

CODELCO - CHILE

Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2012

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

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(As of and for the years ended as of December 31, 2012)

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

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CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011 (In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

	Notes	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	1,263,823	1,382,876
Other current financial assets	12	8,709	193,237
Other currents non-financial assets		24,015	36,413
Trade and other current receivables	2	2,149,103	1,968,269
Accounts receivables due from related companies, current	3	29,442	56,357
Inventory	4	2,431,965	2,014,838
Current tax assets	6.a	627,570	254,930
Total current assets		6,534,627	5,906,920
Non-current assets			
Other non-current financial assets	12	133,000	102,593
Other non-current non-financial assets	11	37,677	203,950
Non-current receivables	2	171,699	132,721
Accounts receivables due from related companies, non-current	3	41,305	75,860
Investment accounted for using the equity method	9	7,644,612	945,055
Intangible assets other than goodwill		19,178	12,292
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	8	17,044,931	13,437,764
Investment property		18,004	17,789
Total non-current assets		25,110,406	14,928,024
Total assets		31,645,033	20,834,944

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011 (In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

	Notes	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other current financial liabilities	13	864,779	1,643,424
Trade and other current payables	16	2,245,592	1,782,459
Accounts payables to related companies, current	3	143,364	126,850
Other current provisions	17	209,895	210,514
Current tax liabilities	6.b	50,205	137,267
Current employee benefit accruals	17	549,975	459,251
Other current non- financial liabilities		75,162	56,317
Total current liabilities		4,138,972	4,416,082
Non-current liabilities			
Other non-current financial liabilities	13	9,262,324	6,395,154
Other non-current payables		-	319
Accounts payables to related companies, non-current	3	275,011	308,616
Other non-current provisions and accrued expenses	17	1,554,167	1,013,441
Deferred tax liabilities	5	2,909,095	1,540,242
Non-current employee benefit accruals	17	1,323,294	1,092,966
Other non-current non-financial liabilities		4,390	3,094
Total non-current liabilities		15,328,281	10,353,832
Total liabilities		19,467,253	14,769,914
Equity			
Issued Capital		2,524,423	2,524,423
Retained earnings		4,189,769	1,709,068
Other Reserves	19	3,364,182	1,829,519
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		10,078,374	6,063,010
Non-controlling interests	19	2,099,406	2,020
Total equity		12,177,780	6,065,030
Total liabilities and equity		31,645,033	20,834,944

CORPORACION NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 (In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

	Notes	1/1/2012 12/31/2012	1/1/2011 12/31/2011
Profit (loss)			
Revenue	20	15,860,432	17,515,296
Cost of sales		(10,851,680)	(10,283,026)
Gross profit		5,008,752	7,232,270
Other Income, by function	22.a	4,092,339	726,185
Distribution costs		(12,654)	(11,114)
Administrative expenses		(543,531)	(452,217)
Other expenses	22.b	(2,275,954)	(2,307,326)
Other gains (losses)		35,400	38,709
Profit (losses) from operating activities		6,304,352	5,226,507
Finance income		59,023	44,701
Finance costs	23	(406,278)	(294,496)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	9	457,230	353,440
Foreign exchange differences	25	(165,801)	216,998
Profit for the period before tax		6,248,526	5,547,150
Income tax expense	5	(2,373,206)	(3,491,798)
Profit for the period		3,875,320	2,055,352
Profit (loss) attributable to:			
Profit attributable to owners of the parent		3,867,960	2,056,414
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	19.b	7,360	(1,062)
Profit for the period		3,875,320	2,055,352

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

For the years ended as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 (In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

	Notes	1/1/2012 12/31/2012	1/1/2011 12/31/2011
Profit for the period		3,875,320	2,055,352
Components of other comprehensive income (loss), before tax:			
Exchange differences on conversion			
Gain (loss) on exchange differences on conversion, before tax		1,326	(2,633)
Other comprehensive income, before tax, exchange differences on conversion		1,326	(2,633)
Cash flow hedges			
Gain (loss) on cash flow hedges, before tax		646,416	1,594,322
Other comprehensive income before tax, exchange differences on conversion		646,416	1,594,322
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		(6,418)	81,376
Other comprehensive income (loss) before tax		641,324	1,673,065
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income:			
Income tax related to cash flow hedges of other comprehensive income	5	(379,740)	(897,100)
Aggregated income tax related to components of other comprehensive income		(379,740)	(897,100)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		261,584	775,965
Total comprehensive income		4,136,904	2,831,317
Comprehensive income attributable to			
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent		4,129,544	2,832,379
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	19.b	7,360	(1,062)
Total comprehensive income		4,136,904	2,831,317

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

For the years ended as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 (In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

	Notes	1/1/2012	1/1/2011
		12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Cash receipts provided by operating activities			
Cash flows provided by sales of goods and rendering of services		16,932,810	19,702,113
Other cash flows provided by operating activities	26	2,161,658	1,843,793
Types of cash payments			
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(9,880,753)	(8,741,815)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(2,100,391)	(2,196,072)
Other cash flows used in operating activities	26	(3,562,099)	(4,191,069)
Dividends received		276,672	85,750
Income taxes paid		(1,892,661)	(3,852,469)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		1,935,236	2,650,231
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities:			
Net cash used for the purchase of non-controlling	26	(2,799,795)	-
Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities		(31,408)	-
Other collections from the sale of interests in joint ventures and associates	26	-	1,088,351
Borrowings to related companies		(8,405)	-
Purchases of property plant and equipment		(3,687,182)	(2,251,630)
Collections from related companies		61,050	40,700
Interest received		43,137	26,912
Other inflows (outflows) of cash		91,576	36,543
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		(6,331,027)	(1,059,124)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:			
Proceeds from the issue of shares		1,100,000	-
Proceeds from current borrowings		5,481,146	1,232,049
Repayments of borrowings		(1,505,414)	(517,534)
Dividends paid		(106,000)	(1,472,048)
Interest paid		(541,988)	(324,737)
Other inflows (outflows) of cash		(151,006)	-
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		4,276,738	(1,082,270)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before foreign exchange difference		(119,053)	508,837
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(119,053)	508,837
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1	1,382,876	874,039
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1	1,263,823	1,382,876

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

For the years ended as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 (In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

December 31, 2012	Issued Capital	Foreign currency conversion reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total other reserves Note 19	Accumulated retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests Note 19	Total Equity
Initial Balance as of 1/1/2012	2,524,423	283	(272,349)	2,101,585	1,829,519	1,709,068	6,063,010	2,020	6,065,030
Changes in equity									
Profit for the period						3,867,960	3,867,960	7,360	3,875,320
Other comprehensive income (loss)		1,326	266,676	(6,418)	261,584		261,584	-	261,584
Comprehensive income							4,129,544	7,360	4,136,904
Dividends Paid						(106,000)	(106,000)		(106,000)
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	1,273,079	1,273,079	(1,281,259)	(8,180)	2,090,026	2,081,846
Increase (decrease) in equity	-	1,326	266,676	1,266,661	1,534,663	2,480,701	4,015,364	2,097,386	6,112,750
Final Balance as of 12/31/2012	2,524,423	1,609	(5,673)	3,368,246	3,364,182	4,189,769	10,078,374	2,099,406	12,177,780

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

For the years ended as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 (In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

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

December 31, 2011	Issued Capital	Foreign currency conversion reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total other reserves Note 19	Accumulated retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests Note 19	Total Equity
Initial Balance as of 1/1/2011	2,524,423	2,916	(969,571)	1,642,058	675,403	1,329,392	4,529,218	1,994	4,531,212
Changes in equity									
Profit for the period						2,056,414	2,056,414	(1,062)	2,055,352
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(2,633)	697,222	81,376	775,965		775,965	-	775,965
Comprehensive income							2,832,379	(1,062)	2,831,317
Dividends Paid						(1,674,916)	(1,674,916)		(1,674,916)
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	378,151	378,151	(1,822)	376,329	1,088	377,417
Increase (decrease) in equity	-	(2,633)	697,222	459,527	1,154,116	379,676	1,533,792	26	1,533,818
Final Balance as of 12/31/2011	2,524,423	283	(272,349)	2,101,585	1,829,519	1,709,068	6,063,010	2,020	6,065,030

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Corporate Information

Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile, Codelco (hereinafter referred to as "Codelco - Chile", the "Corporation"), is the largest copper producer in the world. Its 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 that is disclosed in Note 9. 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) 6903000.

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 and Ventanas and Gabriela Mistral, this last 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 and on that date was absorbed by Codelco. Also, in 2010 the Corporation was authorized by the Board of Directors of the Corporation to invest in the operation of the new division Ministro Hales Mine, whose estimated initial operating date is at the last quarter of 2013. 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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, which are applicable. The Corporation's income is also subject to a tax in accordance with Law No. 20,026 of 2005 (Specific Mining Tax).

The Corporation is subject to Law No. 13,196, which mandates the payment of a 10% tax over the foreign currency return on the export value of copper production, including its by-products.

The subsidiaries whose financial statements are included in these consolidated financial statements correspond to companies located in Chile and abroad, which are detailed in Note 2 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 9.

2. Basis of Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Corporation's consolidated financial statements are stated 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").

Responsibility for the Information and Use of Estimates

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has been informed of the information included in these financial statements and expressly states its responsibility for the consistent and reliable nature of the information included in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2012, for the effects of which IFRS principles issued by the International Accounting Standards Board have been applied in full. The December 31, 2012 consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting on March 28, 2013.

Accounting Principles

These consolidated financial statements reflect the financial position of Codelco Chile and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the results of their operations, the changes in net equity and cash flows for periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and their related notes, all of which have been prepared and presented in accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" which considers the respective regulations of the Chilean Superintendency of Securities and Insurance ("SVS"), and do not conflict with IFRS.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

For the convenience of the reader, these 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 consolidated financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires 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 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 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 estimations 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 at an international market.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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 CGUs and also estimates the timing and cash flows that such CGUs 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.

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 and associates.

d) Provisions for Decommissioning and Site Restoration Costs - An obligation to incur in 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, has been defined a list of mine sites, installations and other equipment assigned to this process, considering at the engineering level profile, the cubings of assets that wil be subject to removal and restoration, weighted by a structure of market prices of goods and services, reflecting the best knowledge at the time to carry out such activities, as well as techniques and more efficient construction procedures to date. In the process of valuation of the activities mentioned, the assumptions of the exchange rate for tradable goods and services must be explicit, and the discount rate applied to update the relevant flows over time, which reflects the time value of money and that includes the risks associated with liabilities, that is being determinated 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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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. 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 Credit Unit 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 the 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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 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 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 consolidated financial statements of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile include:
 - Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011.
 - Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ending December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively
 - Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ending December 31, 2012 and 2011.
 - Statements of Cash Flows for the years ending December 31, 2012 and 2011.
- **b)** Basis of Preparation The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the period ended as of December 31, 2012 have been prepared in conformity with IFRS, as issued by the IASB.

The consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2011 and the statements of comprehensive income, of net equity and of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011, included for comparative purposes, have been prepared in conformity with IFRS, on a consistent basis with the criteria used by the Corporation for the same period ended December 31, 2012.

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 consolidated financial statements of Codelco is the US dollar.

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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. 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 policies.

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 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:

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					12/31/2011			
Taxpayer Number	Company	Country	Functional Currency	Entity Share Percentage			Entity Share Percentage	
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Total	
Foreign	Chile Copper Limited	England	GBP	100.000		100.000	100.000	
Foreign	Codelco Services Limited	England	GBP	-	100.000	100.000	100.000	
Foreign	Codelco Group Inc.	United States of America	USD	100.000	-	100.000	100.000	
Foreign	Codelco Metals Inc.	United States of America	USD	-	100.000	100.000	100.000	
Foreign	Codelco USA Inc.	United States of America	USD	-	100.000	100.000	100.000	
Foreign	Codelco International Limited	Bermuda	USD	100.000	-	100.000	100.000	
Foreign	Codelco Technologies Ltd.	Bermuda	USD	-	100.000	100.000	100.000	
Foreign	Codelco do Brasil Mineracao	Brazil	BRL	-	100.000	100.000	100.000	
Foreign	Codelco Kupferhandel GmbH	Germany	EURO	100.000	-	100.000	100.000	
Foreign	Metall Agentur GmbH	Germany	EURO	-	100.000	100.000	100.000	
Foreign	Ecometales Limited	Anglonormandars	USD	-	100.000	100.000	100.000	
Foreign	Codelco Shanghai Company Limited	China	USD	100.000		100.000	100.000	
76.561.210-1	Mining Information Communications and Monitoring S.A.	Chile	USD	-	-	_	66.000	
78.712.170-5	Compañia Minera Picacho (SCM)	Chile	USD	99.990	0.010	100.000	100.000	
78.860.780-6	Compañia Contractual Minera los Andes	Chile	USD	99.970	0.030	100.000	100.000	
79.566.720-2	Isapre Chuquicamata Ltda.	Chile	CLP	98.300	1.700	100.000	100.000	
81.767.200-0	Asociacion Garantizadora de Pensiones	Chile	CLP	96.690	-	96.690	96.690	
88.497.100-4	Clínica San Lorenzo Limitada	Chile	CLP	99.900	0.100	100.000	99.900	
76.521.250-2	San Lorenzo Institución de Salud Previsional Ltda,	Chile	CLP	-	99.900	99.900	99.900	
89.441.300-K	Isapre Río Blanco Ltda.	Chile	CLP	99.990	0.010	100.000	100.000	
96.817.780-K	Ejecutora Hospital del Cobre Calama S.A.	Chile	USD	99.990	0.010	100.000	100.000	
96.819.040-7	Complejo Portuario Mejillones S.A.	Chile	USD	99.990	0.010	100.000	100.000	
96.854.500-0	Instituto de Innovación en Minería y Metalurgia S.A.	Chile	USD	99.930	0.070	100.000	99.930	
96.876.140-4	Santiago de Río Grande S.A.	Chile	USD	99.990	0.010	100.000	100.000	
96.991.180-9	Biosigma S.A.	Chile	USD	66.670	-	66.670	66.670	
99.569.520-0	Exploraciones Mineras Andinas S.A.	Chile	USD	99.900	0.100	100.000	100.000	
99.573.600-4	Clinica Río Blanco S.A.	Chile	CLP	99.000	1.000	100.000	100.000	
76.064.682-2	Centro de Especialidades Médicas Río Blanco Ltda.	Chile	CLP	99.000	1.000	100.000	100.000	
76.152.363-5	Minera Gaby SpA	Chile	USD	-	-	_	100.000	
77.773.260-9	Sociedad de Inversiones Copperfield Ltda.	Chile	USD	99.990	0.010	100.000	100.000	
76.883.610-8	Energía Minera S.A.	Chile	USD	99.000	1.000	100.000	100.000	
76.043.396-9	Innovaciones en Cobre S.A	Chile	USD	0.100	99.900	100.000	100.000	
76.148.338-2	Sociedad de Procesamiento de Molibdeno Ltda.	Chile	USD	99.900	0.100	100.000	100.000	
76.167.903-1	Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA.	Chile	USD	-	67.800	67.800	100.000	
76.173.357-5	Inversiones Gacrux SpA.	Chile	USD	100.000	-	100.000	100.000	
76.231.838-5	Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux SpA	Chile	USD	-	67.800	67.800		
76.237.866-3	Inversiones Mineras Los Leones SpA	Chile	USD	100.000	-	100.000		
76.173.783-K	Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA	Chile	USD	-	67.800	67.800	100.000	
76.082.774-6	Inversiones Tocopilla 2B S.A.	Chile	USD	-	-	-	100.000	
76.082.158-6	Inversiones Mejillones 2 S.A.	Chile	USD	-	_	-	100.000	
76.124.156-7	Centro de Especialidades Médicas San Lorenzo Ltda.	Chile	USD	-	100.000	100.000	100.000	
76.255.061-K	Central Eléctrica Luz Minera SpA	Chile	USD	100.000	-	100.000		
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Chile	USD	100.000	-	100.000		
76.255.667-7	MCM Equipos S.A.	Chile	USD	100.000	_	100.000		
70.905.700-6	Fusat (Special Purpose Entity))	Chile	CLP	_	_	-		

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. The consolidated financial statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of Codelco and its subsidiaries, after eliminating all inter-company balances and transactions. For partially owned subsidiaries, the net assets and net earnings attributable

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to non-controlling shareholders are presented as "Non-controlling interests" in the consolidated statements of financial position and consolidated statement of income.

Likewise, on consolidation, the Corporation incorporates those entities in which it does not hold any direct or indirect ownership interest but instead represent special purpose entities, in accordance with the criteria established in SIC Interpretation 12, Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities.

- **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 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 consolidated financial statements from the acquisition date; the results of businesses sold during the period are incorporated into the 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 associate, Codelco's share in the net fair value of identificable assets and liabilities of the associate is higher than the cost of the investment, the Corporation recognizes revenue in the period in 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.
- Special Purpose Entities (SPE's) The substance of the relationship between Codelco and Fundación de Salud El Teniente (FUSAT), indicated that this entity is controlled by Codelco. As such, the consolidated financial statements of FUSAT are incorporated into the

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consolidation of Codelco, according to IAS 27. The consolidated financial statements of the FUSAT include the following entities:

Frankish s	Country	Equity share percentag		
Entity	Country	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
Centro de Servicios Médicos Porvenir Ltda.	Chile	99.00%	99.00%	
Inmobiliaria Centro de Especialidades Torre Médica S.A.	Chile	75.09%	75.09%	
Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Río Cipreces Ltda.	Chile	99.90%	100.00%	
Prestaciones de Servicios de la Salud Intersalud Ltda.	Chile	99.00%	100.00%	
Institución de Salud Previsional Fusat Ltda.	Chile	99.69%	100.00%	

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) (12/31/2012: US\$ 47.51; 12/31/2011: US\$ 43.03), are translated into 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:

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5.4	Period-end ex	change rates
Rate	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
USD / CLP	0.00208	0.00193
USD / GBP	1.61629	1.55087
USD / BRL	0.48957	0.53588
USD / EURO	1.32188	1.29618

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. These assets are not legally owned by the Corporation until the corresponding purchase option is exercised.

Items included in property, plant and equipment are depreciated in accordance with the straight-line method over their economic useful lives, which are summarized in the following table:

Items	Minimum useful life	Maximum useful life	
Buildings	15 years	50 years	
Plant and equipment	2 years	35 years	
Fixtures and fittings	2 years	15 years	
Motor vehicles	5 years	25 years	
Mining Operations	20 years	35 years	
Construction in progress (Mine development)	1 year	5 years	
Land improvements	10 years	35 years	
Other	5 years	24 years	

The depreciation method mentioned, on the basis of calculations which allow to detect significant changes, does not differ materially from depreciation results using the criteria based on production units.

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The assets maintained under finance leases are depreciated during the estimated period of the lease contract or in accordance with the useful life of the assets, whichever is lower.

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

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 limiting the foregoing, respect to those reserves and resources acquired as part of acquisitions of shares in companies where the economic value of such properties differs from the carrying amount, those 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 items.

h) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets - Property, plant and equipment items and intangible assets of definite 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. Where the asset does not generate cash flows independently from other assets, Codelco estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

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 cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

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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 units (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. 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.

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.

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

- **k) 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:
 - 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.
 - **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.
 - **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.
- I) Non-current assets classified as held for sale These assets are valued at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.
- **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

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one monthly salary per year of service and considering 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 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 involved multiyear periods, the provisioned obligations by these concept, is updated considering a discount rate determined by financial instruments for the same currency used to pay the obligations and similar deadlines maturity.

o) Provisions for Dismantling and Restoration Costs - An obligation, legal or constructive, arises 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.

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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 International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") 4 (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 a lease on inception.

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 ("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

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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 ("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 metal futures market, the Corporation enters into operations in the futures market. The net results of these contracts are added to or discounted from the 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, more specifically 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 a range 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.

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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 is a recognized assets or liabilities, forecast highly probable transactions or firm commitment, 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 Metal Futures Markets

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 future contracts are settled, income from sales and futures operations is offset.

At each reporting date, these futures 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 Derivatives

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

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The procedure consists of an initial characterization of each contract that allows for distinguishing 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* it has been defined that the segments are defined as the Codelco's Divisions, plus the Ministro Hales Division, whose operation will begin at the end of 2013. Income and expenses of the parent company 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.
- u) Current and Non-Current Financial Assets The Corporation determines 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. Its 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.

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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 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

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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 (FOB), 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.
- 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 wellbeing 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 or inferior to 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.

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3. New accounting pronouncements not yet effective

As of the issuance date of these consolidated financial statements, the following IFRS and IFRIC interpretations have been issued by the IASB. Their application was not mandatory¹:

New IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
IFRS 9, Financial Instruments	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2015	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 10, Consolidated Financial Statements	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013	Establishes a single control model that applies to all entities (including special purpose entities). In addition, this standard requires that management exercise professional judgment in determining which entity is controlled and must be consolidated.
IFRS 11, Joint Agreements	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013	Establishes only two forms of joint agreements (joint ventures and joint operations). This standard uses the principle of control of IFRS 10 to determine whether there is joint control. There is no option for accounting for joint control entities (JCEs) using proportional consolidation. In the case of joint ventures, these must be accounted for using the equity method. For joint operations, which include jointly controlled assets, initial joint operations and initial joint control entities (JCEs) their assets, liabilities, income and expenses are recognized.
IFRS 12, Disclosure of interests in other entities	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013	Establishes the disclosures of IAS 27, IAS 31 and IAS 28. A number of new disclosures are included in this standard.
IFRS 13, Fair Value	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013	Establishes a single source to measure fair value. Does not change when an entity must use fair value. The standard changes the definition of fair value. Additionally incorporates certain new disclosures.
IFRIC 20, Accounting for waste removal costs	Annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2013 Standards: IERS International Financial Reports	Establishes criteria for the recognition and measurement of assets for costs of removal (stripping cost) under production.

¹ IAS, International Accounting Standards; IFRS, International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRIC, International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee

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IFRS Amendments	Date of mandatory application	Summary
IAS 19, Employee Benefits	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013	Changes the accounting for defined benefit plans the termination benefits. For modification of defined benefits and plan assets, the focus of the broker is eliminated, recognizing past service costs in an accelerated manner. Changes in the defined benefits obligation and plan assets are broken down into three components: service costs, net interest on defined benefit, net liabilities (assets). Net interest is calculated using the rate of return for high quality corporate bonds. This could be lower than the rate currently used to calculate expected return on plan assets, resulting in a decrease in net income for the period.
IAS 32, Financial Instrument Presentation	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2014	Clarifies the requirements regarding the application of compensations between financial entries.
IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013	Establishes new requirements related to disclosures in order to improve the comparison between financial statements prepared under IFRS and US GAAP.
IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements (former IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013	The name and content of this rule changed as a result of the publication of the new IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements. IAS 27 refers only to separate financial statements.
IAS 28, Investments in associate entities and joint ventures (former IAS 28 - Investments in Associates)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013	The name and content of this rule changed as a result of the publication of the new IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements.
IFRS 1, First time adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013	An exception is aggregated to record government granted loans on an interest rate lower than the market.

Management is currently in the process of evaluating the initial effects of the application of the standards, amendments and interpretations that will be adopted in the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation in the respective years indicated.

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a) Estimated impacts of IFRIC 20

The effects of the application of this standard will be presented in the following consolidated interim interimfinancial statements of Codelco being published after January 1st, 2013.

The interpretation requires for comparative purposes the appliance of the interpretation since January 1, 2012. If there should exist balances of stripping costs as of December 31, 2011 that were being treated using different accounting policy as IFRIC 20 requires, those balances could be assigned to the stripping activity asset only and if those are related to the same mineral that creates benefits to the Corporation.

Is worth mentioning that the current accounting policy applied by the Corporation recognizingstripping costs in production phase is capitalization of stripping costs in line with the period when the future benefits are expected to be obtained by the extraction or new areas or levels to explode by the Corporation.

The effects on income statement is reflected based on the installments of depreciation based on the useful lives of the mineral being extracted so that the end of the period all the remaining balance is being depreciated completely.

It is estimated that the impact of this standard on the financial statements at December 31, 2012 would be as follows (1):

Effects of IFRIC 20 Retained earnings, as of January 1st, 2012	
The balance of retained earnings, as of January 1st, 2012 according to the prior accounting policies prior to applying IFRIC 20	1,709,068
Adjustments to the balances prior to applying IFRIC 20, net of deferred taxes	
The balance of retained earnings, as of January 1st, 2012 adjusted by IFRIC 20	1,686,145

Effects of IFRIC 20 PP&E, net as of December 31, 2012	
The balance of PP&E, net as of December 31, 2012 under prior accounting policies	484,900
Adjustments to IFRIC 20	(60,174)
Booking under IFRIC 20	160,440
Adjusted balance of PP&E as of December 31, 2012	585,166

Effects of IFRIC 20 gain (loss), before taxes as of December 31, 2012	ThUS\$
Gain (loss) before taxes under prior accounting policies as of December 31, 2012 before applying IFRIC 20	3,875,320
Reverse of amounts recorded in the books before applying IFRIC 20	256,881
Booking under IFRIC 20	(157,110)
Gain (loss) before taxes after applying IFRIC 20 as of December 31, 2012	3,975,091

⁽¹⁾ These impacts will be reflected in the comparative financial statements for those submitted from January 1st, 2012.

Respect to other regulatory pronouncements, the Corporation anticipates no significant impacts.

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III. EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are detailed as follows:

lia-m-	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
Items	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Cash On hand	4,703	11,738	
Bank Balances	33,439	24,650	
Time deposits	1,124,459	1,331,904	
Mutual Funds – Money Market	11,137	7,240	
Resale Agreements	90,085	7,344	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,263,823	1,382,876	

Valuation of time deposits is made on an accrual basis with an interest rate associated to 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 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.

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Based on the above-mentioned, trade receivables as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 include an accrual of ThUS\$ 36,534 and ThUS\$ (47,781), respectively, related with the accrual of open invoices.

b) Trade and other receivables

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

	Current		Non-current	
Items	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Trade Receivables (1)	1,616,493	1,551,444	-	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3)	(1,925)	(2,027)	-	-
Subtotal trade receivables, Net	1,614,568	1,549,417	-	-
Other Receivables (2)	540,243	423,193	171,698	132,721
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3)	(5,708)	(4,341)	-	-
Subtotal other receivables, Net	534,535	418,852	171,698	132,721
Total	2,149,103	1,968,269	171,698	132,721

- (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 for 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).
- (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 periods ended at December 31, 2012 and 2011 are detailed as follows:

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Movements of allowance for doubtful accounts	12/31/2012 ThUS\$	12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Opening balance	6,368	6,557
Increases	1,841	279
Write-offs/applications	(576)	(468)
Movement, subtotal	1,265	(189)
Final balance	7,633	6,368

Past due and not impaired balances are detailed as follows:

Doct due and not impoired	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Past-due and not impaired	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Less than 90 days	22,250	33,908
Between 90 days and 1 year	19,075	2,197
More than 1 year	24,975	7,181
Total past-due and not impaired	66,300	43,286

3. Balance and Related Party Disclosures

a) Transactions with the Board of Directors

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).

As provided in the final paragraph of Article 147 b) of Title XVI, which contains exceptions regarding the approval process for related party transactions, the Corporation has set a general policy of regularity (reported to the SVS as a 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 to the legal framework, the Corporation has its internal framework with a specific policy about transactions with persons and companies related to Codelco personnel. Corporate Regulation No. 18 (NCC No, 18), whose latest version currently in force was approved by the Executive President and the Board.

Codelco, without the authorization indicated in NCC No. 18 and 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 Directors, Vice President, Legal Counsel, General Auditor, General Manager, Senior Management, staff who

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must make recommendations and/or has the authority to resolve tenders, purchases and assignments and/or purchases of goods and services and the staff thar 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 Codelco's Corporate Standard 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:

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Entit.	Taxpayer	Country	Nature of the	Description of the	1/1/2012 12/31/2012	1/1/2011 12/31/2011
Entity	number	Country	relationship	transaction	Amount	Amount
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Domingo Iraola Vera	2.320.212-3	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	8,550
Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Rio Cipreses	77.928.890-9	Chile	Special Purpose Entity	Services	216	-
Hatch Ingenieros y Consultores Ltda.	78.784.480-4	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	973	-
Centro de Capacitación y Recreación Radomiro Tomic	75.985.550-7	Chile	Other related	Services	700	-
Codelco Shanghai Company Limited	Foreign	China	Subsidiary	Services	400	-
Cosando Construcción y Montaje Ltda.	77.755.770-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	4,228	7,938
Fundación Orquesta Sinfónica Infantil de los Andes	65.018.784-9	Chile	Founder	Services	279	-
Kairos Mining S.A.	76.781.030-K	Chile	Other related	Services	56,065	-
Mining Information Comunications and Monitoring S.A.	76.561.210-1	Chile	Ex associate	Services	-	181
Servicios Aridam S.A.	76.033.531-2	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	9,306	12,022
Nucleo Educativo S.A.	96.940.740-K	Chile	Director's ownership	Services	175	-
Ecometales Ltd.	59.097.530-9	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	10,713	23,255
Fundación de Salud El Teniente	70.905.700-6	Chile	Special Purpose Entity	Services	11,094	5,606
Biosigma S.A.	96.991.180-9	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	17	-
Minera Gaby S.p.A.	76.685.790-6	Chile	Ex associate	Services	561	-
Club Deportes Cobresal	70.658.400-5	Chile	Executive club president	Services	653	-
Consultora Jannet Troncoso C.E.I.R.L.	76.174.237-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	41	-
Exploraciones Mineras Andinas	99.569.520-0	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	_	83,000
CAID S.A.	76.069.751-6	Chile	Executive's relative	Services	_	-
ANMAR S.A.	76.134.358-0	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	1,525	438
B. BOSCH. S.A.	84.716.400-K	Chile	Executive's relative	Services	_	20,244
CIS Ingenieros Asociados Ltda.	88.422.600-7	Chile	Director's ownership	Services	24	26
E-CL S.A.	88.006.900-4	Chile	Associate	Services	-	900
Centro de Investigación Minera y Metalúrgica (Fundación sin fines de lucro)	70.001.300-6	Chile	Founder	Services	-	116
Isapre Chuquicamata Ltda.	79.566.720-2	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	3,637	123,479
Sinclair Knight Merz (Chile) Ltda	76.334.600-5	Chile	Executive's relative	Services	21	-
Clínica Río Blanco S.A	99.573.600-4	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	9,633	11,027
Instituto Innovación en Minería y Metalúrgica	96.854.500-0	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	40,200	10,300
Centro de Especialidades Médicas Río Blanco Ltda.	76.064.682-2	Chile	Subsidiary	Services	11,390	10,990
S & S Ingenieros Consultores Ltda.	84.146.100-2	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	85	-
Salomón Sack S.A.	90.970.000-0	Chile	Director's ownership	Supplies	1,036	1,627

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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.

During 2012 and 2011, the members of the Board of Directors have received the following amounts as per diems, salaries and fees:

					1/1/2012	1/1/2011
Name	Taxpayer	C	Nature of the	Description of	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Name	number	Country	relationship	the transaction	Amount	Amount
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Jorge Bande Bruck	5.899.738-2	Chile	Director	Director's fees	108	109
Raimundo Espinoza Concha	6.512.182-4	Chile	Director	Payroll	47	44
Raimundo Espinoza Concha	6.512.182-4	Chile	Director	Director's fees	95	78
Jaime Gutiérrez Castillo	6.772.588-3	Chile	Director	Payroll	-	30
Jaime Gutiérrez Castillo	6.772.588-3	Chile	Director	Director's fees	-	26
Gerardo Jofré Miranda	5.672.444-3	Chile	Chairman of the Board	Director's fees	162	156
Marcos Büchi Buc (1)	7.383.017-6	Chile	Director	Director's fees	-	-
Fernando Porcile Valenzuela	4.027.183-K	Chile	Director	Director's fees	95	78
Andrés Tagle Domínguez	5.895.255-9	Chile	Director	Director's fees	95	78
Marcos Lima Aravena	5.119.963-4	Chile	Director	Director's fees	135	130
Juan Luis Ossa Bulnes	3.638.915-K	Chile	Director	Director's fees	95	71
Augusto González Aguirre	6.826.386-7	Chile	Director	Payroll	44	-
Augusto González Aguirre	6.826.386-7	Chile	Director	Director's fees	27	-

(1) During the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Corporation has not issued any payment instrument for the concept of remunerations to Mr. Marcos Büchi Buc, derived from his participation as Corporation Director, since he has expressly and irrevocably waived those payments, as well as any present or future collection action for that concept.

Through Supreme Decree of the Treasury Department No. 302, dated February 29, 2012, the method for determining the remunerations of the Corporation's directors was actualized. This document details the calculation method of such remunerations, as per the following:

a) Is fixed in the amount of Ch\$3,282,300 - (three million two hundred and eighty two thousand three hundred Chilean pesos), the monthly salary of the directors of Codelco for participating in the Board meetings.

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- b) A unique monthly salary of Ch\$6,564,600 (six million five hundred and sixty four thousand six hundred Chilean pesos) is established for the Chairman of the Board.
- c) In the case of the 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, they shall receive a single additional monthly amount of Ch\$1,094,100 (one million ninety four thousand and one hundred 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\$2,188,200 (two million one hundred eighty eight thousand and two hundred Chilean pesos).
- d) The compensation established in this legal document will be valid for a period of two years, starting from March 1, 2012, and will be adjusted as of January 1, 2013, following the same standards that apply to the employees of the public sector of the Republic of Chile.

The short-term benefits related to the executives of the Corporation, paid during the period January - December 2012, amount to ThUS\$ 10,773 (2011: ThUS\$ 7,180).

The criteria used to determine the remunerations of the executives was established by the Board on January 29, 2003.

During 2012, there were payments to senior executives of Codelco by the concept of service severance equivalent to US\$ 502 million.

There were no non-current benefit payments during 2012 and 2011, different than those mentioned in the previous paragraph.

There are no share-based benefit plans.

c) Operations with Codelco Investees

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 2012 and 2011, are the following: Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A., Copper Partners Investment Corporation Ltd., Copper for Energy, Sociedad Contractual Minera Purén, Kairos Mining S.A., MI Robotic Solutions S.A., Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra, Electroandina S.A., Agua de La Falda S.A., Ecosea Farming S.A., Comotech S.A., E-CL S.A., Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH, Inca de Oro S.A. and Anglo American Sur S.A..

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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 December 31, 2012 and 2011, are detailed as follows:

Accounts receivable from related companies

					Cur	rent	Non-c	urrent
Taxpayer Number	Company	Country	Nature of the relationship	Indexation currency	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
76.775.710-7	GNL Mejillones S.A.	Chile	Associate	USD	19,238	46,065	41,022	75,602
96.701.340-4	Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra Copper Partners Invest. Company	Chile	Associate	USD	3,232	50	-	-
Foreign	Ltd.	Bermuda	Joint venture	USD	6,345	10,226	-	-
96.801.450-1	Agua de la Falda S.A.	Chile	Associate	USD	-	-	224	224
76.024.442-2	Ecosea Farming S.A.	Chile	Associate Other	CLP	480	-	59	34
76.781.030-K	Kairos Mining S.A.	Chile	investments	CLP	147	16	-	-
	Total				29,442	56,357	41,305	75,860

Accounts payable to related companies

					Current		Non-current	
Taxpayer Number	Company	Country	Nature of the relationship	Indexation currency	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
	Copper Partners Investment							
Extranjera	Company Ltd.	Bermuda	Joint venture	USD	33,610	36,666	275,011	308,616
Extranjera	Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Germany	Associate Other	EURO	2,985	4,065	-	-
76.781.030-K	Kairos Mining S.A. Mining Industry Robotic Solutions	Chile	investments	CLP	-	20,138	-	-
76.869.100-2	S.A. Sociedad Contractual Minera El	Chile	Associate	CLP	93	251	-	-
96.701.340-4	Abra	Chile	Associate	USD	58,372	49,720	-	-
76.775.710-7	GNL Mejillones S.A.	Chile	Associate	USD	2,686	16,010	-	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Chile	Associate	USD	45,618	-	-	-
	Total					126,850	275,011	308,616

The transactions performed between the Corporation and its related companies during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 are detailed in the next chart together with their corresponding effects on profit or loss:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

						1/1/2012 12/31/2012	1	1/1/2011 12/31/2011
Taxpayer number	Company	Nature of the relationship	Country	Indexation currency	Amount	Effects on net income (charges)/credits	Amount	Effects on net income (charges)/credits
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Foreign	Copper Partners Investment Co. Ltd.	Sales of products	Bermuda	USD	131,950	131,950	125,012	125,012
Foreign	Copper Partners Investment Co. Ltd.	Dividends received	Bermuda	USD	175,500	-	-	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Purchase of products	Chile	USD	142,384	(142,384)	-	-
76.775.710-7	Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	Purchase of energy	Chile	USD	152,086	(152,086)	178,026	(178,026)
76.775.710-7	Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	Collection of loan	Chile	USD	61,417	-	35,655	-
76.775.710-7	Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	Loan interests	Chile	USD	1,295	1,295	5,047	5,047
76.775.710-7	Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	Guarantee fee	Chile	USD	753	753	666	666
76.133.034-9	Copper for Energy S.A.	Contribution	Chile	CLP	-	-	203	-
76.781.030-K	Kairos Mining S.A.	Purchase of services	Chile	CLP	14,248	(14,248)	20,406	(20,406)
76.781.030-K	Kairos Mining S.A.	Dividends received	Chile	CLP	96	-	-	-
76.869.100-2	Mining Industry Robotic Solutions S.A	Purchase of services	Chile	CLP	523	(523)	1,292	(1,292)
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Dividends received	Chile	USD	63,700	-	85,750	-
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Purchase of products	Chile	USD	499,742	(499,742)	432,345	(432,345)
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Sales of products	Chile	USD	65,857	65,857	58,143	58,143
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Purchase of services	Chile	USD	1,732	(1,732)	5,815	(5,815)
96.701.340-4	SCM El Abra	Commissions received	Chile	USD	156	156	123	123
Foreign	Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Dividends received	Germany	EURO	1,381	-	1,384	-
73.063.022-5	Inca de Oro S.A.	Contribution	Chile	USD	6,764	-	-	-
76.028.880-2	Minera Purén SCM	Dividends received	Chile	USD	14,000	-	-	-

d) Additional Information

On August 24, 2012, the Corporation, with the respective approval of its Board of Directors, made the purchase of shares in Anglo American Sur S.A., to Inversiones Anglo American Sur S.A., Taxpayer number: 77762890-9, whose operation meant a disbursement of ThUS \$ 2,799,795 through the Corporation's subsidiary called Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA. That amount included of the ThUS \$ 1.1 million for the stake acquired by Mitsui.

The current and non-current account payable to the company Copper Partners Investment Company Ltd., corresponds to the balance of an advance payment received (US\$550 million) due to the commercial agreement with the company Minmetals.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

The current and non-current receivables balance from Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A. refers to a loan agreement signed with the company, with a maturity of December 31, 2016 and accrues an interest of Libor 180 days+3% until June 30, 2010. From July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2012 the interest rate is Libor 90 days+3% and afterwards the rate is being fixed at Libor 90 days +4.5% until the full payment by Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.

Products purchase transactions with Anglo American Sur S.A. correspond to both companies' normal operations to acquire copper and other products.

4. Inventories

Inventories as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 are detailed as follows:

Items	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
items	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Finished products	736,064	459,795	
Subtotal finished products, net	736,064	459,795	
Products in process	1,196,720	1,142,531	
Subtotal products in process, net	1,196,720	1,142,531	
Material in warehouse and other	581,128	485,012	
Obsolescence allowance adjustment	(81,947)	(72,500)	
Subtotal material in warehouse and other, net	499,181	412,512	
Total	2,431,965	2,014,838	

The value of finished products is stated net of unrealized profit corresponding to the purchase and sales operations of associates and subsidiaries, and which according to accounting standards need to be discounted from the entries that originated them.

The inventory recognized as an expense in the cost of sales during period ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, corresponds to finished products and amounts to ThUS\$10,781,926 and ThUS\$9,712,011, respectively.

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

Movements of obsolescence allowance	ThUS\$
Initial Balance 1/1/2012	(72,500)
Additions	(39,130)
Reversals	29,683
Final Balance 12/31/2012	(81,947)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011 Codelco has not written off inventory that has been recognized in the Statements of Compreheinsive Income.

The Corporation performed inventory adjustments on those assets whose book value exceeds their net realizable value. This adjustment, for the year ended December 31, 2012, was ThUS\$ 48,937, while the book value of inventories adjusted, to December 31, 2012, corresponded to ThUS\$ 262,773. During the year ended December 31, 2011, no adjustments were made for this item.

5. Deferred taxes and income taxes

This provision is stated in the item Current Tax Liabilities, in current liabilities, 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 5.7% was estimated for this fiscal period.

As a result of Law 20,630 becoming effective, the income tax rate increased from 17% to 20%.

The effect of this change resulted in a deferred tax liability with a charge to income of ThUS\$ 97,118.

With the entry into force of the Law on Mine Closure, and the publication of its rules in 2012, the expenses related to the closure tasks not correspond to accepted expenditure for purposes of specific tax to mining activity, therefore proceeded to reverse the deferred tax asset relating to the closure provisions with a charge to income of ThUS\$ 43,076.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are detailed as follows:

Deferred tax assets	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Deletted tax assets	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Provisions	1,046,454	808,037
Unrealized gains	43,783	49,157
Finance lease	28,078	27,685
Specific mining tax	-	35,854
Derivatives - futures	9,112	317,888
Advances from clients	185,173	196,811
Derivatives interest rate swaps	-	70,259
Tax loss	28,265	-
Amortization in fair value of Anglo American Sur S.A. investment	8,817	-
Health care plans	14,654	14,879
Other	7,081	8,506
Total deferred tax assets	1,371,417	1,529,076

Deferred tax liabilities	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Deterred tax habilities	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Financial liabilities under effective interest rate	-	138
Derivatives - exchange rate	706	-
Specific mining tax Price-level restatement of property, plant and equipment, IFRS first time	41,236	-
adoption	752,988	775,202
Valuation of employee termination benefit	109,646	81,566
Accelerated depreciation	2,520,323	2,206,342
Anglo American Sur S.A. investment	704,486	-
Income from fair value of mining properties	80,382	-
Other	70,745	6,070
Total deferred tax liabilities	4,280,512	3,069,318

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

Deferred taxes affecting Equity	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Deferred taxes directing Equity	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash Flow Hedge	(379,740)	(897,100)
Total deferred taxes affecting equity	(379,740)	(897,100)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

A reconciliation of taxes considering the legal tax rate and the calculation of the taxes actually paid is detailed as follows:

	12/31/2012							
Items	Taxable base 20%	Taxable base 40%	Tax rate 20%	Additional tax rate 40%	Total			
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$			
Profit (losses) before taxes	6,248,526	6,248,526	1,249,705	2,499,410	3,749,115			
Permanent differences 20%	(606,282)	-	(121,256)	-	(121,256)			
Permanent differences 40%	-	(4,418,904)	-	(1,767,562)	(1,767,562)			
Income from corporations and other	(310,676)	(310,676)	(62,135)	(124,270)	(186,405)			
Income from contractual companies	(180,054)	-	(36,011)	-	(36,011)			
Income from Isapres (Private health insurance companies)	(458)	-	(92)	-	(92)			
Foreign exchange differences	2,556	2,556	511	1,022	1,533			
Specific mining tax	(163,636)	(163,635)	(32,727)	(65,454)	(98,181)			
Others	45,986	(27,542)	9,198	(11,017)	(1,819)			
Anglo American Sur S.A. investment	-	(3,517,690)	-	(1,407,076)	(1,407,076)			
Income from fair value of mining properties	-	401,917		160,767	(160,767)			
Specific mining tax net for deferred tax	-	-	-	-	235,817			
Change of criteria in Closure Law	-	-	-	-	43,076			
Change in annual rate	-	-	-	-	101,945			
Effect of subsidiaries	-		-	-	132,071			
Total tax expense			1,128,449	731,848	2,373,206			

	12/31/2011								
Items	Taxable base 20%	Taxable base 40%	Tax rate 20%	Additional tax rate 40%	Total				
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$				
Profit (losses) before taxes	5,547,150	5,547,150	1,109,430	2,218,860	3,328,290				
Permanent differences 20%	(751,284)	-	(150,257)	-	(150,257)				
Permanent differences 40%	-	(183,497)	-	(73,399)	(73,399)				
Income from corporations and other	(192,514)	(192,514)	(38,503)	(77,006)	(115,509)				
Income from contractual companies	(232,853)	-	(46,571)	-	(46,571)				
Income from Isapres (Private health insurance companies)	1,391	-	278	-	278				
Foreign exchange differences	(5,966)	(5,966)	(1,193)	(2,386)	(3,579)				
Specific mining tax	(384,838)	(384,838)	(76,968)	(153,935)	(230,903)				
Dividends receivable	-	67,104	-	26,842	26,842				
Other	63,496	332,717	12,700	133,086	145,786				
Specific mining tax net of deferred tax	-	-	-	-	358,738				
Reverse from rate change	-	-	-	-	(20,118)				
Effect of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	48,544				
Total tax expense			959,173	2,145,461	3,491,798				

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

The deferred tax associated with the operation of AAS is ThUS\$ 597,837, calculated at the time of operation with a rate of 17%. Due to the increase in the 1° Category Tax Rate from 17% to 20%, under Law No. 20,630 published on September 27, 2012, the effect of change the rate associated with the operation generates a higher deferred tax of M \$ 106,449.

6. Current tax assets and liabilities

a) Current tax assets

This item shows the right to collect VAT fiscal credit, income taxes and other taxes receivable, and is detailed as follows:

Current tax assets	12/31/2012	12/31/2011		
Current tax assets	ThUS\$	ThUS\$		
VAT fiscal credit	203,883	177,105		
Other taxes	23,027	9,437		
Income tax	400,660	68,388		
Total	627,570	254,930		

b) Current tax liabilities

This item shows the income tax liabilities, net of monthly provisional payments:

Current tax liabilities	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
ourient tax nabinates	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Income tax payable	50,205	137,267	
Total	50,205	137,267	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

7. Non-current assets classified as held for sale

At 1 of January, 2011, the ownership of E-CL S.A. was represented by Codelco's 40% participation (16.35% direct participation and 23.65% indirect participation through Inversiones Mejillones 2 S.A.), a 52.4% stake of Suez Energy Andino S.A. and a remaining 7.6% stake held by non-controlling shareholders.

Subsequently, on January 27, 2011, Codelco made the placement of 424,251,415 shares issued by E-CL S.A. (representing 40% of the shares of that company), which amounted to a total Ch\$ 509,101,698,000, equivalent to US\$ 1,051,558 million, according to the observed dollar exchange rate on the effective day.

The financial profit after tax generated during the period ended at December 31, 2011 by this operation was ThUS\$ 29,819.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

a) The balances of Property, plant and equipment at December 31, 2012 comparative with December 31, 2011, are as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	12/31/2012 ThUS\$	12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Work in progress	5,515,165	3,320,333
Land	119,265	101,057
Buildings	3,430,809	3,282,133
Plant and Equipment	11,465,568	10,632,843
Fixtures and fittings	35,648	35,085
Motor vehicles	1,434,168	1,263,540
Land Improvements	3,751,829	3,282,628
Mining Operations	3,652,641	3,061,596
Mine development	986,283	791,161
Other Assets	1,223,265	727,499
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	31,614,641	26,497,875

Property, Plant and Equipment, accumulated depreciation	12/31/2012 ThUS\$	12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Work in progress	-	-
Land	-	-
Buildings	2,128,436	2,014,477
Plant and Equipment	6,660,692	6,049,883
Fixtures and fittings	27,286	24,821
Motor vehicles	806,856	724,028
Land Improvements	2,082,906	1,941,146
Mining Operations	1,920,653	1,534,597
Mine development	475,417	362,835
Other Assets	467,464	408,324
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, accumulated depreciation	14,569,710	13,060,111

Property, Plant and Equipment, net	12/31/2012 ThUS\$	12/31/2011 ThUS\$	
Work in progress	5,515,165	3,320,333	
Land	119,265	101,057	
Buildings	1,302,373	1,267,656	
Plant and Equipment	4,804,876	4,582,960	
Fixtures and fittings	8,362	10,264	
Motor vehicles	627,312	539,512	
Land Improvements	1,668,923	1,341,482	
Mining Operations	1,731,988	1,526,999	
Mine development	510,866	428,326	
Other Assets	755,801	319,175	
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, net	17,044,931	13,437,764	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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 1/1/2012	3,320,333	101,057	1,267,656	4,582,960	10,264	539,512	1,341,482	1,526,999	428,326	319,175	13,437,764
Additions Disposals Capitalizations Depreciation and Amortization Reclassifications Impairment Closure provision Others	3,921,379 (20,010) (1,585,623) - (190,746) - 69,832	10,992 - 6,202 - 1,011	16,808 (1,900) 82,949 (109,539) (433) - 50,824 (3,992)	7,446 (11,814) 506,584 (586,455) (70,723) (8,380) 441,937 (56,679)	304 - 791 (2,267) (510) (335) 227 (112)	34 (1,087) 200,367 (90,171) (20,497) - 12 (858)	(6) 379,438 (138,757) 49,027 - 38,688 (949)	334,286 (14,279) 222,573 (434,057) 96,466	- 195,122 (112,589) 7 - -	414,905 (16) - (63,695) 85,407 - 25	4,695,165 (49,112) 13,193 (1,537,530) (45,800) (8,715) 531,688 8,278
Total movements	2,194,832	18,208	34,717	221,916	(1,902)	87,800	327,441	204,989	82,540	436,626	3,607,167
Final Balance 12/31/2012	5,515,165	119,265	1,302,373	4,804,876	8,362	627,312	1,668,923	1,731,988	510,866	755,801	17,044,931

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 1/1/2011	2,756,793	108,087	1,258,790	4,360,776	11,477	463,060	1,247,097	1,364,142	420,976	360,232	12,351,430
Additions Disposals Capitalizations Depreciation and Amortization Reclassifications Impairment Others	2,335,287 (1,441,799) - (273,272) (7,259) (49,417)	17,625 (19) 387 - (6,277) (18,746)	129,884 - 99,270 (111,659) 32,727 (10,525) (130,831)	12,116 (12,280) 916,880 (681,574) 40,832 (42,348) (11,442)	1,233 (106) 1,362 (2,340) 549 (106) (1,805)	23 (4,336) 179,530 (96,803) (1,450) (569) 57	1,571 (2) 193,632 (119,920) 20,272 (1,168)	337,598 (49,052) - (364,876) 239,187	53,617 (46,267) - -	13,298 (554) 313 (56,145) (1,480) (1,748) 5,259	2,848,635 (66,349) 3,192 (1,479,584) 57,365 (70,000) (206,925)
Total movements	563,540	(7,030)	8,866	222,184	(1,213)	76,452	94,385	162,857	7,350	(41,057)	1,086,334
Final Balance 12/31/2011	3,320,333	101,057	1,267,656	4,582,960	10,264	539,512	1,341,482	1,526,999	428,326	319,175	13,437,764

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

- 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 31 December 2012 amounted to ThUS \$ 96,805, calculated on an annual capitalization rate of 4.18% and while the amount for the same period of 2011 was ThUS \$ 45,514 on an annual compounding rate of 4.31%.
- f) The item "Other assets" under "Property, plant and equipment" includes:

Other assets, net	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Other assets, net	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Leasing assets	80,745	82,123
Mining properties from purchase of Anglo American Sur S.A. shares	402,000	-
Others	273,056	237,052
Tital other assets, net	755,801	319,175

g) 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.

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.

9. 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:

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(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

	Equity	Method	Accrued Net Income		
lánna	40/04/0040	12/31/2011	1/1/2012	1/1/2011	
Items	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	7,466,286	748,284	300,177	268,637	
Joint Ventures	178,326	196,771	157,053	84,803	
Total	7,644,612	945,055	457,230	353,440	

a) Associates

Agua de la Falda S.A.

As of December 31, 2012, 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 December 31, 2012, 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.

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

Sociedad Contractual Minera Purén

At of December 31, 2012, 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 mineral deposits in order to extract, produce and process ore.

Kairos Mining S.A.

Until November 26, 2012 Codelco maintained a 40% interest in Kairos Mining S.A., with the remaining 60% majority owned by Honeywell Chile S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Kairos Mining S.A. is a society whose line of business is to provide automation and control services for industrial and mining activities and to license technology and software licenses.

On November 21, 2012, the Corporation sold part of its stake to Honeywell Chile SA, which implies that Codelco hold a share of 5% to December 31, 2012, while the remaining 95% is held by Honeywell Chile SA The result of this operation before tax was ThUS \$ 13.

Mining Industry Robotic Solutions S.A.

As of December 31, 2012, Codelco has a 36% interest in Mining Industry Robotic Solutions S.A., with the remainder owned by Support Company Limited with 53%, Nippon Mining & Metals Co. Ltd., 9% and Kuka Roboter GmbH, 2%.

The company's line of business is the research, design, creation, invention, manufacture, installation, supply, maintenance and marketing in any form or type of robot products, technology products of a robotic nature or complementary supplies necessary for the marketing and maintenance of those products that can be used in the mining and metals industry and related services; to produce under license, license and market the licensing of products, processes and technology services of a robotic nature for the mining and metallurgical industry, as well as any other form of use by third parties of products or services based on such technology. In addition, the company can also form all types of companies and participate as a partner or shareholder in any existing company.

Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.

As of December 31, 2012, 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.

Its 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 December 31, 2012, Codelco has a 48.19% interest in Comotech S.A. through its indirect subsidiary Innovaciones en Cobre S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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.

Subsequently, on February 15, 2011, the association of Codelco and Minera PanAust IDO Ltda. was approved in respect to the Inca de Oro deposit, which implies that the latter will have 66% share of Inca de Oro S.A. and Codelco shall maintain a 34% share. Before the materialization of this association, Codelco owned the 100% of the society.

This operation generated during the period ended at December 31, 2011 a net gain after taxes in the amount of ThUS\$ 33,668.

Copper for Energy S.A.

As of December 31, 2012, 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.

Ecosea Farming S.A.

At December 31, 2012, the indirect affiliated of Codelco, Innovaciones de Cobre S.A., holds a stake of 85.03% in Ecosea Farming S.A., despite this, the Corporation does not exercise control over it, since no has the majority voting rights.

The company's objective is the transfer, adaptation, research and development of technologies and support services based on copper and alloys for aquaculture and related areas, and the production and marketing of all forms of products and / or services obtained from them.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Deutsche Giessdraht GmbH

As of December 31, 2012, Aurubis and Codelco through its affiliate, Codelco Kupferhandel GmbH, have a 60% and 40% interest, respectively.

The business model is to produce wire rods in its Emmerich, Germany facility.

Anglo American Sur S.A.

On August 24, 2012, the company Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA. and its affiliates (the shares are being divided between Mitsui and Codelco, but the control is of this latter), 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 with that transaction.

With the sale of shares mentioned in the previous paragraph, Codelco reduces its indirect share interest in Anglo American Sur S.A. to 20%, while Mitsui increases its participation to 9.5%, a situation that remains unchanged as of December 31, 2012.

At December 31, 2012, the control of Anglo American Sur S.A. 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 activity of the Company is 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.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

			Equity Interest		Equity	Method	Accrued Net Income	
Associates	Taxpayer Number	Functional Currency	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	1/1/2012 12/31/2012	1/1/2011 12/31/2011
			%	%	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Deutsche Geissdraht GmbH	Foreign	EURO	40.00%	40.00%	3,820	4,283	1,347	1,674
Agua de la Falda S.A.	96.801.450-1	USD	43.28%	43.28%	5,639	5,731	(92)	(26)
Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	96.701.340-4	USD	49.00%	49.00%	805,973	666,968	182,465	210,093
Minera Purén SCM	76.028.880-2	USD	35.00%	35.00%	9,096	23,033	62	17,626
Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	76.775.710-7	USD	37.00%	37.00%	48,304	-	68,805	39,516
Kairos Mining S.A.	76.781.030-K	CLP	5.00%	40.00%	-	130	11	52
MI Robotic Solutions S.A.	76.869.100-2	CLP	36.00%	36.00%	1,615	2,241	(851)	(136)
Inca de Oro S.A.	73.063.022-5	USD	34.00%	34.00%	51,847	44,817	270	(149)
Anglo American Sur S.A.	77.762.940-9	USD	29.50%	-	6,537,503	-	47,503	-
Others					2,489	1,081	657	(13)
TOTAL					7,466,286	748,284	300,177	268,637

The following tables provide details of the assets, liabilities and major movements in investments in associates accounted for using the equity method and their respective results during period ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Assets and liabilities	12/31/2012 ThUS\$	12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Current assets	2,404,840	808,605
Non-Current assets	6,789,002	1,717,531
Current liabilities	1,004,201	513,798
Non-Current liabilities	1,692,517	361,182

Net Income	1/1/2012 12/31/2012 ThUS\$	1/1/2011 12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Revenue	4,858,707	1,752,929
Cost of sales	(3,351,045)	(1,167,780)
Profit for the period	1,507,662	585,149

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Movements of Investment in Associates	1/1/2012 12/31/2012	1/1/2011 12/31/2011
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balances	748,284	561,730
Contributions	6,764	22,259
Purchase of the participation (1)	2,799,795	-
Adjustments for fair value participation acquisition (1)	3,690,205	-
Dividends	(79,177)	(85,750)
Net income for the period	300,177	268,637
Foreign exchange differences	(64)	(228)
Fair Value adjustment by the Loss of control	-	20,904
Transfer of negative equity	(15,462)	(30,094)
Other comprehensive income	(5,039)	(12,001)
Other	20,803	2,827
Final balance	7,466,286	748,284

(1) Corresponds to the investment in Anglo American Sur S.A., totaling ThUS\$6,490,000.

b) Joint ventures

At December 31, 2012, 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	12/31/2012 ThUS\$	12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Current assets	54,397	210,515
Non-Current assets	308,621	308,616
Current liabilities	6,370	40,161
Non-Current liabilities	-	85,428

	1/1/2012	1/1/2011	
Net Income	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Revenue	447,503	490,846	
Cost of sales	(133,397)	(321,240)	
Profit for the period	314,106	169,606	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Movements of the investment in	1/1/2012 12/31/2012	1/1/2011 12/31/2011
joint ventures	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening Balance	196,771	26,635
Net income for the period	157,053	84,803
Dividends	(175,500)	-
Distributions	-	(7,818)
Other comprehensive income	-	93,151
Other	2	-
Final Balance	178,326	196,771

c) Interest in negative equity

The Corporation, at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, has an interest in the following negative equities (amounts expressed in ThUS\$):

	Equity	Negative Equity		
Entity	interest percentage	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	37%	-	(41,789)	
Copper for Energy S.A.	25%	-	(44)	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

d) 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.

During the year ended December 31, 2012 a gain of ThUS\$ 13,268 was recognized for the above mentioned concept, , while the balance of unrealized profit at December 31, 2012 corresponds to ThUS\$72,972 (the December 31, 2011: ThUS\$86,240), a figure that isdecreasing the investment in this company.

Codelco carries out copper purchases and sales with this company. At December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2012, the value of finished products in Inventory includes an unrealized profit accrual of ThUS\$6,971. At December 31, 2011 there is no accrual of unrealized profit.

e) 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 aninvestment 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\$ 1,217,668.

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

No difference between the fair value and the amount paid was generated, therefore no goodwill is registered as a result of the operation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

The fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date are as follows:

	(US\$ million)
Cash and cash equivalents	599
Hedging instruments	1
Trade receivable and other receivables	693
Inventories	211
Recoverable taxes	36
Current assets	1,540
Property, plant and equipments	17,718
Mining resources	9,218
Water rights	28
Intangibles	-
Non-current assets	26,964
Total Assets	28,504
Trade payables and other payables	1,598
Provision for employees benefits	76
Deferred taxes	4,339
Provisions	220
Non-Current liabilities	6,233
Trade payables and other payables	259
Provisions	12
Current liabilities	271
Capital	1,241
Retained earnings	2,895
Other reserves	17,864
Total Equity	22,000
Total Liabilities	28,504
Net Asset	22,000
	(US\$ million)
Summary of the operation at acquisition date	· · · · ·
dentificable net assets at fair value of AAS	22,000 29.5%
Effective investment in the acquisition Total fair value of the investment	6,490
Amount paid in cash	2,800
Adjustment of fair value of the purchase option	3,690
,	

Goodwill generated in the investment

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

The allocation of the purchase price to fair value between the identifiable assets and liabilities has been prepared by management using its best estimates and taking into account all relevant information available at the time of the acquisition of Anglo American Sur S.A., and final determination will be completed within the period of 12 months from the date of acquisition.

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 mine. 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 are not included in the plan as well as potential resources to explore, because it has been valued separately using a market model. These resources include the concept of "Mineral Resources".

At December 31, 2012, neither the amount recognized for the total consideration transferred, nor the range of estimates or assumptions used to determine fair values at the acquisition date have changed.

The earnings before tax, corresponding to the proportion of the gains of Anglo American Sur S.A. recognized between the date of acquisition to 31 December 2012 was ThUS\$ 91,590, 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\$ 44,087 and is decreasing the item "Equity in earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method" of the comprehensive income statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

10. 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	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Assets and habilities	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current assets	509,590	697,933
Non-current assets	7,134,568	618,753
Current liabilities	478,875	431,813
Non-current liabilities	1,789,191	305,783

At December 31, 2012, the Corporation absorbed the assets and liabilities of the Minera Gaby S.p.A. subsidiary, forming a part of the new Gabriela Mistral Division.

Net Income	1/1/2012 12/31/2012 ThUS\$	1/1/2011 12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Revenue	2,458,238	2,634,729
Cost of sales	(2,363,448)	(2,477,072)
Profit (loss) for the period	94,790	157,657

11. Other non-current non-financial assets

Other non-current non-financial assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 is detailed as follows:

Other non-current financial assets	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Other non-current inialicial assets	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Anglo American Purchase Option (1)	-	162,558
Law No. 13,196 asset (2)	30,862	34,528
Other	6,815	6,864
TOTAL	37,677	203,950

(1) On December 19, 2008, Empresa Nacional de Minería (ENAMI) assigned Codelco Chile the right to buy up to 49% of the shares of Anglo American Sur S.A.

The figures as of December 31, 2011, correspond to the amounts paid by Codelco to Enami in 2010.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Later, during the 2012 trial between Codelco and Anglo American which occurred due to the exercise of the Call Option and before their conciliation in August 2012, the value of this asset remained valued at cost plus any expenses incurred during the performance of the aforementioned option. Revaluation adjustments did not exist based on the fair value of this financial instrument because the characteristics and other factors present during the period made it difficult to determine the fair value in accordance with the terms set forth in IAS 39 AG81.

Due to the reconciliation invoked legally and the subsequent execution of the transaction on the terms stipulated in the settlement agreement, the Corporation proceeded to revalue the financial instrument based on fair value, which, as of the date of execution, amounted to ThUS\$3,690,205.

As of December 31, 2012, no amounts were recorded for the asset corresponding to the right to purchase shares, since the Purchase Option, revalued as mentioned in the above paragraph, was provided to the affiliate Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA. The final purchase option was agreed for the acquisition of 24.5% of the share interest of Anglo American Sur S.A., details are disclosed in Note No. 9 a).

(2) This corresponds to the recording of the commitment related to Law N°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.

12. Current and non-current financial assets

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

	12/31/2012				
Classification in the statement of financial position	At fair value though profit and loss	Loans and receivables	Hedging derivatives	Available for sale	Total financial assets ThUS\$
Cash and Cash equivalents	11,137	1,252,686	-	-	1,263,823
Trade and other current receivables	36,534	2,112,569	-	-	2,149,103
Rights receivables, non - current	-	171,698	-	-	171,698
Due from related companies, current	-	29,442	-	-	29,442
Due from related companies, non – current	-	41,305	-	-	41,305
Other current financial assets	-	7,825	884	-	8,709
Other non - current financial assets	-	11,820	121,180	-	133,000
TOTAL	47,671	3,627,345	122,064	-	3,797,080

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

			12/31/2011		
Classification in the statement of financial position	At fair value though profit and loss	Loans and receivables	Hedging derivatives	Available for sale	Total financial assets ThUS\$
Cash and Cash equivalents	7,240	1,375,636	-	-	1,382,876
Trade and other current receivables	(47,781)	2,016,050	-	-	1,968,269
Rights receivables, non - current	-	132,721	-	-	132,721
Due from related companies, current	-	56,357	-	-	56,357
Due from related companies, non – current	-	75,860	-	-	75,860
Other current financial assets	-	1,171	192,066	-	193,237
Other non - current financial assets	-	9,275	93,318	-	102,593
TOTAL	(40,541)	3,667,070	285,384	-	3,911,913

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss: At December 31, 2012, 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:** Correspond to the receivable balances for derivative contracts, for the exposure generated by existing operations and which effect on the period profit and loss are from liquidation of these operations. The detail of derivative transactions is included in Note 28.
- 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 (IAS 39, paragraph 9).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Within the period presented, there was no reclassification of financial instruments among the different categories established under IAS 39.

13. 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 following tables detail the composition of the item "other financial liabilities, current and non-current".

			12/31	/2012				
		Current		Non-current				
Items	Loans and other payables	Hedge derivatives	Total	Loans and other payables	Hedge derivatives	Total		
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$		
Loans from financial entities	219,686	-	219,686	2,577,896	-	2,577,896		
Bonds	594,006	-	594,006	6,511,090	-	6,511,090		
Financial Lease	35,601	-	35,601	91,306	-	91,306		
Hedge obligations	-	14,537	14,537	-	1,533	1,533		
Other financial liabilities	949	-	949	80,499	-	80,499		
Total	850,242	14,537	864,779	9,260,791	1,533	9,262,324		

			12/31	/2011					
Items		Current		Non-current					
	Loans and other payables	Hedge derivatives	Total	Loans and other payables	Hedge derivatives	Total			
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$			
Loans from financial entities	41,276	-	41,276	1,196,645	-	1,196,645			
Bonds	802,954	-	802,954	5,008,399	-	5,008,399			
Financial Lease	22,954	-	22,954	106,095	-	106,095			
Hedge obligations	-	770,666	770,666	-	25	25			
Other financial liabilities	5,574	-	5,574	83,990	-	83,990			
Total	872,758	770,666	1,643,424	6,395,129	25	6,395,154			

These items are generated by the following situations:

- Borrowings from financial institutions:

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

On August 23, 2012, the subsidiary Inversiones Gacrux SpA, 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.

Indirect subsidiary Codelco Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA used this funding for the acquisition of 24.5% of shares in 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 establish a fixed rate of 3.25% per annum and a duration 20 years, to be payable in 40 semi-annual quotas of principal and interest. Under agreements previously concluded, Mitsui is entitled to additional interest equivalent to the third part of the savings that result to Gacrux from the comparison 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 part Gacrux debt under the Credit Agreement, reducing it to US\$ 875 million.

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 December 31, 2012, has a balance ThUS\$ 853.647.

- Bond obligations:

On November 18, 2002, the Corporation issued and placed bonds on the domestic market, under the rules of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance. These bonds were issued for a nominal amount of UF7,000,000, in a single series denominated Series A, and consist of 70,000 bonds for UF100 each. These bonds are payable in a single installment on September 1st, 2012, with a 4.0% annual interest rate and with bi-annual interest payments,

On November 30, 2002, the Corporation issued and placed bonds on the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$435,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on November 30, 2012, with a 6.375% annual interest rate and with bi-annual interest payments, not being balance due at December 31, 2012

On October 15, 2003, the Corporation issued and placed bonds on 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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

single installment on October 15, 2013, with a 5.5% annual interest rate and with bi-annual interest payments.

On October 15, 2004, the Corporation issued and placed bonds on 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 15, 2014, with a 4.750% annual interest rate and with bi-annual interest payments.

On May 10, 2005, the Corporation issued and placed bonds on the domestic market for a nominal amount of UF6,900,000, in a single series denominated Series B, and consist of 6,900 bonds for UF1,000 each. These bonds are payable in a single installment on April 1, 2025, with an 3.96% annual interest rate and with bi-annual interest payments.

On September 21, 2005, the Corporation issued and placed bonds on 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 on 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 on 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 biannually.

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 144A 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 semiannually.

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 US\$ 2,000 million. At maturity on July 17, 2022, the bonds

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were valued at US\$1,250 million with a coupon of 3% per year, and an expiration of July 17, 2042, corresponding to US\$750 million with a coupon of 4.25% annually.

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.

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At December 31, 2012, the detail of Borrowings from financial institutions and Bond obligations is as follows:

			12/31/2012										
Taxpayer Number	Country	Loans with financial entities	Institution	Maturity	Rate	Currency	Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nomin al rate	Effective interest rate	Current Balance ThUS\$	Non-current Balance ThUS\$
Foreign	United States of America	Export pre-funding	BBVA Bancomer	9/27/2014	Floating	US\$	400,000,000	3 annual installments of principal at maturity	Quaterly	2.04%	2.28%	133,350	133,136
97836000-K	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Banco Santander S.A.	11/30/2015	Floating	US\$	75,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	4.65%	5.12%	85	74.781
Foreign	Bermuda	Bilateral Credit	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited	12/17/2015	Floating	US\$	162,500,000	Maturity	Quaterly	4.64%	5.12%	97	162,015
Foreign	United States of America	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi	12/22/2015	Floating	US\$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	4.24%	4.61%	22	99,744
97836000-K	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Banco Santander S.A.	12/23/2015	Floating	US\$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	4.64%	5.12%	27	99,691
Foreign	Canada	Bilateral Credit	Export. Dev. Canada	12/28/2015	Floating	US\$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	4.44%	4.92%	24	249,234
Foreign	United States of America	Bilateral Credit	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	2/18/2016	Floating	US\$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	4.55%	4.93%	44	99,746
Foreign	United States of America	Bilateral Credit	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd	10/13/2016	Floating	US\$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	3.74%	4.85%	197	99,006
Foreign	United States of America	Bilateral Credit	Bank Of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	10/14/2016	Floating	US\$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	3.37%	4.61%	468	247,220
Foreign	United States of America	Bilateral Credit	HSBC Bank United States of America. N.A.	10/11/2016	Floating	US\$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	3.81%	5.04%	549	247,258
Foreign	United States of America	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	11/03/2016	Floating	US\$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	3.25%	4.71%	356	246,695
Foreign	Netherlands	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	11/26/2032	Fixed	US\$	874,959,000	Maturity	Semi annual	3.25%	3.60%	44,612	809,035
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	HSBC Trinkaus & Burkhardt		Floating	Euro				5.52%	5.28%	19,818	-
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	Deutsche Bank		Floating	Euro				5.52%	5.28%	17,585	-
			Other institutions									2,452	10,335
			тот	AL								219,686	2,577,896

Bonds	Country	Maturity	Rate	Currency	Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nomin al rate	Effective interest rate	Current Balance ThUS\$	Non-current Balance ThUS\$
144-A REG.S	United States of America	10/15/2013	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	5.50%	5.57%	505,771	-
144-A REG.S	United States of America	10/15/2014	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	4.75%	4.99%	5,220	497,966
114-A REG.S	United States of America	1/15/2019	Fixed	US\$	600,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	7.50%	7.79%	21,140	591,807
114-A REG.S	United States of America	11/04/2020	Fixed	US\$	1,000,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	3.75%	3.98%	6,008	984,386
114-A REG.S	United States of America	11/04/2021	Fixed	US\$	1,150,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	3.88%	4.07%	7,139	1,133,794
144-A REG.S	United States of America	7/17/2022	Fixed	US\$	1,250,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	3.00%	3.16%	17,027	1,232,384
BCODE-B	Chile	4/01/2025	Fixed	U.F.	6,900,000	Maturity	Semi annual	4.00%	3.24%	3,340	353,728
144-A REG.S	United States of America	9/21/2035	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	5.63%	5.78%	8,080	490,324
144-A REG.S	United States of America	10/24/2036	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	6.15%	6.22%	5,808	495,874
144-A REG.S	United States of America	11/04/2042	Fixed	US\$	750,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	4.25%	4.40%	14,473	730,827
			TOTAL		•	•		•		594,006	6,511,090

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

At December 31, 2011, the detail of Borrowings from financial institutions and Bond obligations is as follows:

			12/31/2011										
Taxpayer Number	Country	Loans with financial entities	Institution	Maturity	Rate	Currency	Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nominal rate	Effective interest rate	Current Balance ThUS\$	Non-current Balance ThUS\$
Foreign	United States of America	Bilateral Credit	BBVA Bancomer	09/27/2014	Floating	US\$	400,000,000	3 annual installments of principal at maturity	Quaterly	3.02%	3.19%	6	399,643
97836000-K	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Banco Santander	11/30/2015	Floating	US\$	75,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	5.45%	5.94%	94	74,714
Foreign	Bermudas	Bilateral Credit	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited	12/17/2015	Floating	US\$	162,500,000	Maturity	Quaterly	5.64%	6.12%	66	161,870
Foreign	United States of America	Bilateral Credit	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi	12/22/2015	Floating	US\$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	5.28%	5.66%	28	99,678
97836000-K	Chile	Bilateral Credit	Banco Santander	12/23/2015	Floating	US\$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	5.69%	6.18%	27	99,600
Foreign	Canadá	Bilateral Credit	Export. Dev. Canada	12/28/2015	Floating	US\$	250,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	5.50%	6.00%	24	248,996
Foreign	United States of America	Bilateral Credit	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	02/18/2016	Floating	US\$	100,000,000	Maturity	Quaterly	5.51%	5.80%	52	99,686
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	HSBC Trinkaus & Burkhardt		Floating	Euro	15,364,000			6.60%	6.60%	19,915	-
Foreign	Germany	Credit Line	Deutsche Bank		Floating	Euro	14,562,000			6.60%	6.60%	18,875	-
			Other institutions				-			-	-	2,189	12,458
				TOTA	L							41,276	1,196,645

Bonds	Country	Maturity	Rate	Currency	Amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nominal rate	Effective interest rate	Current Balance ThUS\$	Non-current Balance ThUS\$
BCODE-A	Chile	09/01/2012	Fixed	U.F.	7,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	3.96%	4.45%	303,701	-
144-A REG.S	United States of America	11/30/2012	Fixed	US\$	435,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	6.38%	6.48%	437,206	-
144-A REG.S	United States of America	10/15/2013	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	5.50%	5.57%	6,011	499,399
144-A REG.S	United States of America	10/15/2014	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	4.75%	4.99%	5,191	496,911
114-A REG.S	United States of America	01/15/2019	Fixed	US\$	600,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	7.50%	7.79%	20,788	590,785
114-A REG.S	United States of America	11/04/2020	Fixed	US\$	1,000,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	3.75%	3.98%	5,975	982,719
114-A REG.S	United States of America	11/03/2021	Fixed	US\$	1,150,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	3.88%	4.07%	7,184	1,132,295
BCODE-B	Chile	04/01/2025	Fixed	U.F.	6,900,000	Maturity	Semi annual	4.00%	3.24%	2,981	320,369
144-A REG.S	United States of America	09/21/2035	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	5.63%	5.78%	8,036	490,121
144-A REG.S	United States of America	10/24/2036	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi annual	6.15%	6.22%	5,881	495,800
	TOTAL										

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

At December 31, 2012, the detail of amounts due undiscounted that the Corporation has with financial institutions is as follows:

	12/3	1/2012				Current		Non-current				
Debtor's Name	Currency	Effective interest rate	Nominal rate	Type of amortization	Less than 90 days	More than 90 days	Current Total	One to three years	Three to five years	More than five years	Non-current Total	
BBVA BANCOMER	US\$	2.28%	2.04%	3 annual quotes of principal at maturity	340	134,212	134,552	133,851	1	-	133,851	
BANCO SANTANDER S.A.	US\$	5.12%	4.65%	Quaterly	220	673	893	76,766	-	-	76,766	
HSBC BANK BERMUDA LIMITED	US\$	5.12%	4.64%	Quaterly	471	1,460	1,931	166,321	-	-	166,321	
THE BANK OF TOKYO M.	US\$	4.61%	4.24%	Quaterly	268	801	1,069	102,149	-	-	102,149	
BANCO SANTANDER S.A.	US\$	5.12%	4.64%	Quaterly	293	880	1,173	102,352	-	-	102,352	
EXPORT DEVELOP CANADA	US\$	4.92%	4.44%	Quaterly	694	2,120	2,814	255,627	-	-	255,627	
SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING	US\$	4.93%	4.55%	Quaterly	288	860	1,148	2,308	100,288	-	102,596	
MIZUHO CORPORATE BANK LTD	US\$	4.85%	3.74%	Quaterly	467	475	942	1,894	100,950	-	102,844	
BANK OF TOKYO-MITSUBISHI LTD.	US\$	4.61%	3.37%	Quaterly	1,077	1,071	2,148	4,272	252,142	-	256,414	
HSBC BANK USA, N.A.	US\$	5.04%	3.81%	Quaterly	1,204	1,819	3,023	4,219	252,420	-	256,639	
EXPORT DEVELOP CANADA	US\$	4.71%	3.25%	Quaterly	520	1,542	2,062	4,123	252,067	-	256,190	
ORIENTE COPPER NETHERLANDS B.V.	US\$	3.60%	3.25%	Semi annual	-	71,829	71,829	139,392	133,705	821,504	1,094,601	
BONO 144-A REG. 2013	US\$	5.57%	5.50%	Semi annual	-	527,500	527,500	-	-	-	-	
BONO 144-A REG. 2014	US\$	4.99%	4.75%	Semi annual	-	23,750	23,750	523,750	-	-	523,750	
BONO 144-A REG. 2019	US\$	7.79%	7.50%	Semi annual	22,500	22,500	45,000	90,000	90,000	667,500	847,500	
BONO 144-A REG. 2020	US\$	3.98%	3.75%	Semi annual	-	37,500	37,500	75,000	75,000	1,112,500	1,262,500	
BONO 144-A REG. 2021	US\$	4.07%	3.88%	Semi annual	-	44,563	44,563	89,125	89,125	1,328,250	1,506,500	
BONO 144-A REG. 2022	US\$	3.16%	3.00%	Semi annual	18,750	18,750	37,500	75,000	75,000	1,437,500	1,587,500	
BONO 144-A REG. 2035	US\$	5.78%	5.63%	Semi annual	14,063	14,063	28,126	56,250	56,250	1,006,250	1,118,750	
BONO 144-A REG. 2036	US\$	6.22%	6.15%	Semi annual	-	30,750	30,750	61,500	61,500	1,084,250	1,207,250	
BONO 144-A REG. 2042	US\$	4.40%	4.25%	Semi annual	15,938	15,938	31,876	63,750	63,750	1,546,875	1,674,375	
				Total ThUS\$	77,093	953,056	1,030,149	2,027,649	1,602,197	9,004,629	12,634,475	
BONO BCODE-B 2025	U.F.	3.24%	4.00%	Semi annual	138,000	138,000	276,000	552,000	552,000	8,970,000	10,074,000	
				Total U.F.	138,000	138,000	276,000	552,000	552,000	8,970,000	10,074,000	
				Subtotal MUS\$	6,567	6,567	13,135	26,269	26,269	426,872	479,410	
				Total ThUS\$	83,660	959,623	1,043,284	2,053,918	1,628,466	9,431,501	13,113,885	

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

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At December 31, 2011, the detail of amounts due undiscounted that the Corporation has with financial institutions is as follows:

		12/31/2011				Current			Non-o	current	
Debtor's Name	Currency	Effective interest rate	Nominal rate	Type of amortization	Less than 90 days	More than 90 days	Current Total	One to three years	Three to five years	More than five years	Non-current Total
THE BANK OF TOKYO M.	US\$	5.66%	5.28%	Quaterly	353	1,059	1,412	2,826	101,415	-	104,241
HSBC BANK BERMUDA LIMITED	US\$	6.12%	5.64%	Quaterly	619	1,858	2,477	4,961	164,984	-	169,945
BBVA BANCOMER EXPORT DEVELOP CANADA BANCO SANTANDER BANCO SANTANDER SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING BONO 144-A REG. 2012	US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$	3.19% 6.00% 5.94% 6.18% 5.80% 6.48%	3.02% 5.50% 5.45% 5.69% 5.51% 6.38%	3 annual quotes of principal at maturity Quaterly Quaterly Quaterly Quaterly Quaterly Semi annual	798 933 277 385 348	2,394 2,802 833 1,155 1,084 463,150	3,192 3,735 1,110 1,540 1,432 463,150	405,588 7,481 2,223 3,084 2,791	253,746 76,113 101,544 101,992	- - - -	405,588 261,227 78,336 104,628 104,783
BONO 144-A REG. 2013	US\$	5.57%	5.50%	Semi annual	-	27,824	27,824	527,842	-	-	527,842
BONO 144-A REG. 2014	US\$	4.99%	4.75%	Semi annual	-	24,796	24,796	549,753	-	-	549,753
BONO 144-A REG. 2035	US\$	5.78%	5.63%	Semi annual	14,161	28,324	42,485	56,684	56,736	1,043,188	1,156,608
BONO 144-A REG. 2036	US\$	6.22%	6.15%	Semi annual	-	30,823	30,823	61,661	61,682	1,118,796	1,242,139
BONO 144-A REG. 2019	US\$	7.79%	7.50%	Semi annual	22,986	23,005	45,991	92,224	92,591	716,349	901,164
BONO 144-A REG. 2020	US\$	3.98%	3.75%	Semi annual	-	39,154	39,154	78,510	78,798	1,158,558	1,315,866
BONO 144-A REG. 2021	US\$	4.07%	3.88%	Semi annual	-	46,050	46,050	92,286	92,551	1,382,689	1,567,526
				Total ThUS\$	40,860	694,311	735,171	1,887,914	1,182,152	5,419,580	8,489,646
BONO BCODE-A 2012	U.F.	4.45%	3.96%	Semi annual	154,996	7,155,360	7,310,356	-	-	-	-
BONO BCODE-B 2025	U.F.	3.24%	4.00%	Semi annual	6,900	241,789	248,689	480,188	475,419	8,859,557	9,815,164
				Total U.F.	161,896	7,397,149	7,559,045	480,188	475,419	8,859,557	9,815,164
				Subtotal ThUS\$	6,954	317,738	324,692	20,626	20,421	380,554	421,601
				Total ThUS\$	47.814	1,012,049	1.059.863	1.908.540	1,202,573	5.800.134	8,911,247

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

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

	12/31/2012			12/31/2011			
Financial Leasing	Gross	Interest	Net	Gross	Interest	Net	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Less than one year	38,785	(3,184)	35,601	28,897	(5,943)	22,954	
Between one and five years	76,538	(27,996)	48,542	85,842	(29,918)	55,924	
More than five years	84,499	(41,735)	42,764	97,476	(47,305)	50,171	
Total	199,822	(72,915)	126,907	212,215	(83,166)	129,049	

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 leases	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Less than one year	753,718	160,208	
Between one and five years	386,619	188,733	
More than five years	324,428	118,033	
TOTAL	1,464,765	466,974	

Rental fees recognized in the Statement of	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Comprehensive Income	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Minimum payments for operating leases	208,854	179,418

14. Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities

As the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities is a reasonable approximation of their fair value, noincremental disclosures are required in accordance with IFRS 7.

15. 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.

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- 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 December 31, 2012:

Fig. 1. I. A	12/31/2012				
Financial Assets and liabilities at fair value with an effect in profit and loss statement	Level 1 ThUS\$	Level 2 ThUS\$	Level 3 ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$	
Financial Assets:					
Provisionally priced sales contracts	-	36,534	-	36,534	
Cross Currency Swap	_	121,180	-	121,180	
Mutual fund units	11,137	-	-	11,137	
Metals Futures	884	-	-	884	
Financial Liabilities:					
Metals Futures	16,070	-	-	16,070	

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

16. Trade and other payables

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

	Current L	Current Liabilities			
Items	12/31/2012	12/31/2011			
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$			
Trade payables	1,775,773	1,475,980			
Payables to employees	23,611	22,519			
Withholdings	116,905	88,723			
Tax withholdings	167,146	50,791			
Other payables	162,157	144,446			
Total	2,245,592	1,782,459			

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17. Other provisions

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

	Cur	rent	Non-current		
Other provisions	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Trade (1)	13,880	14,562	-	1	
Operating (2)	36,014	43,810	-	-	
Law No. 13,196	112,014	110,350	-	-	
Sundry (3)	47,987	41,792	6,869	25,922	
Closure, decommissioning and restoration (4)	-	-	1,471,157	861,530	
Contingencies	-	-	76,141	125,989	
Total	209,895	210,514	1,554,167	1,013,441	

	Cur	rent	Non-current		
Accrual for employee benefits	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Employees' collective bargaining agreements	214,598	209,525	-	-	
Employee termination benefit	48,717	45,494	749,358	692,206	
Bonus	4,888	3,715	-	-	
Vacation	153,925	128,994	-	-	
Medical care programs (5)	576	521	373,703	336,862	
Retirement plans (6)	113,112	62,003	128,696	-	
Other	14,159	8,999	71,537	63,898	
Total	549,975	459,251	1,323,294	1,092,966	

- (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 3.04% in Chilean pesos, (in 2011 cash flows were expressed in Chilean pesos discounted at a rate of 3% in real terms), and reflects the corresponding assessments of the value of money in time, that the market is being affected. The discount rate includes the risks associated to 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 new law on mine and mining facilities closure, published in the Official newspaper on November 11, 2011, will have effects in future periods on this provision, as mentioned in Note 29, "Contingencies and restrictions."
 - The Company determines and records the liability in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned in note 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

- (5) Corresponds to an accrual for employees who have agreed or estimated be agreed to retire in accordance with plans in force for personnel retirement.
- (6) In respect of these plans, and following the ending of the collective bargaining process that the Administration of Codelco Chuquicamata had, during the month of December 2012, with the unions of that Division, in the Collective Agreement subscribed by the parties, was established a scheduled voluntary retirement plan that meant recognizing a provision for this concept in current and noncurrent liabilities for ThUS \$ 73,371 and \$128,696, respectively. The values are discounted at a discount rate equivalent to that used for the calculation of provisions for employee benefits that are part of the account balances at December 31, 2012.

Movements of Other provisions were as follows:

		1/1/2012 12/31/2012					
Movements	Provision for mine closure	Contingencies	Other provisions	Total			
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$			
Opening balance	861,530	125,989	25,922	1,013,441			
Annual cost	8,457	143,773	2,790	155,020			
Adjustment ARO	531,688	-	-	531,688			
Financial expenses	26,813	-	-	26,813			
Payment of liabilities	(25,809)	(195,165)	(2,803)	(223,777)			
Foreign Exchange rate differences	62,286	1,544	(176)	63,654			
Reverses		-	(15,462)	(15,462)			
Other variations	6,192	-	(3,402)	2,790			
Final Balance	1,471,157	76,141	6,869	1,554,167			

18. Employee benefits

a) Provisions for post employment benefits and other long term benefits

Provision for post employment benefits corresponds to 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.

Other long term benefits provision refers to employee termination benefit for years of service which is registered to reflect the termination liabilities to be paid to employees when they leave the Corporation based on the agreements in the employment contracts or collective bargaining agreements.

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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

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

Actuarial assumptions				
Discount rate	5.49% 5.76%			
Turnover rate - resignation	3.11% Men 0.25% Women			
(Average) wage increase	1.08% - Annual			
Men's retirement age	65			
Women's retirement age	60			

The Corporation has used the effective mortality schedules issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, last updated in 2009.

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

	1	2012 /2012	1/1/2011 12/31/2011		
Movements	Movements Retirement Plan Health Plan		Retirement Health F		
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Opening balance	737,700	337,383	846,460	305,356	
Cost	59,202	63,893	54,341	59,743	
Finance expense	22,098	8,235	33,226	4,025	
Indemnities paid	(41,857)	(13,282)	(102,065)	(12,189)	
Subtotal	777,143	396,229	831,962	356,935	
(Gains) Losses from foreign exchange differences	20,933	(21,950)	(94,262)	(19,552)	
Total balance	798,076	374,279	737,700	337,383	

b) Employee benefits expenses by nature of the benefits

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Expenses according to the nature of the benefits	1/1/2012 12/31/2012 ThUS\$	1/1/2011 12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Current benefits	1,814,171	1,649,717
Post-employment benefits	63,893	59,743
Employee termination benefits	218,570	74,311
Benefits for indemnities	59,201	54,341
Total	2,155,835	1,838,112

19. 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 previous year, and 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.

On June 26, 2012, conforming Decree Law No. 674 of the Ministries of Mining and Finance the capitalization of reserve funds amounting to US\$ 800 million, corresponding to part of the profits generated by Codelco in 2011 was approved. Additionally and according to the provisions of decree law No. 1160 the Ministries of Mining and Finance authorized the retention of profits before tax of the year 2011 in an amount equivalent to US\$ 473 million through earnings obtained from sale of electricity assets.

As of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, no dividends payable were provisioned due to the Corporation's authorized net income withholding policy.

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

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

a) Other reserves

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

Other reserves	12/31/2012 ThUS\$	12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Foreign exchange differences on conversion		
reserves	1,609	283
Cash flow hedge reserves	(5,673)	(272,349)
Capitalization fund and reserves	2,729,556	1,456,476
Other reserves	638,690	645,109
Total other reserves	3,364,182	1,829,519

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.

	Net E	quity	Profit	t (loss)
Company	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	1/1/2012 12/31/2012	1/1/2011 12/31/2011
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Asociación Garantizadora de Pensiones	21	21	(1)	(1)
Biosigma S.A.	762	1,032	(1,270)	(1,092)
Instituto de Innovación en Minería y Metalurgia S.A.	3	4	(1)	-
Clínica San Lorenzo Ltda.	8	-	2	-
Micomo S.A.	-	946	(212)	32
Inversiones Mineras Gacrux SpA	2,098,607	-	8,842	-
Fundación de Salud El Teniente	5	17	-	(1)
TOTAL	2,099,406	2,020	7,360	(1,062)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

20. Operating income

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

	1/1/2012	1/1/2011
Item	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue from sales of the Corporation's copper	13,556,369	15,565,681
Revenue from sales of copper bought to third parties	1,668,961	1,346,056
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	544,041	777,843
Revenue from sales of other products	855,636	1,053,776
Loss in futures market	(764,575)	(1,228,060)
Total	15,860,432	17,515,296

21. Expenses by nature

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

Item	1/1/2012 12/31/2012 ThUS\$	1/1/2011 12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Personnel Expenses	1,814,171	1,649,717
Depreciation	1,005,026	1,020,118
Amortization	601,139	465,239
Total	3,420,336	3,135,074

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

22. Other revenues and expenses by function

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

a) Other income by function

	1/1/2012	1/1/2011
Item	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Penalties to suppliers	16,583	21,189
Delegated Administration	4,518	6,423
Miscellaneous sales (net)	58,525	160,151
Profit of E-CL S.A. Sale	-	375,080
Profit of Inca de Oro Sale	-	72,463
Compensation by insurance companies	16,538	9,535
Stock option revaluation Anglo American Sur	3,517,690	-
Net fair value acquired mining properties	401,918	-
Income from sales of Inv. Mineras Acrux SpA. shares	7,626	-
Other income	68,941	81,344
Total	4,092,339	726,185

b) Other expenses by function

Item	1/1/2012 12/31/2012	1/1/2011 12/31/2011
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Law No. 13,196	(1,269,908)	(1,485,551)
Research expenses	(102,285)	(106,179)
Bonus for the end of collective bargaining	(418,006)	(179,245)
Closing expense	-	(10,606)
Retirement plan	(218,570)	(74,311)
Penalty fixed assets	(20,981)	(63,967)
Medical care plan	(63,893)	(59,743)
Actuarial results	-	(150,818)
Impairment Ventanas smelter	-	(70,000)
Expenses from sales of Inv. Mineras Acrux SpA. shares	(136,322)	-
Other Expenses	(45,989)	(106,906)
Total	(2,275,954)	(2,307,326)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

23. Finance costs

Finance costs are detailed as follows:

ltem	1/1/2012 12/31/2012 ThUS\$	1/1/2011 12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Bond interests	(289,219)	(183,834)
Bank loan interests	(26,597)	(9,009)
Exchange differences on severance indemnity		
provision	(22,098)	(33,226)
Exchange differences on other non-current provisions	(36,077)	(37,803)
Other	(32,287)	(30,624)
Total	(406,278)	(294,496)

24. Operating segments

In Section II, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" it has been indicated that, in conformity with IFRS No. 8, "Operating Segments", its 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 segments.

Mining sites in operation, in which the Corporation carries out its extractive and processing production processes, are managed divided into its Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Salvador, Andina and El Teniente and Gabriela Mistral divisions. Additionally the division of Ventanas is added that is operating only as a smelter and refinery, and Ministro Hales that is estimated to be opened at the end of 2013. 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: electrorefined 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: electrorefined and electrolytic (electro-obtained) copper cathodes and copper concentrate

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

Salvador

Type of mine: underground mine and open pit mine

Operating: since 1926

Location: Salvador - Region III

Products: electrorefined 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

In charge of the future development of the open pit mine Ministro Hales whose authorization is dated November 19, 2010, estimated date for the start of operations is late 2013.

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 criteria detailed 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 subproducts invoiced by each Division.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

• 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.

In other hand, activities like obtaining financing, investment and payment of relevant duties are mainly based at the Head Office.

d) Impairment

The operating segment, Division Ventanas, in 2011, presented in its income statement, an impairment loss of ThUS\$ 70,000 before taxes, corresponding to the impairment of assets of property, plant and equipment assigned to this division based on the evaluation of CGU.

This impairment was registered under the valuation of the recoverable amount of the mentioned assets, which result was lower than the book value of them at December 31, 2011.

The recoverable amount for the Ventanas Division assets is the use in value, and the discount rate used to calculate this was 8%.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America, except as indicated in other currency or unit) (Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish – see Note I.2)

No reversals of impairment were made during the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

e) Anglo American Sur S.A. participation

Presents separately, the financial economic effect of the result of the acquisition operation of the share participation of the company Anglo American Sur S.A., which are not distributed to the usual business operating segments of Codelco, by their character as investments valued at fair value.

Accordingly to previous information, in the next tables the financial information organized by operating segments detailed as follows:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

					From 1/1/2012 to 12/31/2012							
Segments	Chuquicamata	R. Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Total Segments	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net	Participation Anglo American Sur	Consolidated Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue from sales of the Corporation's	0.004.000	0.005.000	704.055	4 704 450	0.004.500	455 470	4.050.404		40.504.444	(05.040)		40 550 000
cooper Revenue from sales of cooper bought from	3,031,820	3,235,066	704,655	1,791,456	3,304,523	455,473	1,058,421	-	13,581,414	(25,046)	-	13,556,368
third parties	-	-	-	-	-	94,717	-	-	94,717	1,574,244	-	1,668,961
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	222,108	42,380	24,763	100,192	154,598	-	-	-	544,041	-	-	544,041
Revenue from sales of other products	216,207	-	95,268	8,950	241,560	293,902	-	-	855,887	(250)	-	855,637
Revenue from futures market	(163,893)	(195,229)	(39,792)	(116,313)	(190,211)	-	(59,032)	-	(764,470)	(105)	-	(764,575)
Revenue between segments	101,312	-	44,323	1,273	1,459	62,315	-	-	210,682	(210,682)	-	-
Revenue from regular activities	3,407,554	3,082,217	829,217	1,785,558	3,511,929	906,407	999,389	-	14,522,271	1,338,161	-	15,860,432
Cost of sales of the Corporation's cooper	(2,515,466)	(1,531,901)	(768,278)	(928,703)	(1,626,354)	(471,960)	(632,115)	-	(8,474,777)	(4,444)	-	(8,479,221)
Cost of sales of cooper bought from third												
parties	-	-	-	-	-	(106,891)	-	-	(106,891)	(1,539,773)	-	(1,646,664)
Cost of sales of molybdenum	(69,583)	(24,702)	(15,997)	(24,417)	(41,039)	-	-	-	(175,738)	-	-	(175,738)
Cost of sales of other products	(63,038)	(3)	(51,989)	(505)	(143,485)	(291,037)	-	-	(550,057)		-	(550,057)
Cost of sales between segments	(231,605)	139,477	(78,388)	9,795	26,334	(76,295)	-	-	(210,682)	210,682	-	<u>-</u>
Cost of sales	(2,879,692)	(1,417,129)	(914,652)	(943,830)	(1,784,544)	(946,183)	(632,115)	-	(9,518,145)	(1,333,535)	•	(10,851,680)
Gross Profit	527,862	1,665,088	(85,435)	841,728	1,727,385	(39,776)	367,274	-	5,004,126	4,626	-	5,008,752
Other revenue per function	56,708	9,724	9,832	5,722	44,385	1,803	6,913	178	135,265	29,840	3,927,234	4,092,339
Distribution costs	(101)	(65)	(43)	(187)	(236)	-	-	-	(632)	(12,022)	-	(12,654)
Administrative expenses	(65,390)	(52,736)	(24,958)	(34,409)	(76,044)	(14,321)	(36,946)	458	(304,346)	(239,185)	-	(543,531)
Other expenses per function	(829,049)	(303,260)	(120,625)	(242,994)	(377,661)	(71,193)	(105,395)	42	(2,014,135)	(89,497)	(136,322)	(2,275,954)
Other gains (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,400	-	35,400
Finance income	4,005	1,701	889	1,436	6,460	899	465	25	15,880	43,143	-	59,023
Finance costs Share in the profit (loss) of associates and	(89,037)	(22,209)	(5,281)	(132,569)	(78,146)	(3,573)	(62,543)	(32)	(393,390)	(12,888)	-	(406,278)
joint ventures accounted by the equity												
method	159	-	(90)	294	-	-	(31,033)	-	(30,670)	487,900	-	457,230
Exchange differences	(80,094)	(10,615)	(25,070)	(28,897)	(35,311)	(4,687)	(9,302)	1,544	(192,432)	26,631	-	(165,801)
Profit (loss) before taxes	(474,937)	1,287,628	(250,781)	410,124	1,210,832	(130,848)	129,433	2,215	2,219,666	273,948	3,790,912	6,248,526
Income tax expenses	241,719	(866,505)	152,607	(284,400)	(823,574)	79,220	(111,508)	(4,554)	(1,616,994)	2,915	(759,127)	(2,373,206)
Profit (loss)	(233,218)	421,123	(98,174)	125,724	387,258	(51,628)	17,925	(2,339)	602,672	276,863	3,031,785	3,875,320

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

				From 1/1/201							
				to 12/31/201	1						
Segments	Chuquicamata	R. Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Total Segments	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net	Consolidated Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue from sales of the Corporation's cooper	4,055,772	3,637,504	1,037,086	1,888,662	3,414,537	527,582	996,340		15,557,483	8,199	15,565,682
Revenue from sales of cooper bought from third parties	-	-	-	-	-	33,994	-	-	33,994	1,312,062	1,346,056
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	432,275	29,290	31,257	98,922	185,757	-	-	-	777,501	341	777,842
Revenue from sales of other products	469,878	-	166,836	5,791	209,570	368,715	-	-	1,220,790	(167,014)	1,053,776
Revenue from futures market	(329,285)	(291,592)	(86,912)	(166,856)	(275,177)	-	(76,788)	-	(1,226,610)	(1,450)	(1,228,060)
Revenue between segments	44,523	-	29,744	1,270	1,503	42,290	-	1	119,330	(119,330)	-
Revenue from regular activities	4,673,163	3,375,202	1,178,011	1,827,789	3,536,190	972,581	919,552		16,482,488	1,032,808	17,515,296
Cost of sales of the Corporation's cooper	(2,741,733)	(1,221,534)	(832,069)	(910,569)	(1,364,186)	(543,608)	(521,828)	-	(8,135,527)	21,162	(8,114,365)
Cost of sales of cooper bought from third parties	-	-	-	-	-	(34,497)	-	-	(34,497)	(1,296,119)	(1,330,616)
Cost of sales of molybdenum	(82,312)	(11,519)	(11,398)	(22,040)	(37,352)	-	-	-	(164,621)	-	(164,621)
Cost of sales of other products	(348,465)	-	(128,342)	(3,970)	(144,389)	(393,023)	-	-	(1,018,189)	344,765	(673,424)
Cost of sales between segments	22,086	97,953	2,393	11,950	39,067	4,052	-	-	177,501	(177,501)	-
Cost of sales	(3,150,424)	(1,135,100)	(969,416)	(924,629)	(1,506,860)	(967,076)	(521,828)	•	(9,175,333)	(1,107,693)	(10,283,026)
Gross Profit	1,522,739	2,240,102	208,595	903,160	2,029,330	5,505	397,724	•	7,307,155	(74,885)	7,232,270
Other revenue per function	79,070	9,630	10,167	17,678	65,974	3,241	-	5	185,765	540,420	726,185
Distribution costs	(194)	(43)	(16)	(109)	(152)	-	-	-	(514)	(10,600)	(11,114)
Administrative expenses	(63,424)	(17,651)	(25,474)	(26,895)	(71,166)	(13,723)	(21,474)	(367)	(240,174)	(212,043)	(452,217)
Other expenses per function	(633,392)	(406,236)	(124,024)	(205,905)	(630,085)	(145,668)	(93,076)	(235)	(2,238,621)	(68,705)	(2,307,326)
Other gains (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	38,709	38,709
Finance income	5,390	1,627	1,468	1,042	5,850	778	194	3	16,352	28,349	44,701
Finance costs	(87,383)	(12,178)	(9,011)	(70,477)	(58,773)	(3,161)	(45,028)	-	(286,011)	(8,485)	(294,496)
Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted by the equity method	286	-	(206)	(808)	-	-	(22,044)	-	(22,772)	376,212	353,440
Exchange differences	70,294	28,586	28,568	35,881	63,383	12,425	7,977	(3,623)	243,491	(26,493)	216,998
Profit (loss) before taxes	893,386	1,843,837	90,067	653,567	1,404,361	(140,603)	224,273	(4,217)	4,964,671	582,479	5,547,150
Income tax expenses	(645,906)	(1,226,886)	(54,448)	(448,913)	(967,274)	114,446	(145,852)	2,801	(3,372,032)	(119,766)	(3,491,798)
Profit (loss)	247,480	616,951	35,619	204,654	437,087	(26,157)	78,421	(1,416)	1,592,639	462,713	2,055,352

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The assets and liabilities related to each operating segment, including the Corporation's corporate center (head office) as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 are detailed in the following tables:

						12/31/2012					
Balance Sheet Item	Chuquicamata	Radomiro Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net	Participation Anglo American Sur	Consolidated Total
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current asset	1,348,606	850,741	449,560	309,229	854,587	206,191	550,637	120,102	1,841,693	3,281	6,534,627
Non-current asset	3,304,986	1,535,565	637,243	3,507,881	3,716,190	252,403	1,049,336	2,222,911	1,944,388	6,939,503	25,110,406
Current liabilities	849,472	232,009	164,586	219,207	510,923	156,769	219,483	249,908	1,491,943	44,673	4,138,972
Non-current liabilities	1,252,439	260,746	160,320	253,355	829,236	39,255	93,336	-	10,882,773	1,556,821	15,328,281

	12/31/2011											
Balance Sheet Item	Chuquicamata	Radomiro Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Subsidiaries, associates and Head Office, net	Consolidated Total		
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$		
Current asset	1,234,261	714,252	337.625	298,668	796,300	251,296	220,463	93,490	1,960,565	5,906,920		
Non-current		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	,	,	,	, ,	, ,		
asset	2,821,238	1,300,334	561,810	3,251,603	2,987,947	219,644	1,023,682	954,785	1,806,981	14,928,024		
Current liabilities	629,056	181,284	144,564	232,512	425,734	106,737	463	127,904	2,567,828	4,416,082		
Non-current liabilities	942,489	198,249	207,987	155,702	617,029	30,059	206	_	8,202,111	10,353,832		

Revenue classified by geographical area is detailed as follows:

	1/1/2012	1/1/2011
Revenue per geographical areas	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Total revenue from local customers	1,270,364	1,169,288
Total revenue from foreign customers	14,590,068	16,346,008
Total	15,860,432	17,515,296

	1/1/2012	1/1/2011
Revenue per geographical areas	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
China	4,147,385	5,163,802
Rest of Asia	3,216,510	3,670,452
Europe	2,616,138	3,699,763
Other	5,880,399	4,981,279
Total	15,860,432	17,515,296

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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 exceptions if not being significant, located in foreign subsidiaries, and that do not exceed more than 1% of such assets.

25. 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 closing reporting for each of the financial statements.

The following table summarizes the foreign exchange differences in Codelco Chile and subsidiaries consolidated statements of income:

Gain (loss) from foreign exchange differences recognized in income	1/1/2012 12/31/2012 ThUS\$	1/1/2011 12/31/2011 ThUS\$	
Gain from foreign exchange differences	131,329	364,354	
Loss from foreign exchange differences	(297,130)	(147,356)	
Total foreign exchange differences, net	(165,801)	216,998	

26. Statement of cash flows

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

Other collections from operating activities	1/1/2012 12/31/2012 ThUS\$	1/1/2011 12/31/2011 ThUS\$	
VAT Refund	1,749,426	1,343,162	
Other	412,232	500,631	
Total	2,161,658	1,843,793	

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	1/1/2012	1/1/2011	
Other payments for operating activities	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Contribution to the Chilean Treasury (Law No. 13,196)	(1,263,896)	(1,576,057)	
Finance hedges and sales	(780,529)	(1,223,076)	
VAT and other similar taxes paid	(1,517,674)	(1,391,936)	
Total	(3,562,099)	(4,191,069)	

Other collections (payments) from sales (purchases) of investments in joint ventures and associates	1/1/2012 12/31/2012 ThUS\$	1/1/2011 12/31/2011 ThUS\$	
Purchase of participation in Anglo American Sur S.A.	(2,799,795)	-	
Sale of ECL-S.A.	-	1,055,351	
Sale of Inca de Oro S.A.	-	33,000	
Total	(2,799,795)	1,088,351	

Earnings before taxes generated by the recognition of the fair value of assets acquired in the purchase of share interest of Anglo American Sur S.A., corresponding, first to shares of the company (ThUS\$ 3,517,690) and the other part to mining properties (ThUS\$ 401,918), not generating positive effects to the the Corporation (see Note 22.a).

On Februrary, 15, 2011 the association of Codelco with Minera PanAust IDO Ltda. was approved in relation to the mine site Inca de Oro. Additionally, Codelco became the holder of an equity interest of 34%, down from 100%, ceding control of Inca de Oro S.A. to PanAust IDO Ltda. This operation generated a profit before tax of ThUS\$72,463, of which ThUS\$39,463 do not correspond to cash earnings materialized.

Loss of control over subsidiaries	1/1/2012 12/31/2012	1/1/2011 12/31/2011
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Total consideration received	-	33,000
Consideration consisting of cash and cash equivalents	-	33,000
Balance of cash and cash equivalents in the subsidiaries $(*)$	-	575
Balance of other assets different than cash or cash equivalents $(*)$		
Current assets	-	489
Non-current assets	-	2,665
Current liabilities	-	18
Non-current liabilities	-	-
(*) Statement of Financial Position as of January 1st, 2011		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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27. 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.

As December 31, 2012, the Market Risk Management Committee and the Vice-presidency of Management and Finance and the Vice-presidency of Commercialization are responsible for this.

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 (U.S. 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.

Taking the assets and financial liabilities as of December 31, 2012 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 by + / - US\$27 million. 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 December 31, 2012, the balance of these deposits is US\$ 539 million. As of December 31, 2011, balances were not maintained using this concept.

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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 December 31, 2012, a 1% change in interest rates on the financial liabilities subject to variable interest rates would mean approximately a US\$16 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 December 31, 2012, amount to ThUS\$ 7,105,096 y ThUS\$ 2,797,582 respectively.

b. Market risks

Commodity price risk:

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

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

As of December 31, 2012, if the future price of copper were to vary by + / - 5% (with the other variables constant), net income would vary by + / - US\$182 million as a result of the mark to

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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market adjustment of sales revenue at provisional prices current at December 31, 2012 (ThTMF 469). For the indicated estimate, all physical sales contracts were identified that will be valued according to the average of the month immediately prior to the closing date of the financial statements, after which the definitive liquidation price will be estimated if there is a difference of +/- 5% with respect to the known future price on that date for the given period.

In order to protect its cash flows and, if necessary, adjust its sales contracts to its commercial policy, the Corporation performs transactions in the copper futures market. At the reporting date, the contracts are adjusted to their fair value, registering that effect, at the maturity of the hedge operations, being recorded in revenues of product sales.

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

As of December 31, 2012, a US¢ 1 variation in the price per pound of copper, because of the effect on derivative instrument contracts entered into by the Corporation, would result in a variation in revenue or payments for existing contracts (exposure) of ThUS\$50, before taxes. This calculation is obtained from a simulation of the change of future copper prices, which are used to value all derivative instruments entered into by the Corporation. Estimates will vary if there is an increase / decrease of U.S. ¢ 1 in the price of the pound of copper.

No hedging contracts have been entered into for the specific purpose of mitigating the price risk caused by fluctuations in the price of production supplies.

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.

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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:

Maturities of financial liabilities at December 31, 2012	Less than a year ThUS\$	Between one and five years ThUS\$	More than five years ThUS\$
Loans from financial institutions	219,686	1,768,861	809,035
Bonds	594,006	497,966	6,013,124
Finance leases	35,601	48,542	42,764
Derivatives	14,537	1,533	-
Other financial liabilities	949	80,499	-
Total	864,779	2,397,401	6,864,923

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.

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 December 31, 2012 is reliably 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, 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 the period ended at December 31, 2012 and 2011, 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.

28. 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 protection operations from exchange rate variations, whose net deferred tax positive exposure amounts to ThUS \$ 470, which will expire in April 2025.

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

Hedge Item	Bank	Type of derivative contract	Maturity	Currency	Amount of the hedge item	Swap value	Exposure
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Bond UF Maturity 2025	Credit Suisse (USA)	Swap	4/1/2025	US\$	328,523	208,519	121,180
Total					328,523	208,519	121,180

The current methodology for valuing the currency swap, using the bootstrapping technique from the Mid and Mid Swap rates for Libor build 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 futures market, 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 December 31, 2012, these operations generated a lower net realized income of ThUS\$761,571 and a positive unrealized income of ThUS\$173 (plus an effect of higher net income equivalent to ThUS\$95 in subsidiaries), 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 December 31, 2012, the Corporation performed futures market transactions that represent 374,540 metric tons of fine copper. These hedging operations are part of the Corporation's commercial policy.

The current contracts as of December 31, 2012 present a ThUS\$15,359 negative exposure, 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 1 and December 31, 2012 generated a net positive effect on net income of ThUS\$11,609, 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.

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

As of December 31, 2012 the Corporation maintains contracts for pricing the sale of gold for ThTOZ 2.5 and silver for ThTOZ 120.8.

At December 31, 2012, there was a positive result ThUS\$173, corresponding to non-effective exposure associated with these operations.

The transactions completed between January 1 and December 31, 2012 generated a negative effect on net income of ThUS\$247, which is subtracted from the amounts received for the sales contracts of the products affected by these pricing transactions. These hedging transactions mature in February 2013.

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

The Corporation does not hold actual transactions at December 31, 2012, resulting from these operations, which allowed protecting future cash flows, by the way of ensuring the sales prices levels of production.

The futures transactions completed between January 1 and December 31, 2012, related to production sold, generated a lower income of ThUS\$772,933, which is the result of offsetting the hedging transaction and sales revenue from the sale of the products affected by this pricing. These results are presented by reducing net operating income.

The following table summarizes the exposure of the metal hedges contracted by the Corporation, indicated on previous letter b:

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12/31/2012	Maturity Date						
ThUS\$	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Following	Total
Flex Com Copper (Asset)	685	-	-	-	-	-	685
Flex Com Copper (Liability)	(13,012)	(3,032)	-	-	-	-	(16,044)
Flex Com Gold/Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Price fixing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(12,327)	(3,032)	-	-	-	-	(15,359)

12/31/2011	Maturity Date						
ThUS\$	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Following	Total
Flex Com Copper (Asset)	176,973	1,554	-	-	-	-	178,527
Flex Com Copper (Liability)	-	(52)	-	-	-	-	(52)
Flex Com Gold/Silver	131	-	-	-	-	-	131
Price fixing	(661,714)	(60,287)	-	-	-	-	(722,001)
Total	(484,610)	(58,785)	-	-	-	-	(543,395)

12/31/2012	Maturity Date						
Th TM/Onzas	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Following To						Total
Copper Futures [TM]	323.0	51.0	-	0.5	-	-	374.5
Gold/Silver Futures [MOZ]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Price fixing copper [TM]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

12/31/2011	Maturity Date						
Th TM/Onzas	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Following	Total
Copper Futures [TM]	352.0	47.9	0.5	-	0.5	-	400.9
Gold/Silver Futures [MOZ]	424.2	-	-	-	-	-	424.2
Price fixing copper [TM]	137.5	12.5	-	-	-	-	150.0

29. Contingencies and restrictions

a) Litigations and contingencies

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

In the opinion of Management and its legal advisors, the lawsuits in which the Corporation is being sued, and could have negative results, do not represent significant loss contingencies or

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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 not essentially affect the development of Codelco.

A case by case analysis of these lawsuits has shown that there are a total of 234 cases that have a clearly estimated value. It is estimated that 31 of these, which represent 13% of the total and which amount to ThUS\$30,413, could have a negative impact on the Corporation. There are also 141 lawsuits, representing 60% of the total and which amount to ThUS\$46,101, about which there is no certainty that the outcome would be unfavorable for Codelco. For the 62 remaining cases, amounting to ThUS\$3,821, the Corporation's legal advisors believe that an unfavorable outcome is unlikely. In addition, there are 85 lawsuits for undetermined amounts; it is believed that the result of 29 of these could be unfavorable to Codelco.

The Corporation received liquidations No. 45, 46 and 47, issued dated June 29, 2012 by the Large Taxpayers Internal Tax Service (SII in spanish), all relating to the audit of the transactions that the Company has with investee Copper Partners Investment Company Limited, for which Codelco has asked the Review of the Performance Audit (RAF in spanish), joining similar audit request by the Liquidations No. 1 and No. 2 and SDF Ex. Resolution No. 1, issued dated July 30, 2010 by the Division of Enforcement of SII, in relation to transactions of the same species mentioned above. The SII, to December 31, 2012, has not pronounced on these performance reviews audit made by the Corporation.

The necessary provisions have been made for the lawsuits with probable losses and their legal costs, these provisions are recorded as contingency provisions.

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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 December 31, 2012, 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.

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Subsequently, on March 14, 2012, Copper Partners Investment Company Ltd. paid off his debt to the abovementioned bank. As of December 31, 2012, 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, Inversiones Gacrux SpA and Mitsui & Co. Ltd. for the acquisition of 24.5% stake in Anglo American Sur S.A., which was subsequently amended on October 31, 2012, a pledge over the shares that the subsidiary has on Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA (shared participation with Mitsui and minority shareholder in Anglo American Sur S.A.), in order to ensure compliance of 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.

- v. 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.

On December 31, 2012, the Corporation has guarantees for 37% of the total exposure of the derivative transactions made by GNL Mejillones S.A., up to a maximum of ThUS\$ 229,400.

- 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.

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The Corporation, as of December, 31, 2012 and 2011, has met 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 December 31, 2009, Codelco has signed a purchase contract with Empresa Nacional de Electricidad S.A., for the purchase of power and electricity from the Central Interconnected System (SIC) to meet Codelco's requirements for its Salvador Division.

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The contract is effective from April 1, 2010 until March 31, 2013. The maximum power agreed reaches HP 70 (MW) and HFP 71 (MW).

- x. The Corporation entered into business relations with JP Morgan Chase Bank, a bilateral funding commitment by US\$400 million current at December 31, 2012. The agreement was signed with the aim of Codelco, when so required and within the limits laid down in the contract, to have the necessary funds to finance investments and refinance liabilities.
- xi. 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, was published in the Diario Oficial the Decreto Supremo No. 41 of the Ministerio de Minería, which appoves the Regulations of this law.

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, must provide to SERNAGEOMIN the Mine Closure Plan in October 2014, while in April 2015 must submit a proposal for 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. 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 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 imposed by law, mainly by differences concerning the horizon that is considered for the projection of flows, in which the directions of the law require the determination of the obligations in terms of mineral reserves, while the financial-accounting approach is within also incorporates some of its mineral resources. Therefore, the discount rate established by law, may differ from that used by the Corporation under the criteria set out in IAS 37 and described in Note 2, letter o) of Main Accounting Policies.

xii. On May 24, 2012, the Corporation has signed a deal with Japan Bank for International Cooperation and Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd., for 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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On December 31, 2012, actual disbursements of this funding have not been materialized.

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

The cited portion is determined by the share of the indirect Codelco 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.

The first purchase of products will be made in January 2013 and the set prices for the realization of this agreement are adjusted to market conditions.

30. Guarantees

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

In the following tables are the main guarantees given to financial institutions:

Direct Guarantees provided to Financial Institutions							
Creditor of the Guarantee	Tipo de Garantía	12/31/2	12/31/2011				
	ripo de Garantia	Maturity	ThUS\$	ThUS\$			
Koch Supply & Trading LP	Standby Letter - Banco Santander Chile	Jan - 2012	-	25,000			
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	Pledge on shares	Nov - 2032	2,915,275	-			
	·	2,915,275	25,000				

Indirect Guarantees given to Financial Institutions						
Creditor of the Guarantee	Debtor guaranteed	Deletionabin	Type of	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
		Relationship	guarantee	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Barclays Bank PLC	Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	Associate	Guarantee	37,000	74,000	
Morgan Stanley Capital Group INC.	Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	Associate	Guarantee	148,000	148,000	
Koch Supply & Trading LP	Sociedad GNL Mejillones S.A.	Associate	Guarantee	44,400	44,400	
China Development Bank	Copper Partners Investment Co. Ltd.	Associate	Rights	-	59,621	
Total					326,021	

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

Guarantees received from third parties					
Division	12/31/2012	12/31/2011			
DIVISION	ThUS\$	ThUS\$			
Andina	23,469	41,491			
Chuquicamata	51,784	69,210			
Head Office	483,711	207,967			
Radomiro Tomic	19,164	23,003			
Salvador	42,149	1,400			
Ministro Hales	7,925	6,244			
El Teniente	74,274	96,491			
Ventanas	4,184	3,015			
Gabriela Mistral	21,075	-			
Total	727,735	448,821			

31. Balances in foreign currency

a) Assets by Type of Currency

ltem	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
<u>Liquid Assets</u>	1,272,532	1,576,113
US Dollars	702,901	1,362,980
Euros	1,626	489
Other currencies	6,208	2,555
Non-indexed Ch\$	560,976	18,023
U.F.	821	192,066
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,263,823	1,382,876
US Dollars	699,317	1,362,612
Euros	1,168	179
Other currencies	4,761	2,555
Non-indexed Ch\$	557,756	17,530
U.F.	821	-
Other current financial assets	8,709	193,237
US Dollars	3,584	368
Euros	458	310
Other currencies	1,447	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	3,220	493
U.F.	-	192,066

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Item	12/31/2012 ThUS\$	12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Short and long terms receivables	2,391,548	2,233,207
US Dollars	1,668,745	1,669,982
Euros	114,457	99,803
Other currencies	21,104	18,020
Non-indexed Ch\$	568,044	311,963
U.F.	19,198	133,439
Trade and other receivables	2,149,103	1,968,269
US Dollars	1,610,536	1,537,815
Euros	113,241	98,300
Other currencies	20,920	18,020
Non-indexed Ch\$	397,628	311,913
U.F.	6,778	2,221

Item	12/31/2012 ThUS\$	12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Rights receivables, non-current	171,699	132,721
US Dollars	2	-
Euros	1,216	1,503
Other currencies	65	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	70,416	-
U.F.	-	131,218
Due from related companies, current	29,442	56,357
US Dollars	16,903	56,341
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	119	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	16
U.F.	12,420	-
Due from related companies, non-current	41,305	75,860
US Dollars	41,305	75,826
Euros	-	-
Other currencies	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	34
U.F.	-	-

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Item	12/31/2012 ThUS\$	12/31/2011 ThUS\$
Rest of assets	27,980,952	17,025,624
US Dollars	24,942,525	16,115,389
Euros	431,024	138,349
Other currencies	32,335	5,415
Non-indexed Ch\$	2,166,828	672,820
U.F.	408,240	93,651
Total Assets	31,645,033	20,834,944
US Dollars	27,314,172	19,148,351
Euros	547,107	238,641
Other currencies	59,647	25,990
Non-indexed Ch\$	3,295,848	1,002,806
U.F.	428,259	419,156

b) Liability by type of currency:

	12	2/31/2012	12/31/2011		
Current liabilities by currency	Up to	From 90 days	Up to	From 90 days	
Current habilities by currency	90 days	to 1 year	90 days	to 1 year	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Current liabilities	3,325,680	813,292	2,777,535	1,638,547	
US Dollars	1,980,142	775,889	1,666,726	1,286,447	
Euros	5,520	37,403	88,393	38,714	
Other currencies	1,184	-	42,744	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	1,330,388	-	955,950	5,182	
U.F.	8,446	-	23,722	308,204	
Other current financial liabilities	51,487	813,292	4,877	1,638,547	
US Dollars	45,409	775,889	4,716	1,286,447	
Euros	-	37,403	-	38,714	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	1,009	-	-	5,182	
U.F.	5,069	-	161	308,204	
Bank loans	400	219,286	-	41,276	
US Dollars	-	181,883	-	2,106	
Euros	-	37,403	-	38,714	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	225	
U.F.	400	-	-	231	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	12	2/31/2012	12/31/2011		
Current liabilities by currency	Up to	From 90 days	Up to	From 90 days	
Current habilities by currency	90 days	to 1 year	90 days	to 1 year	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Bonds	-	594,006	-	802,954	
US Dollars	-	594,006	-	496,272	
Euros	-	-	-	-	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-	
U.F.	-	-	-	306,682	
Finance lease	35,601	-	4,877	18,077	
US Dollars	30,715	-	4,716	17,572	
Euros	-	-	-		
Other currencies	-	-	-		
Non-indexed Ch\$	217	-	-		
U.F.	4,669	-	161	505	
Other	15,486	-	-	776,240	
US Dollars	14,694	-	-	770,497	
Euros	-	-	-	-	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	792	-	-	4,957	
U.F.	-	-	-	786	
Other current liabilities	3,274,193	-	2,772,658	-	
US Dollars	1,934,733	-	1,662,010	-	
Euros	5,520	-	88,393	-	
Other currencies	1,184	-	42,744	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$ U.F.	1,329,379 3,377	i i	955,950 23,561	- -	

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	12/31/2012			12/31/2011					
Non-current liabilities by currency	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	More than	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	More than	
Non-current habilities by currency	years	years	years	10 years	years	years	years	10 years	
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
Non-current liabilities	7,531,455	974,667	3,942,371	2,879,788	5,491,370	800,202	1,623,675	2,438,585	
US Dollars	5,956,620	974,667	3,942,371	2,526,060	4,306,911	798,637	1,604,281	2,118,216	
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	1,515,446	-	-	-	801,765	-	-	-	
U.F.	59,389	-	-	353,728	382,694	1,565	19,394	320,369	
Other non-current financial liabilities	1,465,498	974,667	3,942,371	2,879,788	1,532,692	800,202	1,623,675	2,438,585	
US Dollars	1,441,452	974,667	3,942,371	2,526,060	1,529,318	798,637	1,604,281	2,118,216	
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U.F.	2,046	-	-	353,728	3,374	1,565	19,394	320,369	
Bank loans	828,936	939,925	-	809,035	412,101	784,544	-	-	
US Dollars	827,164	939,925	-	809,035	410,258	784,544	-	-	
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U.F.	1,772	-	-	-	1,843	-	-	-	
Bonds	497,966	-	3,942,371	2,070,753	996,310	-	1,573,504	2,438,585	
US Dollars	497,966	-	3,942,371	1,717,025	996,310	-	1,573,504	2,118,216	
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U.F.	-	-	-	353,728	-	-	-	320,369	

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	12/31/2012			12/31/2011				
Non-current liabilities by currency	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	More than	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	More than
Non-current habilities by currency	years	years	years	10 years	years	years	years	10 years
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Financial Lease	56,564	34,742	-	-	40,266	15,658	50,171	-
US Dollars	34,290	34,742	-	-	38,735	14,093	30,777	-
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.F.	22,274	-	-	-	1,531	1,565	19,394	-
Others	82,032	-	-	-	84,015	-	-	-
US Dollars	82,032	-	-	-	84,015	-	-	-
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	6,065,957	-	-	-	3,958,678	-	-	-
US Dollars	4,515,168	-	-	-	2,777,593	-	-	-
Euros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-indexed Ch\$	1,515,446	-	-	-	801,765	-	-	-
U.F.	35,343	-	-	-	379,320	-	-	-

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32. Sanctions

As of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, neither Codelco Chile nor its Directors and Managers have been sanctioned relevant by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance or any other administrative authorities late.

33. Subsequent events

On January 31, 2013, an essential event was reported in respect of the removal of the Vice Presidency for Technology and Innovation and Vice Executive Presidency as part of Codelco, whose functions become part of the Vice Presidency of Business Development.

It also creates the Vice Presidency of Corporate Affairs and Sustainability, from the current General Manager of the same name, designating the position of Vice Presidency of Corporate Affairs and Sustainability to Mr. Juan Pablo Schaeffer Fabres.

The changes listed above apply from 1st February, 2013.

During the month of January 2013, the Administration subscribe two separate addendum to the collective agreements with workers and supervisors of Headquarters of Codelco, which establish certain incentives associated with staff voluntary retirement plans, all in the context of a restructuring program that the Corporation is pushing for the headquarters, which is expected to finish during 2013, with an estimated impact on expenditure for that year for ThUS\$ 7,665 before taxes.

The Company's management is not aware of other significant financial facts or of any other nature that would affect these states and future flows, occurred between 1 January 2013 and the date of issuance of these financial statements (28 March, 2013), which may affect them.

34. 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 adopted environmental regulations that have obligated the companies that operate in the country, 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.

Consequently with 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

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Development Policy (2003) and the Corporate Security, Occupational Health and Environmental Management Policy (2007).

The environmental management systems of the divisions and the Parent Corporation, structure their efforts in order to comply with the commitments assumed by the Corporation's environmental policies, incorporating planning, operation, verification and activities review elements. As of December 31, 2012, they have received ISO 14001 certification for the environmental management of the Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Andina, Salvador, El Teniente and Ventanas Division, Gabriela Mistral and the Parent Corporation.

To comply with the Circular N°1.901 from 2008 of the Chilean Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, below are the details of the Corporation's main expenditures related to the environment during the periods ended as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 respectively, and the projected future expenses.

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			Disbursements made up to 12/31/2012			12/31/2011	Expend	litures
Corporation	Project	Project Status	Amount ThUS\$	Asset/ Expenditure	Asset Item / Expenditure	Amount ThUS\$	Amount ThUS\$	Estimated Date
	Chuquicamata		100,244			67,779	130,761	
Codelco Chile	Talambre dam extension, 7th stage	In process	34,253	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	2,521	57,684	2013
Codelco Chile	Expansion capacity Talabre dam, 8th stage	In process	2,864	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Codelco Chile	Emergency restoration system dust control crushing plant 2 ° / 3 °	In process	265	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	13,865	2013
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In process	56,022	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	58,763	50,517	2013
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In process	3,919	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	2,453	3,919	2013
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In process	2,921	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	4,042	4,776	2013
	Salvador		48,777			25,652	53,015	
Codelco Chile	Dust collection improvement	In process	4,029	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	126	7,168	2014
Codelco Chile	Trench construction of hazardous waste	In process	705	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	456	-	-
Codelco Chile	Construction V stage of tailing treatment	In process	4,477	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	3,945	2013
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In process	38,445	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	24,200	40,584	2013
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In process	976	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	686	1,147	2013
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In process	145	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	184	171	2013
	Andina		56,606			9,964	229,401	
Codelco Chile	Construction of water trap for east ballast deposit	In process	3,780	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	4,824	9,451	2014
Codelco Chile	Construction of drain tanks 2	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	1,929	-	-
Codelco Chile	District warehouse installation	In process	316	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	584	-	-
Codelco Chile	Drains expansion stage 5	In process	14,753	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	28	285	2013
Codelco Chile	Drain water treatment	In process	3	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	1,973	2013
Codelco Chile	Drain internal water treatment E1	In process	746	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	10,045	2013
Codelco Chile	Drainage water treatment	In process	27,279	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	134,487	2014
Codelco Chile	Standard Water Phase 2	In process	350	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	39,007	2015
Codelco Chile	Building evacuation and capturing towers Ovejería	In process	2,312	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	26,040	2014
Codelco Chile	Construction Ovejería tailings canal	In process	877	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	4,126	2013
Codelco Chile	Improved interception infiltrates Ovejería	In process	3,285	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	802	2013
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In process	1,721	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	1,719	2,095	2013
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In process	1,184	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	880	1,090	2013
Subtotal	<u> </u>		205,627			103,395	413,177	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Corporation	Project		Disbursements made up to 12/31/2012				Expenditures	
		Project Status	Amount ThUS\$	Asset/ Expenditure	Asset Item / Expenditure	Amount ThUS\$	Amount ThUS\$	Estimated Date
	El Teniente		120,869			134,469	116,102	
Codelco Chile	Construction of the 5th stage Caren Reservoir	In process	4,319	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	49,232	-	-
Codelco Chile	Online monitoring of tailings channel	In process	6,744	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	152	-	-
Codelco Chile	Cascada 4 drawer extension tailings	In process	754	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	78	-	-
Codelco Chile	Extension drawer tailings Route 5	In process	795	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	101	-	-
Codelco Chile	Construction of the 5th stage Caren Reservoir	In process	5,407	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	12,182	2013
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In process	87,226	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	71,030	89,309	2013
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In process	3,570	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	3,073	2,571	2013
Codelco Chile	Effluent treatment plant	In process	12,054	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	10,803	12,040	2013
	Minera Gaby		40			6,922	946	
Minera Gaby S.p A.	Installation of gravel dump phase IV	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	6,922	-	-
Minera Gaby S.p A.	Implementation waste treatment system	Finished	40	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	946	2013
	Ventanas		46,495			32,027	32,336	
Codelco Chile	Mitigation of environmental concentrator stock	In process	2,613	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	4,926	-	-
Codelco Chile	Standarization of rainwater pools	In process	1,642	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	6	-	-
Codelco Chile	Cold load system Cps N 2	In process	1,290	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Codelco Chile	Arsenic supply in electric oven	In process	25	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	268	2013
Codelco Chile	Increase uptake Mat.	In process	2,234	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Codelco Chile	Increase uptake Mp He	In process	6,483	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	_	-
Codelco Chile	Cold load mechanical system Cps N°1 y 3	In process	2,946	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	1,166	2013
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In process	22,970	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	20,702	18,287	2013
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In process	1,164	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	956	1,937	2013
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In process	5,128	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	5,437	10,678	2013
	Radomiro Tomic		2,636			1,423	2,039	
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In process	2,278	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	1,273	1,920	2013
Codelco Chile	Effluent treatment plant	In process	358	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	150	119	2013
	Ecometales Limited		703			420	913	
Ecometales Limited	Leaching plant smelter powders	In process	703	Expenditure	Administrative expenses	420	913	2013
Subtotal			170,743			175,261	152,336	
Total			376,370			278,656	565,513	1