. This document details the calculation method of such remunerations, as per the following:

a. The monthly salary of the Directors of Codelco for participating in Board meetings fixed in the amount of Ch$ 3,618,736 - (three million six hundred eighteen thousand, seven hundred and thirty six Chilean pesos).

b. A unique monthly salary of Ch$ 7,237,472 - (seven million two hundred thirty seven thousand, four hundred seventy two Chilean pesos) is established for the Chairman of the Board.

c. Directors that shall participate in a Board Committee, whether the one referred to in Article 50 bis) of law No. 18.046 or another established by the by-laws of the Corporation, receive a single additional monthly amount of Ch$ 1,206,245 - (one million two hundred and six thousand, two hundred and forty five Chilean pesos) for their participation, notwithstanding the number of committees in which they participate. In addition, the director holding the chair of the Directors' Committee shall receive a single monthly remuneration for his participation in committees of Ch$ 2,412,491 - (two million four hundred and twelve thousand, four hundred ninety one Chilean pesos).

d. The established salaries are in effect for a period of two years, as of March 1, 2014. They adjusted on January 1, 2015, in accordance with the same provisions that govern the general wage adjustments of officials of the Public Sector. In 2014, the adjustment reached to 6%.

On the other hand, in relation to the short term benefits from the executives who serve in administrative roles for the Corporation; they are paid during the period of January through – March 2015, a total amount of ThUS$ 3,601 (January – March 2014: ThUS$ 3,381).

The criteria that determines the wages for the executives was established by the Board of Directors by agreement of January 29, 2003.

During the periods of January through March of 2015 and 2014, payments were made to the Principle Executives of Codelco as compensation for years of service, equal to ThUS$ 115 and ThUS$ 104, respectively.

There were no payments for other noncurrent benefits during the period of January through March 2015 and 2014, other than those mentioned in the previous paragraph.

There are no share based benefit plans.

c) Transactions with companies in which Codelco has participation

In addition, the Corporation performs necessary commercial and financial transactions with entities in which it has capital ownership. The financial transactions correspond mainly to loans in checking accounts.

The commercial operations with related companies refer to the purchase and sale of products or services, at market conditions and prices and which do not consider interest or indexation. These companies, for the periods of January through – March 2015 and 2014, are the following: Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A., Copper Partners Investment Corporation Ltd., Copper for Energy, Sociedad Contractual Minera Purén, Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra, Agua de La Falda S.A., Comotech S.A., Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH, Inca de Oro S.A., Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA and Anglo American Sur S.A.

The Corporation does not establish an allowance for doubtful accounts for the main items receivable from their related companies, as these have been registered by including the relevant safeguards in the respective debt contracts.

Accounts receivable from and payable to relate companies as of March 31, 2015 and of December 31, 2014, are detailed as follows:

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

Accounts receivable from related companies:

Taxpayer Number	Entity	Country	Nature of the relationship	Indexation currency	Current		Non-current	
					3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
73.063.022-5	Inca de Oro	Chile	Associate	USD	19	20	-	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Chile	Associate	USD	1,610	1,258	-	-
96.701.340-4	Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	Chile	Associate	USD	268	120	-	-
96.801.450-1	Agua de la Falda S.A.	Chile	Associate	USD	-	-	224	224
Foreign	Copper Partners Invest. Company Ltd.	Bermuda	Joint venture	USD	8,140	8,090	-	-
Total					**10,037**	**9,488**	**224**	**224**

Accounts payable to related companies:

Taxpayer Number	Entity	Country	Nature of the relationship	Indexation currency	Current		Non-current	
					3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
76.775.710-7	GNL Mejillones S.A.	Chile	Associate	USD	492	530	-	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Chile	Associate	USD	95,159	35,276	-	-
96.701.340-4	Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	Chile	Associate	USD	45,248	60,640	-	-
Foreign	Copper Partners Investment Company Ltd.	Bermuda	Joint venture	USD	33,610	33,611	184,538	193,710’
Foreign	Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Germany	Associate	EURO	3,805	20,583	-	-
Total					**178,314**	**150,640**	**184,538**	**193,710**

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

The transactions performed between the Corporation and its related companies during first quarter of 2015 and 2014 are detailed in the next chart together with their corresponding effects on profit or loss:

Taxpayer number	Entity	Nature of the relationship	Country	Indexation currency	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 Amount	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 Effects on net income (charges) / credits	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 Amount	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 Effects on net income (charges) / credits
					ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Foreign	Copper Partners Investment Co. Ltd.	Product Sales	Bermuda	USD	29,954	29,954	30,769	39,769
Foreign	Copper Partners Investment Co. Ltd.	Dividends received	Bermuda	USD	24,601	-	-	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Dividends received	Chile	USD	22,125	-	56,074	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Product Purchase	Chile	USD	133,642	(133,642)	74,496	(74,496)
76.775.710-7	Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	Collection of loans	Chile	USD	-	-	3,344	-
76.775.710-7	Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	Loan interests	Chile	USD	-	-	211	211
76.775.710-7	Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	Reimbursement	Chile	USD	(1,428)	(1,428)	(1,479)	(1,479)
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Dividends Received	Chile	USD	7,350		31,850	-
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Product Purchase	Chile	USD	113,907	(113,907)	140,015	(140,015)
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Product Sales	Chile	USD	6,370	6,370	6,425	6,425
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Purchase of Services	Chile	USD	2,033	(2,033)	563	(563)
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Commissions received	Chile	USD	49	49	52	52
Foreign	Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Dividends received	Germany	EURO	915	-	952	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales	Contribution	Chile	USD	340	-	-	-

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

d. Additional information

The current and non-current accounts payable for the entity Copper Partners Investment Company Ltd., corresponds to the balance of the advance payment received (US$550 million) due to the trade agreement with Minmetals.

Transactions for the purchase and sales of products with Anglo American Sur S.A., correspond, on the one hand, relate to the normal operation that both companies incurred to acquire copper and other products, while on the other hand, there exist certain transactions that are associated with the contract between the affiliate Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux SpA (the non-controlling shareholder is Mitsui) and Anglo American Sur S.A., in which the latter agrees to sell a portion of its annual copper output to said subsidiary.

On August 24, 2012, the Corporation, with the approval of their respective board of Directors, purchased the shares of Anglo American Sur S.A., of Inversiones Anglo American Sur S.A., Rut: 77.762.890-9. The price paid by the Corporation via its subsidiary Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA was ThUS$2,799,795. Out of the above-mentioned amount ThUS$1,100,000 was related to the interest acquired by Mitsui.

4. Inventories

Inventories as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are detailed as follows:

Items	Current		Non-current	
	3/31/2015 ThUS$	**12/31/2014** ThUS$	**3/31/2015** ThUS$	**12/31/2014** ThUS$
Finished products	686,659	645,734	-	-
Subtotal finished products, net	**686,659**	**645,734**	**-**	**-**
Products in process	1,404,731	1,283,895	37,606	13,218
Subtotal products in process, net	**1,404,731**	**1,283,895**	**37,606**	**13,218**
Material in warehouse and other	556,585	523,464	-	-
Obsolescence allowance adjustment	(63,509)	(60,099)	-	-
Subtotal material in warehouse and other, net	**493,076**	**463,365**	**-**	**-**
Total Inventory	**2,584,466**	**2,392,994**	**37,606**	**13,218**

Inventories recognized as cost of operation for the periods ended at March 31, 2015 and 2014 correspond to finished goods and amount to ThUS$2,247,781 and ThUS$2,442,095 respectively.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2015, the Corporation does not disclose a reclassification of strategic inventories to Property, Plant and Equipment. As of December 31, 2014, the figures for this item reached to ThUS$ 27,302.

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

The change in the obsolescence provision is described in the following table:

Obsolescence allowance movements	ThUS$
Initial Balance 1/1/2015	**(60,099)**
Period allowance	(3,410)
Final Balance 3/31/2015	**(63,509)**

As of March 31, 2015 and 2014, Codelco has not written off inventory that has been recognized in the Interim Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

At the end of the financial period ended March 31, 2015, the book value of inventories - under evaluation of the concept of net realizable value under IAS 2 “Inventories” - amounted to ThUS $275,110 (December 31, 2014: ThUS$399,601). As a result of the evaluation, the Corporation adjusted inventories on those assets whose book value exceeds its net realizable value, reaching the balance of this adjustment as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 to ThUS$50,905, which is deducted from the aforementioned figure.

Codelco, along with Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra, purchase and sell copper. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the value of finished goods inventories for this category did not have a provision for unrealized profit.

The Corporation realizes operations for the purchase and sale of copper with Anglo American Sur S.A. The value of finished goods inventories for this category at March 31, 2015, has an unrealized profit provision of ThUS$308. At December 31, 2014, the Corporation had an unrealized provision of ThUS$172.

5. Deferred taxes and income taxes

This provision is stated in the item Current Tax Assets, in current assets, net of monthly provisional tax payments and other tax credits (Note 6).

For the Specific Tax on Mining Activities, in accordance with Law 20.469, a tax rate of 5% was estimated for this fiscal period.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are detailed as follows:

Deferred tax assets	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Provisions	1,110,051	1,099,498
Unrealized gains	21,882	21,704
Finance lease	17,204	18,064
Derivatives – futures	10,651	-
Advances from clients	145,940	152,371
Hedged Swap derivatives of exchange rates	-	15,222
Health care plans	14,654	14,654
Other	5,422	8,679
Total deferred tax assets	**1,325,804**	**1,330,192**

Deferred tax liabilities	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
IFRIC 20 First adoption	14,971	14,971
Taxes from Mining Activity	54,896	57,553
Property, plant and equipment variations	1,046,216	897,536
Valuation of employee termination benefits	47,291	47,686
Accelerated depreciation	3,785,850	3,628,132
Anglo American Sur S.A. investment	732,255	735,713
Income from fair value of mining properties	108,509	108,509
Derivatives Hedging future contracts	2,070	9,451
Affiliates income deferred taxes	46,589	28,348
Other	5,960	6,302
Total deferred tax liabilities	**5,844,607**	**5,534,201**

The effect of deferred taxes affecting equity is summarized as follows:

Deferred taxes affecting Equity	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Cash Flow Hedge	2,811	(7,656)
Defined Benefit Plans	9,281	208,049
Total deferred taxes affecting equity	**12,092**	**200,393**

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

A reconciliation of taxes considering the legal tax rate and the calculation of the taxes actually paid is detailed as follows, registered in the Financial Statements of the Corporation.

Items	3/31/2015				
	Taxable Base 22,5% ThUS$	Taxable Base 40% ThUS$	Tax rate 22,5% ThUS$	Additional Tax rate 40% ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Profit (loss) before taxes	132,032	132,032	(29,707)	(52,813)	(82,520)
Profit before taxes affiliates	(7,818)	(7,818)	1,759	3,127	4,886
Profit before taxes consolidated	124,214	124,214	(27,948)	(49,686)	(77,634)
Permanent differences					
Taxes of first category (22,5%)	34,965	-	(7,867)	-	(7,867)
Specific tax for government firms Art. 2 D.L. 2.398 (40%)	-	126,967	-	(50,787)	(50,787
Subtotal determined Effect of the Tax Rate Change First	-	-	-	-	(136,288)
category	-	-	-	-	(4,913)
Fair value amortization Anglo American Sur S.A.	-	-	-	-	10,640
Specific mining tax	-	-	-	-	12,599
Total tax expense					**(117,962)**

Items	3/31/2014				
	Taxable Base 20% ThUS$	Taxable Base 40% ThUS$	Tax rate 20% ThUS$	Additional Tax rate 40% ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Profit (loss) before taxes	298,324	291,385	(59,665)	(116,554)	(176,219)
Profit before taxes affiliates		-	-	-	-
Profit before taxes consolidated	298,324	291,385	(59,665)	(116,554)	(176,219)
Permanent differences					
Taxes of first category (20%)	(83,516)	-	16,703	-	16,703
Specific tax for government firms Art. 2 D.L. 2.398 (40%)	-	(11,019)	-	4,408	4,408
Subtotal determined tax	-	-	-	-	(155,108)
Affiliates	-	-	-	-	1,353
Fair value amortization Anglo American Sur S.A.	-	-	-	-	7,049
Specific mining tax	-	-	-	-	(7,225)
Total tax expense					**(153,931)**

Tax Reform in Chile

On September 29, 2014, the Law N° 20.780 was published named “Tax Reform which modifies the Tax System on the income and which introduces various adjustments on the Tax System.”

Among the principal changes, the creation of two optional tax systems stand out: The Attributed Income System, which establishes the progressive increase of the tax rate of the first category for the commercial years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 increasing to 21%, 22.5%, 24%, 25%, respectively;

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

and in the partially integrated system, which establishes a progressive increase of the tax rate of the first category for the commercial years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 increasing to 21%, 22.5%, 24%, 25.5% and 27% respectively.

For the calculation of the deferred taxes, the Corporation, notwithstanding the above, has applied a General Taxation Regime, with tax rates notched for commercial years 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 onwards, increasing it to 21%, 22.5%, 24% and 25%, respectively. There exists the option to avail of the schemes provided for in Article 14, as the Company of the state. Meanwhile, subsidiaries and associates for the calculation of deferred taxes were applied to the partially integrated tax system by default. Through extraordinary meeting of the shareholders, which will be held in the second half of 2016, the Corporation may choose the change of the system of the Attributed income.

The change of the rate from 20% to 21% originated during the period January to December 2014, which implies an increased current tax expense of ThUS$6,979, which is registered as income tax in the income statement.

In relation to deferred tax provisions, the circulated report No. 856 of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurances is considered, which states that the differences of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising as a direct effect of the increased tax rate in the first category will be recorded in the respective year against equity. The amount recorded in equity corresponds to ThUS$646,897, recorded in the financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

6. Current tax assets and liabilities

In both areas the income tax receivables and tax liabilities to net income of monthly provisional payments are recorded respectively.

Current Tax Assets	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Recoverable Taxes	165,065	149,847
Debt Balance Reclassification	214,089	-
Other	14,339	40,036
Total Current Tax Assets	**393,493**	**189,883**

Current Tax Liabilities	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Provision for Income Tax	-	483,466
Provision for Mining Tax	-	89,490
Provision PPM	-	9,805
Credits on Current Taxes	-	(581,144)
Others	3,236	608
Total Current Tax Liabilities	**3,236**	**2,225**

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

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

a) The balances of property, plant and equipment at March 31, 2015 compared with December 31, 2014, are as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Work in progress	6,788,304	6,573,785
Land	125,391	125,699
Buildings	4,879,334	4,871,036
Plant and equipment	13,858,008	13,928,510
Fixtures and fittings	51,734	52,420
Motor vehicles	1,885,398	1,874,770
Land improvements	4,364,936	4,302,421
Mining operations	4,956,372	5,194,551
Mine development	1,063,501	1,164,442
Other assets	1,392,401	1,389,232
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	**39,365,379**	**39,476,866**

Property, Plant and Equipment, accumulated depreciation	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Work in progress	-	-
Land	-	-
Buildings	2,460,600	2,425,302
Plant and equipment	8,127,512	8,067,566
Fixtures and fittings	36,120	35,231
Motor vehicles	1,006,577	972,491
Land improvements	2,502,964	2,459,842
Mining operations	2,117,449	2,428,777
Mine development	599,840	678,495
Other assets	416,407	356,145
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, accumulated depreciation	**17,267,469**	**17,423,849**

Property, Plant and Equipment, net	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Work in progress	6,788,304	6,573,785
Land	125,391	125,699
Buildings	2,418,734	2,445,734
Plant and equipment	5,730,496	5,860,944
Fixtures and fittings	15,614	17,189
Motor vehicles	878,821	902,279
Land improvements	1,861,972	1,842,579
Mining operations	2,838,923	2,765,774
Mine development	463,661	485,947
Other assets	975,994	1,033,087
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, net	**22,097,910**	**22,053,017**

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

b) Movement of Property, plant and equipment:

Movements	Work in progress	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Land improvements	Mining operations	Mine development	Other assets	Total
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Opening balance as of 1/1/2015	6,573,785	125,699	2,445,734	5,860,944	17,189	902,279	1,842,579	2,765,774	485,947	1,033,087	22,053,017
Additions	508,393	-	3,055	1,039	78	182	-	134,064	-	688	647,499
Disposals	(461)	-	(778)	(11,851)	-	(180)	(99)	-	-	-	(13,369)
Capitalizations	(258,683)	-	17,718	56,315	-	11,230	69,223	98,807	-	5,390	-
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	(41,041)	(155,772)	(959)	(33,565)	(45,657)	(148,088)	(22,286)	(22,715)	(470,083)
Reclassifications	8,484	-	(7,036)	50,981	(621)	(1,107)	311	(11,634)	-	(39,378)	-
Impairment	(43,086)	-	1,934	(70,806)	(49)	(3)	(4,385)	-	-	-	(116,395)
Others	(128)	(308)	(852)	(354)	(24)	(15)	-	-	-	(1,078)	(2,759)
Total movements	214,519	(308)	(27,000)	(130,448)	(1,575)	(23,458)	19,393	73,149	(22,286)	(57,093)	44,893
Final balance 3/31/2015	**6,788,304**	**125,391**	**2,418,734**	**5,730,496**	**15,614**	**878,821**	**1,861,972**	**2,838,923**	**463,661**	**975,994**	**22,097,910**

Movements	Work in progress	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Land improvements	Mining operations	Mine development	Other assets	Total
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Opening balance as of 1/1/2014	7,710,714	126,792	1,345,390	4,485,004	15,541	800,483	1,687,093	2,486,007	589,784	880,003	20,126,811
Additions	3,114,300	-	2,882	148,688	459	1,600	1,771	498,244	-	61,004	3,828,948
Disposals	(29,323)	-	-	(15,379)	(387)	(2,556)	-	-	-	(5,690)	(53,335)
Capitalizations	(4,046,017)	437	1286,581	1,771,208	4,476	233,389	340,389	395,566	882	73,089	-
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	(165,810)	(626,430)	(3,297)	(134,758)	(197,315)	(547,093)	(148,865)	(82,216)	(1,905,784)
Reclassifications	(158,060)	-	(34,223)	25,575	334	4,172	(1,223)	(66,380)	44,147	87,933	(97,725)
Dismantling Asset	-	-	15,314	133,156	68	4	11,656	-	-	-	160,198
Others	(17,829)	(1,530)	(4,400)	(878)	(5)	(55)	208	(570)	(1)	18,964	(6,096)
Total movements	(1,136,929)	(1,093)	1,100,344	1,375,940	1,648	101,796	155,486	279,767	(103,837)	153,084	1,926,206
Final balance 12/31/2014	**6,573,785**	**125,699**	**2,445,734**	**5,860,944**	**17,189**	**902,279**	**1,842,579**	**2,765,774**	**485,947**	**1,033,087**	**22,053,017**

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

c) The value of construction in progress, is directly associated with the operating activities of the Corporation and its subsidiaries, 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 year ended March 31, 2015 amounted to ThUS$20,000 calculated on an annual capitalization rate of 3.5% and while the amount corresponding to the same period of 2014 was ThUS$15,145 on an annual rate of 3.38% capitalization.

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

Expenditure on exploration and drilling reservoirs	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Profit /(loss)	3,844	3,522
Cash outflows	21,488	24,171

g) The item "Other assets" under "Property, plant and equipment" includes:

Other assets, net	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Leasing assets	92,664	96,296
Mining properties from purchase of Anglo American Sur S.A. shares	402,000	402,000
Maintenances and other major reparations	326,865	374,361
Other assets Plan Calama	147,761	152,527
Others	6,704	7,903
Total other assets, net	**975,994**	**1,033,087**

h) With the exception of assets under lease whose legal title corresponds to the lessor, the Corporation currently has no ownership restrictions relating to assets belonging to Property, plant and equipment.

i) During the period January to March 2015 does not disclose strategic inventory reclassification for property, plant and equipment. At December 31, 2014, it amounted to ThUS$27,302.

Codelco has not granted “Property, plant and equipment” assets as collateral to third parties in order to enable the realization of its normal business activities or as a commitment to support payment obligations.

(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 of the investments accounted for using the equity method:

Items	Equity Method		Accrued Net Income	
	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	6,619,622	6,665,113	(14,437)	57,301
Joint Ventures	131,986	133,593	22,994	33,664
Total	6,751,608	6,789,706	8,557	90,965

a) Associates

Agua de la Falda S.A.

As of March 31, 2015, Codelco has a 43.28% interest in Agua de la Falda S.A., with the remaining 56.72% owned by Minera Meridian Limitada.

The line of business of this company is to exploit deposits of gold and other minerals, in the third region of the country.

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra was formed in 1994. As of March 31, 2015, Codelco has a 49% interest in Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra, with the remaining 51% owned by Cyprus El Abra Corporation, a subsidiary of Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc.

Company activities involve the extraction, production and marketing of copper cathodes.

Sociedad Contractual Minera Purén

As of March 31, 2015, Codelco has a 35% interest in Sociedad Contractual Minera Purén, with the remaining 65% owned by Compañía Minera Mantos de Oro.

This company's line of business 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, 2015, Codelco has a 37% interest in Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A., with the remaining 63% owned by Suez Energy Andino S.A. These interests were established on November 5, 2010 when the Corporation did not increase the capital agreed upon by the meeting of shareholders of such company. Before the actual increase, both the Corporation and Suez Energy Andino S.A. had a 50% interest each.

This company's line of business 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, singly or in partnership with third parties.

Comotech S.A.

As of March 31, 2015, Codelco has a 48.19% interest in Comotech S.A. through its indirect subsidiary Innovaciones en Cobre S.A.

The company's line of business is to carry out research activities to increase the demand for molybdenum at the national and international level through new and better applications, uses and/or markets.

Inca de Oro S.A.

On June 1, 2009 Codelco's Board authorized the formation of a company destined to developing studies to allow continuity of the Inca de Oro Project.

On February 15, 2011, the association of Codelco and Minera PanAust IDO Ltda. was approved in respect to the Inca de Oro deposit, with 66% of the share of Inca de Oro S.A. held by Minera PanAust IDO Ltda. and Codelco maintains a 34% share. Before the materialization of this association, Codelco owned 100% of the society.

The financial effects from this operation generated a profit before income tax of ThUS$ 33,668 during the period ended December 31, 2011.

At December 30, 2014, in the extraordinary meeting of the shareholders held on that date, it was agreed to increase the capital share of ThUS$102,010, reducing Codelco to 33.19%.

As of March 31, 2015, Codelco holds a participation of 33.2% of shared capital.

Copper for Energy S.A.

As of March 31, 2015, Codelco has a 25% interest in the share capital of International Copper Association Ltd., a 25% interest in Fundación Chile and a 25% interest in Universidad de Chile.

Copper for Energy S.A.'s line of business is to develop and commercialize new products and applications for copper, destined to make the most efficient use of energy and/ or to generate and utilize renewable energy; conducting and ordering research, carrying out studies and projects, rendering of training services and activities.

Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA

On December 3, 2012, Planta Recuperadora Metales SpA was established, with Codelco owning 100% of the entity.

On July 7, 2014, Codelco reduced their participation in the total equity of the firm Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA to a 51%. LS-Nikko Copper Inc. holds the remaining 49% of the equity. As of March 31, 2015, the control of the entity is based on the control elements that are described in the shareholders agreement.

The principal activity of the company is the processing of intermediate products of the refining and processing of copper and other metals, with the aim to recover copper, the other metals and other containing sub products, their transformation in commercial products and to commercialize and distribute all class of goods or inputs which stand in relation with the mentioned process.

Deutsche Giessdraht GmbH

As of March 31, 2015, Aurubis and Codelco through its affiliate, Codelco Kupferhandel GmbH, have a 60% and 40% interest, respectively.

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

Anglo American Sur S.A.

On August 24, 2012, the company Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA., (Acrux) and its affiliates (the shares divided between Mitsui & Co. Ltd. (Mitsui) and Codelco, but with Codelco maintaining control), acquired a 29.5% share interest in Anglo American Sur S.A. (AAS), of which, 24.5% corresponds to the indirect ownership of Codelco on AAS.

Subsequently, on November 26, 2012, Codelco sold 44,900 of its shares of Acrux to its partner Mitsui, generating a profit before tax of ThUS$7,626.

After the above mentioned sale, Codelco reduced its indirect share interest in AAS to 20%, while Mitsui increased its participation to 9.5%.This situation remains unchanged as of December 31, 2012.

At March 31, 2015, the control of Anglo American Sur belongs to Inversiones Anglo American Sur S.A. with a 50.06% share interest, while the non-controlling interest corresponds to Acrux through its subsidiary Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA., with a 29.5% and Mitsubishi group with a 20.44%.

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 naturally presented. 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 in which the shareholders agree

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

The following table demonstrates the equity value and accrued results of investments in associates:

Associates	Taxpayer Number	Functional Currency	Equity Interest		Equity Method		Accrued Net Income	
			3/31/2015	12/31/2014	3/31/2015	12/31/2014	1/1/2015 3/31/2015	1/1/2014 3/31/2014
			%	%	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Foreign	EURO	40.0%	40.0%	2,142	3,688	282	296
Agua de la Falda S.A.	96.801.450-1	USD	43.3%	43.3%	4,881	4,948	(67)	(59)
Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	96.701.340-4	USD	49.0%	49.0%	708,773	701,990	14,177	35,818
Minera Purén SCM	76.028.880-2	USD	35.0%	35.0%	8,609	8,628	(19)	(45)
Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	76.775.710-7	USD	37.0%	37.0%	61,187	59,052	2,135	(48)
Inca de Oro S.A.	73.063.022-5	USD	33.2%	33.2%	22,617	22,616	-	(38)
Anglo American Sur S.A.	77.762.940-9	USD	29.5%	29.5%	5,807,738	5,860,559	(30,770)	21,377
Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	76.255.054-7	USD	51.0%	-	3,675	3,632	(175)	-
TOTAL					**6,619,622**	**6,665,113**	**(14,437)**	**57,301**

In respect of investments in associates accounted for under the equity method, the following tables with details of assets and liabilities at March 2015, 31 and December 31, 2014 are presented as well as the major movements and respective results for the periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

Assets and liabilities	3/31/2015	12/31/2014
	ThUS$	ThUS$
Current assets	1,611,249	1,552,967
Non-Current assets	6,583,285	6,604,262
Current liabilities	756,943	766,139
Non-Current liabilities	1,247,611	1,245,761

Net Income	1/1/2015 3/31/2015	1/1/2014 3/31/2014
	ThUS$	ThUS$
Revenue	743,231	1,061,969
Cost of sales	(776,537)	(797,456)
Profit for the period	(33,305)	264,513

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

Movements of Investment in Associates	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Opening balances	**6,665,113**	**7,341,196**
Dividends	(30,390)	(88,876)
Net income for the period	(14,437)	57,301
Foreign exchange differences	(539)	(356)
Other comprehensive income	-	(109)
Other	(125)	360
Final balance	**6,619,622**	**7,309,516**

The following tables provide details of asset and liabilities of the significant associates at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and present the major movements and their results for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

Anglo American Sur S.A.

Assets and liabilities	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Current assets	992,395	958,450
Non-Current assets	4,733,645	4,745,935
Current liabilities	614,254	616,481
Non-Current liabilities	651,000	652,672

Net Income	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Revenue	491,178	762,726
Cost of sales	(465,623)	(574,467)
Profit for the period	25,555	188,259

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra

Assets and liabilities	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Current assets	576,553	553,212
Non-Current assets	1,376,171	1,380,837
Current liabilities	114,977	117,482
Non-Current liabilities	322,199	314,860

Net Income	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Revenue	233,803	281,092
Cost of sales	(204,870)	(204,374)
Profit for the period	28,933	76,718

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

b) Joint ventures

At March 31, 2015, the Corporation participates in the Copper Partners Investment Company Limited Joint venture. This partnership dates from March 2006 when Codelco Chile through its subsidiary Codelco International Ltd., executed the agreement with Album Enterprises Limited (a subsidiary of Minmetals) to form the company, in which both companies hold equal interests.

Assets and liabilities	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Current assets	82,702	75,302
Non-current assets	192,504	198,620
Current liabilities	11,238	6,736
Non-current liabilities	-	-

Net Income	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Revenue and other comprehensive income	80,988	101,478
Cost of sales	(35,000)	(34,150)
Profit (losses)	45,988	67,328

Movements of the investment in joint ventures	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Opening balance	**133,593**	**153,786**
Net income for the period	22,994	33,664
Dividends	(24,601)	-
Other integral net income	-	-
Other	-	(2)
Final balance	**131,986**	**187,448**

Additional information	3/31/2015 ThUS$	3/31/2014 ThUS$
Cash and cash equivalent	19,146	91,476

c) Additional information about unrealized profit

The Corporation has recognized unrealized profit for purchases and sales of products, mining properties, property, plant and equipment and ownership rights. The most significant transactions include the transaction carried out in 1994 for the initial contribution of mining properties to Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra.

The balance of unrealized profit at March 31, 2015 corresponds to ThUS$33,846 (December 31, 2014: ThUS$33,846), an amount which represents deductions of investments in this entity.

Codelco carries out copper purchase and sales with the Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the value of finished products inventories category presents no unrealized gain provisions

Codelco carries out copper purchases and sales with Anglo American Sur S.A., and the value of finished products for the category “Inventories” at March 31, 2015 had a provision for unrealized gain of ThUS$308. At December 31, 2014, the company had a provision for unrealized gain of ThUS$172.

The Company has recorded unrealized gains for the purchase of rights to use GNL terminal of Contractual Minera El Abra in the amount of ThUS$3,920 at March 31, 2015. As of December 31, 2014 it amounts to ThUS$3,920.

d) Share in companies acquired at fair value versus carrying amount

The acquisition by Codelco of its participation in Anglo American Sur S.A., on August 24, 2012, was recorded based on the acquisition method, which involved the initial recognition of an investment in the amount of ThUS$6,490,000, corresponding to the percentage of the share interest acquired (29.5%) over the fair value of the net assets of the company, while the book value at the acquisition date was ThUS$1,699,795.

In determining the fair value of the net assets of the acquired share interest, the Corporation considered both the resources and mineral reserves that can be recovered reliably and the assessment of intangibles and all other considerations about assets and contingent liabilities was performed.

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

The transaction has not resulted in the acquisition of control of the acquired company.

The Corporation used the model of discounted cash flows to estimate cash flow projections, based on the life of the mines. These projections are based on estimated production and future prices of minerals, operating costs and capital costs at the date of acquisition, among other estimates. Additionally, resources and potential resources to explore are not included in the plan because they have been valued separately using a market model. These resources include the concept of "Mineral Resources".

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

As part of this process and the application of the discounted cash flow model, the fair value of the net assets of Anglo American Sur S.A. valued at US$22,646 million in proportion to the ownership by Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA (29.5%) which amounts to US$6,681million at fair value at purchase date.

At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, neither the amount recognized for the total consideration transferred, nor the range of estimates or assumptions used to determine reasonable values at the acquisition date have significantly changed.

The earnings before tax, corresponding to the proportion of the gains of Anglo American Sur S.A. recognized for the period ended March 31, 2015 was ThUS$7,539, while the adjustment for depreciation and decrease in the fair value of the net assets of the company recognized at the acquisition date, meant an effect of lower profit before tax of ThUS$27,103. This is reducing the value of the line item “Equity in gains (losses) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method” of the comprehensive income statement and the line item “Other” by ThUS$11,133.

9. Subsidiaries

The following tables present a detail of the assets, liabilities and results of the Corporation’s subsidiaries, prior to consolidation adjustments:

Assets and liabilities	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Current Assets	550,521	464,496
Non-current Assets	6,424,269	6,457,799
Current Liabilities	399,163	315,797
Non-current Liabilities	1,147,054	1,129,120

Net Income	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Revenue	414,701	602,605
Cost of sales	(431,071)	(555,901)
Profit (losses) for the period	(16,370)	46,704

10. Other non-current non-financial assets

Other non-current non-financial assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is detailed as follows:

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

Other non-current non-financial assets	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Law No. 13.196 asset (1)	22,615	23,532
Other	10,625	12,383
Total	**33,240**	**35,915**

(1) Corresponds to the recording of the commitment related to Law No. 13.196, for the advance payment received for the copper sales contract signed with Copper Partners Investment Company Limited. This amount will be amortized according to the shipments made.

11. Current and non-current financial assets

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

Classification in the statement of financial position	3/31/2015				
	At fair value though profit and loss ThUS$	Loans and receivables ThUS$	Hedging derivatives ThUS$	Available for sale ThUS$	**Total Financial Assets ThUS$**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	798,702	-	-	**798,702**
Trade and other current receivables	49,995	1,713,289	-	-	**1,763,284**
Accounts receivables, non – current	-	115,700	-	-	**115,700**
A/R due from related companies, current	-	10,037	-	-	**10,037**
A/R due from related companies, non – current	-	224	-	-	**224**
Other current financial assets	-	20,615	4,511	-	**25,126**
Other non - current financial assets	-	7,497	49,380	-	**56,877**
Total	**49,995**	**2,666,064**	**53,891**	**-**	**2,769,950**

Classification in the statement of financial position	12/31/2014				
	At fair value though profit and loss ThUS$	Loans and receivables ThUS$	Hedging derivatives ThUS$	Available for sale ThUS$	**Total financial assets ThUS$**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,310,616	-	-	**1,310,616**
Trade and other current receivables	(60,330)	2,238,112	-	-	**2,177,782**
Accounts receivables, non – current	-	124,675	-	-	**124,675**
A/R due from related companies, current	-	9,488	-	-	**9,488**
A/R due from related companies, non – current	-	224	-	-	**224**
Other current financial assets	-	17,904	13,844	-	**31,748**
Other non - current financial assets	-	6,587	55,826	-	**62,413**
Total	**(60,330)**	**3,707,606**	**69,670**	**-**	**3,716,946**

- **Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:** At March 31, 2015, this category mainly includes unfinished product sale invoices and mutual fund investments made by Codelco Chile subsidiaries.

  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), while mutual funds affect the result by the change in fair value of shares.

- **Loans granted and receivables:** These correspond to financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not traded in an active market.

  The effects on the period's statements of comprehensive income generated by these assets, come mainly from financial interest gains and from the exchange rate differences related to the balances in currencies other than the functional currency.

  No material impairments were recognized in accounts receivable.

- **Hedging derivatives:** These correspond to the receivable balances for derivative contracts from the exposure generated by existing operations and which affect the period's profit and loss from the liquidation of these operations. The details of derivative transactions are included in Note 27.

- **Available-for-sale financial assets:** These correspond primarily to non-derivative financial assets that are specifically designated as available for sale or are not classified as: a) loans and receivables, b) investments held to maturity or c) financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss.

  Within the period presented, there was no reclassification of financial instruments among the different categories established under IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement".

12. Interest-bearing borrowings

Current and non-current interest-bearing borrowings correspond to Borrowings from financial institutions, Bond obligations and Finance leases, which are recorded by the Corporation at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The tables below show the composition of the other financial liabilities, current and non-current.

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

	3/31/2015					
	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 entities	919,942	-	919,942	3,269,412	-	3,269,412
Bonds	130,919	-	130,919	9,225,524	-	9,225,524
Financial Lease	21,136	-	21,136	91,154	-	91,154
Hedge obligations	-	18,970	18,970	-	158,907	158,907
Other financial liabilities	3,474	-	3,474	72,829	-	72,829
Total	**1,075,471**	**18,970**	**1,094,441**	**12,658,919**	**158,907**	**12,817,826**

	12/31/2014					
	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 entities	828,554	-	828,554	3,367,757	-	3,367,757
Bonds	122,552	-	122,552	9,316,632	-	9,316,632
Financial Lease	20,721	-	20,721	96,317	-	96,317
Hedge obligations	-	10,513	10,513	-	96,626	96,626
Other financial liabilities	3,828	-	3,828	73,910	-	73,910
Total	**975,655**	**10,513**	**986,168**	**12,854,616**	**96,626**	**12,951,242**

These items are generated by the following situations:

- **Borrowings from financial institutions:**

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

On August 23, 2012, the subsidiary Inversiones Gacrux SpA (Gacrux), agreed to funding from Oriente Copper Netherlands BV (a subsidiary of Mitsui & Co. Ltd.) 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 of Libor + 2.5%. This credit has no personal guarantees ("non-recourse") on Codelco's part.

Codelco's indirect subsidiary Codelco Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA used this funding for the acquisition of 24.5% of the shares of Anglo American Sur S.A. and other related expenses.

On October 31, 2012, new terms of the amended Credit Agreement were agreed, which remains without personal guarantees of Codelco ("non-recourse"), and established a fixed rate of 3.25% per annum and a duration of 20 years, to be payable in 40 semi-annual quotas of principal and interest. Under previous agreements, Mitsui is entitled to additional interest equivalent to one-third of the savings that result to Gacrux from the difference between refinanced credit and the Credit Agreement originally signed. Furthermore, Mitsui (through a subsidiary) held an option to purchase from Gacrux an additional 15.25% of the shares issued by the company Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA ("Acrux"), at a fixed price of approximately US$998 million, to be used in full to prepay Gacrux's debt under the Credit Agreement.

Subsequently, on November 26, 2012, Mitsui materialized the purchase of additional 15.25% share interest in Acrux, so Codelco reduced its debt with Mitsui, which at March 31, 2015, has a balance of ThUS$780,188.

- ***Bond obligations:***

On May 10, 2005, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the domestic market for a nominal amount of UF6,900,000, in a single series denominated Series B, which consists of 6,900 bonds for UF1,000 each. These bonds are payable in a single installment on April 1, 2025, with a 4% annual interest rate and with bi-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, with a 5.6250% annual interest rate and with bi-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, with a 6.15% annual interest rate and with bi-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 mature in a single installment on January 15, 2019, at an interest rate of 7.5% per annum with interest paid bi-annually.

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 mature in a single installment on November 4, 2020, at an interest rate of 3.75% per annum with interest paid bi-annually.

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 mature in a single installment on November 4, 2021, with an interest rate of 3.875% per annum, with interest paid bi-annually.

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. The ThUS$1,250,000 with an interest rate of 3% per annum mature on July 17, 2022 and the ThUS$750,000 with an interest rate of 4.25% mature on July 17, 2042, and each have interest paid annually.

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, which will mature in a single installment on August 13, 2023, with a coupon of 4.5% per annum with interest paid semiannually.

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, which will mature in a single installment on October 18, 2043, with a coupon of 5.625% per annum with interest paid semiannually.

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, which will mature in a single installment on July 9, 2024, with a coupon of 2.25% per annum with the interest paid annually.

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, which will mature in a single installment on November 4, 2044, with a coupon of 4.875% per annum with interest paid semiannually.

- **Financial debt commissions and expenses:**

  Obtaining financial resources generates, in addition to the interest rate, fees and other expenses charged by the financial institutions, and the Corporation receives the net value of the loans. These expenses are amortized based on the effective interest rate determined using the amortized cost method.

- **Finance leases:**

  Finance lease transactions are generated for service contracts, principally for 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, 2015, the details of loans from financial institutions and bond obligations are as follows:

Taxpayer number	Country	Loans with financial entities	Institution	Maturity	Rate	Currency	Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of Interest	Nominal rate	Effective rate	Current balance ThUS$	Non-current balance ThUS$
97036000-k	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Banco Santander S.A.	11/30/2015	Floating	US$	75,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.11%	1.23%	75,033	-
Foreign	Bermuda	Bilateral Credit	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited	12/17/2015	Floating	US$	162,500,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.12%	1.24%	162,442	-
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	12/22/2015	Floating	US$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.01%	1.11%	99,943	-
97036000-k	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Banco Santander S.A.	12/23/2015	Floating	US$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.11%	1.23%	99,947	-
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export. Dev. Canada	12/28/2015	Floating	US$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.07%	1.19%	249,812	-
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	2/18/2016	Floating	US$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.10%	1.18%	99,961	-
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	10/13/2016	Floating	US$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.85%	1.13%	183	99,581
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	10/14/2016	Floating	US$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.75%	1.06%	392	248,883
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	HSBC Bank USA. N.A.	10/11/2016	Floating	US$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.85%	1.16%	480	248,865
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	11/3/2016	Floating	US$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.75%	1.12%	319	248,616
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	9/16/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.89%	1.12%	98	297,811
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of America N.A.	10/11/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.90%	1.11%	616	297,972
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	5/24/2019	Floating	US$	8,700,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	0.88%	1.01%	1,114	7,480
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	5/24/2019	Floating	US$	30,000,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	0.89%	1.03%	3,828	26,131
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Japan Bank International Cooperation	5/24/2022	Floating	US$	20,300,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	0.78%	0.79%	1,505	18,498
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Japan Bank International Cooperation	5/24/2022	Floating	US$	70,000,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	0.79%	0.79%	5,163	64,723
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	7/19/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.88%	0.98%	542	299,202
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	7/20/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.88%	0.98%	470	299,135
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	6/10/2019	Floating	US$	95,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.88%	1.12%	49	94,157
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	6/16/2019	Floating	US$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.87%	0.96%	596	298,808
Foreign	Netherlands	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V	11/26/2032	Fixed	US$	874,959,000	Semi-annual principal installments at maturity.	Semi-annual	3.25%	3.60%	63,773	716,414
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	HSBC Trinkaus &		Floating	EUR				1.36%	1.36%	18,894	-
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	Deutsche Bank		Floating	EUR				1.37%	1.37%	25,880	-
			Other									8,902	3,186
								TOTAL				**919,942**	**3,269,412**

Bonds	Country	Maturity	Rate	Currency	Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nominal rate	Effective rate	Current balance ThUS$	Non-current balance ThUS$
114-A REG.S	Luxembourg	1/15/2019	Fixed	US$	600,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	7.50%	7.79%	9,448	594,403
114-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2020	Fixed	US$	1,000,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.75%	3.98%	15,539	989,054
114-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2021	Fixed	US$	1,150,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.88%	4.07%	18,465	1,137,397
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/17/2022	Fixed	US$	1,250,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.16%	7,769	1,235,733
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	8/13/2023	Fixed	US$	750,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.75%	4,289	737,337
BCODE-B	Luxembourg	4/1/2025	Fixed	U.F.	6,900,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.00%	3.24%	29	289,018
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	9/21/2035	Fixed	US$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.78%	994	490,820
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10/24/2036	Fixed	US$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	6.15%	6.22%	13,601	496,058
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/17/2042	Fixed	US$	750,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.25%	4.40%	6,604	731,546
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10/18/2043	Fixed	US$	950,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.76%	24,223	932,244
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2044	Fixed	US$	980,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.88%	5.01%	19,425	959,788
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/9/2024	Fixed	EUR	600,000,000	Maturity	Annual	2.25%	2.48%	10,533	632,126
					TOTAL					**130,919**	**9,225,524**

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)

At December 31, 2014, the detail of Borrowings from financial institutions and Bond obligations is as follows:

Taxpayer number	Country	Loans with financial entities	Institution	Maturity	Rate	Currency	Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of Interest	Nominal rate	Effective rate	Current balance ThUS$	Non-current balance ThUS$
97036000-k	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Banco Santander S.A.	11/30/2015	Floating	US$	75,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.08%	1.20%	75,013	-
Foreign	Bermuda	Bilateral Credit	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited	12/17/2015	Floating	US$	162,500,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.09%	1.21%	162,404	0
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	12/22/2015	Floating	US$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.00%	1.09%	99,923	0
97036000-k	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Banco Santander S.A.	12/23/2015	Floating	US$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.10%	1.22%	99,919	0
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export. Dev. Canada	12/28/2015	Floating	US$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.06%	1.18%	249,746	0
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	2/18/2016	Floating	US$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.07%	1.09%	42	99,903
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	10/13/2016	Floating	US$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.83%	1.11%	178	99,519
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	10/14/2016	Floating	US$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.73%	1.04%	392	248,657
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	HSBC Bank USA. N.A.	10/11/2016	Floating	US$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.83%	1.14%	481	248,678
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	11/3/2016	Floating	US$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.73%	1.10%	321	248,401
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	9/16/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.86%	1.09%	101	297,644
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of America N.A.	10/11/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.88%	1.08%	598	297,833
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	5/24/2019	Floating	US$	8,700,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	0.88%	1.01%	1,095	7,596
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	5/24/2019	Floating	US$	30,000,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	0.89%	1.03%	3,761	26,131
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Japan Bank International Cooperation	5/24/2022	Floating	US$	20,300,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	0.78%	0.79%	1,466	18,778
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Japan Bank International Cooperation	5/24/2022	Floating	US$	70,000,000	Semi-annual principal installments from 2015 until maturity	Semi-annual	0.79%	0.79%	5,026	64,720
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	7/19/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.85%	0.95%	536	299,137
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	7/20/2018	Floating	US$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.86%	0.96%	486	299,075
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	6/10/2019	Floating	US$	95,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.86%	1.09%	52	94,104
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	6/16/2019	Floating	US$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	0.85%	0.94%	589	298,712
Foreign	Netherlands	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V	11/26/2032	Fixed	US$	874,959,000	Semi-annual principal installments at maturity.	Semi-annual	3.25%	3.60%	55,103	715,877
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	HSBC Trinkaus &		Floating	EUR				1.36%	1.36%	30,236	-
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	Deutsche Bank		Floating	EUR				1.37%	1.37%	31,229	-
			Other									9,857	2,992
TOTAL												**828,554**	**3,367,757**

Bonds	Country	Maturity	Rate	Currency	Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nominal rate	Effective rate	Current balance ThUS$	Non-current balance ThUS$
114-A REG.S	Luxembourg	1/15/2019	Fixed	US$	600,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	7.50%	7.79%	20,788	594,093
114-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2020	Fixed	US$	1,000,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.75%	3.98%	6,215	988,506
114-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2021	Fixed	US$	1,150,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.88%	4.07%	7,386	1,136,984
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/17/2022	Fixed	US$	1,250,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.16%	17,221	1,235,352
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	8/13/2023	Fixed	US$	750,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.75%	12,861	737,038
BCODE-B	Luxembourg	4/1/2025	Fixed	U.F.	6,900,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.00%	3.24%	2,844	298,453
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	9/21/2035	Fixed	US$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.78%	8,080	490,762
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10/24/2036	Fixed	US$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	6.15%	6.22%	5,998	496,036
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/17/2042	Fixed	US$	750,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.25%	4.40%	14,638	731,466
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	10/18/2043	Fixed	US$	950,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.76%	11,010	932,183
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	11/4/2044	Fixed	US$	980,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.88%	5.01%	7,613	959,689
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	7/9/2024	Fixed	EUR	600,000,000	Maturity	Annual	2.25%	2.48%	7,898	716,070
TOTAL										**122,552**	**9,316,632**

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

The undiscounted amounts due to the Corporation maintained with financial institutions, is as follows:

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

3/31/2015					**Current**			**Non-current**			
Debtor's Name	Currency	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Rate	Payments of Interest	Less than 90 days	More than 90 days	Current total	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non-current total
Banco Santander S.A.	US$	1.23%	1.11%	Quarterly	211	75,438	75,649	-	-	-	-
HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited	US$	1.24%	1.12%	Quarterly	465	163,425	163,890	-	-	-	-
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	1.11%	1.01%	Quarterly	-	100,772	100,772	-	-	-	-
Banco Santander S.A.	US$	1.23%	1.11%	Quarterly	-	100,851	100,851	-	-	-	-
Export. Dev. Canada	US$	1.19%	1.07%	Quarterly	686	251,349	252,035	-	-	-	-
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	US$	1.18%	1.10%	Quarterly	281	100,828	101,109	-	-	-	-
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	US$	1.13%	0.85%	Quarterly	-	652	652	100,650	-	-	100,650
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	1.06%	0.75%	Quarterly	471	1,439	1,910	251,433	-	-	251,433
HSBC Bank USA. N.A.	US$	1.16%	0.85%	Quarterly	1,071	1,089	2,160	251,621	-	-	251,621
Export Dev Canada	US$	1.12%	0.75%	Quarterly	470	1,437	1,907	251,432	-	-	251,432
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	US$	1.12%	0.89%	Quarterly	683	2,034	2,717	5,418	301,366	-	306,784
Bank of America N.A.	US$	1.11%	0.90%	Quarterly	1,374	1,382	2,756	5,489	302,050	-	307,539
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	1.01%	0.88%	Semi-annual	38	1,129	1,167	4,459	3,292	-	7,751
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	1.03%	0.89%	Semi-annual	120	3,886	4,006	15,372	11,351	-	26,723
Japan Bank International Cooperation	US$	0.79%	0.78%	Semi-annual	79	1,524	1,603	6,039	5,947	7,307	19,293
Japan Bank International Cooperation	US$	0.79%	0.79%	Semi-annual	248	5,262	5,510	20,840	20,519	25,200	66,559
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	0.98%	0.88%	Quarterly	659	2,013	2,672	5,352	301,333	-	306,685
Export Dev Canada	US$	0.98%	0.88%	Quarterly	646	2,019	2,665	5,367	301,300	-	306,667
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	US$	1.12%	0.88%	Quarterly	215	639	854	1,702	96,066	-	97,768
Export Dev Canada	US$	0.96%	0.87%	Quarterly	653	1,996	2,650	4,639	304,372	-	309,110
ORIENTE COPPER NETHERLANDS B.V	US$	3.60%	3.25%	Semi-annual	-	78,471	78,471	152,685	146,852	814,097	1,113,634
BONO 144-A REG. 2019	US$	7.79%	7.50%	Semi-annual	-	45,000	45,000	90,000	645,000	-	735,000
BONO 144-A REG. 2020	US$	3.98%	3.75%	Semi-annual	18,750	18,750	37,500	75,000	75,000	1,037,500	1,187,500
BONO 144-A REG. 2021	US$	4.07%	3.88%	Semi-annual	22,281	22,281	44,562	89,125	89,125	1,239,125	1,417,375
BONO 144-A REG. 2022	US$	3.16%	3.00%	Semi-annual	-	37,500	37,500	75,000	75,000	1,343,750	1,493,750
BONO 144-A REG. 2023	US$	4.75%	4.50%	Semi-annual	-	33,750	33,750	67,500	67,500	868,125	1,003,125
BONO 144-A REG. 2035	US$	5.78%	5.63%	Semi-annual	-	28,125	28,125	56,250	42,188	950,000	1,048,438
BONO 144-A REG. 2036	US$	6.22%	6.15%	Semi-annual	15,418	15,375	30,793	61,500	61,500	1,022,750	1,145,750
BONO 144-A REG. 2042	US$	4.40%	4.25%	Semi-annual	-	31,875	31,875	63,750	63,750	1,467,188	1,594,688
BONO 144-A REG. 2043	US$	5.76%	5.63%	Semi-annual	26,719	53,438	80,157	106,875	106,875	1,255,781	1,469,531
BONO 144-A REG. 2044	US$	5.01%	4.88%	Semi-annual	23,888	23,888	47,776	95,550	95,550	2,174,375	2,365,475
				Total ThUS$	**115,426**	**1,207,617**	**1,323,043**	**1,863,048**	**3,116,036**	**12,205,198**	**17,184,281**

BONO BCODE-B 2025	U.F.	3.24%	4.00%	Semi-annual	138,000	276,000	414,000	414,000	552,000	8,418,000	9,384,000
				Total U.F.	138,000	276,000	414,000	414,000	552,000	8,418,000	9,384,000
				Subtotal ThUS$	**5,424**	**10,847**	**16,271**	**16,271**	**21,695**	**330,846**	**368,812**
BONO 144-A REG. 2024	EUR	2.48%	2.25%	Semi-annual	-	13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	667,500,000	721,500,000
				Total EUR	-	13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	667,500,000	721,500,000
				Subtotal ThUS$	**-**	**15,156**	**15,156**	**30.312**	**30,312**	**749,386**	**810,011**
				Total ThUS$	**120,850**	**1,155,150**	**1,276,000**	**1,756,946**	**3,021,191**	**12,471,333**	**17,249,469**

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

The undiscounted amounts due to the Corporation maintained with financial institutions, is as follows:

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

12/31/2014					Current			Non-current			
Debtor's Name	Currency	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Rate	Payments of Interest	Less than 90 days	More than 90 days	Current total	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non-current total
Banco Santander S.A.	US$	1.20%	1.08%	Quarterly	205	75,632	75,837	-	-	-	-
HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited	US$	1.21%	1.09%	Quarterly	444	163,856	164,300	-	-	-	-
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	1.09%	1.00%	Quarterly	251	100,763	101,014	-	-	-	-
Banco Santander S.A.	US$	1.22%	1.10%	Quarterly	276	100,842	101,118	-	-	-	-
Export. Dev. Canada	US$	1.18%	1.06%	Quarterly	660	252,018	252,678	-	-	-	-
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	US$	1.09%	1.07%	Quarterly	268	810	1,078	100,185	-	-	100,185
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	US$	1.11%	0.83%	Quarterly	212	629	841	100,844	-	-	100,844
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	1.04%	0.73%	Quarterly	469	1,391	1,860	251,865	-	-	251,865
HSBC Bank USA. N.A.	US$	1.14%	0.83%	Quarterly	1,050	1,587	2,637	251,581	-	-	251,581
Export Dev Canada	US$	1.10%	0.73%	Quarterly	468	1,389	1,857	251,862	-	-	251,862
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	US$	1.09%	0.86%	Quarterly	647	1,977	2,624	5,255	301,970	-	307,225
Bank of America N.A.	US$	1.08%	0.88%	Quarterly	1,319	2,015	3,334	4,681	302,674	-	307,355
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	1.01%	0.88%	Semi-annual	-	1,167	1,167	4,459	3,292	-	7,751
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	1.03%	0.89%	Semi-annual	-	4,006	4,006	15,372	11,351	-	26,723
Japan Bank International Cooperation	US$	0.79%	0.78%	Semi-annual	-	1,604	1,604	6,040	5,948	7,307	19,295
Japan Bank International Cooperation	US$	0.79%	0.79%	Semi-annual	-	5,510	5,510	20,840	20,519	25,200	66,559
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	US$	0.95%	0.85%	Quarterly	647	1,941	2,588	5,197	301,948	-	307,145
Export Dev Canada	US$	0.96%	0.86%	Quarterly	672	1,951	2,623	5,225	301,923	-	307,148
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	US$	1.09%	0.86%	Quarterly	203	621	824	1,650	96,235	-	97,885
Export Dev Canada	US$	0.94%	0.85%	Quarterly	1,284	1,950	3,234	4,532	304,369	-	308,901
ORIENTE COPPER NETHERLANDS B.V	US$	3.60%	3.25%	Semi-annual	-	78,471	78,471	152,685	146,852	814,097	1,113,634
BONO 144-A REG. 2019	US$	7.79%	7.50%	Semi-annual	22,500	22,500	45,000	90,000	667,500	-	757,500
BONO 144-A REG. 2020	US$	3.98%	3.75%	Semi-annual	-	37,500	37,500	75,000	75,000	1,037,500	1,187,500
BONO 144-A REG. 2021	US$	4.07%	3.88%	Semi-annual	-	44,563	44,563	89,125	89,125	1,239,125	1,417,375
BONO 144-A REG. 2022	US$	3.16%	3.00%	Semi-annual	18,750	18,750	37,500	75,000	75,000	1,362,500	1,512,500
BONO 144-A REG. 2023	US$	4.75%	4.50%	Semi-annual	16,875	16,875	33,750	67,500	67,500	885,000	1,020,000
BONO 144-A REG. 2035	US$	5.78%	5.63%	Semi-annual	14,063	14,063	28,126	56,250	56,250	950,000	1,062,500
BONO 144-A REG. 2036	US$	6.22%	6.15%	Semi-annual	-	30,750	30,750	61,500	61,500	1,022,750	1,145,750
BONO 144-A REG. 2042	US$	4.40%	4.25%	Semi-annual	15,938	15,938	31,876	63,750	63,750	1,483,125	1,610,625
BONO 144-A REG. 2043	US$	5.76%	5.63%	Semi-annual	26,719	53,438	80,157	106,875	106,875	1,255,781	1,469,531
BONO 144-A REG. 2044	US$	5.01%	4.88%	Semi-annual	-	47,775	47,775	95,550	95,550	1,170,488	1,361,588
				Total ThUS$	**123,920**	**1,102,282**	**1,226,202**	**1,962,823**	**3,155,131**	**11,252,873**	**16,370,827**
BONO BCODE-B 2025	U.F.	3.24%	4.00%	Semi-annual	138,000	138,000	276,000	552,000	552,000	8,418,000	9,522,000
				Total U.F.	138,000	138,000	276,000	552,000	552,000	8,418,000	9,522,000
				Subtotal ThUS$	**5,601**	**5,601**	**11,202**	**22,405**	**22,405**	**341,673**	**386,482**
BONO 144-A REG. 2024	EUR	2.48%	2.25%	Semi-annual	-	13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	667,500,000	721,500,000
				Total EUR	-	13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	667,500,000	721,500,000
				Subtotal ThUS$	**-**	**16,421**	**16,421**	**32,843**	**32,843**	**811,946**	**877,632**
				Total ThUS$	**129,521**	**1,124,304**	**1,253,825**	**2,018,071**	**3,210,379**	**12,406,492**	**17,634,942**

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)

Payment commitments for financial leasing transactions are summarized in the following table:

Financial Leasing	3/31/2015			12/31/2014		
	Gross ThUS$	Interest ThUS$	Net ThUS$	Gross ThUS$	Interest ThUS$	Net ThUS$
Less than 90 days	7,517	(2,154)	5,363	7,505	(2,265)	5,240
Between 90 days and 1 year	22,283	(6,510)	15,773	22,327	(6,846)	15,481
Between 1 and 2 years	22,260	(6,389)	15,871	24,151	(6,833)	17,318
Between 2 and 3 years	18,527	(5,782)	12,745	18,972	(6,106)	12,866
Between 3 and 4 years	17,971	(5,762)	12,209	18,009	(6,025)	11,984
Between 4 and 5 years	16,909	(5,576)	11,333	17,773	(6,054)	11,719
More than 5 years	47,226	(8,230)	38,996	52,284	(9,854)	42,430
Total	152,693	(40,403)	112,290	161,021	(43,983)	117,038

Commitment to future payments for operating leases and lease payments recognized in the statements of comprehensive income are summarized in the following table:

Future payments for operating issues	**3/31/2015 ThUS$**	**12/31/2014 ThUS$**
Less than one year	1,268,582	928,510
Between one and five years	584,375	516,932
More than five years	209,706	224,053
TOTAL	2,062,663	1,669,495

Rental fees recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	**3/31/2015 ThUS$**	**3/31/2014 ThUS$**
Minimum payments for operating leases	59,784	87,206

13. Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities

As the carrying amount of financial assets is a reasonable approximation of their fair value, no incremental disclosures are required in accordance with IFRS 7.

Regarding financial liabilities, the following table shows a comparison in March 31, 2015 between the book value and the fair value of financial liabilities other than those whose book value is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Comparison between book value & fair value As of March 31, 2015	Accounting treatment for valuation	Book value ThUS$	Fair value ThUS$
Financial Liabilities			
Bond Obligations	Amortized cost	9,356,443	10,200,219

The fair value of loans from financial institutions is a reasonable approximation of their book value. Liabilities arising from hedging are valued in the financial statements at fair value.

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

14. Fair value hierarchy

Each of the estimated market values for the Corporation's portfolio of financial instruments is based on a calculation and data input methodology. Each of these methodologies has been analyzed to determine to which of the following levels they can be assigned:

- Level 1 corresponds to Fair Value measurement methodologies through market quotes (unadjusted) in active markets and considering the same valued assets and liabilities.
- Level 2 corresponds to Fair Value measurement methodologies using market quote data, not included in Level 1, that are either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from the prices) observable for the valued assets and liabilities.
- Level 3 corresponds to Fair Value measurement methodologies that use valuation techniques that include data on the valued assets and liabilities that are not supported by observable market data.

Based on the methodologies, inputs, and previous definitions the following market levels have been established for the financial instruments portfolio held by the Corporation at March 31, 2015:

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value with effect in profit and loss statement	3/31/2015			
	Level 1 ThUS$	Level 2 ThUS$	Level 3 ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Financial Assets				
Provisionally priced sales contracts	-	49,995	-	49,995
Cross Currency Swap	-	48,321	-	48,321
Mutual fund units	-	-	-	-
Metals futures	5,570	-	-	5,570
Financial Liabilities				
Metals Futures	2,228	-	-	2,228
Cross Currency Swap		158,907		158,907

No transfers between different levels of market values were observed for the reporting period.

15. Trade and other payables

Total trade and other payables, current and non-current, are detailed as follows:

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

Items	Current Liabilities	
	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Trade payables	896,635	1,222,597
Payables to employees	18,533	2,483
Withholdings	90,843	89,728
Tax withholdings	47,391	36,879
Other payables	103,297	91,963
Total	**1,156,699**	**1,443,650**

16. Other provisions

Other short-term accrued expenses and provisions as of the indicated dates are detailed as follows:

Other Provisions	**Current**		**Non-current**	
	3/31/2015 ThUS$	**12/31/2014** ThUS$	**3/31/2015** ThUS$	**12/31/2014** ThUS$
Trade (1)	12,590	12,568	-	-
Operating (2)	102,412	143,334	-	-
Law No. 13.196	83,549	169,856	-	-
Sundry	89,132	109,607	2,431	2,299
Closure, decommissioning and restoration (3)	-	-	1,244,195	1,395,008
Contingencies	-	-	40,367	41,518
Total	287,683	435,365	1,286,993	1,438,825

Accrual for employee benefits	**Current**		**Non-current**	
	3/31/2015 ThUS$	**12/31/2014** ThUS$	**3/31/2015** ThUS$	**12/31/2014** ThUS$
Employees' collective bargaining agreements	87,683	201,384	-	-
Employee termination benefit	42,300	43,735	730,916	762,146
Bonus	13,651	4,056	-	-
Vacation	126,010	145,206	-	-
Medical care programs (4)	859	805	472,612	492,277
Retirement plans (5)	38,966	46,630	70,399	99,834
Other	7,018	11,936	8,798	8,984
Total	316,487	453,752	1,282,725	1,363,241

(1) Corresponds to a sales-related accrual, 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 future asset retirement provision costs primarily related to tailing dams, closures of mine operations and other assets. The value is calculated in present value discounted at a real annual discount rate before tax of 2.01% in Chilean pesos, and reflects the corresponding assessments of the time value of money which the market provides. The discount rate includes the risks associated with the liability that is being determined, except those that are included in the cash flows. The discount period varies between 11 and 82 years.
The Company determines and records 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 an accrual for contributions to medical care institutions agreed upon with current and former employees.
(5) Corresponds to an accrual for employees who have agreed or expected to agree to retire in accordance with plans in effect for personnel retirement.

Movements of Other provisions were as follows:

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

Movements	1/1/2015 3/31/2015			
	Provision for mine closure ThUS$	Contingencies ThUS$	Other Provisions, non-current ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Opening balance	1,395,008	41,518	2,299	1,438,825
ARO Adjustments	(116,394)	-	-	(116,394)
Financial expenses	6,708	-	-	6,708
Payment of liabilities	(1,154)	(1,785)	(10)	(2,949)
Foreign exchange rate differences	(38,130)	(1,644)	22	(39,752)
Other variations	(1,843)	2,278	120	555
Final balance	1,244,195	40,367	2,431	1,286,993

17. Employee benefits

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

Provision for post-employment benefits mainly corresponds to employee termination benefits, registered to reflect the obligations for severance, and medical care plans, and is intended to cover the payment obligations that the Corporation has contracted with its employees, according to contracts or collective bargaining agreements, to partially cover the costs of medical services. Both long term benefits are based on the agreements in the employment contracts or collective bargaining agreements signed between the Corporation and workers.

These accruals are recorded in the statement of financial position, at the present value of estimated future obligations. The discount rate applied is determined on the basis of the rates of financial instruments in the same currency in which the obligations are to be paid and with similar maturities.

The basis for the registration of these obligations are denominated in Chilean pesos, therefore the amount included in the Corporation´s financial statements represents exposure to financial risk of exchange rate.

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

During the period of January to March 2015, there were no significant changes in post-employment benefits plans.

Actuarial assumptions for calculating the employee termination benefit accrual are as follows:

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

Assumptions	**3/31/2015**	
	Retirement plan	Health plan
Annual Discount Rate	4.65%	4.76%
Voluntary Annual Turnover Rate for Retirement (Men)	4.66%	4.66%
Voluntary Annual Turnover Rate for Retirement (Women)	5.51%	5.51%
Salary Increase (real annual average)	4.00%	4.00%
Future Rate of Long-Term Inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Inflation Health Care	5.05%	5.05%
Mortality tables used for projections	RV-2009	RV-2009
Average duration of future cash flows (years)	9.08	19.58
Expected Retirement Age (Men)	65	65
Expected Retirement Age (Women)	60	60

The discount rates correspond to the price in the secondary market of government bonds issued by Chile. Annual inflation corresponds to the long-term goal publicly declared by the Central Bank of Chile. Rotation rates were determined by reviewing the experience of the Corporation, by studying the cumulative expenditures for the last three years on the current (analysis executed by causal) behavior. Growth rates of compensable revenues respond to the long-term trend observed by reviewing the historical salaries paid by the Corporation. The mortality tables used for the actuarial calculations correspond to numbers issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, and these are used because they are an appropriate representation of the Chilean market and given the lack of comparable statistical series to develop independent studies. Financial liabilities term corresponds to average maturity of payment flows of the respective defined benefit. Retirement ages are defined in the scheduled withdrawal of AFP, which is a parameter generally accepted in the Chilean market.

Reconciliation of post-employment benefit and other long term benefits provision:

Movements	**1/1/2015 3/31/2015**	
	Retirement plan ThUS$	Health plan ThUS$
Opening balance	805,881	493,082
Service cost	13,764	454
Financial cost	4,916	3,590
Paid contributions	(39,337)	(9,337)
Actuarial (gains) / losses	13,313	-
Subtotal	*798,537*	*487,789*
(Gains) / Losses on foreign exchange rate	(25,321)	(14,318)
Final Total	773,216	473,471

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

A technical revaluation of the liability for severance benefits for years of service was completed with a net effect of ThUS$13,313 as of March 31, 2015, affecting equity by the historical performance of compensation payments whose value current has exceeded the actuarial valuation assumptions (adjustments made by experience).

The balance at March 31, 2015 comprises a portion of ThUS$42,300 and ThUS$859 in the short term, corresponding to compensation for years of service and Health Plans respectively. At March 31, 2016 the balance of ThUS$843,740 is projected for the provision of compensation and ThUS$455,360 for health benefits. The compensation payments over the next twelve months reaching an expected monthly average of ThUS$3,525 for severance and of ThUS$72 per concept of health benefit plans.

The next table shows a review of the sensitivities performed over the provisions, 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 book value of these provisions states:

Severance Benefits for Years of Service	Low	Medium	High	Reduction	Increase
Financial effect on interest rates	3.648%	4.648%	5.648%	7.70%	-6.75%
Financial effect on the real increase in income	3.504%	4.004%	4.504%	-2.92%	3.09%
Demographic effect of job rotations	4.245%	4.745%	5.245%	0.03%	-0.01%
Demographic effect on mortality tables	-25.00%	RV09 SVS, Chile	25.00%	-0.01%	0.05%
Health Benefits and Other	Low	Medium	High	Reduction	Increase
Financial effect on interest rates	3.761%	4.761%	5.761%	15.40%	-12.73%
Financial effect on health inflation	4.550%	5.050%	5.550%	-7.46%	8.30%
Demographic effect, planned retirement age	58 / 63	60 / 65	62 / 67	4.66%	-4.66%
Demographic effect on mortality tables	-25.00%	RV09 SVS, Chile	25.00%	6.69%	-8.50%

b. Provision for termination benefits

The Corporation under its operational optimization programs seeks to reduce costs and increase labor productivity, facilitated by the incorporation of modern technologies and/or best management practices, has established personnel severance programs, using the corresponding addendum to contracts or collective bargaining agreements, with benefits that encourage retirement, for which necessary provisions are made based on the accrued obligation at present value.

At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, a running balance is presented by these obligations ThUS$38,966 and ThUS$46,630 respectively, while non-current balance represents ThUS$ 70,399 and ThUS$99,834 respectively, the latter of which is associated with the provision related to the term of the collective bargaining process that the Administration negotiated with Codelco Chuquicamata during the month of December 2012 with union workers of that Division. These values have been discounted using a discount rate equivalent to that used for calculating employee benefits provisions and whose outstanding balances are part of the accounting balances at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

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

c. Employee benefits expenses by nature of the benefits

The costs associated with employee benefits classified by their nature, are:

Expenditure by Nature of Employee Benefits	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Benefits - Short term	421,204	446,408
Benefits - Post employment	454	4,148
Benefits - Termination	2,649	2,585
Benefits by years of service	13,764	17,813
Total	**438,071**	**470,954**

18. Net equity

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, in order 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 founded 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 Finance Decree No. 184 of June 27, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance, the Corporation authorized capitalization amounting to US$200 million of the net profit of the prior financial statements. Those resources will be charged to the profits of 2014.

On October 24, 2014, the President of the Republic signed the Law No. 20,790. Such Law establishes an extraordinary capital contribution up to US$3 billion to the Corporation during the period 2014-2018, whose resources, together with the earning capitalization – up to US$1 billion – 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 March 31, 2015, there are no capitalized resources under such statute.

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, no dividends payable were provisioned.

In the financial statement "Statement of Changes in Net Equity" the changes experienced in the Corporation's equity are disclosed.

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

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

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

Reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to profit or loss resulted in a gain of ThUS$ 402 and ThUS$ 609 for the period January through - March 2015 and 2014, respectively.

a) Other reserves

Other equity reserves are listed in the table below, as of the dates indicated in each case.

Other reserves	**3/31/2015** ThUS$	**12/31/2014** ThUS$
Foreign exchange differences on conversion reserves	(11,243)	(5,763)
Cash flow hedge reserves	(4,901)	(3,442)
Capitalization fund and reserves	4,938,359	4,938,359
Reserve of gains (losses) of defined benefit plans	(224,727)	(220,695)
Other reserves	626,896	635,338
Total other reserves	**5,324,384**	**5,343,797**

b) Non-controlling equity interests

The details of non-controlling equity interests, included in liabilities and net income, are listed in the table below, as of the dates indicated in each case.

Subsidiaries	Non-controlling participation		Net equity		Profit (loss)	
	3/31/2015 %	12/31/2014 %	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Biosigma S.A.	33.30%	33.30%	1,180	636	(122)	(220)
Inversiones Gacrux SpA	32.20%	32.20%	1,879,304	1,862,844	(9,491)	6,744
Ecosea Farming S.A.	8.68%	14.97%	229	245	(35)	13
Other	-	-	9	10	1	-
Total			1,880,722	1,863,735	(9,647)	6,537

Between January 1 and March 31, 2015, Inversiones Gacrux SpA did not report any dividends paid to non-controlling participations.

The percentage of non-controlling interest over the assets of Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA is equal to 32.2% and generates a non-controlling interest in the affiliated company Inversiones

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

Gacrux SpA, which had the following figures in its statement of financial position, income statements and cash flow statement:

Assets and liabilities	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Current Assets	235,284	151,275
Non-current assets	5,807,738	5,860,559
Current liabilities	160,334	92,660
Non-current liabilities	721,503	720,267

Results	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Revenues	106,172	74,661
Expenses	(143,894)	(63,178)
Profit (loss) of the period	(37,722)	11,483

Cash flow	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Net cash flow from operating activities	46,565	55,220
Net cash flow from investing activities	-	138
Net cash flow from financing activities	105	-

19. Operating income

The following table shows the sources of the Corporation's consolidated revenue.

Item	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Revenue from sales of own copper	1,973,422	2,315,942
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	496,561	547,816
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	128,267	126,132
Revenue from sales of other products	127,259	139,076
Loss in futures market	3,255	1,223
Total	**2,728,764**	**3,130,189**

20. Expenses by nature

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

Item	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Personnel expenses	421,204	446,408
Depreciation	280,350	307,003
Amortization	191,701	166,311
Total	**893,255**	**919,722**

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

21. Other revenues and expenses by function

Other revenues and expenses by function are detailed in the following tables:

a) Other income by function

Item	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Penalties to suppliers	4,092	1,352
Delegated Administration	1,059	1,150
Miscellaneous sales (net)	4,190	9,196
Compensations by insurance companies	-	89
Other Expenses	4,634	54,656
Total	13,975	66,443

b) Other expenses by function

Item	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Law No. 13.196	(187,963)	(240,783)
Research expenses	(3,844)	(3,522)
Bonus for the end of collective bargaining	(30,624)	(213,757)
Expenses plan	(2,649)	(2,585)
Penalty fixed assets	(1,091)	-
Medical care plan	(454)	(4,148)
Other Expenses	(11,566)	(3,114)
Total	(238,191)	(467,909)

22. Finance costs

Finance costs are detailed as follows:

Item	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Bond interests	(87,221)	(79,234)
Bank loan interests	(16,274)	(15,316)
Exchange differences on severance indemnity provision	(3,105)	(4,413)
Exchange differences on other non-current provisions	(11,325)	(13,949)
Other	(7,926)	(7,503)
Total	**(125,851)**	**(120,415)**

23. Operating segments

In Section II, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" it has been indicated that, in conformity with IFRS No. 8, "Operating Segments", the operating segments are determined according to the Divisions that make up Codelco. The revenues and expenses of the Head Office are distributed among the defined opening segments.

Mining sites in operation, in which the Corporation performs extraction and processing, are organized in divisions: Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Salvador, Andina, El Teniente and Gabriela Mistral. Additionally, the Ventanas division is added even though it is operating solely as a smelter and refinery. The Ministro Hales Division, whose estimated start date for operations is the first half of 2014 (at the end of 2013, the mine was already operating its full pre-stripping and the concentrator finished loading tests and is about to start its operating phase, only missing the roasting plant). Those operations are administered independently and are reporting directly to the Executive President. The details and operations related to each mine are the following:

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

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

Ministro Hales
Type of mine: open pit mine
Operating: since 2014
Location: Calama – Region II
Products: calcined copper, concentrates of copper and silver

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

a) Head Office Distribution

Revenue and expenses controlled by the Head Office are allotted to operating segments based on the detailed criteria as follows.

Main items are allocated according to the following criteria:

Sales and Cost of Sales of Head Office commercial transactions

- Distribution to the operating segments made proportionally to the value of the products and sub-products invoiced by each division.

Other income, by function

- Other income by function, associated and identified with each operating segment, is allotted directly.
- Recognition of realized profits and other income by function of subsidiaries is distributed in proportion to the operating income of each operating segment.
- The remaining other income is distributed in proportion to the addition of balances of “other income” and “finance income” of the respective operating segment.

Distribution costs

- Expenses associated and identified with each operating segment are allotted directly.

- Distribution costs of subsidiaries are allotted in proportion to the operating income of each operating segment.

Administrative Expenses

- Administrative expenses associated and identified with each segment are allotted directly.
- Administrative expenses are recorded in cost centers associated with the sales function. Administrative expenses of subsidiaries are distributed in proportion to the operating income of each operating segment.
- Administrative expenses recorded in cost centers associated with the supply function are allocated in relation to material account balances in each division warehouse
- The remaining administrative expenses are distributed in relation to operating cash expenses of each operating segment.

Other Expenses, by function

- Expenses associated and identified with each operating segment are allotted directly.
- Expenses for pre-investment studies and other expenses of subsidiaries by function are distributed in proportion to the operating income of each operating segment.

Other Earnings

- Other earnings associated and identified with each individual operating segment are allotted directly
- Other earnings of subsidiaries are distributed in proportion to the operating income of each operating segment.

Finance Income

- Finance income associated and identified with each operating segment is allotted directly.
- Finance income of subsidiaries is distributed in proportion to the operating income of each operating segment.
- The remaining finance income is distributed in relation to the operating cash expenses of each operating segment.

Finance costs

- Finance costs associated and identified with each operating segment in particular are allotted directly.
- Finance costs of subsidiaries are distributed in proportion to the operating income of each operating segment.

Share in profit (losses) of Associates and joint ventures, which are accounted for using the equity method

- The share in profit or losses of associates and joint ventures identified for each individual operating segment is allotted directly.

Foreign currency conversion

- Foreign currency conversion identifiable with each individual operating segment is allotted directly.
- Foreign currency conversion of subsidiaries is distributed in proportion to the operating income of each operating segment.
- The remaining foreign currency conversion is distributed in relation to operating cash expenses of each operating segment.

Contribution to the Treasury of Chile Law No. 13.196

- The amount of the contribution is distributed and accounted for in relation to values invoiced and accounted for in the copper and sub-product exports of each operating segment, subject to taxation.

Income tax income (expenses)

- First category income tax (corporate), of D.L. 2.398 and specific mining tax are distributed based on the pre-tax income of each operating segment, considering for this purpose the income and expenses distribution criteria of the Head Office and subsidiaries mentioned above.

- Other tax expenses are distributed in proportion to the first category income tax, specific mining tax and D.L. 2.398 allotted to each operating segment.

b) Transactions between segments

Transactions between segments are made up mainly by products processing services (or maquilas), which are recognized as revenue for the segment that makes maquilas and as the cost of sales for the segment that receives the service. Such recognition is performed in the period in which these services are provided, as well as disposal of both factors on corporate financial statements.

c) Cash flow from segments

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

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

d) Impairment

There were no reversals of impairment made during the financial period ended March, 31 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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

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

	From 1/1/2015 to 3/31/2015										
Segments	**Chuquicamata**	**R. Tomic**	**Salvador**	**Andina**	**El Teniente**	**Ventanas**	**G. Mistral**	**M. 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	306,630	371,618	123,039	223,669	550,106	22,543	146,972	222,654	1,967,231	6,191	1,973,422
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	-	-	-	-	-	25,365	-	-	25,365	471,196	496,561
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	54,305	5,548	2,301	32,798	33,315	-	-	-	128,267	-	128,267
Revenue from sales of other products	18,063	-	14,915	866	28,515	50,903	-	13,997	127,259	-	127,259
Revenue from futures market	1,575	917	869	(356)	(1,379)	397	429	803	3,255	-	3,255
Revenue between segments	44,983	-	20,065	119	-	20,453	-	-	85,620	(85,620)	-
Revenue	**425,556**	**378,083**	**161,189**	**257,096**	**610,557**	**119,661**	**147,401**	**237,454**	**2,336,997**	**391,767**	**2,728,764**
Cost of sales of own copper	(283,150)	(283,045)	(158,948)	(200,620)	(338,795)	(22,396)	(112,498)	(223,993)	(1,623,445)	5,366	(1,618,079)
Cost of sales of copper third-party copper	-	-	-	-	-	(26,819)	-	-	(26,819)	(480,729)	(507,548)
Cost of sales of molybdenum	(20,234)	(5,978)	(3,388)	(8,708)	(8,764)	-	-	-	(47,072)	-	(47,072)
Cost of sales of other products	(786)	-	(11,393)	(9)	(23,786)	(53,012)	-	(774)	(89,760)	-	(89,760)
Cost of sales between segments	(94,024)	22,073	(10,494)	(503)	3,702	(18,270)	-	11,896	(85,620)	85,620	-
Cost of sales	**(398,194)**	**(266,950)**	**(184,223)**	**(209,840)**	**(367,643)**	**(120,497)**	**(112,498)**	**(212,871)**	**(1,872,716)**	**(389,743)**	**(2,262,459)**
Gross profit	**27,362**	**111,133**	**(23,034)**	**47,256**	**242,914**	**(836)**	**34,903**	**24,583**	**464,281**	**2,024**	**466,305**
Other income, by function	1,319	2,834	1,565	1,342	1,529	156	1,080	510	10,335	3,640	13,975
Distribution costs	(134)	(23)	(108)	(122)	(187)	(250)	-	(190)	(1,014)	(1,724)	(2,738)
Administrative expenses	(9,935)	(510)	(3,232)	(6,546)	(14,448)	(2,243)	(7,175)	(8,456)	(52,545)	(48,473)	(101,018)
Other expenses, by function	(7,648)	(376)	(1,319)	(15,246)	(530)	(382)	(1,431)	(18,831)	(45,763)	(4,465)	(50,228)
Law No. 13.196	(34,756)	(34,952)	(12,618)	(22,418)	(44,902)	(5,932)	(13,554)	(18,831)	(187,963)	-	(187,963)
Other gains (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,987	5,987
Finance income	358	164	159	103	641	42	32	284	1,783	2,528	4,311
Finance costs	(27,393)	(8,611)	(1,895)	(21,278)	(38,846)	(1,842)	(2,203)	(12,666)	(114,734)	(11,117)	(125,851)
Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted by the equity method	139	-	(77)	(853)	(342)	-	-	-	(1,133)	9,690	8,557
Exchange differences	31,481	7,248	10,910	9,281	28,966	2,463	3,047	3,456	96,852	(3,975)	92,877
Profit (loss) before taxes	**(19,207)**	**76,907**	**(29,649)**	**(8,481)**	**174,795**	**(8,824)**	**14,699**	**(30,141)**	**170,099**	**(45,885)**	**124,214**
Income tax expenses	**14,145**	**(46,153)**	**16,575**	**8,004**	**(114,477)**	**743**	**(5,655)**	**(2,014)**	**(128,832)**	**10,870**	**(117,962)**
Profit (loss)	**(5,062)**	**30,754**	**(13,074)**	**(477)**	**60,318**	**(8,081)**	**9,044**	**(32,155)**	**41,267**	**(35,015)**	**6,252**

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

From 1/1/2014 to 3/31/2014											
Segments	**Chuquicamata**	**R. Tomic**	**Salvador**	**Andina**	**El Teniente**	**Ventanas**	**G. Mistral**	**M. 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	498,104	585,139	181,591	247,948	519,061	62,898	173,668	46,211	2,314,620	1,322	2,315,942
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	-	-	-	(774)	-	52,562	-	-	51,788	496,028	547,816
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	48,418	2,157	3,170	41,874	30,513	-	-	-	126,132	-	126,132
Revenue from sales of other products	31,754	-	24,658	-	20,829	61,835	-	-	139,076	-	129,076
Revenue from futures market	976	(406)	291	29	31	-	224	-	1,145	78	1,223
Revenue between segments	24,162	-	5,999	20	76	14,664	-	-	44,921	(44,921)	-
Revenue	**603,414**	**586,890**	**215,709**	**289,097**	**570,510**	**191,959**	**173,892**	**46,211**	**2,677,682**	**452,507**	**3,130,189**
Cost of sales of own copper	(398,732)	(418,212)	(207,718)	(206,943)	(292,932)	(63,561)	(148,989)	(27,859)	(1764,946)	10,071	(1,754,875)
Cost of sales of copper third-party copper	-	-	-	165	-	(55,334)	-	-	(56,169)	(492,963)	(548,132)
Cost of sales of molybdenum	(20,206)	(2,863)	(2,740)	(10,698)	(7,964)	-	-	-	(44,471)	-	(44,471)
Cost of sales of other products	(2,846)	-	(11,054)	1	(27,408)	(72,145)	-	-	(113,452)	-	(113,452)
Cost of sales between segments	(54,627)	25,610	(8,032)	2,540	10,163	(20,575)	-	-	(44,921)	44,921	-
Cost of sales	**(476,411)**	**(395,465)**	**(229,544)**	**(214,935)**	**(318,141)**	**(211,615)**	**(148,989)**	**(27,859)**	**(2,022,959)**	**(437,971)**	**(2,460,930)**
Gross profit	**127,003**	**191,425**	**(13,835)**	**74,162**	**252,369**	**(19,656)**	**24,903**	**18,352**	**654,723**	**14,536**	**669,259**
Other income, by function	3,763	11,734	2,826	1,142	2,039	175	389	156	22,224	44,219	66,443
Distribution costs	(119)	(9)	(74)	(64)	(89)	(240)	-	-	(595)	(2,699)	(3,294)
Administrative expenses	(14,360)	(7,750)	(1,675)	(7,589)	(19,020)	(2,298)	(8,042)	(6,923)	(67,657)	(39,760)	(107,417)
Other expenses, by function	(869)	3,138	(5,529)	(2,807)	(216,969)	(244)	422	(171)	(223,029)	(4,097)	(227,126)
Law No. 13.196	(58,542)	(59,784)	(20,734)	(28,791)	(44,825)	(8,330)	(17,677)	(2,098)	(240,783)	-	(240,783)
Other gains (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,514	9,514
Finance income	511	187	190	25	437	46	15	64	1,475	3,357	4,832
Finance costs	(22,459)	(6,210)	(1,369)	(16,781)	(31,080)	(1,561)	(4,423)	(24,736)	(108,619)	(11,796)	(120,415)
Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted by the equity method	618	-	(88)	364	183	-	-	-	1,077	89,888	90,965
Exchange differences	56,695	15,544	10,812	14,366	58,069	5,495	5,542	6,148	170,671	(14,325)	156,346
Profit (loss) before taxes	**92,241**	**148,275**	**(29,476)**	**34,027**	**(886)**	**(26,613)**	**1,129**	**(9,208)**	**209,487**	**88,837**	**298,324**
Income tax expenses	**(57,922)**	**(90,618)**	**18,197**	**(21,617)**	**1,117**	**15,999**	**(677)**	**(11,874)**	**(147,395)**	**(6,536)**	**(153,931)**
Profit (loss)	**34,319**	**57,657**	**(11,279)**	**12,410**	**231**	**(10,614)**	**452**	**(21,082)**	**62,092**	**82,301**	**144,393**

(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, 2015 and of December 31, 2014 are detailed in the following tables:

3/31/2015										
Category	Chuquicamata ThUS$	Radomiro Tomic ThUS$	Salvador ThUS$	Andina ThUS$	El Teniente ThUS$	Ventanas ThUS$	G. Mistral ThUS$	M. Hales ThUS$	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net ThUS$	Total Consolidated ThUS$
Current assets	949,854	621,805	295,383	325,045	732,180	172,082	417,366	533,917	1,595,077	5,642,710
Non-current assets	4,218,116	1,856,794	945,641	3,945,346	4,779,016	304,317	1,222,166	3,840,838	8,005,502	29,117,636
Current liabilities	421,300	143,981	186,225	152,870	437,777	93,427	75,874	97,445	1,539,910	3,148,808
Non-current liabilities	888,725	199,567	291,900	244,397	758,589	51,333	118,433	40,501	17,510,527	20,094,972

12/31/2014										
Category	Chuquicamata ThUS$	Radomiro Tomic ThUS$	Salvador ThUS$	Andina ThUS$	El Teniente ThUS$	Ventanas ThUS$	G. Mistral ThUS$	M. Hales ThUS$	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net ThUS$	Total Consolidated ThUS$
Current assets	965,849	697,884	335,594	424,987	828,368	138,138	432,040	581,367	1,739,936	6,144,163
Non-current assets	4,211,281	1,846,975	957,133	3,965,064	4,718,564	304,787	1,196,707	3,879,274	8,032,618	29,112,403
Current liabilities	569,254	172,483	202,050	223,530	485,623	85,698	116,499	162,208	1,558,491	3,575,835
Non-current liabilities	1,006,128	225,616	332,181	264,276	821,232	55,028	75,896	45,793	17,329,069	20,155,219

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

Revenue classified by geographical area is detailed as follows:

Revenue per geographical areas	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Total revenue from domestic customers	188,919	301,820
Total revenue from foreign customer	2,539,845	2,828,369
Total	**2,728,764**	**3,130,189**

Revenue per geographical areas	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
China	666,901	616,325
Rest of Asia	555,946	743,500
Europa	679,269	430,259
America	331,844	689,354
Other	493,804	650,751
Total	**2,728,764**	**3,130,189**

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

Principal clients	Country	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$
Southwire Company	USA	102,247
LS-Nikko Copper Inc.	South Korea	99,731
Ocean Partners UK Limited	Great Britain	76,839
Trafigura Pte Ltd.	Singapore	58,811
Jiangxi Copper Company Ltd.	China	55,673
Maike Metals international Ltd.	China	55,245
Louis Dreyfus Commodities Meta	Suiza	52,433
Nexans Chile S.A.	Chile	48,672
Glencore International Ag.	Suiza	45,322
Cobre Cerrillos S.A.	Chile	42,493
Total		**637,466**

Sales are allocated to different geographical areas depending on the residence of the clients that have signed sales contracts with Codelco.

Non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, Post-employment benefit assets, and rights arising under insurance contracts, are located mainly in Chile, with no significant exceptions, located in foreign subsidiaries, and which do not exceed more than 1% of such assets.

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

24. Foreign exchange differences

According to Decree Law 1.350, the Corporation maintains its accounting records in United States dollars (US$), recording transactions in currencies other than U.S. dollars at the exchange rate current at the date of each transaction and subsequently updating them, when necessary, according to the exchange rate determined by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance as of the reporting date for each of the financial statements.

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

Gain (loss) from foreign exchange differences recognized in income	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Gain from foreign exchange differences	143,957	199,770
Loss from foreign exchange differences	(51,080)	(43,424)
Total exchange difference, net	**92,877**	**156,346**

25. 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	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
VAT Refund	359,331	361,254
Other	243,184	65,380
Total	**602,515**	**426,634**

Other payments for operating activities	1/1/2015 3/31/2015 ThUS$	1/1/2014 3/31/2014 ThUS$
Contribution to the Chilean Treasury (Law No. 13.196)	(275,520)	(203,215)
Finance hedge and sales	3,534	5,022
VAT and other similar taxes paid	(298,406)	(310,795)
Total	**(570,392)**	**(508,988)**

26. Financial risk management, objectives and policies

Codelco has created committees within its organization to generate strategies with which to minimize the financial risks to which it may be exposed.

The risks to which Codelco is exposed are detailed as follows, along with a brief description of the management procedures that are carried out in each case.

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 in the international market, which exchange rate risk is mitigated with hedging instruments.

Taking the financial assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2015 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$45 million of gains or losses, respectively. This result is obtained by identifying the principle areas affected by exchange rate, including assets and financial liabilities, in order to measure the impact on income that a variation of +/- 10 Chilean pesos would have to US$, with respect to the real exchange rate as of the date of this financial statement.

Codelco has signed deposits in national currency to cover the effects of exchange rate fluctuations between the dollar and the Chilean peso due to the obligations of the Corporation held in Chilean pesos.

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, Codelco does not have any balances of these deposits.

- Interest rate risk:

This risk is generated by 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 as of March 31, 2015, a 1% change in interest rates on the financial liabilities subject to variable interest rates would mean approximately a US$8 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, 2015, amount to ThUS$10,136,631 and ThUS$3,409,167, 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 end of the period are used for copper sales, while period-end average prices are used for molybdenum concentrate sales due to the absence of assets futures market.

At March 31, 2015, if the future price of copper varied by + / - 5% (with the other variables constant), the result would vary + / - US$159 million before taxes as a result of setting the mark to market of sales revenue to provisional prices in effect at March 31, 2015 (MTMF 545). For the estimate indicated, all of these physical sales contracts were valued according to the monthly average immediately following the close of the financial statements, and proceeds will be estimated to determine what the final will be settlement price if there is a difference of + / - 5% with respect to the future price known to date for the given period.

In order to protect its cash flows and, if adjusted where necessary, its sales contracts to its trade policy, the Corporation has operations in futures markets. At the date of presentation of the financial statements, these contracts are adjusted to fair value, registering that effect, at the settlement date of the hedging transactions as part of net products 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 assets derivative market.

At March 31, 2015, 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$ 2 before taxes. This calculation is obtained from simulation curves of future copper prices, which are used to assess the subscribed derivative instruments by the Corporation. Estimates vary if the exposure of these instruments experiences an increase / U.S. ¢ 1 decrease in the price per pound of copper.

There were no hedging transactions with the specific aim to mitigate 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:

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

Maturity of financial liabilities as of March 31, 2015	**Less than one year**	**Between one and five years**	**More than five years**
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Loans from financial institutions	919,942	2,469,777	799,635
Bonds	130,919	594,403	8,631,121
Finance leases	21,136	52,158	38,996
Derivatives	18,970	158,907	-
Other financial liabilities	3,474	72,829	-
Total	**1,094,441**	**3,348,074**	**9,469,752**

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 uncollectibility 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 credit risk exposure as of March 31, 2015 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.

Explanatory note 2 in "Trade and other receivables" presents overdue balances that have not been impaired.

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

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, 2015 and 2014, 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 period January through March 2015 and 2014, no assets have been obtained as a result of the execution of guarantees contracted to insure the collection of third party debt.

Personnel loans are mainly generated by mortgage loans, according to programs included in collective agreements, which are guaranteed by housing mortgages which are paid for through payroll discounts.

27. Derivatives contracts

As stated in the Board of Directors' policy, ratified on March 27, 2009, the Corporation has operations 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 net deferred tax exposure amounts to ThUS$6,391.

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

March 31, 2015

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 (USA)	Swap	4/1/2025	US$	271,024	208,519	48,320	333,946	(285,626)
Bond EUR Maturity 2024	Santander (Chile)	Swap	6/9/2024	US$	322,095	409,650	(89,633)	390,022	(479,655)
Bond EUR Maturity 2024	Deustche Bank (UK)	Swap	6/9/2024	US$	322,095	409,680	(88,362)	390,450	(478,812)
Total					**915,214**	**1,027,849**	**(129,675)**	**1,114,418**	**(1,244,093)**

As of March 31, 2015 the balance for cash deposit guarantees amount to ThUS$19,120.

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

b. Cash flows and commercial policy adjustment hedging contracts

The Corporation performs transactions in the market of metal derivatives, recording their results at maturity. These results are added to or deduced from sales revenue. This addition or deduction is made because sales revenue incorporates the positive or negative effect of market prices. At March 31, 2015, these operations generated a higher net realized income of ThUS$2,845, which is detailed below:

b.1. Commercial operations of current 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, 2015, the Corporation performed derivative market transactions of copper that represent 252,779 metric tons of fine copper. These hedging operations are part of the Corporation's commercial policy.

The current contracts as of March 31, 2015 presenting a positive exposure of ThUS$3,145, 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 completed between January 1st and March 31, 2015 generated a net positive effect on net income of ThUS$2,448, which is deducted from the amounts paid for purchase contracts and added to the values received for sales contracts of the products affected by these pricing transactions.

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

As of March 31, 2015 the Corporation maintains contracts for derivatives the sale of gold for MOZT 28.6 and silver for MOZT 1,114.1.

The contracts outstanding at March 31, 2015 show a positive exposure of ThUS$166. 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 completed between January 1st and March 31, 2015 generated a positive effect on net income of ThUS$ 396, which are added to the amounts received from the sales contracts and the sales of products related to these transactions. These hedging transactions mature in July 2015.

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

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

The Corporation does not hold actual transactions at March 31, 2015, resulting from these operations, which allowed protecting future cash flows, by way of ensuring the sales prices levels of production.

Exposure of metal hedges is summarized in the following tables, as referred to in point b above:

March 31, 2015			Maturity date				
ThUS$	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Outcoming	Total
Flex Com Copper (Asset)	3,692	1,560	44	-	-	-	5,296
Flex Com Copper (Liability)	(2,119)	(32)	-	-	-	-	(2,151)
Flex Com Gold/Silver	166	-	-	-	-	-	166
Price setting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,739	1,528	44	-	-	-	3,311

December 31, 2014			Maturity date				
ThUS$	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Outcoming	Total
Flex Com Copper (Asset)	12,595	1,766	46	-	-	-	14,407
Flex Com Copper (Liability)	(743)	(26)	-	-	-	-	(769)
Flex Com Gold/Silver	1,856	-	-	-	-	-	1,856
Price setting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,708	1,740	46	-	-	-	15,494

March 31, 2015			Maturity date				
ThTM/Ounces	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Outcoming	Total
Copper Futures [MT]	162.08	82.20	8.50	-	-	-	252.8
Gold/Silver Futures [ThOZ]	1,142.75	-	-	-	-	-	1,142.7
Copper price setting [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper Options [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

December 31, 2014			Maturity date				
ThTM/Ounces	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Outcoming	Total
Copper Futures [TM]	228.6	55.9	-	-	-	-	287.5
Gold/Silver Futures [MOZ]	1,853.9	-	-	-	-	-	1,853.9
Copper price setting [TM]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper Options [TM]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

28. 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 Internal Revenue Service 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 314 cases that have a clearly estimated value. It is estimated that 175 of these, which represent 55.73% of the total and which amount to ThUS$40,367, could have a negative impact on the Corporation. There are also 105 lawsuits, representing 33.44% of the total and which amount to ThUS$1,689, about which there is no certainty that the outcome would be unfavorable for Codelco. For the 34 remaining cases, which amount to ThUS$3,189, the Corporation's legal advisors believe that an unfavorable outcome is unlikely. In addition, there are 96 lawsuits for undetermined amounts. It is believed that the result of 20 of these could be unfavorable to Codelco.

The Corporation received Liquidations N° 45, 46 and 47, issued on 29 June, 2012 by the Large Taxpayers Internal Revenue Service (SII), all relating to the audit of the transactions that the Corporation has with the associated company Copper Partners Investment Company Limited, for which Codelco has requested the Review of the Performance Audit (RAF), adding to a similar review requested by Liquidations N° 1 and N° 2 and Assistant

Director-Control (SDF) Ex. Resolution No. 1 issued on July 30, 2010 by the Division of Control of IRS in relation to transactions of the same type indicated before.

IRS, on December 23, 2013, invited the Corporation for the conciliation procedure. On January 21, 2014, the SDF exempted its resolution N° 178/2014, Branch Control is delivered in the revision of the supervisory action, under the Liquidations N° 1 and N° 2 and SDF Ex. The Corporation launched an attempt to reposition that service, requesting in January 27, 2014, the reconsideration of the resolution N ° 178/2014. On March 4, 2014, in response to said recourse of the Corporation, the IRS accepted the request of a special probative procedure made by the company, which was held on August 4, 2013. They were received the liquidations No. 7 and No. 8 on September 27, 2014, during the process tax auditing 2010 (fiscal year 2011).

For litigation costs and potential loss, the necessary provisions exist, which are recorded as contingency provisions.

As is public knowledge, the Corporation has submitted Appeals for Protection before the respective Courts of Appeals, challenging the findings reported by the Labor Department, deriving from inspections performed under the framework of Law No. 20.123, which regulates subcontracted work schemes and temporary service firms. Five of these appeals were accepted and one was rejected, the latter of which has been appealed by the Corporation. All appeals are currently pending in the Supreme Court.

b) Other Commitments

i. On February 29, 2010, the Board agreed to continue mining operations of the Salvador Division until 2016, and if market and operating conditions are maintained, until 2021, both extensions are subject to the condition that management improvements and cost reduction commitments made by the Division are met, these commitments were filed at the Board of Directors in August 2010, and the extension was approved.

ii. On May 31, 2005, Codelco, through its subsidiary Codelco International Ltd. signed an agreement with Minmetals to form a company, Copper Partners Investment Company Ltd., 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 Copper Partners Investment Company Ltd. to make the US$550 million advance payment to Codelco in March 2006.

As of March 31, 2015, the contract is operational, and monthly shipments began in June 2006.

With regard to financial obligations incurred by the associate Copper Partners Investment Company Ltd. 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 Copper Partners Investment Company Limited as a guarantee to the China Development Bank.

Subsequently, on March 14, 2012, Copper Partners Investment Company Ltd. paid off its debt to the abovementioned bank. As of March 31, 2015, Codelco does not hold any indirect guarantee regarding its participation in this associated company.

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, includes a pledge 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. The Corporation has signed gas supply contracts with its associate GNL Mejillones S.A., which began operations in October 2010, and through this contract, the associate agrees to sell part of a minimum equivalent to 27 Terra BTU's (British Thermal Units) per year during the 2010 - 2012 period. Additionally, the Corporation has signed an option contract together with other participating mining companies that includes the option to:

- Acquire the right to the long-term use of the terminal's capacity from the end of the contract, or

- To acquire the company's shares; the companies are committed to choosing one or other of these two alternatives.

As of March 31, 2015, the Corporation does not have guarantees of the derivative transactions made by GNL Mejillones S.A.

v. Law 19.993 dated December 17, 2004, which authorized the purchase of the Fundición y Refinería 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.

vi. 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, at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, has complied with these conditions.

vii. On January 20, 2010, the Corporation signed two energy supply contracts with Colbún S.A., which includes energy and power purchases for a total of 351 MW. 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.

In addition, through a supplementary agreement, Codelco has ensured the supply by Colbún of 159 MW, adapted to Codelco's long-term energy and power requirements from the SIC of approximately 510 MW.

This contract is based on energy production from Colbún's Santa María thermal power station, which is currently under construction. 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.

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 2027 and 2045.

viii. 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 contract 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.

ix. 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 Decreto Supremo No. 41 of the Ministerio de Minería, which approved 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, in October 2014, provided to SERNAGEOMIN the Mine Closure Plan (ARO) for all of the Codelco operating divisions, which were developed in accordance with the provisions of the Act, while in April 2015 it must submit a proposal for the creation of guaranties. In the month of June 2015, Codelco should create guarantees for the initial 20% of the obligation under the regulations of this Code, amounting US$ 709 million according to the estimations. The remaining 80% should be adjusted proportionately each year over the remaining period of fourteen years. The guarantee will be determined in present value of all actions and measures within the mine closure plan.

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 account with a mine closure plan previously approved under Mine Safety Regulations Supreme Decree No. 132.

In accordance with the legal regulations about the transitional regime, mine closure plan corresponds to the plan valorization and close activities previously approved which include the closure and post-closure commitments established in Environmental Qualification Resolutions (Resoluciones de Calificación Ambiental – RCA) for each division, as well as the closure commitments in sectoral authorizations delivered by SERNAGEOMIN.
The Corporation is in the process of updating its mine closure plan and the process of valuation, which must comply with the requirements of Law No. 20.551, considering 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

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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.

x. On May 24, 2012, the Corporation has signed with Japan Bank for International Cooperation and Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd., a financing contract for up to US$ 320 million for the development, construction and operation of a plant metal processing in the second region of Chile, of which at March 31, 2015, have been drawn ThUS$ 129,000.

xi. On August 24, 2012, Codelco through its subsidiary Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux (Nueva Acrux) SpA (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 turn, Nueva Acrux agrees to sell to Mitsui, the products purchased under the agreement described in the preceding paragraphs.

The term of the contract 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.

29. 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	3/31/2015		12/31/2014
		Maturity	ThUS$	ThUS$
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	Pledge on shares	Nov-32	877,813	877,813
Total			**877,813**	**877,813**

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there are not indirect guarantees extended to financial institutions.

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

Guarantees received from third parties		
Division	**3/31/2015** ThUS$	**12/31/2014** ThUS$
Andina	32,120	41,819
Chuquicamata	45,562	49,045
Casa Matriz	479,581	473,072
Radomiro Tomic	10,335	6,377
Salvador	42,444	39,946
Ministro Hales	1,616	1,289
El Teniente	53,979	51,983
Ventanas	8,740	6,489
Gabriela Mistral	1,598	877
Total	**675,975**	**670,897**

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

30. Balances in foreign currency

a) Assets by Type of Currency

Category	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Liquid assets	**823,828**	**1,342,364**
US Dollars	758,690	1,184,792
Euros	11,876	4,265
Other currencies	4,125	4,261
Non-indexed Ch$	28,716	134,818
U.F.	20,421	14,228
Cash and cash equivalents	**798,702**	**1,310,616**
US Dollars	751,471	1,167,009
Euros	11,619	3,974
Other currencies	4,125	4,261
Non-indexed Ch$	25,790	133,276
U.F.	5,697	2,096
Other current financial assets	**25,126**	**31,748**
US Dollars	7,219	17,783
Euros	257	291
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	2,926	1,542
U.F.	14,724	12,132
Short and long term receivables	**1,889,245**	**2,312,169**
US Dollars	1,297,382	1,616,831
Euros	74,834	106,783
Other currencies	637	699
Non-indexed Ch$	506,186	578,803
U.F.	10,206	9,053
Trade and other receivables	**1,763,284**	**2,177,782**
US Dollars	1,287,121	1,607,119
Euros	74,325	106,206
Other currencies	517	579
Non-indexed Ch$	391,115	454,825
U.F.	10,206	9,053

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Category	3/31/2015 ThUS$	12/31/2014 ThUS$
Rights receivables, non-current	**115,700**	**124,675**
US Dollars	-	-
Euros	509	577
Other currencies	120	120
Non-indexed Ch$	115,071	123,978
U.F.	-	-
Due from related companies, current	**10,037**	**9,488**
US Dollars	10,037	9,488
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	-	-
U.F.	-	-
Due from related companies, non-current	**224**	**224**
US Dollars	224	224
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	-	-
U.F.	-	-
Rest of assets	**32,047,273**	**31,602,033**
US Dollars	28,835,527	27,979,313
Euros	443,791	455,316
Other currencies	32,239	31,094
Non-indexed Ch$	2,421,128	2,453,819
U.F.	314,588	682,491
Total assets	**34,760,346**	**35,256,566**
US Dollars	30,891,599	30,780,936
Euros	530,501	566,364
Other currencies	37,001	36,054
Non-indexed Ch$	2,956,030	3,167,440
U.F.	345,215	705,772

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b) Liability by type of currency:

Current liability by currency	3/31/2015		12/31/2014	
	Up to 90 days ThUS$	90 days to 1 year ThUS$	Up to 90 days ThUS$	90 days to 1 year ThUS$
Current liabilities	**2,976,253**	**172,556**	**2,744,429**	**831,406**
US Dollars	2,614,744	139,248	2,086,579	811,819
Euros	72,877	10,533	97,965	-
Other currencies	957	-	1,223	-
Non-indexed Ch$	283,463	18,374	552,007	14,253
U.F.	4,212	4,401	6,655	5,334
Other current financial liabilities	**937,772**	**156,669**	**166,541**	**819,627**
US Dollars	889,674	139,248	88,646	811,819
Euros	44,774	10,533	69,363	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	1,508	2,938	4,345	3,330
U.F.	1,816	3,950	4,187	4,478
Bank loans	**817,689**	**102,253**	**62,630**	**765,924**
US Dollars	772,101	100,973	1,165	763,638
Euros	44,774	-	61,465	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	388	1,280	-	1,709
U.F.	426	-	-	577
Obligations	**92,276**	**38,643**	**84,330**	**38,222**
US Dollars	92,247	28,110	73,588	38,222
Euros	-	10,533	7,898	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	-	-	-	-
U.F.	29	-	2,844	-
Finance lease	**5,363**	**15,773**	**5,240**	**15,481**
US Dollars	3,474	10,165	3,380	9,959
Euros	-	-	-	-
Other currency	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	528	1,658	517	1,621
U.F.	1,361	3,950	1,343	3,901
Others	**22,444**	**-**	**14,341**	**-**
US Dollars	21,852	-	10,513	-
Euros	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	592	-	3,828	-
U.F.	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	**2,038,481**	**15,887**	**2,577,888**	**11,779**
US Dollars	1,725,070	-	1,997,933	-
Euros	28,103	-	28,602	-
Other currencies	957	-	1,223	-
Non-indexed Ch$	281,955	15,436	547,662	10,923
U.F.	2,396	451	2,468	856

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Non-current liability by currency	3/31/2015				12/31/2014			
	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	**8,384,523**	**2,239,827**	**4,854,734**	**4,615,888**	**8,350,793**	**2,239,020**	**4,940,940**	**4,624,466**
US Dollars	7,514,293	2,229,317	4,202,485	4,326,870	7,349,081	2,228,878	4,202,051	4,326,013
Euros	-	-	632,126	-	-	-	716,070	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	836,019	-	870	-	965,152	-	1,062	-
U.F.	34,211	10,510	19,253	289,018	36,560	10,142	21,757	298,453
Other non-current financial liabilities	**1,108,247**	**2,239,827**	**4,853,864**	**4,615,888**	**1,147,878**	**2,239,020**	**4,939,878**	**4,624,466**
US Dollars	1,096,949	2,229,317	4,202,485	4,326,870	1,136,183	2,228,878	4,202,051	4,326,013
Euros	-	-	632,126	-	-	-	716,070	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	1,292	-	-	-	1,856	-	-	-
U.F.	10,006	10,510	19,253	289,018	9,839	10,142	21,757	298,453
Bank loans	**847,895**	**1,621,882**	**83,221**	**716,414**	**947,158**	**1,621,224**	**83,498**	**715,877**
US Dollars	847,895	1,620,696	83,221	716,414	947,158	1,620,232	83,498	715,877
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.F.	-	1,186	-	-	-	992	-	-
Obligations	**-**	**594,403**	**4,731,647**	**3,899,474**	**-**	**594,093**	**4,813,950**	**3,908,589**
US Dollars	-	594,403	4,099,521	3,610,456	-	594,093	4,097,880	3,610,136
Euros	-	-	632,126	-	-	-	716,070	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.F.	-	-	-	289,018	-	-	-	298,453
Finance Lease	**28,616**	**23,542**	**38,996**	**-**	**30,184**	**23,703**	**42,430**	**-**
US Dollars	17,318	14,218	19,743	-	18,489	14,553	20,673	-
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	1,292	-	-	-	1,856	-	-	-
U.F.	10,006	9,324	19,253	-	9,839	9,150	21,757	-
Others	**231,736**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**170,536**	**-**	**-**	**-**
US Dollars	231,736	-	-	-	170,536	-	-	-
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities non current	**7,276,276**	**-**	**870**	**-**	**7,202,915**	**-**	**1,062**	**-**
US Dollars	6,417,344	-	-	-	6,212,898	-	-	-
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch$	834,727	-	870	-	963,296	-	1,062	-
U.F.	24,205	-	-	-	26,721	-	-	-

31. Sanctions

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, neither Codelco Chile nor its Directors and Managers have been sanctioned by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance or any other administrative authorities.

32. Subsequent events

On April 09, 2015, it was reported as an essential fact that due to the heavy rains of March 24-25 in the region of Atacama, the Division Salvador of Codelco has maintained the suspension of work, which is expected to be resumed on Monday, April 20, 2015.

On April 9, 2015, it was reported that the Board of Codelco decided to convene on April 28, 2015, at 12:00 hours at the offices of the Company located on Huérfanos 1270, 11th floor, Santiago, meeting in regards to ordinary shareholders matters.

On April 29, 2015, are reported as an essential fact that ordinary shareholders meeting of Codelco, held on April 28, 2015, with the assistance of the Ministers of Finance and Mining, as delegates from S.E., the President of the Republic, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. The General Report, Balance Sheet and other financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, as well as the external auditors report regarding the same, was approved
2. The Corporation appointed EY (Ernst & Young LLC) as the external auditors firm for 2015
3. Appointed Feller Rate, Fitch Rating, Moody´s and Standard and Poor´s rating agencies as the Corporations risk categorizing agencies for 2015.
4. Appointed the newspaper Diario La segunda as the principal publication for Codelco, as provided in the Corporations Law and instructions of the SVS.
5. Surrendered the operational accounts that the Corporation has entered into with corporations or related persons, as required in Article 44 of Law N°18.046 regarding Joint Stock Entities.
6. Reported on the expenses incurred by the Board of Directors and Audit Committee during the year 2014.
7. Reported and analyzed the Annual Progress and Development Business Report 2014-2018, established by Law °20.790.

On May 5, 2015, it was reported an essential fact that S.E., the President of the Republic has designated, starting on May 11, 2015, as members of the Board of Directors of Codelco, Mr. Juan Enrique Morales Jaramillo and Isidoro Palma Penco.

The Corporations management is not aware of any significant events of a financial or other nature that would affect these statements, occurring between April 1, 2015 and the date of issuance of these financial statements (May 28, 2015) that may affect them.

33. Environmental Expenditures

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

Pursuant to the Letter of Values approved in 2010, Codelco is governed by a series of internal policies and regulations that frame its commitment to the environment, 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, 2015, 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 N°1.901 of 2008 of the Chilean Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, the details of the Corporation's main expenditures related to the environment during the period from January, 1 to March 31, 2015 and 2014, 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 3/31/2015				3/31/2014	Expenditures	
		Project status	Amount ThUS$	Asset/ Expenditure	Asset item/ Expenditure	Amount ThUS$	Amount ThUS$	Estimated date
	Chuquicamata		**23,469**			**22,587**	**445,833**	
Codelco Chile	Talambre dam extension, 7th stage	In Process	-	Asset	P, P & E	6,516	-	-
Codelco Chile	Talambre dam capacity extension, 8th stage	In Process	3,284	Asset	P, P & E	-	348,122	2017
Codelco Chile	Emergency restoration system dust control crushing plant 2 ° / 3 °	In Process	71	Asset	P, P & E	39	12,464	2016
Codelco Chile	Replacement of circulation pot 1A and 2A	In Process	2,229	Asset	P, P & E	30	29,239	2017
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Process	11,784	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	11,237	33,950	2015
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Process	449	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	525	1,817	2015
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In Process	5,394	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	3,843	19,459	2015
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Process	82	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	122	377	2015
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Process	176	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	275	505	2015
	Salvador		**15,131**			**11,030**	**286,683**	
Codelco Chile	Powder Concentrate area capacity extension	In Process	-	Asset	P, P & E	966	3,790	2015
Codelco Chile	Construction north wall camber 2nd stage	In Process	-	Asset	P, P & E	72	-	-
Codelco Chile	Improvement of integrated gas collection process	In Process	5,957	Asset	P, P & E	284	245,451	2017
Codelco Chile	Construction of sanitary filling	In Process	-	Asset	P, P & E	31	-	-
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In Process	739	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	632	3,207	2015
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Process	7,831	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	8,568	32,126	2015
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Process	431	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	301	1,140	2015
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Process	173	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	176	969	2015
	Andina		**26,542**			**54,658**	**338,518**	
Codelco Chile	Construction of water trap for east ballast deposit	In Process	1,952	Asset	P, P & E	1,937	3,214	2015
Codelco Chile	Drain water treatment	In Process	-	Asset	P, P & E	131	-	-
Codelco Chile	Drain internal water treatment E1	In Process	-	Asset	P, P & E	805	-	-
Codelco Chile	Drainage water treatment	In Process	-	Asset	P, P & E	21,154	-	-
Codelco Chile	Water Normative Phase 2	In Process	-	Asset	P, P & E	3,244	30,528	2016
Codelco Chile	Building evacuation and capturing towers	In Process	708	Asset	P, P & E	512	3,269	2015
Codelco Chile	Improvement to irrigation	In Process	85	Asset	P, P & E	85	3,081	2015
Codelco Chile	Improvements to line wall sand	In Process	105	Asset	P, P & E	498	123	2015
Codelco Chile	Improvement of drainage system	In Process	2,522	Asset	P, P & E	-	18,184	2015
Codelco Chile	Enabling well injections of dam Ovejeria	Finished	-	Asset	P, P& E	989	-	-
Codelco Chile	Rebuilding of bypass cameras	In Process	-	Asset	P, P & E	46	-	-
Codelco Chile	Construction site emergency plan	In Process	-	Asset	P, P & E	375	-	-
Codelco Chile	Logistics farm dam Ovejería	In Process	-	Asset	P, P & E	9,591	-	-
Codelco Chile	Well construction container spill	In Process	123	Asset	P, P & E	-	532	2015
Codelco Chile	Drainage water treatment DLN	In Process	1,636	Asset	P, P & E	-	41,918	2016
Codelco Chile	Cota 640 tranque	In Process	2,154	Asset	P, P & E	-	150,963	2017
Codelco Chile	Improved water internal tip E2	In Process	226	Asset	P, P & E	-	18,168	2017
Codelco Chile	Replacement liena Ovejeria tailings	In Process	322	Asset	P, P & E	-	7,349	2016
Codelco Chile	Construction adduction Los Leones	In Process	1,975	Asset	P, P & E	-	2,016	2015
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Process	537	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	632	2,386	2015
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Process	750	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	994	3,724	2015
Codelco Chile	Trailings	In Process	12,852	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	13,510	50,237	2015
Codelco Chile	Acid drainage	In Process	595	Expenditure	Admin. Expenditure	155	2,826	2015
Subtotal			**65,142**			**88,275**	**1,071,034**	

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

Entity	Project name	Disbursements 3/31/2015				3/31/2014	Expenditures	
		Project status	Amount ThUS$	Asset/ Expenditure	Asset item/ Expenditure	Amount ThUS$	Amount ThUS$	Estimated date
	El Teniente		**46,313**			**45,985**	**231,753**	2015
Codelco Chile	Network Monitoring System	In Process	15	Asset	P, P & E	-	607	2015
Codelco Chile	Extension of tailing Route 5	Finished	1,410	Asset	P, P & E	-	153	2017
Codelco Chile	Construction of 6th phase of Carén	In Process	5,434	Asset	P, P & E	88	101,262	2015
Codelco Chile	Installation of Powder control	In Process	15	Asset	P, P & E	-	246	2015
Codelco Chile	Flowmeter Acquisitions	In Process	1	Asset	P, P & E	-	139	-
Codelco Chile	Environmental reconstruction of courts	In Process	-	Asset	P, P & E	403	-	2015
Codelco Chile	Emergency reservoir construction	In Process	88	Asset	P, P & E	-	2,649	2015
Codelco Chile	Reinforcement structure and other critical sectors	In Process	1	Asset	P, P & E	-	798	2015
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Process	16,755	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	22,020	53,483	2015
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Process	957	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	528	2,233	2015
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Process	3,667	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	4,671	10,987	2015
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In Process	17,970	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	18,275	59,196	2015
	Gabriela Mistral		**803**			**649**	**1,935**	
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Process	36	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	11	35	2015
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Process	437	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	332	1,198	2015
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In Process	330	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	306	702	2015
	Ventanas		**10,774**			**9,383**	**91,083**	
Codelco Chile	Capturing of second gases	In Process	2,064	Asset	P, P & E	170	18,333	2016
Codelco Chile	Capturing of racking gases	In Process	1,326	Asset	P, P & E	1,083	5,671	2015
Codelco Chile	Treatment of gases in line	In Process	675	Asset	P, P & E	66	8,356	2015
Codelco Chile	Natural gas conversion burner	In Process	83	Asset	P, P & E	-	405	2015
Codelco Chile	Standardization of Measurements	In Process	34	Asset	P, P & E	-	17	2015
Codelco Chile	Eliminating Visible Smokes	In Process	195	Asset	P, P & E	-	19,547	2016
Codelco Chile	Fugitive gas treatment	In Process	219	Asset	P, P & E	-	14,926	2016
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In Process	4,360	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	6,087	14,384	2015
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Process	340	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	354	1,313	2015
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Process	346	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	320	1,237	2015
Codelco Chile	Effluent treatment plant	In Process	1,132	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	1,303	6,894	2015
	Radomiro Tomic		**628**			**1,072**	**1,727**	
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In Process	374	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	5	920	2015
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In Process	**-**	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	-	-	-
Codelco Chile	Effluent treatment plant	In Process	254	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	1,067	807	2015
	Ministro Hales		**322**			**-**	**16,820**	
Codelco Chile	Mounting system acquisition and washing	In Process	222	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	-	232	2015
Codelco Chile	Improving accessibility and integration villas	In Process	**92**	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	-	14,384	2016
Codelco Chile	Acquisition sprinkler truck	In Process	8	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	-	2,204	2015
	Ecometales Limited		**44**			**85**	**369**	
Ecometales Limited	Smelting plant of foundry dust	In Process	44	Expenditure	Admin.Expenditure	85	369	2015
Subtotal			**58,884**			**57,174**	**343,687**	
Total			**124,026**			**145,449**	**1,414,721**	

Nelson Pizarro Contador
Chief Executive Officer

Alejandro Rivera Stambuck
Chief Financial Officer

Héctor Espinoza Villarroel
Controller

Gonzalo Zamorano Martínez
General Accountant