



10 the company 32 sustainability & the environment 36 financial information 64 financial statements



## TRADITION

## for a job well done

The company's operations are underpinned by a strong culture of responsibility and excellence based on a 92-year tradition. There is a strong commitment to the guiding principles and values.

## RESPECT

## for people

CMPC respects and values all the people it engages with: employees, neighbours, executives and shareholders. It values fair treatment, frankness, loyalty, trust and good faith.

## CARE

## of the environment

The company promotes sustainable development, care of the environment and natural resources. CMPC safeguards sustainable development for future generations.

## **FAIRNESS**

## when competing

CMPC values and fosters free competition to enhance the development of more and better products and services. Healthy and fair competition gives people access to better products and promotes productivity.



1920

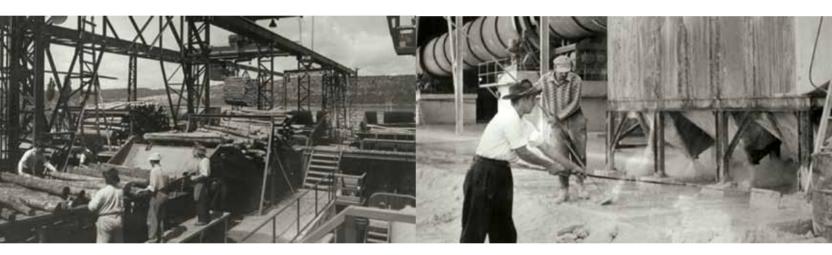
paper

CMPC is established in Chile

1990 2000

CMPC's presence: Chile Argentina Peru Uruguay

- forestry
- pulp
- paper
- tissue
- paper products



## 20002006

expansion in Mexico

- forestry
- pulp
- paper
- tissue
- paper products

## 2006 today

Expansion in: Brazil Ecuador Colombia

- forestry
- pulp
- paper
- tissue
- paper products

# Large regional expansion in the last 20 years



cmpc

### 1920

CMPC is established.

It produces paper, cardboard and pulp based on wheat at the Puente Alto mill.

## 1938

Start-up of newsprint production in Chile on machine  $N^{2}9$  at the Puente Alto paper mill.

### 1951

Start-up of the Valdivia paper mill, initially producing newsprint and kraft paper.

## 1959

Start-up of the Laja mill, the first pulp mill in Chile.

### 1960

CMPC exports the first Chilean pulp to South America.

### 1972

New paper bag facility in Chillán.

## 1978

Construction of a moulded pulp tray plant and tissue mill in Puente Alto.



### 1998

Start-up of the Maule boxboard greenfield mill in the district of Yerbas Buenas, Chile.

## 2004

Construction starts on the Santa Fe II pulp mill.

### 2005

Start-up of the rebuilt Mulchén sawmill, expansion of the Talagante tissue mill and Maule boxboard mill.

## 2006

Acquisition of ABSORMEX in Mexico (tissue). Start-up of line II of the Santa Fe pulp mill, with a production capacity of 780,000 tonnes a year.

## 2007

Start-up of a plywood mill at Mininco in the Araucanía region in Chile.

Acquisition of the Colombian company Drypers Andina, which produces and sells babies' nappies.

### 1985

Start-up of the Mulchén sawmill.

## 1986

Purchase of INFORSA, and sale of Papeles Bío-Bío newsprint mill.

### 1991

CMPC's first foreign investment, with the acquisition of the Argentinean nappy producer Química Estrella San Luis S.A.

Start-up of the new Pacífico greenfield pulp mill in the Araucanía region in Chile.

### 1994

Acquisition of IPUSA (tissue) in Uruguay and FABI (paper bags) in Argentina.

## 1995

Start-up of two new tissue paper greenfield mills at Talagante (Chile) and Zárate (Argentina).

CMPC implements a holding structure, and five business divisions.

## 1996

Acquisition of the Argentinean tissue producer La Papelera del Plata.

Start-up of the tissue business in Peru.



## 2009

Acquisition of the Guaíba pulp mill in the state of Rio Grande do Sul in Brazil (tissue) from Aracruz.

Purchase of tissue producer Melhoramentos Papéis in the state of Sao Paulo in Brazil.

Start-up of a new tissue paper mill in Mexico.

#### 2010

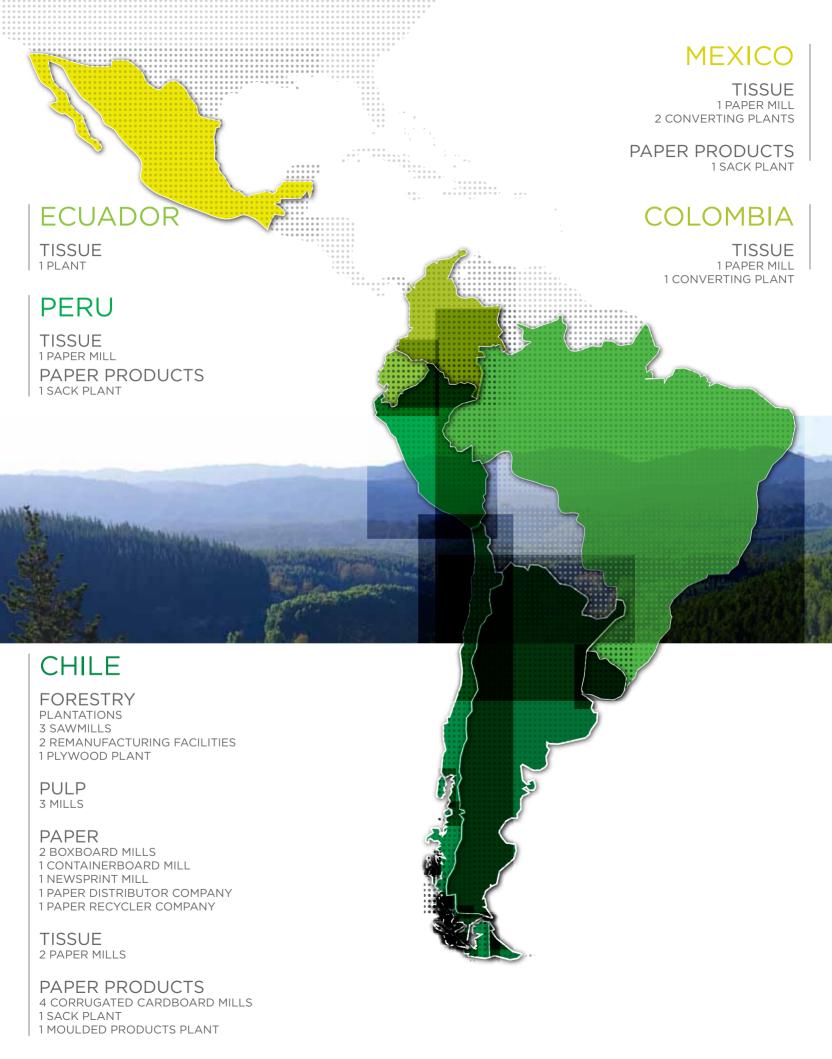
A new greenfield tissue mill starts up at Gachancipá in Colombia, with a production capacity of 26,000 tonnes a year.

### 2011

Inauguration of a new corrugated box greenfield mill at Pichil in Osorno, Chile.

## 2012

FSC certification of all forest plantations in Chile and Brazil.



BRA7II

FORESTRY PLANTATIONS

PULP 1 MILL

TISSUE
1 PAPER MILL
1 CONVERTING PLANT

**URUGUAY** 

TISSUE 1 PAPER MILL **ARGENTINA** 

FORESTRY PLANTATIONS

TISSUE
1 PAPER MILL
1 CONVERTING PLANT

PAPER PRODUCTS

1 PAPER SACK PLANT



cmpc

significant regional expansion in the last 20 years



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

INDICATORS

SUBSIDIARIES



cmpc



## DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

I am pleased to present the Annual Report, and financial statements for the year ended 2012.

CMPC had consolidated sales of US\$4,759 million which were similar to the previous year. Accrued net income was US\$202 million, a 49% year-on-year decrease. That was mainly due to a drop in the wood pulp price and the effect of the modification of the income tax law in Chile, which has increased the rate from 17% to 20%, generating a net charge to income of US\$117 million after recalculating deferred tax.

Although the global economy had lower growth in 2012 than the previous year with continued instability, there were also positive signs. The growth in some key markets for CMPC like Chile, Peru and Colombia, and the increased activity in

the real estate market in the United States should be highlighted.

2012 was a arduous year for CMPC with large contrasts. The culmination was the decision to go ahead with the expansion of the Guaíba pulp mill. This project, which we have worked on for three years, is the largest and most important in our 92-year history and will entail a huge effort that CMPC will undertake with responsibility and enthusiasm. It essentially involves building and running a new bleached eucalyptus pulp line with a production capacity of 1.3 million tonnes a year in the state of Rio Grande do Sul in Brazil. The design of the new line has cutting-edge pulp production technology and it will be operationally joined to the current Line I of the Guaíba mill. Such mill, which CMPC bought in 2009, is operated by the subsidiary



## the chairman

CMPC Celulose Riograndense and currently has a production capacity of 450,000 tonnes of bleached eucalyptus pulp per year. This expansion will entail a total investment of about US\$2,100 million in industrial assets. The new production line should be commissioned in the first quarter of 2015.

This investment will raise CMPC's pulp production capacity to around 4.1 million tonnes a year, thereby consolidating its position as one of the leading global producers of this product, and also giving all our productive units a very competitive cost structure in the industry.

The project will be financed with a capital increase of US\$500 million, a loan from Brazil's Development Bank (BNDES) of up to R\$2,510 million, equivalent to about US\$1.2 billion, and lastly with own

proceeds from issuing bonds and selling off nonessential assets.

The highlight in the forestry business was securing FSC certification for all forest equity in Chile and Brazil. This involved immense work from the entire organisation of Forestal Mininco and is very important for the company's commercial development in the future. It also endorses CMPC's commitment to the environment and sustainable development. In September, I presented the 2011 Sustainable Development Report at the Pacífico mill and the event was attended by important local community representatives. This report included clear objectives like reducing the use of fossil fuels, water consumption and the volume of liquid effluents and securing FSC certification for all plantations in Chile. We continue to work on achieving these targets.



## message from the chairman EMPRESAS CMPC

We can say with great satisfaction that in 2013 we will have doubled plywood production capacity due to the expansion at the existing plywood plant to 500,000 m³ per year of this high quality product, which is extremely valued in international markets.

The Tissue business continued its development in Latin America. The level attained in the eight countries in which we have industrial operations makes us the second largest producer in Latin America and tenth worldwide. The major growth potential of the consumption of tissue and sanitary products in Latin America is an opportunity and challenge for CMPC. In addition to this, we are working hard on completing the project of a new paper machine at Talagante by the end of the first quarter of 2013, which will add 50,000 tonnes of tissue paper capacity a year.

Due to constraints on the electricity supply available in contracts and the sharp increase in the marginal energy costs in Chile, we had to cut back newsprint production at the Nacimiento mill. To address this issue, we have invested in our own biomassfired energy generation and we are currently assessing co-generation projects at Puente Alto

and Talagante mills that will raise efficiency and reduce the steam and electricity generation cost. The high energy costs, on account of entry barriers faced by the generation sector, will clearly end up affecting investment decisions and the potential growth of the Chilean economy. Our country needs a broad political agreement in this area to continue to progress and develop.

In this account of 2012, I must mention a tragic event that affected us deeply. On 5 January 2012, a forest firefighting brigade got trapped by flames as they were fighting arson on the Casa de Piedra farm in the district of Carahue, in the southern Chile. Seven firefighters died from this and two were severely burned. The company went to provide relief to the families affected and has duly supported those injured. I believe it is important to highlight the work of firefighting brigades, which every day perform their noble task of protecting our forest plantations and the environment.

Nevertheless, we cannot eschew the fact that for over a decade there have been outbreaks of violence in certain areas of the Bío-Bío and Araucanía regions in Chile. The State's response has been insufficient so far, creating inadequate



Empresas CMPC is characterised by having a strong organisational culture, with a hallmark of delivering on its commitments, honesty, a job well done and personal endeavour. These values have been shared by the entire organisation throughout its history ever since it was established in 1920.

incentives that have exacerbated the sense of insecurity in which thousands of people live in such areas. Isolating violent groups is an essential condition for a peaceful solution. We believe that part of this effort should be focused on fostering respect for and integration of the culture, customs and language of the Mapuche indigenous people.

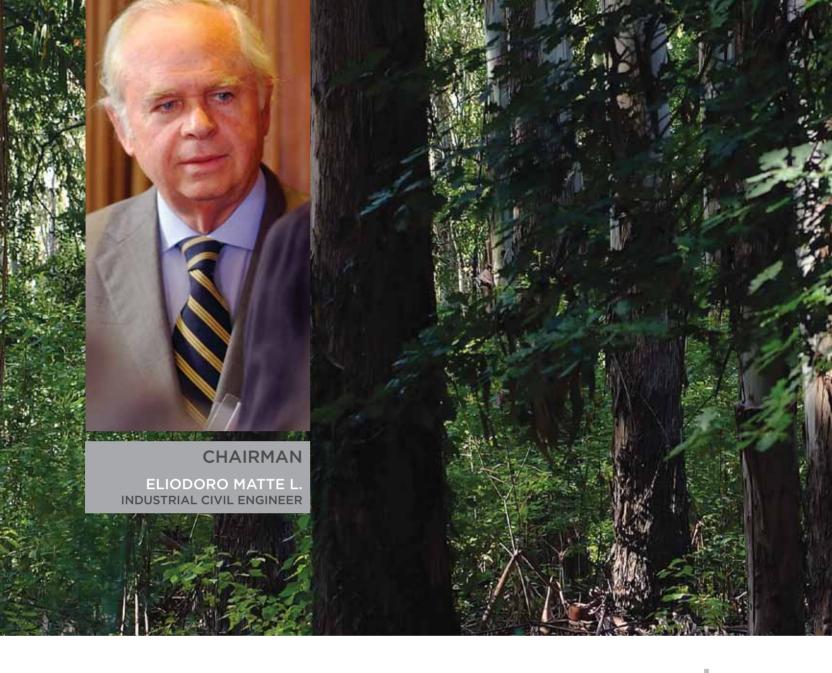
As a company we have always accepted that community relations are one of the key elements to be considered in the operation of our business and we therefore take special care of this. This is a legacy of our ancestors and we take it on compellingly. We share the aspirations of self-improvement and a better quality of life of those who live near our operations, particularly the over 300 Mapuche communities around our forest lands in Chile. We seek permanent and close relations with them by means of work plans, cultural and training projects.

Regarding this, Fundación CMPC plays a crucial role. It works in 12 countries, supporting 53 schools and benefitting over 10,200 children in four regions of Chile. In 2012, it consolidated its work with the excellent results obtained in the latest education quality assessment (SIMCE) exam. After 10 years,

schools have improved their results considerably and this gives us great satisfaction.

We are very aware of the huge challenges we face. Nevertheless, CMPC has the skills, a sound financial structure, commercial networks and above all its people. I deem it is important to persevere with maintaining our good relations within the organisation and with all employees and their unions, based on trust, transparency and fluid communication. CMPC's success has been forged with the help of thousands of people and it will continue to be successful because we all work with a common will and own character, with the traditional hallmark of innovation, endeavour, rigorousness, austerity and prudence in the management of the business. If we keep this up, we shall prevail even in challenging and tough times and I have faith that CMPC's future will be one of constant progress.

I would like to end by thanking our shareholders for their trust in our company and in this Board of Directors.



## management



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

HERNÁN RODRÍGUEZ W.
INDUSTRIAL CIVIL ENGINEER



GENERAL SECRETARY

GONZALO GARCÍA B.

LAWYER



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

LUIS LLANOS C.
INDUSTRIAL CIVIL ENGINEER



## directors cmpc

# over 31,000 CUSTOMERS

72%

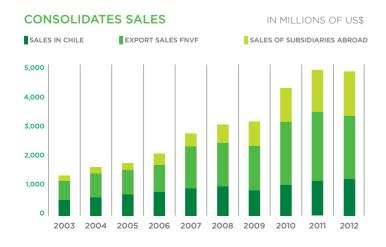
OF THE ENERGY USED

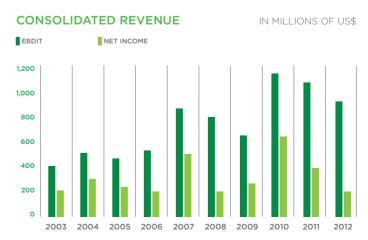
IS SELF-GENERATED

## 45 COUNTRIES

**BUY THE COMPANY'S** 

**PRODUCTS** 





US\$ 914
MILLION EBDIT

US\$14,046
MILLION ASSETS

US\$ 4,759
MILLION SALES IN 2012

main figures

cmpc

## **FORESTRY**

## **WOOD PULP**

#### **FORESTAL MININCO S.A.:**

• Plantations in Chile, Brazil and Argentina

## CMPC MADERAS S.A.:

• 3 sawmills

• 2 remanufacturing facilities

• 1 plywood mill

#### CMPC CELULOSA S.A.

- · Pacífico mill in Chile
- · Santa Fe mill in Chile
  - · Laja mill in Chile
- Guaíba mill in Brazil



US\$ 159

million **EBITDA** 

US\$ 364

million **EBITDA** 

680,000

hectares planted

million

million tonnes 2.516

of pulp and paper produced

## **PAPER**

## **TISSUE**

## PAPER PRODUCTS

#### CMPC PAPELES S.A.

- Papeles Cordillera S.A.
- Cartulinas CMPC S.A.
- Papeles Río Vergara S.A.
  - EDIPAC S.A.
  - SOREPA S.A.

## CMPC TISSUE S.A. FÁBRICAS EN:

- Chile
- Brazil
- Argentina
  - Peru
- Colombia
- Uruguay
  - Mexico
- Ecuador

## CMPC PRODUCTOS DE PAPEL S.A.

- Envases Impresos S.A.
- Envases Roble Alto S.A.
- FORSAC S.A. (plants in Chile, Argentina, Peru and Mexico)
  - Chimolsa S.A.



US\$ 157

million EBITDA us\$ 208

million EBITDA US\$ 39.6

million EBITDA

million tonnes

of consolidates sales

550,000

tonnes of consolidates sales

us\$ 415

million of consolidates sales



## the company FORESTRY



CHAIRMAN

JORGE MATTE C.

VICE CHAIRMAN HERNÁN RODRÍGUEZ W.

DIRECTORS
GONZALO GARCÍA B.
BERNARDO LARRAÍN M.
JOSÉ IGNACIO LETAMENDI A.
LEONIDAS MONTES L.
BERNARDO MATTE L.

#### **CMPC FORESTAL 2012**

Forestal Mininco manages the company's forest equity in Chile, Argentina and Brazil. Its subsidiary CMPC Maderas develops and markets solid wood, sawn lumber, remanufactured products and plywood panels.

Forestal Mininco's forestry management is certified pursuant to the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification for the company's plantations in Chile and Brazil, ISO 14.001 and OHSAS standards, as well as the Sustainable Forest Management Standard (CERTFOR - PEFC), for all the company's forests in Chile.

CMPC Maderas has three sawmills in Chile: Bucalemu, Mulchén and Nacimiento and this year handed over the operations of the Las Cañas sawmill to third parties. It also has two remanufacturing facilities at Coronel and Los Ángeles in the Bío-Bío region. They produce dry sawn lumber-based products (mouldings, wood boards and laminated products), and a plywood mill at Mininco in the Araucanía region.

#### **BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

2012 was characterised by a good market situation for solid wood with prices above budget for the period. It was also a good year for sawn lumber, particularly for furniture making. Demand was stable in the building and packaging wood markets in the Middle East with good prices in the year.



There was a slight but persistent recovery in the United States, the most important market for the remanufacturing business. The start of building index reached annualised levels of around 950,000 houses. Despite the fact that the building industry is still very depressed, there was a very good commercial positioning of products.

Progress was made with the plywood mill expansion project according to schedule in 2012.

A total of 21,704 hectares were planted in Chile this year, with radiata pine accounting for 11,382 hectares, Eucalyptus nitens for 7,117 hectares and Eucalyptus globulus for 3,205 hectares.

Concerning forestry operations in Brazil, 11,482 hectares were planted with a wood output of 2,049,000 m3, of which 1,808,000 m3 was pulpable wood for wood pulp mills and 241,000 m3 was saw logs.

Regarding investments, 100,000 hectares of forest equity in the southern part of the state of Río Grande do Sul in Brazil were purchased from Fibria.

million US\$ 159

KILOMETRES 780

OF FORESTRY ROADS BUILT IN
2012 IN CHILE, ARGENTINA
AND BRAZIL

600

JOBS FOR INDIGENOUS

COMMUNITIES

500,000 m³ a year WILL BE PRODUCED BY THE NEW PLYWOOD MILL





## the company wood PULP

CHAIRMAN BERNARDO MATTE L.

VICE CHAIRMAN HERNÁN RODRÍGUEZ W.

DIRECTORS
GONZALO GARCÍA B.
ARTURO MACKENNA I.
ANDRÉS ECHEVERRÍA S.
JORGE MATTE C.
SERGIO COLVIN T.

#### **CMPC CELULOSA 2012**

CMPC Celulosa is a business unit that produces and markets wood pulp. Its four mills (three in the south of Chile: Santa Fe (lines I and II), Pacífico and Laja; and one in Guaíba in the state of Río Grande do Sul in Brazil) have a total production capacity of 2.8 million tonnes per annum.

CMPC Celulosa mills are mainly supplied by its own cultivated forests. These forests are unencumbered and fully traceable to the final destination, and also have CERTFOR-PEFC chain-of-custody certification in Chile, CERFLOR in Brazil and FSC in both countries. The three mills in Chile have current integrated management systems in accordance with the ISO 14001, ISO 9001 and OHSAS 18.001 standards.

#### **BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

The evolution of global demand for wood pulp in 2012 was particularly conditioned by the economic situation of the main consuming regions. Demand for printing and writing papers dropped sharply in developed countries, leading to the temporary or permanent closure of various paper machines in Europe and North America.

International wood pulp prices started an upward trend in the first quarter of 2012, reverting the downward trend experienced since mid-2011. Nevertheless, during the second quarter a slowdown in the global economy growth led to an increase in the inventory levels along the value chain, which pushed wood pulp prices down.

The price of long-fibre wood pulp in China fell by around 14% from its highest price late in the first quarter. The price of short-fibre wood pulp dropped about 6% and the price differential between both kinds of



MILLION US\$ 364

fibres was virtually reduced to zero. Largely due to seasonal factors, Chinese wood pulp demand increased since the beginning of the fourth quarter, allowing a slight but sustained upward trend in prices until the end of the year.

BILLION US\$ 1.616 CONSOLIDATED SALES

### **PROJECTS**

The main projects completed this year at CMPC Celulosa were the Laja mill modernisation and the Santa Fe mill energy and expansion projects. The operational continuity projects were also completed for the Pacífico and Santa Fe line 1 mills. Finally, there was important news at the end of the year when the board of directors of Empresas CMPC approved the Guaíba mill expansion project, which involves the construction and operation of a new production line with a capacity of 1.3 million tonnes of bleached eucalyptus pulp. This is the greatest project undertaken in the history of the company. The new line will be located adjacent to the current line and will comprise an investment of 2.1 Billion USD.

**SUSTAINABILITY** 

CMPC Celulosa continued with the "zero waste" project, aimed at significantly reducing the disposal of solid waste from the productive mills in the controlled disposal areas (in Spanish so-called ADC). It also started to implement backup projects for the TRS gas burning systems at the three mills to minimize the impact of odour emissions to the surrounding communities when the Pulp Mills have to experience total power outage.

2.516
MILLION TONNES
WOOD PULP AND PAPER
PRODUCED

MILLION TONNES

SALES TO THIRD PARTIES

US\$ 2.1

BILLION
INVESTMENT IN THE
CONSTRUCTION OF
THE NEW GUAÍBA MILL



## the company PAPER



CHAIRMAN MARTÍN COSTABAL LL.

VICE CHAIRMAN HERNÁN RODRÍGUEZ W.

DIRECTORS
ANDRÉS ECHEVERRÍA S.
JUAN EDUARDO CORREA B.
LUIS LLANOS C.
ELIODORO MATTE C.
SERGIO COLVIN T.

#### **CMPC PAPELES 2012**

CMPC Papeles S.A. is the subsidiary that produces and markets folding boxboard, containerboard, wrapping paper and newsprint. It also runs a distribution unit and a recycling plant. Its companies are:

Cartulinas CMPC is a folding boxboard producer. Its experience in this sector and cutting-edge technology enables it to provide top quality products in Chile, Latin America, Europe, Asia, Oceania, the Caribbean and the United States.

Papeles Cordillera is a leading manufacturer of containerboard, wrapping paper, gypsum board, laminated and industrial paper.

Papeles Río Vergara, which produces and sales newsprint. Latin America and the Caribbean are the main export markets.

Edipac is a subsidiary that markets all grades of paper in the Chilean market, some produced by CMPC and others by third parties.

Sorepa, which collects waste paper and cardboard boxes for recycling and re-use as raw material at the company's various paper mills.

#### **BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

This CMPC subsidiary had sales for US\$876 million in 2012.



MILLION US\$ 157 **CONSOLIDATED EBDIT** 

> 382,000 **TONNES** TOTAL BOXBOARD SALES

> 322,000 **TONNES TOTAL SALES OF PAPELES CORDILLERA**

> 135,000 **TONNES RÍO VERGARA PRODUCED**

113,000 **TONNES TOTAL SALES OF EDIPAC** 

343,00C **TONNES** PAPER RECYCLED BY SOREPA IN

Cartulinas CMPC sales amounted to 382.000 tonnes during this year. Domestic sales and exports reached 62,000 tonnes and over 320,000 tonnes, respectively.

Papeles Cordillera sold 322,000 tonnes. Domestic sales were 285,000 tonnes and exports 37,000 tonnes.

In 2012, Papeles Cordillera secured recertification of its integrated management system pursuant to the ISO 9001 (quality), ISO 14001 (environmental), and OHSAS 18001 (safety and occupational health) standards.

Due to the electricity costs, Papeles Río Vergara was not able to keep both machines operating normally. Because of this, the production by the end of the year was reduced to 135,000 tonnes.

Edipac reached 113,000 tonnes of sales, maintaining its leadership in distribution of printing and writing paper, boxboard and packaging paper.

Sorepa purchased 343,000 tonnes of waste paper during 2012.



## the company TISSUE



CHAIRMAN ARTURO MACKENNA I.

VICE CHAIRMAN HERNÁN RODRÍGUEZ W.

DIRECTORS
GONZALO GARCÍA B.
JORGE HURTADO G.
BERNARDO MATTE I.
JORGE MATTE C.
BERNARDO LARRAÍN M.

#### **CMPC TISSUE 2012**

CMPC Tissue is the subsidiary that produces and markets toilet paper, paper towels, paper napkins, facial tissues, baby and adult diapers and women's sanitary towels.

It is one of the leading producers of tissue products in Latin America and is focused on mass consumption products. It has industrial operations in Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador and Mexico.

Products are marketed under own brands. Elite is the regional brand name. Likewise, Confort and Nova in Chile, and Higienol and Sussex in Argentina, are leading brands in the toilet paper and paper towel markets, respectively. Disposable baby and adult diapers and women's sanitary towels are marketed under the Babysec, Cotidian and Ladysoft brands.

## **BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

CMPC Tissue had an EBDIT of US\$208 million, a 28% year-on-year increase. The operating level of this business positioned the company as the number two producer in Latin America and tenth worldwide.

Innovation is a key variable for business development, and the company has therefore continued to work on developing products that meet consumer needs.

It is installing a double-width tissue paper machine at Talagante in Chile, which will be commissioned in mid-2013, and the aim of this is to maintain the sales growth and export tissue paper to the region.

It continued to make progress in the tissue and higienic product market in Brazil, increasing its market share. This growth was the outcome of applying effective commercial strategies in the mass and institutional markets.



It attained 6% annual growth in the tissue market in Mexico with its Elite and Premier brands. Moreover, during the year Absormex consolidated its sales in the institutional market with the Elite Profesional brands.

Despite price controls, the new regulations on gaining access to the exchange market and control on paying dividends and bonuses abroad in Argentina, Papelera del Plata had a large improvement in sales and production was over 15% up on the previous year.

In Peru, Protisa grew in the tissue segment, consolidating its sound market share. It attained very strong growth in all its sanitary categories, gaining a good share of the baby diaper market.

Production costs dropped in Colombia, improving the company's profit margin on its products. There was also strong growth in the tissue segment.

In Uruguay, it maintained its high market share of the tissue and sanitary segments, following the company's strategy. The large contribution made by Ipusa to product supply in Mercosur (South America's leading trade bloc) should be highlighted.

Lastly, the tissue business in Ecuador grew on the previous year and market share was consolidated.

Different CMPC Tissue mills, 11 conversion lines and 6 sanitary lines were commissioned in the year.

MILLION US\$ 208

550,000 TONNES of tissue product sales

2.267
BILLION
BABY NAPPIES WERE SOLD

MILLION US\$ 120

SEWILL BE INVESTED TO CARRY
ON GROWING IN THE REGION



## the company PAPER PRODUCTS



CHAIRMAN
JUAN CARLOS EYZAGUIRRE E.

VICE CHAIRMAN HERNÁN RODRÍGUEZ W.

DIRECTORS
MARTÍN COSTABAL LL.
ANDRÉS INFANTE T.
LUIS LLANOS C.
BERNARDO MATTE I.
ELIODORO MATTE C.

#### **CMPC PRODUCTOS DE PAPEL 2012**

This business area of CMPC produces and markets paper products, like corrugated boxes, industrial sacks and bags and moulded pulp trays. It has industrial operations in Chile, Argentina, Peru and Mexico and exports products to Latin America and the United States.

The corrugated box business is managed by two companies in Chile: Envases Impresos produces boxes for the fruit industry and Envases Roble Alto handles the industrial sector, the salmon farming industry and wine sector. They are both leaders of their respective segments in the Chilean market.

The sack business has industrial operations in Chile, Argentina, Peru and Mexico. Under the regional Forsac brand, it handles markets in the United States, the Caribbean and Latin America, and is a leader in some countries and a major player in others.

The moulded pulp tray business is run by the subsidiary Chimolsa, which produces apple and avocado export trays, egg trays and cartons.

#### **BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

CMPC Productos de Papel had sales of US\$415 million in 2012 with an EBDIT of US\$39.6 million, a 21% year-on-year increase.

#### **CORRUGATED BOX BUSINESS**

Envases Impresos successfully started up the Power Ply project to produce multiple types of waves with the aim of expanding and developing new solutions for customers.

Envases Roble Alto has bolstered its new corrugated plant near the



city of Osorno, mainly supplying customers in the salmon farming, meat and dairy industries.

The independent assurance audit on the carbon footprint of Envases Roble Alto was completed in late October 2012.

#### INDUSTRIAL SACK BUSINESS

Despite global economic uncertainty and instability, Forsac had total sales of 546 million sacks, a 6% year-on-year increase.

Besides opening commercial offices in Atlanta, U.S.A., the facilities acquired at Guadalajara in Mexico were adapted and two production lines were installed. Two additional conversion lines were purchased in the last quarter of the year, which will be installed in the first half of 2013 at the Guadalajara plant. The aim of all this is to boost sales and meet market needs more efficiently.

#### MOULDED PULP TRAY BUSINESS

Chimolsa's sales were 7% down on the previous year, as its main apple tray product was hit by the lower apple export volume.

The Chimolsa production expansion project is in the equipment assembly stage and is expected to start up in the first half of 2013. The project will raise production by 30%. MILLION US\$ 39.6

MILLION US\$ 415

546 MILLON SACKS SOLD BY FORSAC

190,000
TONNES
OF CORRUGATED
BOXES SALES



CMPC does business by seeking to forge a balanced and long-term relationship with its shareholders, employees, suppliers, service companies and customers, along with the surrounding communities and the environment. They are all core factors in the corporate social responsibility policy and various social investment initiatives are therefore undertaken in this area.





## sustainability, community and the environment

## **FUNDACIÓN CMPC**

Fundación CMPC was established in 2000 to develop educational support projects in state schools and cultural projects. It had completed 12 years of this work in 2012 with rewarding achievements endorsing its mission, objectives and principles, which have entailed collaborating with state education in the communities where the company operates, and this contribution is of high strategic value to the company.

The 2012 education quality assessment (SIMCE) exam reflected the development and progress of the schools supported by the Foundation, and they all improved their scores.

In 2012, Fundación CMPC helped 12 districts in the Metropolitan, Maule, Bío-Bío and Araucanía regions, benefitting 53 schools and about 10,200 children.

## THE GOOD NEIGHBOURHOOD ENGAGEMENT PLAN

The Good Neighbourhood Engagement Plan, which has been undertaken for 12 years, aims to get the company closer to rural communities to create social and economic development opportunities for them. Work has therefore been focused on applying a system to help these communities which live in areas around the company's forest lands, providing jobs for heads of households, training for them and their wives, scholarships for their children and donations in different areas. These not only make

a contribution to their productive development but also improve their quality of life, thereby helping them to fulfil their dreams and address their challenges. This plan has four areas of action: employability, entrepreneurship, education and ethnic groups.

It operates in regions VII, VIII, IX and XIV, and one of the most successful activities in 2012 was the local business development programme, in which a community got organised and is now providing transport services to the company.

A further programme undertaken in the year was recognising and disseminating the Mapuche culture. In 2012, the Ñocha (sedge) basketwork cultural programme was developed, in which Mapuche artisans supported by Forestal Mininco managed to organise their art and ancestral trade, building a business that now has huge potential.

## JORGE ALESSANDRI EDUCATIONAL PARK

The aim of the Jorge Alessandri Educational Park on the Concepción, Chile road is to disseminate the company's productive, forestry and environmental work by means of educational and cultural activities that are free and open to the whole community. Its cultural and educational areas include the Cultural Centre, park trails, native forest, a cultural amphitheatre, trekking, an educational greenhouse,



The environmental commitments are set out in the Sustainable Development Report, in which the company Chairman provides the course of action for this important area.

the Tree Hall and Artequín Museum, which have been visited by more than 1.55 million people since the park was opened in 1993.

160,000 people visited the park in 2012.

10,200 CHILDREN ARE SUPPORTED EACH YEAR BY FUNDACIÓN CMPC

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

In the environmental area, CMPC advocates the real application of sustainable development principles, which entails making the productive activities required for Chile's progress compatible with the legitimate right of future generations to live in a suitable environment.

An environmental agenda was prioritised into four work areas: development of renewable forest plantations, replacement of fossil fuels with the biomass, certification of clean productive processes and an increase in paper recycling.

Renewable energy generation has been increased as a need to mitigate climate change. The technological upgrading of our mills also envisages a plan to boost the recycling of industrial waste from mills in the medium term, and prevent this from being disposed of at industrial waste dumps.

The company is very strict about environmental and biodiversity conservation, and it therefore has clean productive processes that comply with current legislation 160,000

PEOPLE VISITED THE JORGE
ALESSANDRI EDUCATIONAL PARK

470 TEACHERS ARE TRAINED EACH YEAR BY FUNDACIÓN CMPC

2,091 NEIGHBOURS
TRAINED IN THE FORESTAL
MININCO PROGRAMME



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

GENERAL INFORMATION



cmpc



#### 1. OVERVIEW OF THE YEAR

CMPC had a consolidated net income of US\$202 million in 2012, a decrease of 49% compared to the US\$393 million obtained in 2011. At operating level, this decrease in income was mainly due to a drop in margins because of lower wood pulp prices and higher consolidated operating costs. Non-operating income was down due to exchange rate differences compared to the previous year on account of the appreciation of the Chilean peso, which hit liabilities expressed in that currency. Moreover, income in 2012 included the effects of the modification of the income tax law in Chile, which increased the rate from 17% to 20% thus generating a net charge to income of US\$117 million.

Sales revenues in 2012 amounted to US\$4.759 billion, a 1% year-on-year decrease, mainly explained by lower hardwood and softwood pulp prices. EBITDA in 2012 reached US\$914 million, 14% down on that of the previous year. The forestry business had better performance in 2012, driven by increased margins, essentially due to higher plywood prices. EBITDA in this business had an 18% year-on-year increase.

The Pulp business had an 8% year-on-year drop in revenue. Such decrease was mainly explained by the lower export price of both types of fibre. Lower prices, in addition to higher costs, led to a drop in EBITDA of 36% compared to 2011.

The paper business had 9% lower revenues than the previous year, mainly due to a lower newsprint paper sales volume. EBITDA in this business had a 10% year-on-year decrease.

The tissue business had an 11% year-on-year increase in revenue because of higher sales volumes from the expansion of this business in Latin America. EBITDA was 28% up on the previous year, because of lower costs, particularly fibre, and better operating efficiencies.

The paper products business had a 4% year-on-year revenue decrease, because of a lower sales volume of corrugated containerboard boxes. Nevertheless, the lower sales costs due to decreased raw material costs had a positive effect on the EBITDA of this business, which rose 21% on the previous year.



Non-operating income in 2012 was affected by the appreciation of the Chilean peso against the US dollar in the year, which generated an exchange rate difference loss of US\$37 million in 2012, as compared with earnings of US\$45 million in 2011.

The company showed a financial debt(1) of US\$3.745 billion for the year ended December 31st, 2012 against US\$3.273 billion for the same period in 2011. This increase was essentially due to a bond issuing of US\$500 million in April 2012. Cash flow<sup>(2)</sup> amounted to US\$741 million for the year ended December 31st, 2012. CMPC's net financial debt (financial debt minus cash flow) was therefore US\$3.004 billion for the year ended 31 December 2012, a US\$552 million year-on-year increase. The net debt to EBITDA<sup>(3)</sup> ratio rose from 2.30 times for the year ended December 31st, 2011 to 3.29 times for the same period in 2012.

As reported to the Chilean Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) and the market in March 1st, 2013, in the last days of February

2013, an audit and internal investigation detected accounting irregularities at our subsidiaries in the tissue business in Colombia. Such irregularities entailed overstating revenues and certain accounts receivable and understating accounts payable. These events occurred from 2008 to 2012 and their regularisation involved adjusting assets and liabilities, as indicated in notes n° 5 and 42 to the Consolidated Financial Statement. Such adjustments meant a net charge to shareholders' equity of US\$35 million, of which US\$14 million was stated in the income of year 2012 and the rest in income of previous years.

The mentioned adjustments were identified by an accounting, financial and legal investigation carried out by the new management of the Colombian Business, supported by corporate specialists as well as external auditors. After completing the investigation and assessing whether to file legal actions, the measures deemed necessary will be taken to assure this situation will not happen again.

Financial debt: total interest-bearing loans + other obligations + liabilities of swaps and cross currency swaps + hedging liabilities - assets from swaps and cross currency swaps - hedging assets (see notes Nº8 and 22 to the consolidated financial statements)

Thouse New and 22 to the consolinated minicial statements).

Cash flow: cash and cash equivalents + time deposits with maturity of 90 days to one year (see note Nº8 to the consolidated financial statements).

Considering an EBITDA accumulated over a 12-rolling month period. It considers the change in the functional currency of CMPC Celulose Riograndense and adjustments for regularisations of Colombian subsidiaries (see note Nº5 to the consolidated financial statements).



#### 2. INCOME ANALYSIS

Table Nº1 shows the main items of the consolidated statement of income of Empresas CMPC S.A.

#### TABLE Nº1:

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (1)

Figures given in thousands of US\$

	ACCRUED AT DECEMBER 2012	ACCRUED AT DECEMBER 2011
Total current revenue	4,759,320	4,786,415
Operating cost (2)	(3,163,428)	(3,122,339)
Operating margin	1,595,892	1,664,076
Other costs and operating expense <sup>s (3)</sup>	(681,808)	(598,466)
EBITDA	914,084	1,065,610
EBITDA/operating income %	19%	22%
Depreciation and stumpage (4)	(424,774)	(412,071)
Revenue from net biological asset growth (5)	36,786	38,964
OPERATING INCOME	526,096	692,503
Financial income	37,275	36,673
Financial costs	(175,231)	(162,918)
Interest in profit (loss) of related companies	12,810	11,544
Exchange rate difference	(37,486)	44,586
Price-level restatement	(18,129)	(20,505)
Other profits (loss)	(15,101)	(32,697)
Income tax	(127,824)	(175,914)
NET INCOME (PROFIT)	202,410	393,272
Net margin <sup>(6)</sup>	4%	8%

The financial statements were restated based on the new functional currency of CMPC Celulose Riograndense and adjustments for regularisation made at Colombian subsidiaries (see note 5: Accounting Changes).

Sales cost less depreciation, less harvested plantation formation cost, less higher cost of the plantations harvested and sold arising from revaluation due to their natural growth (see note 13: Biological Assets).

Distribution costs, administration and other operating expenses.

Harvested plantation formation cost (see note 13: Biological Assets).

Profit from the natural growth of plantations, less higher cost of the harvested and sold portion (see note 13: Biological Assets).

<sup>6)</sup> Total net income (profit)/current revenue.



CMPC is a leading producer of forest products in Latin America. Its main products are sawn and remanufactured lumber, plywood, softwood and hardwood pulp, boxboard, containerboard, tissue and sanitary products, corrugated cardboard boxes, and other packing products. CMPC is structured into five business areas: forestry, wood pulp, paper, tissue and paper products which, coordinated strategically and sharing administrative support functions, act independently to serve markets with very different products and dynamics.

CMPC had a 1% drop in sales in 2012 compared to 2011 and total costs rose 1%. The operating margin, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), decreased by 4% and amounted to US\$1.596 billion.

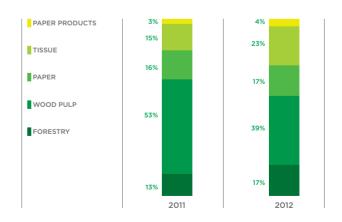
The consolidated EBITDA of Empresas CMPC reached US\$914 million in 2012, 14% down on that of the previous year. That was mainly explained by lower sales revenues, particularly export sales, due to wood pulp prices decrease, which was partly offset by higher revenues from local sales of foreign subsidiaries because of increased volumes and prices of the main products in those markets. Sales costs were also slightly higher. The EBITDA margin

(EBITDA on current revenue) was 19%, down on the 22% obtained in 2011.

Figure Nº1 shows the EBITDA breakdown by business area. It can be seen that in 2012 the wood pulp EBITDA share dropped to 39%, mainly due to lower export prices. The tissue and forestry business areas increased their share considerably. This effect, shows the result of CMPC's risk diversification strategy aimed at stabilising the company's revenue.

FIG. N° 1: EBITDA BREAKDOWN BY BUSINESS AREA

Given in US\$ and accrued up to December



Non-operating income was hit by the appreciation of the Chilean peso in the year. As Empresas



CMPC has debt in Chilean pesos and this currency appreciated 7.6% against the US dollar in 2012, liabilities in that currency had a higher value in US dollars, which led to an exchange rate difference loss of US\$37 million in 2012, against a gain of US\$45 million in 2011. Moreover, financial costs climbed in 2012 due to higher gross debt compared to the previous year.

The tax provision in 2012 was affected by modifications to the income tax law in Chile, which increased the income tax rate of Chilean corporations from 17% to 20%. In 2012, all the income tax was calculated at the new rate, which generated higher net deferred tax expenditure of US\$117 million and was stated in the third quarter of the year.

#### 2.1.- SALES ANALYSIS

CMPC is characterised by product and market diversification. Current revenue accumulated up to 2012 amounted to US\$4,759 billion, which was a 1% year-on-year decrease. That was mainly due to a 9% drop in export sales, partly offset by a 10% increase in local sales of foreign subsidiaries and 3% increase in local sales in Chile.

Figure N°2 shows that on comparing 2012 with the same period in 2011 the relative sales share of local sales of foreign subsidiaries increased by 3%, mainly due to greater sales of tissue products. The share of local sales in Chile increased by 1% and the share of export sales dropped 4%, mainly explained by lower prices for wood pulp exports.

FIG. N° 2: BREAKDOWN OF ACCUMULATED SALES TO THIRD PARTIES

Given in US\$ and accrued up to December

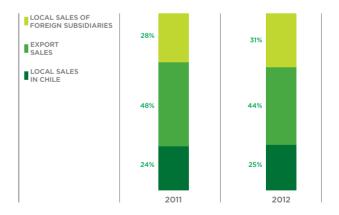
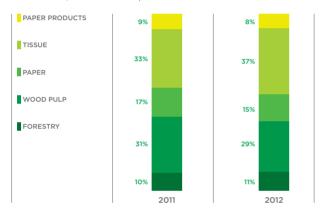


Figure  $N^{\circ}3$  shows the relative share of each of CMPC's business areas of the consolidated sales. Figure  $N^{\circ}4$  shows the sales breakdown by export market.



FIG. N° 3: BREAKDOWN OF CONSOLIDATED SALES TO THIRD PARTIES BY BUSINESS AREA

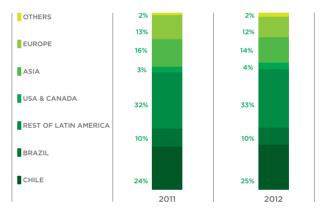
Given in US\$ and accrued up to December



The tissue business increased its relative share of consolidated sales to 37%, and the share of the pulp business dropped to 29%. These two business areas together accounted for 66% of the company's consolidated sales to third parties.

FIG. N° 4: BREAKDOWN OF SALES TO THIRD PARTIES BY GEOGRAPHICAL MARKET

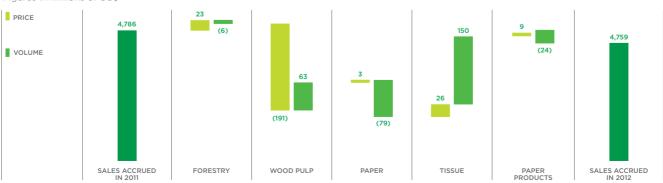
Given in US\$ and accrued up to December



It can be seen that in 2012 sales to Asia and Europe, two of the main pulp export markets, had a lower relative share of the total sales compared to 2011. In contrast, sales in Chile and in Latin America had a higher relative share of CMPC's total sales.

FIG. N° 5: CONSOLIDATED SALES VARIATION ANALYSIS (PRICE AND VOLUME EFFECT)

Figures in millions of US\$





#### 2.2.- ANALYSIS BY BUSINESS AREA

 The forestry business had a 3% increase in revenue from sales to third parties in 2012 compared to the same period of the previous year, driven by higher prices of plywood panels.

EBITDA had an 18% year-on-year increase. That was mainly because of increased margins, essentially due to higher prices of pine, and better margins of plywood due to increased sales prices.

• The pulp business had an 8% year-on-year drop in revenue. This decrease was mainly explained by a drop of 9% and 19% in the average export price of hardwood and softwood, respectively, on the previous year. The average hardwood pulp export price in 2012 was US\$623 CIF per tonne and, in the same period, the average CIF price of softwood pulp exports was US\$647 per tonne. Moreover, hardwood pulp export volume dipped 3%. This was partially offset by the softwood pulp export volume increasing 10% on the previous year. Sales costs in this business area had a slight 3% year-on-year increase.

Lower revenues and higher costs were partly offset by the sale of electricity through the subsidiary Bioenergías Forestales, which started up its operations in the second quarter of 2012 and had sales to third parties of US\$40 million in 2012. It should be highlighted that two new biomass-fired turbo generators with a joint power rating of 150 MW were commissioned in 2012, which reduced third party energy dependence of the company's operations.

As a result of this, the pulp business area EBITDA accrued in 2012 dropped 36% compared to the previous year.

• In the paper business, revenue from sales to third parties in 2012 dropped 9% on the previous year, mainly due to the lower sales volume of newsprint, printing and writing papers and boxboard. In 2012, CMPC reduced its newsprint production by about 54,000 tonnes compared to the previous year due to the high electric energy cost. Average sale prices in the paper business remained stable on the same period of the previous year.



The EBITDA of this business area had a 10% yearon-year decrease, explained by the lower sales volume

• The tissue business had an 11% year-on-year increase in revenue, mainly due to a 9% increase in the total sales volume as a result of the expansion plan this business area is carrying out in Latin America. Regional prices in US dollars in 2012 were 1% higher than those in 2011, despite less favourable local currency parities in Brazil and Argentina.

The lower price of both wood pulp fibres in 2012, an important raw material of this business area, had a favourable effect on production costs compared to 2011. This and higher sales led to better margins in relation to 2011, particularly at some of its subsidiaries abroad. The EBITDA of this business area rose 28% on the previous year.

• The paper product business had a 4% year-onyear decrease in sales revenue, mainly explained by lower sales volumes of corrugated cardboard boxes, specially those boxes intended to the fruit sector. This was partially offset by better sales prices in the paper sack business in Chile, Argentina and Peru compared to 2011.

Despite lower sales, this business area had better operating efficiency and benefitted from the lower prices of some raw materials. Due to this, the paper product business had a 21% year-on year increase in EBITDA.

### 3. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

The performance of assets and liabilities for the year ended 31 December 2012 compared to the same period of the previous year was as follows:

Current assets had a net increase of US\$139 million. In terms of accounts, this net increase led to higher trade and other receivables of US\$78 million, inventories of US\$77 million, cash and cash equivalents of US\$27 million, biological assets of US\$24 million, tax assets of US\$17 million, and



accounts receivable from related companies of US\$1 million. That was partly offset by a US\$85 million drop in other financial assets.

Non-current assets had a net increase of US\$559 million, mainly because of increases in other financial assets of US\$293 million, property, plant and equipment of US\$209 million and deferred tax assets of US\$55 million.

Shareholders' equity (which pursuant to the IFRS includes the interest of minority shareholders) rose US\$123 million, due to the net profit obtained in 2012 after deducting the recognised dividends according to the policy established in the shareholders' meeting. In addition, there was a US\$5 million increase in other reserves. Moreover, the buy-back of own shares by CMPC amounting to US\$30 million as part of the Inforsa merger process was stated in shareholders' equity, which reduced the issued

capital stock by US\$15 million and other sundry reserves by US\$15 million (see the statement of changes to shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements).

TABLE N° 2:
BALANCE SHEET OVERVIEW (1)

Figures given in thousands of US\$)

	DEC ·12	DEC ·11
Current assets	3,368	3,229
Non-current assets	10,678	10,119
TOTAL ASSETS	14,046	13,348
Current liabilities	1,584	1,058
Non-current liabilities	4,477	4,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,061	5,485
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	7,985	7,862
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES	14,046	13,348

O Assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity for the year ended 31 December 2011 were adjusted to reflect the effects of restating the financial statements of CMPC Celulose Riograndense due to the change of functional currency and regularisations made at Colombian subsidiaries (see note Nº5: Accounting Changes).



TABLE N° 3: FINANCIAL INDICATORS OF THE BALANCE SHEET

	DECEMBER 2012	DECEMBER 2011
LIQUIDITY (TIMES)		
Current liquidity:		
Current assets/current liabilities	2.13	3.05
Acid-Test Ratio		
Available assets (current - inventories - advance payments)/current liabilities	1.41	2.06
DEBT		
Debt ratio:		
Total liabilities/controller's equity	0.76	0.70
Short-term debt ratio:		
Current liabilities/total liabilities	26.1%	19.3%
ong-term debt ratio:		
Non-current liabilities/total liabilities	73.9%	80.7%
Financial cost hedging:		
Pre-tax profit and financial costs/financial costs	2.88	4.49
Book value per share (US\$)		
Controller's equity/number of shares (US\$)	3.60	3.54
ACTIVITY		
Turnover of assets		
Current revenue/total average assets in the year	0.35	0.37
nventory turnover		
Gales cost/average inventory in the year	3.58	3.76
tockholding period		
Average stock in the year *360/sales cost (annualised)	100.7 days	95.9 days



#### 4. CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

The main components of the net cash flows in 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

#### TABLE N° 4: NET CASH FLOW

Figures given in thousands of US\$

	DEC · 12	DEC · 11
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	757,778	812,811
Net cash flow from (used in) investment activities	(787,733)	(832,612)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	40,161	77,137
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE EXCHANGE RATE VARIATION EFFECTS	10,206	57,336
Exchange rate variation effects on cash and cash equivalents	16,679	(17,508)
Net variation of cash and cash equivalents	26,885	39,828
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	404,357	364,529
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	431,242	404,357
Time deposits with maturity of 90 days to one year	309,487	417,464
CASH FLOW AT THE END OF THE YEAR	740,729	821,821

The performance of the main components of the consolidated cash flow for the year ended 31 December 2012 compared to 2011 was as follows:

Consolidated operating activities generated positive operating cash flows of US\$758 million for the year ended 31 December 2012 (US\$813 million for the year ended 31 December 2011).

Consolidated investment activities for the year ended 31 December 2012 used US\$788 million of funds (US\$833 million for the year ended 31 December 2011). These flows were mainly net investment made to purchase property, plant and equipment of US\$568 million (US\$637 million for the year ended 31 December 2011), other cash outlays of US\$165 million (US\$139 million for the year ended 31 December 2011), purchases of other long-term assets of US\$76 million (US\$129 million for the year ended 31 December 2011) and payments arising from forward, termination, option and swap contracts of US\$38 million (US\$8 million for the year ended 31 December 2011). That was partly offset by revenue from interest received of US\$34 million (US\$30 million for the year ended 31



December 2011) and proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment of US\$10 million (US\$1 million for the year ended 31 December 2011).

Consolidated net financing flows for the year ended 31 December 2012 were funding of US\$40 million, explained by proceeds from long-term loans of US\$527 million, essentially to issue a bond in the international market in April amounting to US\$500 million, and proceeds from short-term loans of US\$492 million. That was offset by using loan repayment funds of US\$692 million, interest of US\$163 million paid and dividends of US\$124 million paid.

#### 5. NET INCOME AND DIVIDEND ANALYSIS

The company had accrued net income of US\$202 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, which was a 49% year-on-year decrease. Net income in the fourth quarter of 2012 was US\$36 million, 33% up both on that in the third guarter of 2012, and that in the fourth quarter of 2011.

Table 5 below shows the net distributable income, which is the basis for quantifying the dividends to be distributed pursuant to the current dividend policy.

TABLE N° 5: NET DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31/12/2012 / ThUS\$	31/12/2011 / ThUS\$
Earnings attributable to majority interest (*)	201,746	492,126
Fair value variation of forest plantations	(36,786)	(110,355)
Deferred taxes related to the fair value of forest plantations	10,779	29,955
Higher expense due an increase in liabilities from deferred tax arising from the income tax rate in Chile increasing from 17% to 20%, laid down in the tax reform in force as of 2012, due to the revaluation of biological assets at their fair value	56,543	-
Net distributable income	232,282	411,726
Dividend policy application (40%)	92,913	164,690
Dividend per share (US\$/outstanding stock)	0.0419	0.0742

Earnings for the year ended 31 December 2011 exclude the adjustments made from changing the functional currency of Brazilian subsidiaries or adjustments for accounting regularisation in Colombian subsidiaries (see note 5).



Table Nº6 below shows the dividends paid in 2011 and 2012:

#### TABLE N° 6: **DIVIDENDS PAID**

DIVIDEND Nº	US\$/SHARE (1)	Ch\$/SHARE	PAYMENT DATE	
Final 251	0.4347	200	11-05-11	
Interim 252	0.2594	120	14-09-11	
Interim 253 <sup>(2)</sup>	0.0236	12	15-12-11	
Final 254	0.0247	12	10-05-12	
Interim 255	0.0168	8	13-09-12	
Interim 256	0.0148	7	27-12-12	

PTo convert final dividends into Chilean pesos (Ch\$), the exchange rate on the day of the shareholders' meeting was used, and for interim dividends the exchange

Table N°7 below shows the main profitability indicators.

#### TABLE N° 7: PROFITABILITY INDICATORS (1)

	DECEMBER 2012	DECEMBER 2011
EARNINGS ON INCOME (ANNUAL):		
Profit/current revenue	4.25%	8.22%
ANNUAL RETURN ON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Profit/total average shareholders' equity in the year (2)	2.55%	5.02%
ANNUAL RETURN ON ASSETS:		
Profit/average assets in the year	1.48%	3.00%
ANNUAL YIELD OF OPERATING ASSETS:		
Operating income (3)/average operating assets in the year (4)	4.40%	5.98%
RETURN ON DIVIDENDS:		
Dividends paid (rolling year) (5)/market share price (6)	1.53%	2.53%
EARNINGS PER SHARE (US\$):		
Net income in the year (profit attributable to the controller)/№ of shares <sup>(7)</sup>	0.09	0.18

The indicators for the year ended 31 December 2011 were calculated considering the effects of restating the financial statements of CMPC Celulose Riograndense due In elinacators for the year ended 31 December 2011 were calculated considering the effects of restating the financial statements of CMPC Cell to changing the functional currency and making adjustments for regularisation at Colombian subsidiaries (see note 5: Accounting Changes). Average shareholders' equity in the year.

Operating income defined in Table N°1.

Operating assets: trade receivables and other accounts receivable + inventories + property, plant and equipment + biological assets.

rate on the day the shareholders' registry was closed.
As of dividend 253, the outstanding stock was 2,219,397,052 shares (see Note N°28 to the consolidated financial statements).

Dividends paid expressed in US\$.

Market share price: closing stock market price of the share. Considers the average number of shares in the year.



### 6. RISK AND EXCHANGE RATE EXPOSURE ANALYSIS

Empresas CMPC and its subsidiaries are exposed to various market, financial and operating risks inherent to their business. CMPC strives to identify and manage such risks as best as possible to minimise potential adverse effects. CMPC's Board of Directors establishes the strategy and the general guidelines according to which these risks are to be managed in the company and these are put in place in a decentralised way through the different business units. At corporate level, the finance and internal audit managements co-ordinate and control the correct execution of the prevention and mitigation policies for the main risks identified.

#### 6.1.- MARKET RISK

A substantial percentage of CMPC's sales comes from products deemed to be commodities and their prices depend on international market conditions on which the Company has little influence and no control of the factors affecting them. Such factors include fluctuations of global demand (mainly determined by the economic situation in Asia, North America, Europe and Latin America), variations of the installed capacity in the industry, inventory levels, business strategies and the competitive advantages of the major players in the forestry industry, the availability of substitute products and the product life cycle stage.

It should be noted that CMPC has a diversified portfolio of products and markets with more than 20,000 customers worldwide. This affords commercial flexibility and major risk dispersion.

CMPC's main product category is bleached kraft pulp, which accounts for 27% of the consolidated sales in terms of value and is sold to more than 260 customers in 40 countries in Asia, Europe, America, and Oceania. CMPC leverages the business diversification and vertical integration of its operations, and therefore has some flexibility to manage its exposure to pulp price swings. The impact of a possible drop in pulp prices is partly offset by the higher margins of value-added product sales, especially tissue and boxboard.

#### **6.2.- FINANCIAL RISKS**

The main financial risks identified by CMPC are: financial market risks (including exchange rate and interest rate risks), credit risks, and liquidity risks.

It is CMPC's policy to channel most of its financial operations entailing debt and fund placing, foreign exchange and derivatives through its subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. The aim of this is to optimise resources, achieve scale economies, and enhance operating control. Subsidiaries only go into debt alone when this is advantageous.



#### 6.2.1.- FINANCIAL MARKET RISKS

(i) Exchange rate risk:

CMPC is subject to two types of exchange rate variations. The first is the exchange rate difference arising from the possible accounting mismatch of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet expressed in currencies other than the functional currency which for CMPC is the US dollar. The second way that exchange rate variations affect the company is regarding its earnings, costs and investment expenses, which are directly or indirectly expressed in currencies other than the functional currency.

Exports of CMPC and its subsidiaries accounted for around 44% of the total sales in the year, with the main export markets being Asia, Europe, Latin America, and the United States. Most of these export sales were made in US dollars.

CMPC's domestic sales in Chile and those of its subsidiaries in Argentina, Peru, Uruguay, Mexico, Ecuador, Brazil, and Colombia, in their respective countries, accounted for 56% of the company's total sales in the year. Those sales were made in local currencies and in US dollars.

Due to this, it is estimated that the income flow in US dollars or that indexed to this currency accounted for around 63% of the company's total sales. Regarding disbursements, both the raw materials and spare parts required by processes and investments in fixed assets are also mostly expressed in US dollars or indexed to that currency.

In particular cases, sales are made or payment commitments are undertaken in currencies other than the US dollar. To avoid the exchange rate risk of currencies other than the US dollar, hedging operations are carried out to fix the exchange rates involved. For the year ended 31 December 2012, a large proportion of the forecasted sales of boxboard and wood products to Europe was hedged in Euros up to 2015.

Considering that the CMPC flow structure is highly indexed to the US dollar, liabilities were mostly incurred in that currency. As foreign subsidiaries receive income in local currency, part of their debt is entered into in the same currency to reduce economic and accounting mismatches. Other mechanisms used to reduce the accounting mismatches are to manage the currency denomination of the financial investment portfolio, occasionally contracting short-term forward transactions and, in some cases, subject to limits previously authorised by the Board of Directors, subscribing structured option transactions, which in any case are of a low amount as compared with the company's total sales.

#### (ii) Interest rate risk:

CMPC manages the interest rate structure of its debt with derivatives to adjust and limit the financial



expense in the most likely interest rate scenario. The company's financial investments are preferably made at a fixed interest rate, thereby eliminating the risk of interest rate variations in the market.

CMPC has financial liabilities at a floating rate of US\$346 million and they are therefore subject to interest flow variations from interest rate changes. If this increases or decreases 10% (on the mean annual financing floating rate of 1.95%), it means CMPC's financial expenses per annum rise or drop by about US\$0.67 million.

#### 6.2.2.- CREDIT RISK

Credit risk mainly arises from the possible non performing debts of any of CMPC clients, therefore from the ability to collect outstanding accounts receivable and complete committed transactions.

CMPC manages this exposure by permanently reviewing and assessing customer payment ability by means of an internal Credit Committee. This gathers information from various alternative sources, through transferring this risk (using letters of credit or credit insurance) or guarantees that jointly cover all export sales and about half of the domestic sales.

There is also credit risk in financial operations (counterparty risk). This risk arises for the company when there is the possibility that the counterparty

to a financial contract is unable to meet the financial obligations entered into, meaning that CMPC incurs a loss. To reduce this risk in its financial operations, CMPC sets individual exposure limits by financial institution, which are approved by the Board of Directors of Empresas CMPC S.A. It is also CMPC's policy to operate with banks and financial institutions with a risk rating equal to or better than that of the company.

#### 6.2.3.- LIQUIDITY RISK

This risk would arise when the company is unable to meet its obligations because of insufficient liquidity. CMPC manages these risks by means of suitable distribution, establishing payment extensions, limiting the debt amount, maintaining sufficient liquidity reserves and prudent management of its operating and investment flows.

The company policy is to concentrate its financial debt in its subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A., which finances the operative subsidiaries. Debt is incurred by means of bank loans and bonds placed in international and local markets. Debt in other subsidiaries only arises when this is advantageous. It should be highlighted that Empresas CMPC S.A. has an international credit rating of BBB+ by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, one the highest ratings in the forestry, paper and wood pulp industry in the world, due to its prudent financial policy, market position and the quality of its assets.



#### 6.3.- OPERATING RISK

### 6.3.1.- INDUSTRIAL AND FORESTRY OPERATION RISKS

Events that paralyse the company's productive facilities might prevent it meeting its customer needs, achieving production targets and compel it to make unscheduled outlays for maintenance and investment in assets, all of which could harm the financial results of CMPC. The most significant events that could lead to paralysation include equipment failure, supply interruptions, spillages, explosions, earthquakes, floods, droughts, terrorism and labour conflicts.

The aim of operational risk management at CMPC is to efficiently and effectively protect its employees, the environment, the company's assets and the continuity of the operations of businesses in general.

To attain this, accident and loss prevention measures and insurance coverages are managed in a balanced way. Loss prevention work is systematic and is undertaken according to pre-established guidelines, and periodic risk inspections are also made by insurance company engineers. CMPC is also developing a continuous improvement plan for its operating risks to minimise their likelihood and mitigate the effects of possible losses. These plans are managed by each company business

unit commensurate with corporate regulations and standards.

CMPC and its subsidiaries have insurance coverage for the main risks. Most of the risks are covered reasonably through first class local insurance companies, which in turn reinsure a large portion of the risk with leading international reinsurance companies. The operational risks of businesses are permanently re-appraised to optimise coverage according to competitive offers in the insurance market. The insurance policy limits and deductibles are generally established based on the maximum losses estimated for each category of risk and the coverage conditions offered in the market.

Insurance policies provide adequate coverage for the operating risks of all the company's assets (buildings, facilities, machinery, etc.) at their replacement value.

Insurance policies also provide coverage for forestry plantations exposed to risk of fire and other hazards of nature and they contain deductible limits and maximum compensation determined according to historical losses. Other risks not covered by insurance, such as biological factors, could harm plantations. Although these factors have not caused any material damage to CMPC's plantations in the past, it is not possible to rule out that events occurring outside the historical patterns could eventually cause significant losses above the contracted insurance policies coverages.



### 6.3.2.- CONTINUITY AND COST OF RAW MATERIALS AND SERVICES SUPPLY

The development of CMPC's businesses entails complex logistics, for which the timely supply of quality raw materials and services and their cost are essential to remain competitive.

International oil prices dropped slightly in the year, mainly due to lower demand and increased producer's capacity, despite continued geopolitical and cyclical issues and tensions in the Middle East.

Concerning electric energy, CMPC's main industrial operations mostly have their own energy supply from biomass and/or power supply contracts with third parties. Biomass capacity was increased in the year with the commissioning of new self generating capacity. Moreover, mills have contingency plans to deal with supply shortages. Nevertheless, the weaknesses of the Chilean electric power system continue to generate higher costs and supply disruptions for CMPC. The relatively high energy costs in Chile are still cause for concern. If this situation continues, along with the termination of the current fixed-price contracts in the next few years, it could undermine the competitiveness of some of the company's businesses, in which electric power accounts for a large share of their costs, as is the case of newsprint. In 2012, newsprint production was reduced by about 54,000 tonnes due to the energy supply constraints at the price of current contracts and the high cost of obtaining energy in the spot market in the year.

Among CMPC's various product and service suppliers, there are companies that provide specialised support and logistics services for its forestry and industrial operations. If these services are not performed with the quality required, or the contractual relationship with such companies is affected by regulations or other events, this might harm CMPC's operations.

CMPC strives to have a close long-term relationship with its contractors, with whom it constantly and systematically works to develop high operating standards and a focus on the safety of its employees and on improving overall labour conditions.

#### 6.3.3.- ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

CMPC's operations are regulated by environmental standards in Chile and in other countries where it operates. CMPC is distinguished by generating sustainable development bases in its business management. This has enabled it to quickly adapt to changes in current environmental legislation so the impact of its operations duly complies with such standards. Future changes in these environmental regulations or in the interpretation of laws could have an impact on the operation of the company's industrial mills.

It should be highlighted that in August 2012 the Brazilian subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense obtained FSC® certification for its forest plantations.



In December 2012, the same certification was granted for the forests plantations in Chile. This Forest Stewardship Council® certification endorses CMPC's care for the environment and sustainable development of its business.

#### 6.3.4.- COMMUNITY RELATION RISKS

CMPC has a good relationship with the neighboring communities around its operations and collaborates in different areas, highlighting the support Fundación CMPC gives to public school education.

The mission of Fundación CMPC is to drive and stimulate education, values, the cultural development and social aid of the communities in which Empresas CMPC S.A. or its subsidiaries have productive operations. Its aim is to improve the education results of primary schoolchildren and foster a good relationship between the company and the surrounding communities. Its programmes benefit over 10,000 pupils at 53 schools in 12 districts. 5,202 hours of training were given to school teachers and heads in 2012.

There are still acts of violence in certain areas of the Bío-Bío and Araucanía regions in Chile, which affect farmers' lands and forestry companies, and are caused by groups demanding alleged ancestral rights to certain lands. The areas affected have a high level of poverty and deep social problems. Less than 2% of CMPC's plantations in Chile are affected by this issue. CMPC has striven to create employment, education, productive development programmes and micro-entrepreneurship initiatives to alleviate the poverty problem of families living in those areas.

As a neighbour of different towns, the company has an open-door and collaborative attitude towards the aspirations and challenges of these communities.

#### 6.3.5.- COMPLIANCE RISKS

This risk concerns the company's ability to comply with legal, regulatory, contractual, and extra-contractual liability obligations, in addition to the aspects covered in the factors outlined above. Regarding this, all CMPC's corporate governance bodies periodically review operating and administrative processes to assure suitable compliance with laws and regulations on each of them. Moreover, CMPC is distinguished by its proactive attitude towards issues of safety, the environment, labour conditions, market operation and community relations. In its almost 93-year history, CMPC has had a proven and recognised track record of thoroughness and prudency with regard to its business management.



In compliance with the provisions of Law 20.393, which lays down the criminal liability of companies for offences of asset laundering, financing of terrorism and bribery, a Prevention Model was put in place for the mentioned offences to regulate the acts of its employees and prevent such offences from being committed and try to stop them from occurring. This Prevention Model is in addition to the company's current internal audit processes, whose objectives are to safeguard strict compliance with current legislation.

### 6.4.- POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC RISKS IN COUNTRIES IN WHICH CMPC OPERATES

Changes in the political or economic conditions of countries in which CMPC has industrial operations might affect the company's results and the development of its business plan.

CMPC has industrial operations in 8 countries (Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay). Most of the fixed assets are in Chile and Chilean operations account for 64% of the sales. About 19% of CMPC's fixed assets are in Brazil and operations in that country account for 13% of the sales. The governments of the countries in which CMPC operates have a major influence on many

aspects of the private sector, including changes in tax regulations, monetary policies, the exchange rate and public expenditure. They also have an influence on regulatory aspects, such as labour and environmental regulations. CMPC's operations and its financial results could be harmed by these changes.

### 7. TRENDS AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

It is not CMPC's policy to make forecasts of its results or variables that might have a major effect thereon. The consensus of industry analysts is a reasonable outlook for forestry products, if growth conditions continue in developing countries. Nevertheless, it is not possible to rule out cycles of economic instability which, besides new productive capacity coming on stream, could have effects on market stability.

At the 2012 year-end, the following main projects had been completed or were in different stages of execution:

 The plywood mill expansion project, which will double plywood output at an investment of US\$120 million, is in full development. Commissioning is scheduled for the second half of 2013.



- The second stage of the Santa Fe 2 mill expansion, which will increase harwood output by 200,000 tonnes a year and entailed an investment of about US\$156 million, started up in early 2012.
- The Laja mill modernisation project, at an investment of around US\$295 million, has been completed and is operating.
- Energy generation projects, which envisage two biomass-fired turbo generators, one at the Santa Fe mill and the other at the Laja mill, with a combined rated capacity of 150 MW. They entailed a total investment of about US\$260 million and were commissioned in 2012.
- The production expansion project of extensible paper for sacks in Chile, at an investment of US\$16.7 million, started up in the first half of 2012.
- The Talagante tissue mill expansion project, which will entail an investment of US\$78 million, is under development according to plan and is scheduled to be commissioned in the second quarter of 2013.
- The project to set up a new multiwall sack mill at Guadalajara in Mexico, which considers four new production lines and an investment of US\$24 million. The first two production lines were commissioned in the second quarter of 2012. The following two lines to complete the project will start up in the second quarter of 2013.

On 18 April 2012, Empresas CMPC S.A., through its subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A., issued a bond of US\$500 million in the United States. The bond has 10-year maturity and will bear interest of 4.5% per annum. The actual placement rate was 4.638% per annum, with a 2.65% spread on the 10-year US Treasury bond. Bank of America Merrill Lynch, HSBC, Mitsubishi UFJ and J.P.Morgan were the underwriter banks.

On 19 April 2012, the subsidiary CMPC Celulosa and Endesa S.A. agreed to terminate the arbitration they were involved in to determine the outstanding amount owed by CMPC Celulosa to Endesa for electricity consumption which, in accordance with the verdict of a previous arbitration proceeding, Endesa was not bound to provide at the price set forth in the electricity and power supply contract dated 31 May 2003. Pursuant to the mentioned agreement, CMPC Celulosa bound itself to pay Endesa US\$59.9 million. This shall be paid as follows: US\$25 million in 2012, and reductions will be made for the balance calculated based on the energy consumption saving and assignment of non-conventional renewable energy attributes in 2012 and 2013. The company has sufficient provisions and this agreement therefore had no effect on income in 2012.

In June 2012, the functional currency defined for the Brazilian subsidiary Celulose Riograndense Ltda was changed from Brazilian reales (BRL) to US dollars (US\$). The effects of this change are shown in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.



On 10 September 2012, Empresas CMPC S.A. reported to the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) that, through its subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense S.A., it had reached an agreement with Fibria Celulose S.A. for CMPC to buy forest assets in Brazil in exchange for R\$615 million. This considered a set of tenements in the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul with a total surface area of 100,000 hectares, of which about 38,000 are currently planted with eucalyptus. The definitive contract and the respective payment to Fibria Celulose are subject to the approval of the competent authorities in Brazil. This operation was stated in the item Other non-current financial assets on the balance sheet (see note 8 to the consolidated financial statements).

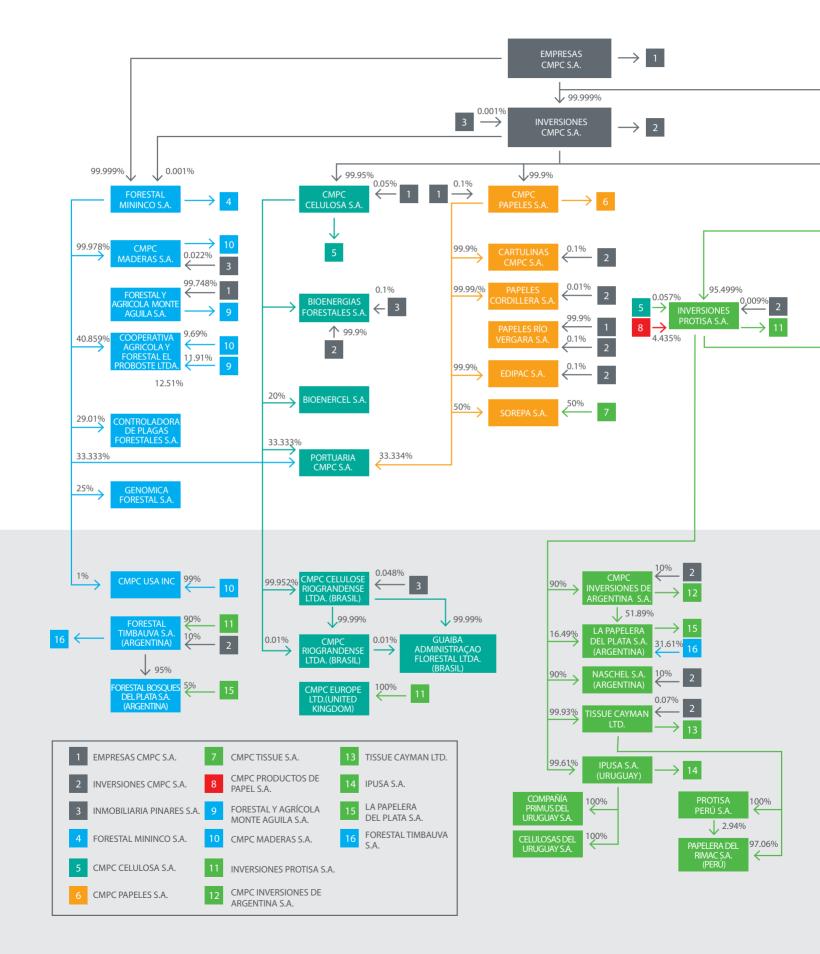
On 6 December 2012, the Board of Directors of Empresas CMPC approved the Guaíba line II industrial expansion project in the state of Río Grande do Sul in Brazil, which entails building and operating a new bleached eucalyptus pulp line with a production capacity of 1.3 million tonnes a year, to be located next to and operationally integrated to the current line I of the Guaíba mill run by CMPC Celulose Riograndense. This expansion will involve a total investment of about US\$2.1 billion in industrial assets and is estimated will take 25 months.

As part of the financing of this project, the subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. secured a loan with Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento

Econômico e Social de Brasil (BNDES) of up to R\$2.510 billion, structured into various lines, at an average annual nominal rate in reales equivalent to 5.5%.

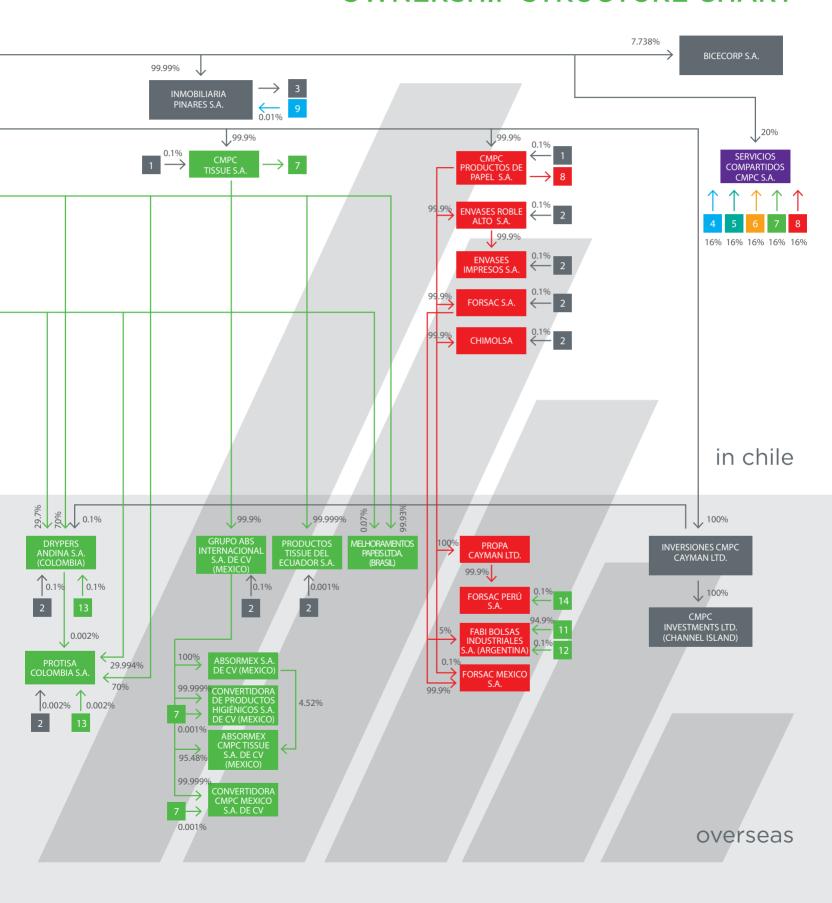
Moreover, on 24 January 2013, an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Empresas CMPC approved a capital increase of US\$500 million by issuing approximately 155.6 million new shares, in which the Board of Directors was authorised to issue and establish the price in the pre-emptive right period. The capital increase is part of financing of various investment projects, including the new pulp line of the Guaíba mill in Brazil.

On 1 March 2013, the company reported a significant event to the SVS, namely that in an audit and internal investigation process at Tissue Colombia accounting irregularities had been detected. Such irregularities consisted of overstating revenue and certain accounts receivable and understating accounts payable. These events occurred from 2008 to 2012, and it was deemed necessary to make adjustments to assets and liabilities, which meant a net charge to shareholders' equity of US\$35 million, of which part (US\$14 million) was stated in income of 2012, and the rest in income of previous years. Furthermore, management took the action necessary to: i) undertake the corresponding accounting, financial and legal investigations, and ii) assess the advisability of filing legal action for these events. This event did not have a major effect on the equity standing of Empresas CMPC S.A.



### financial information

### **OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE CHART**





# financial information GENERAL INFORMATION

#### **CAPITAL STOCK**

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the company's capital stock amounted to US\$746 million divided into 2,219.40 million shares. The equity of Empresas CMPC S.A. was US\$7,853.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2012.

#### SHARE OWNERSHIP

Table A shows the 12 majority shareholders and the number of shares held by each of them for the year ended 31 December 2012.

TABLE A: TWELVE MAJORITY SHAREHOLDERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

SHAREHOLDER	№ OF SHARES
Forestal Cominco S.A.	431,798,840
Forestal, Constructora y Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A.	422,755,720
Forestal O'Higgins S.A.	156,668,560
Banco de Chile on behalf of third parties	104,723,332
Forestal Bureo S.A.	88,754,760
A.F.P. Provida S.A. for pension funds	88,254,306
Banco Itaú Chile S.A. on behalf of foreign investors	72,827,700
A.F.P. Habitat S.A. for pension funds	59,928,794
A.F.P. Capital S.A. for pension funds	47,350,780
Inmobiliaria Ñague S.A.	46,698,796
A.F.P. Cuprum S.A. for pension funds	44,133,110
Coindustria Ltda.	40,239,559

Table B provides a breakdown of the shares of Empresas CMPC S.A. owned by companies that

directly or through some mutual relationship control 55.44% of the voting<sup>(1)</sup> capital for the year ended 31 December 2012.

### TABLE B: BREAKDOWN OF SHARES OWNED BY THE CONTROLLER'S COMPANIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

SHAREHOLDER	Nº OF SHARES
Forestal Cominco S.A.	431,798,840
Forestal, Constructora y Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A.	422,755,720
Forestal O´Higgins S.A.	156,668,560
Forestal Bureo S.A.	88,754,760
Inmobiliaria Ñague S.A.	46,698,796
Coindustria Ltda.	40,239,559
Forestal y Minera Ebro Ltda.	8,750,870
Forestal y Minera Volga Ltda.	7,832,750
Viecal S.A.	5,771,890
Inmobiliaria y Forestal Chigualoco Ltda.	5,754,230
Forestal Peumo S.A.	4,564,230
Forestal Calle Las Agustinas S.A.	3,429,710
Forestal Choapa S.A.	2,070,440
Puertos y Logística S.A.	1,309,480
Others	3,967,670
TOTAL	1,230,367,505

All these shareholders, who belong to the same business group, have no formal joint agreement. The following natural people are the final controllers of the above-mentioned companies with an equal share: Mrs. Patricia Matte Larraín, taxpayer code Nº4.333.299-6 and Messrs Eliodoro Matte Larraín, taxpayer code Nº4.436.502-2, and Bernardo Matte Larraín, taxpayer code Nº6.598.728-7.



#### **SHARE TRANSACTIONS**

Table C shows the total share transactions by number of shares, unit and total values, and by quarter in the last 3 years:

**TABLE C: QUARTERLY SHARE TRANSACTION STATISTICS** 

QUARTER	Nº OF SHARES	AMOUNT TRADED THCH\$	AVERAGE PRICE CH\$/SHARE
1st Quarter 2010	10,308,925	224,090,542	21,737.53
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2010	6,124,139	138,648,118	22,639.61
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2010	6,390,007	151,537,882	23,714.82
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2010	5,599,320	144,060,896	25,728.28
1st Quarter 2011	6,592,258	150,570,386	22,840.49
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2011	5,432,026	131,966,639	24,294.18
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2011	44,940,085	185,252,318	4,122.21
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2011	112,373,136	207,663,502	1,847.98
1st Quarter 2012	112,414,405	229,114,935	2,038.13
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2012	85,840,618	164,311,508	1,914.15
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2012	69,412,450	126,297,509	1,819.52
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2012	75,406,040	134,638,420	1,785.51

In 2012, related shareholders made company share transactions, as shown in Table D below.

TABLE D: SHARE TRANSACTIONS BY RELATED SHAREHOLDERS

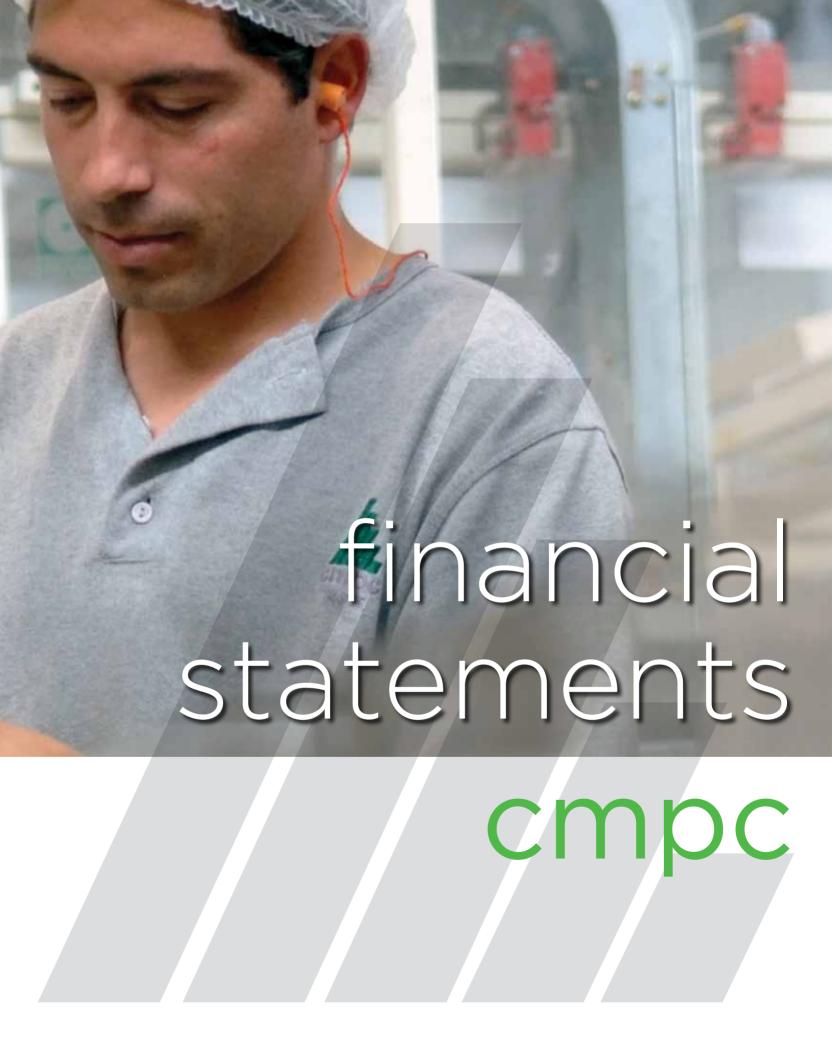
		N° OF SHARES		AVERAGE UNIT PRICE		TOTAL AMOUNT TRADED THCH\$	
SHAREHOLDER	RELATIONSHIP	PURCHASED	SOLD	PURCHASED CH\$/SHARE	SOLD CH\$/SHARE	PURCHASED THCH\$/SHARE	SOLD THCH\$/SHARE
Suc. Anthony Wilson Grothe	Relative of the executive		32,000		1,837.80		58,810
Washington Williamson Lefort	Relative of the executive		55		1,892.00		104

Statistics include information from the Santiago Stock Exchange, the Chilean Electronic Exchange and the Brokers' Exchange.

As of the 10x1 share exchange operation undertaken on 16 September 2011, the number of shares traded increased and their unit value therefore dropped. Moreover, as of 30 October 2011, Inforsa's shares were no longer traded due to the merger with CMPC.



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUMMARISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



### consolidated financial statements

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**





Auditores y Consultores Limitada RUT: 80.276.200-3 Rosario Norte 407 Las Condes, Santiago Fono: (56-2) 2729 7000 Fax: (56-2) 2374 9177 e-mail: deloittechile@deloitte.com www.deloitte.cl

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Empresas CMPC S.A.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Empresas CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2012, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 of certain wholly-owned subsidiaries, which statements reflect total assets and revenues, constituting 10.3% and 23.7%, respectively, of the corresponding consolidated total assets and revenues for the year ended December 31, 2012. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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#### Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Empresas CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Other-matters, predecessor auditors' opinion on 2011 Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of Empresas CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, before being restated as explained in Note 5, were audited by other auditors, who based on their audit and the reports of other auditors, expressed an unmodified opinion dated March 8, 2012 on

#### Other-matters, restated financial statements as of December 31, 2011

As part of our audit of the 2012 consolidated financial statements, we also audited the adjustments described in Note 5 that were applied to restate the 2011 consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2011 consolidated financial statements of Empresas CMPC SA and its subsidiaries other than with respect to the restatement adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2011 consolidated financial statements as a whole.

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

March 27, 2013

Santiago, Chile

## consolidated financial statements

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note No.	As of December 31, 2012 ThUS\$	As of December 31, 2011 ThUS\$
ASSETS		,,,,,,,	
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	431,242	404,357
Other current financial assets	8	433,951	519,217
Other current non-financial assets	9	32,667	32,732
Trade and other current receivables	10	969,941	891,996
Accounts receivable from related entities, current Inventories	11 12	2,382	1,317
Current biological assets	13	1,098,369 244,886	1,021,085 220,871
Current tax assets, current	14	154,964	137,565
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	14	3,368,402	3,229,140
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		0,000,102	0,223,110
Other non-current financial assets	8	302,861	9,399
Other non-current non-financial assets	9	30,326	45,748
Trade and other non-current receivables	10	29,551	37,638
Investments accounted for using equity method	16	93,853	77,027
Intangible assets other than goodwill	17	10,546	10,044
Goodwill	18	142,691	155,181
Property, plant and equipment	19	6,569,815	6,360,340
Non-current biological assets	13	3,280,990	3,261,039
Current tax assets, non-current	14	11,004	10,892
Deferred tax assets TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	21	206,038 10.677.675	151,302 10,118,610
TOTAL ASSETS		14,046,077	13,347,750
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Other current financial liabilities	22	705,490	293,446
Trade and other current payables	23	721,740	597,664
Accounts payable to related entities, current	24 25	20,772	22,498
Other current provisions Current tax liabilities, current	25 14	24,516 22,294	1,868 27,931
Current provisions for employee benefits	26	47,474	45,403
Other current non-financial liabilities	27	41,658	69,194
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,583,944	1,058,004
Non-current liabilities	20	7.070.000	7 177100
Other non-current financial liabilities	22 24	3,230,886	3,137,196
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current Other non-current provisions	25	26,437	10,000 78,464
Deferred tax liabilities	21	1,107,435	1.002.363
Current tax liabilities, non-current	14	22,565	113,414
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	26	86,059	83,414
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	27	3,717	2,459
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,477,099	4,427,310
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,061,043	5,485,314
Equity			
Issued capital	28	746,027	761,425
Retained earnings	29	7,038,548	6,929,432
Treasury shares Other reserves	28 30	195,737	(30,237) 193,237
TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF PARENT	30	7,980,312	7,853,857
Non-controlling interests		4,722	8,579
TOTAL EQUITY		7,985,034	7,862,436
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		14,046,077	13,347,750

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Issued capital Note 28 ThUS\$	Share premium Note 28 ThUS\$	Company shares Note 28 ThUS\$	Reserve of exchange difference on translation Note 30 ThUS\$	Other miscellaneous reserves Note 30 ThUS\$	Other miscellaneous reserves Note 30	Other reserves ThUS\$	Retained earnings Note 29 ThUS\$	Equity attributable to equity owners of parent ThUS\$	Non- controlling interests ThUS\$	Total equity ThUS\$
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEME	BER 31, 20	12									
Opening balance 1/1/2012	761,425	-	(30,237)	(96,895)	11,750	278,382	193,237	6,929,432	7,853,857	8,579	7,862,436
RESTATED OPENING BALANCE	761,425	-	(30,237)	(96,895)	11,750	278,382	193,237	6,929,432	7,853,857	8,579	7,862,436
Changes in equity											
Comprehensive income											
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,746	201,746	664	202,410
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	16,836	(9,352)	9,855	17,339	-	17,339	-	17,339
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-	-	16,836	(9,352)	9,855	17,339	201,746	219,085	664	219,749
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92,913)	(92,913)	-	(92,913)
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	(15,398)	-	30,237	-	-	(14,839)	(14,839)	283	283	(4,521)	(4,238)
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY	(15,398)	-	30,237	16,836	(9,352)	(4,984)	2,500	109,116	126,455	(3,857)	122,598
CLOSING BALANCE 12/31/2012	746,027	-	-	(80,059)	2,398	273,398	195,737	7,038,548	7,980,312	4,722	7,985,034
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEME Opening balance 1/1/2011	692,358	13,620	-	66,067	9,245	198,535	273,847	6,685,585	7,665,410	156,321	7,821,731
Increase (decrease) through corrections of errors	-	-	-	(58,186)	-	-	(58,186)	25,756	(32,430)	-	(32,430)
RESTATED OPENING BALANCE	692,358	13,620	-	7,881	9,245	198,535	215,661	6,711,341	7,632,980	156,321	7,789,301
Changes in equity											
Comprehensive income											
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,925	390,925	2,347	393,272
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(104,776)	2,505	(4,357)	(106,628)	-	(106,628)	-	(106,628)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-	-	(104,776)	2,505	(4,357)	(106,628)	390,925	284,297	2,347	286,644
Issue of equity	55,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,447	-	55,447
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(172,834)	(172,834)	-	(172,834)
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	13,620	(13,620)	-	-	-	84,204	84,204	-	84,204	(150,089)	(65,885)
Increase (decrease) through treasury shares transactions	-	-	(30,237)	-	-	-	-	-	(30,237)	-	(30,237)
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY	69,067	(13,620)	(30,237)	(104,776)	2,505	79,847	(22,424)	218,091	220,877	(147,742)	73,135
CLOSING BALANCE 12/31/2011	761,425	-	(30,237)	(96,895)	11,750	278,382	193,237	6,929,432	7,853,857	8,579	7,862,436

## consolidated financial statements

### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



#### **INCOME STATEMENT**

			year ended mber 31,
	Note No.	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$
PROFIT (LOSS)	110.	тнооф	тпооф
Revenue	32	4,759,320	4,786,415
Cost of sales		(3,789,800)	(3,715,337)
GROSS PROFIT		969,520	1,071,078
Other income	13	238,384	219,891
Distribution costs		(264,425)	(228,080)
Administrative expense		(220,196)	(203,744)
Other expense		(197,187)	(166.642)
Other losses	33	(15,101)	(32,697)
PROFIT OPERATING ACTIVITIES		510,995	659,806
Finance income		37,275	36,673
Finance costs	34	(175,231)	(162,918)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	16	12,810	11,544
Foreign exchange differences	35	(37,486)	44,586
Loss on indexation units		(18,129)	(20,505)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		330,234	569,186
Tax expense	36	(127,824)	(175,914)
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		202,410	393,272
PROFIT		202,410	393,272
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Profit attributable to owners of parent		201,746	390,925
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests		664	2,347
PROFIT		202,410	393,272
EARNINGS PER SHARE			
Basic earnings per share			
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (US\$ PER SHARE)	31	0.0909	0.1774
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (US\$ PER SHARE)		-	-
TOTAL BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE		0.0909	0.1774
Diluted earnings per share			
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (US\$ PER SHARE)	31	0.0909	0.1774
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (US\$ PER SHARE)		-	-
TOTAL DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE		0.0909	0.1774
STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Profit		202,410	393,272
COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, BEFORE TAX			
EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON TRANSLATION			
Gains (losses) on exchange differences on translation, before tax	30	16,836	(104,776)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, BEFORE TAX, EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON TRANSLATION		16,836	(104,776)
CASH FLOW HEDGES			
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, before tax		(4,257)	3,849
Reclassification adjustments on cash flow hedges, before tax		(7,433)	(831)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, BEFORE TAX, CASH FLOW HEDGES		(11,690)	3,018
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, before tax		9,855	(4,357)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, BEFORE TAX		15,001	(106,115)
INCOME TAX RELATING TO COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	01	0.770	/517\
Income tax relating to cash flow hedges of other comprehensive income	21	2,338	(513)
TOTAL INCOME TAX RELATING TO COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		2,338	(513)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		17,339	(106,628)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		219,749	286,644
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTA DUE TO			
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO		010 005	20422
Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent		219,085	284,297
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests		664	2,347
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		219,749	286,644

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

			ear ended nber 31,
	Note No.	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Note No.	111034	111054
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit		202,410	393,272
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Adjustments for income tax expense	36	127,824	175,914
Adjustments for finance costs	34	175,231	165,348
Adjustments for increase in inventories		(62,476)	(67,662)
Adjustments for increase in trade accounts receivable		(111,075)	(86,774)
Adjustments for decrease in other operating receivables		53,036	10,844
Adjustments for increase in trade accounts payable		17,612	26,486
Adjustments for increase in other operating payables		27,982	514
Adjustments for depreciation and amortization expense	17 - 19	335,460	332,059
Adjustments for impairment loss recognized in profit or loss		2,734	4,280
Adjustments for provisions	25	9,567	26,088
Adjustments for unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains)	35	55,615	(24,081)
Adjustments for fair value gains	8	(210,846)	(217,642)
Adjustments for undistributed profits of associates	16	(12,810)	(11,544)
Other adjustments for non-cash items		290,912	263,841
Other adjustments for which cash effects are investing or financing cash flows		(37,275)	(36,673)
Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		(17,189)	2,401
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE PROFIT		644,302	563,399
Income taxes paid		(88,934)	(143,860)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		757,778	812,811
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash flows from losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses		-	43,347
Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other businesses		(792)	-
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		9,943	1,089
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(568,462)	(637,246)
Proceeds from sales of intangible assets		5,480	-
Purchase of other long-term assets		(76,005)	(128,619)
Cash payments for future contracts, forward contracts, option contracts and swap contracts		(37,502)	(7,641)
Cash receipts from future contracts, forward contracts, option and swap contracts		6,465	-
Dividends received		3,379	5,466
Interest received		34,338	29,661
Other outflows of cash	8	(164,577)	(138,669)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(787,733)	(832,612)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to acquire or redeem entity's shares		-	(37,366)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		491,747	494,585
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		527,465	865,934
TOTAL PROCEEDS FROM BORROWINGS		1,019,212	1,360,519
Repayments of borrowings		(691,669)	(901,698)
Dividends paid		(123,959)	(206,481)
Interest paid		(163,423)	(137,837)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		40,161	77,137
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		10,206	57,336
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		10.070	(47.500)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		16,679	(17,508)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	0	26,885	39,828
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8	404,357	364,529
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	8	431,242	404,357

## summarised financial statements

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



#### SUMMARISED AND CLASSIFIED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

	INVERSIONE and subs		FORESTAL S. and sub	A.		ULOSA S.A. bsidiary		PELES S.A. osidiaries		SSUE S.A. sidiaries	
	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	
ASSETS											
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,357,813	3,244,425	442,956	439,109	795,804	680,913	402,736	357,242	864,770	849,441	
Property, plant & equipment	5,180,596	5,051,728	1,128,988	1,035,094	3,317,390	3,271,444	564,025	549,806	1,078,751	1,021,453	
Biological assets	771,215	754,627	2,352,756	2,322,816	579,169	560,682	-	-	192,046	193,945	
Intangible assets and others	1,418,679	929,127	54,386	49,451	389,542	61,455	13,410	180,245	275,890	240,309	
TOTAL NON- CURRENT ASSETS	7,370,490	6,735,482	3,536,130	3,407,361	4,286,101	3,893,581	577,435	730,051	1,546,687	1,455,707	
TOTAL ASSETS	10,728,303	9,979,907	3,979,086	3,846,470	5,081,905	4,574,494	980,171	1,087,293	2,411,457	2,305,148	
NET EQUITY & LIABILITIES											
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL NON-	1,481,924	973,518	273,973	337,688	1,431,808	929,031	135,007	132,051	866,505	810,066	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,996,033	3,986,832	690,848	764,784	2,059,702	1,936,273	149,956	274,982	761,942	713,347	
Equity attributable to the controlling											
company's equity holders	5,242,572	5,004,767	3,005,982	2,743,902	1,589,873	1,708,635	687,363	672,620	733,415	729,366	
Minority interest	3,887	7,395	8,283	96	522	555	7,845	7,640	49,595	52,369	
TOTAL NET EQUITY	5,250,346	5,019,557	3,014,265	2,743,998	1,590,395	1,709,190	695,208	680,260	783,010	781,735	
TOTAL NET EQUITY & LIABILITIES	10,728,303	9,979,907	3,979,086	3,846,470	5,081,905	4,574,494	980,171	1,087,293	2,411,457	2,305,148	

CMPC PRO DE PAPEL subsic	S.A. and		ILIARIA ES S.A.	FORES AGRÍCOL ÁGUIL	A MONTE	PAPEL VERGA		SERVI COMPAF CMPC	RTIDOS	PORTI CMPC		BIOENE FORES S.A	TALES	INVERS CMPC C LTD. and s	AYMAN
2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$
111004	ПОЭФ	ποσφ	тпооф	тиоэф	111004	111004	111004	ПООФ	πισσφ	тпооф	ποσφ	11100ψ	111000	111004	111004
209,378	201,570	1,502	1,535	18,494	11,680	91,310	79,921	11,034	9,917	1,323	919	12,541	-	329	335
220,321	208,912	203	203	77,111 158,864	77,284 168,336	135,583	145,230	7	11	102	102	-	-	-	-
43,465	37,302	3,551	3,507	4,184	6,206	3,211	3,075	315	227	1,988	1,835	24	-	497,611	497,649
263,786	246,214	3,754	3,710	240,159	251,826	138,794	148,305	322	238	2,090	1,937	24	-	497,611	497,649
473,164	447,784	5,256	5,245	258,653	263,506	230,104	228,226	11,356	10,155	3,413	2,856	12,565	-	497,940	497,984
128,165	182,493	873	871	7,479	23,423	6,637	14,344	7,040	7,175	540	498	6,713	-	1,074	897
278,082	183,917	2,585	2,387	88,070	81,740	27,458	27,017	3,475	2,818	945	871	-	-	-	-
66,827	81,264	1,798	1,987	163,104	158,343	196,009	186,865	841	162	1,928	1,487	5,852	-	496,866	497,087
90	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66,917	81,374	1,798	1,987	163,104	158,343	196,009	186,865	841	162	1,928	1,487	5,852	-	496,866	497,087
473,164	447,784	5,256	5,245	258,653	263,506	230,104	228,226	11,356	10,155	3,413	2,856	12,565	-	497,940	497,984

## summarised financial statements

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



#### SUMMARISED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY FUNCTION

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

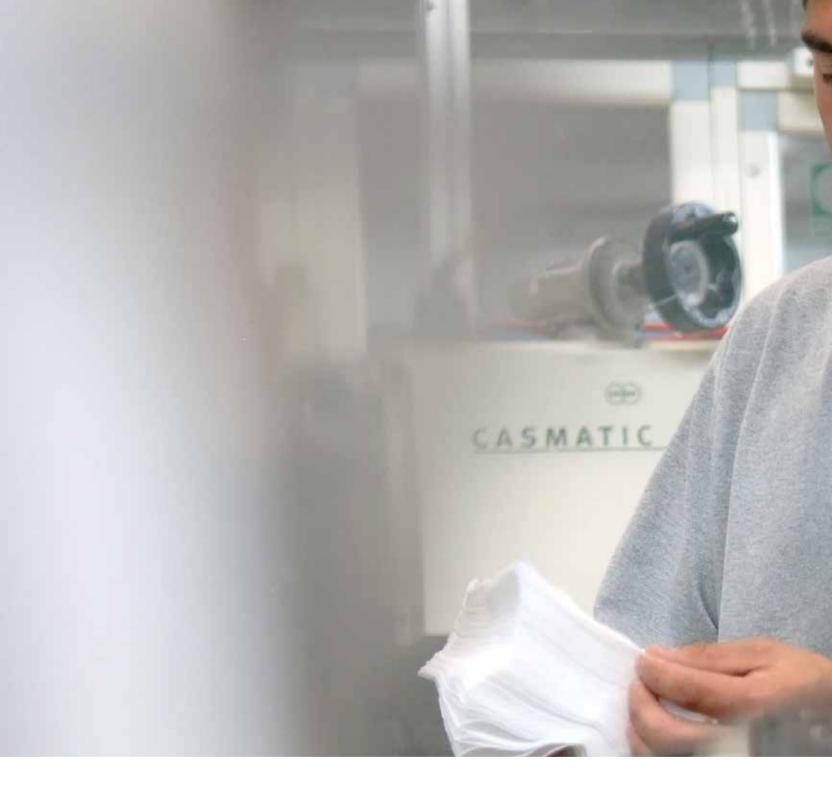
	S.	NES CMPC .A. osidiaries	S.	_ MININCO A. sidiaries	S.	ELULOSA A. osidiary	CMPC PAP and subs			SSUE S.A. sidiaries
	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$
Gross margin		1,082,539	57,376	67,667	216,747		159,235	163,141	509,728	414,114
Other income	(682,315)	(721,026)	(61,580)	(4,527)	(287,182)	(105,767)	(50,560)	(56,873)	(462,573)	(439,670)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	313,873	361,513	(4,204)	63,140	(70,435)	327,859	108,675	106,268	47,155	(25,556)
Income tax earnings (expense)	(90,210)	(128,803)	(26,671)	(20,470)	(47,440)	(101,093)	(27,223)	(27,066)	(4,411)	3,716
PROFIT	223,663	232,710	(30,875)	42,670	(117,875)	226,766	81,452	79,202	42,744	(21,840)
Profit attributable to majority interest Profit attributable to minority interest	222,620	230,575 2,135	(30,993)	39,824 2,846	(117,868)	226,786	81,181 271	77,133 2,069	41,273 1,471	(19,020) (2,820)
PROFIT	223,663	232,710	(30,875)	42,670	(117,875)	226,766	81,452	79,202	42,744	(21,840)
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income Profit Total other earnings and expenses charged	223,663	232,710	(30,875)	42,670	(117,875)	226,766	81,452	79,202	42,744	(21,840)
or credited to net equity	11,737	(101,773)	(1,987)	(1,025)	(902)	(274)	(6,242)	89	(63,489)	62,144
TOTAL INCOME FROM COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS AND EXPENSES	235,400	130,937	(32,862)	41,645	(118,777)	226,492	75,210	79,291	(20,745)	40,304
Comprehensive earnings and expenses attributable to majority shareholders Comprehensive earnings and expenses attributable to minority shareholders	234,357	128,802 2,135	(32,980)	38,799 2,846	(118,770)	226,512	74,939 271	77,222 2,069	(22,216) 1,471	43,124 (2,820)
TOTAL INCOME FROM COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS AND EXPENSES	235,400	130,937	(32,862)	41,645	(118,777)	226,492	75,210	79,291	(20,745)	40,304

CMPC PRC DE PAPEL subsid	S.A. and	INMOBI PINARE		AGRÍ MONTE	STAL Y COLA ÁGUILA .A.	PAPEL VERGA		SERVI COMPAI CMPC	RTIDOS	PORTI CMPC		BIOENE FORES S.	TALES	INVERS CMPC C LTD. subside	AYMAN and
2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$	2012 ThUS\$	2011 ThUS\$
71,550		-	-	7,993	(1,448)	17,568	13,835	1,055	433	801	646	31,324	-	-	-
(88,690)	(41,452)	(202)	308	956	32,807	(3,623)	(9,051)	(234)	407	(284)	(746)	(3,013)	-	(197)	(124)
(17,140)	19,042	(202)	308	8,949	31,359	13,945	4,784	821	840	517	(100)	28,311	-	(197)	(124)
2,104	(2,580)	16	(73)	(4,188)	(5,901)	(4,801)	(23,811)	(142)	(168)	(76)	45	(5,627)	-	-	-
(15,036)	16,462	(186)	235	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679	672	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)
(15,019)	16,441	(186)	235	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679	672	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)
(17)	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(15,036)	16,462	(186)	235	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679	672	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)
(15,036)	16,462	(186)	235	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679	672	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)
582	221	-	(132)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
(14,454)	16,683	(186)	103	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679	672	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)
(14,437)	16,662	(186)	103	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679	672	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)
(17)	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(14,454)	16,683	(186)	103	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679	672	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)









CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUMMARISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUBSIDIARIES OF CMPC IN CHILE



#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



#### Deloitte.

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Fax: (56-2) 2374 9177
e-mail: deloittechile@deloitte.com
www.deloitte cl

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Empresas CMPC S.A.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Empresas CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2012, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 of certain wholly-owned subsidiaries, which statements reflect total assets and revenues, constituting 10.3% and 23.7%, respectively, of the corresponding consolidated total assets and revenues for the year ended December 31, 2012. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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#### Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Empresas CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Other-matters, predecessor auditors' opinion on 2011 Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of Empresas CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, before being restated as explained in Note 5, were audited by other auditors, who based on their audit and the reports of other auditors, expressed an unmodified opinion dated March 8, 2012 on those statements.

#### Other-matters, restated financial statements as of December 31, 2011

As part of our audit of the 2012 consolidated financial statements, we also audited the adjustments described in Note 5 that were applied to restate the 2011 consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2011 consolidated financial statements of Empresas CMPC SA and its subsidiaries other than with respect to the restatement adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2011 consolidated financial statements as a whole.

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

March 27, 2013 Santiago, Chile

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**

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#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	NOTE NO.	AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012 THUS\$	AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011 THUS\$
ASSETS		111054	111034
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	431,242	404.357
Other current financial assets	8	433,951	519,217
Other current non-financial assets	9	32,667	32,732
Trade and other current receivables	10	969,941	891,996
Accounts receivable from related entities, current	11	2,382	1,317
Inventories	12	1,098,369	1,021,085
Current biological assets	13	244,886	220,871
Current tax assets, current	14	154,964	137,565
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	17	3,368,402	3,229,140
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,300,402	3,223,140
Other non-current financial assets	8	302,861	9,399
Other non-current non-financial assets	9	30,326	45,748
Trade and other non-current receivables	10	29,551	37,638
Investments accounted for using equity method	16	93,853	77,027
Intangible assets other than goodwill	17	10,546	10,044
Goodwill	18	142,691	155,181
	19		6,360,340
Property, plant and equipment		6,569,815	
Non-current biological assets	13	3,280,990	3,261,039
Current tax assets, non-current	14	11,004	10,892
Deferred tax assets	21	206,038	151,302
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		10,677,675	10,118,610
TOTAL ASSETS		14,046,077	13,347,750
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES LIABILITIES Current liabilities Other current financial liabilities Trade and other current payables Accounts payable to related entities, current Other current provisions Current tax liabilities, current Current provisions for employee benefits Other current non-financial liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	22 23 24 25 14 26 27	705,490 721,740 20,772 24,516 22,294 47,474 41,658 1,583,944	293,446 597,664 22,498 1,868 27,931 45,403 69,194 1,058,004
Non-current liabilities		1,303,344	1,030,004
Other non-current financial liabilities	22	3,230,886	3,137,196
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	24	5,250,000	10,000
Other non-current provisions	25	26,437	78,464
Deferred tax liabilities	21	1,107,435	1,002,363
Current tax liabilities, non-current	14	22,565	113,414
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	26	86,059	83,414
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	27	3,717	2,459
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	21	4,477,099	4,427,310
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,061,043	5,485,314
Equity		0,001,043	5,405,514
	20	746 027	761 425
Issued capital Retained earnings	28 29	746,027	761,425
Treasury shares	29	7,038,548	6,929,432 (30,237)
		105 777	
Other reserves	30	195,737 7,980,312	193,237
TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF PARENT			7,853,857
Non-controlling interests		4,722	8,579
TOTAL EQUITY		7,985,034	7,862,436
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		14,046,077	13,347,750

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	ISSUED CAPITAL NOTE 28 THUS\$	SHARE PREMIUM NOTE 28 THUS\$	COMPANY SHARES NOTE 28 THUS\$	RESERVE OF EXCHANGE DIFFERENCE ON TRANSLATION NOTE 30 THUS\$	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS RESERVES NOTE 30 THUS\$	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS RESERVES NOTE 30	OTHER RESERVES THUS\$	RETAINED EARNINGS NOTE 29 THUS\$	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY OWNERS OF PARENT THUS\$	NON- CONTROLLING INTERESTS THUS\$	TOTAL EQUITY THUS\$
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEME	BER 31, 20	12									
Opening balance 1/1/2012	761,425	-	(30,237)	(96,895)	11,750	278,382	193,237	6,929,432	7,853,857	8,579	7,862,436
RESTATED OPENING BALANCE	761,425	-	(30,237)	(96,895)	11,750	278,382	193,237	6,929,432	7,853,857	8,579	7,862,436
Changes in equity											
Comprehensive income											
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,746	201,746	664	202,410
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	16,836	(9,352)	9,855	17,339	-	17,339	-	17,339
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-	-	16,836	(9,352)	9,855	17,339	201,746	219,085	664	219,749
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92,913)	(92,913)	-	(92,913)
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	(15,398)	-	30,237	-	-	(14,839)	(14,839)	283	283	(4,521)	(4,238)
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY	(15,398)	-	30,237	16,836	(9,352)	(4,984)	2,500	109,116	126,455	(3,857)	122,598
CLOSING BALANCE 12/31/2012	746,027	-	-	(80,059)	2,398	273,398	195,737	7,038,548	7,980,312	4,722	7,985,034
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEME Opening balance 1/1/2011 Increase (decrease) through	BER 31, 20 692,358	13,620	-	66,067	9,245	198,535	273,847	6,685,585	7,665,410	156,321	7,821,731
corrections of errors	-	-	-	(58,186)	-	-	(58,186)	25,756	(32,430)	-	(32,430)
RESTATED OPENING BALANCE	692,358	13,620	-	7,881	9,245	198,535	215,661	6,711,341	7,632,980	156,321	7,789,301
Changes in equity  Comprehensive income											
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,925	390,925	2,347	393,272
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(104,776)	2,505	(4,357)	(106,628)	-	(106,628)	-	(106,628)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-	-	(104,776)	2,505	(4,357)	(106,628)	390,925	284,297	2,347	286,644
Issue of equity	55,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,447	-	55,447
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(172,834)	(172,834)	-	(172,834)
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	13,620	(13,620)	-	-	-	84,204	84,204	-	84,204	(150,089)	(65,885)
Increase (decrease) through treasury shares transactions	-	-	(30,237)	-	-	-	-	-	(30,237)	-	(30,237)
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY	69,067	(13,620)	(30,237)	(104,776)	2,505	79,847	(22,424)	218,091	220,877	(147,742)	73,135
CLOSING BALANCE 12/31/2011	761,425	-	(30,237)	(96,895)	11,750	278,382	193,237	6,929,432	7,853,857	8,579	7,862,436

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



#### **INCOME STATEMENT**

		DECE	EAR ENDED 1BER 31,
	NOTE NO.	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$
PROFIT (LOSS)			
Revenue	32	4,759,320	4,786,415
Cost of sales		(3,789,800)	(3,715,337)
GROSS PROFIT		969,520	1,071,078
Other income	13	238,384	219,891
Distribution costs		(264,425)	(228,080)
Administrative expense		(220,196)	(203,744)
Other expense		(197,187)	(166,642)
Other losses	33	(15,101)	(32,697)
PROFIT OPERATING ACTIVITIES		510,995	659,806
Finance income		37,275	36,673
Finance costs	34	(175,231)	(162,918)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	16	12.810	11,544
Foreign exchange differences	35	(37,486)	44,586
Loss on indexation units	33	(18,129)	(20,505)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		330,234	569,186
Tax expense	36	(127,824)	(175,914)
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	30	202,410	393,272
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
TRUFII		202,410	393,272
DOCET ATTRIBUTARIE TO			
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		201740	700.005
Profit attributable to owners of parent		201,746	390,925
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests		664	2,347
PROFIT		202,410	393,272
EARNINGS PER SHARE			
Basic earnings per share	71	0.0000	0.137.4
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (US\$ PER SHARE)	31	0.0909	0.1774
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (US\$ PER SHARE)		-	-
TOTAL BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE		0.0909	0.1774
Pil to discoving a social second			
Diluted earnings per share	71	0.0000	0.1774
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (US\$ PER SHARE)	31	0.0909	0.1774
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (US\$ PER SHARE)		- 0.000	0.1774
TOTAL DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE		0.0909	0.1774
STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
		202.410	707 070
Profit		202,410	393,272
COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, BEFORE TAX			
EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON TRANSLATION	70	10.070	(10.4.770)
Gains (losses) on exchange differences on translation, before tax	30	16,836	(104,776)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, BEFORE TAX, EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON TRANSLATION		16,836	(104,776)
CASH FLOW HEDGES		(4.053)	7040
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, before tax		(4,257)	3,849
Reclassification adjustments on cash flow hedges, before tax		(7,433)	(831)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, BEFORE TAX, CASH FLOW HEDGES		(11,690)	3,018
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, before tax		9,855	(4,357)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, BEFORE TAX		15,001	(106,115)
INCOME TAX RELATING TO COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Income tax relating to cash flow hedges of other comprehensive income	21	2,338	(513)
TOTAL INCOME TAX RELATING TO COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		2,338	(513)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		17,339	(106,628)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		219,749	286,644
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent		219,085	284,297
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests		664	2,347
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		219,749	286,644

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

			EAR ENDED IBER 31,
	NOTE NO.	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	NO.	111054	111054
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit		202,410	393,272
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Adjustments for income tax expense	36	127,824	175,914
Adjustments for finance costs	34	175,231	165,348
Adjustments for increase in inventories		(62,476)	(67,662)
Adjustments for increase in trade accounts receivable		(111,075)	(86,774)
Adjustments for decrease in other operating receivables		53,036	10,844
Adjustments for increase in trade accounts payable		17,612	26,486
Adjustments for increase in other operating payables		27,982	514
Adjustments for depreciation and amortization expense	17 - 19	335,460	332,059
Adjustments for impairment loss recognized in profit or loss		2,734	4,280
Adjustments for provisions	25	9,567	26,088
Adjustments for unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains)	35	55,615	(24,081)
Adjustments for fair value gains	8	(210,846)	(217,642)
Adjustments for undistributed profits of associates	16	(12,810)	(11,544)
Other adjustments for non-cash items		290,912	263,841
Other adjustments for which cash effects are investing or financing cash flows		(37,275)	(36,673)
Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		(17,189)	2,401
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE PROFIT		644,302	563,399
Income taxes paid  NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(88,934) 757,778	(143,860)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		/5/,//8	812,811
Cash flows from losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses		_	43,347
Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other businesses		(792)	45,547
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		9,943	1,089
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(568,462)	(637,246)
Proceeds from sales of intangible assets		5,480	(007,240)
Purchase of other long-term assets		(76,005)	(128,619)
Cash payments for future contracts, forward contracts, option contracts and swap contracts		(37,502)	(7,641)
Cash receipts from future contracts, forward contracts, option and swap contracts		6,465	-
Dividends received		3,379	5.466
Interest received		34,338	29,661
Other outflows of cash	8	(164,577)	(138,669)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(787,733)	(832,612)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to acquire or redeem entity's shares		-	(37,366)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		491,747	494,585
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		527,465	865,934
TOTAL PROCEEDS FROM BORROWINGS		1,019,212	1,360,519
Repayments of borrowings		(691,669)	(901,698)
Dividends paid		(123,959)	(206,481)
Interest paid		(163,423)	(137,837)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		40,161	77,137
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		10,206	57,336
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			47
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		16,679	(17,508)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		26,885	39,828
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8	404,357	364,529
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	8	431,242	404,357



#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Empresas CMPC S.A., the parent company, was incorporated in Chile in 1920 as a corporation and is ruled by the Corporations Law 18,046 dated on October 22, 1981 and its subsequent amendments. It is registered in the Securities Register of the Chilean Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (hereinafter the "SVS") under the number 0115. For taxation purposes in Chile, its taxpayer number (RUT for its Spanish acronym) is 90,222,000-3.

Considering the requirements of IAS 24, note 39 indicates a detail of the shares of Empresas CMPC S.A. belonging to shareholders controlling directly or through other related entities or persons, a 55.44% of the Company's issued capital with voting rights. All of these shareholders that are part of the same business group do not have an agreement to act jointly.

The corporate domicile and head office of Empresas CMPC S.A. (hereinafter "CMPC", "Empresas CMPC" or "the Company") are at 1343th Agustinas Street, Santiago, Chile, telephone (56-2) 24412000.

CMPC is one of the major forestry companies in Latin America participating in several segments within this industry. Its production and commercial activities are carried out through five business segments: Forestry, Pulp, Paper, Tissue and Paper Products. A holding company is responsible for centralized strategic coordination, and for providing functional administrative and financial support activities and handling relationships with external entities.

CMPC has over 646 thousand hectares of forestry plantations, principally of pine and eucalyptus, out of which 484 thousand hectares are in Chile, 59 thousand in Argentina and 103 thousand in Brazil. Also, the Company has entered into land use rights, sharecropping and lease contracts with third parties covering 34 thousand hectares of forest plantations distributed in Chile and Brazil.

CMPC has 45 manufacturing plants located in Chile, Argentina, Peru, Uruguay, Mexico, Colombia, Brazil and Ecuador, and sells its products mainly in Chile, Asia, Europe, the United States and the rest of Latin America. At an aggregate level, over 74% of revenues are from exports or from foreign subsidiaries and over 25% in Chile. It also has commercial and financial subsidiaries in Europe, the United States and the Cayman Islands.

As of December 31, 2012, CMPC comprises of 59 companies: Empresas CMPC S.A., the parent company, 54 subsidiaries and 4 associates. CMPC has consolidated all those companies in which it has control over their business operations, and in those cases in which the Company only has significant influence, those investments are accounted for using the equity method and its proportional share in their equity and profits (losses) is recognized.

The subsidiaries incorporated in these consolidated financial statements are the following:

					_0\	WNERSHIP I	NTERESI (	%)	
			FUNCTIONAL	DF	CEMBER 31, 2			CEMBER 31,	2011
CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES	TAXPAYER ID	COUNTRY	CURRENCY	DIRECT				INDIRECT	
Forestal Mininco S.A.	91,440,000-7		US\$	99.9999		100.0000			100.0000
Inversiones CMPC S.A.	96.596.540-8	Chile	US\$	99.9988		100.0000			100.0000
	, ,								
Inmobiliaria Pinares S.A.	78,000,190-9	Chile	US\$	99.9900		100.0000			100.0000
Forestal y Agrícola Monte Águila S.A.	96,500,110-7	Chile	US\$	99.7480		99.7480			99.7480
CMPC Papeles S.A.	79,818,600-0	Chile	US\$	0.1000		100.0000	0.1000		100.0000
CMPC Tissue S.A.	96,529,310-8	Chile	CLP	0.1000		100.0000	0.1000		100.0000
CMPC Productos de Papel S.A.	96,757,710-3	Chile	US\$	0.1000		100.0000			100.0000
CMPC Celulosa S.A.	96,532,330-9	Chile	US\$	0.0480	99.9520	100.0000	0.0480	99.9520	100.0000
Envases Roble Alto S.A.	78,549,280-3	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000		100.0000	
Forsac S.A.	79,943,600-0	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Portuaria CMPC S.A.	84,552,500-5	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000		100.0000	
Sociedad Recuperadora de Papel S.A.	86,359,300-K	Chile	US\$	0.0000		100.0000		100.0000	
Empresa Distribuidora de Papeles y Cartones									
S.A.	88,566,900-K	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Envases Impresos S.A.	89,201,400-0	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100,000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100 0000
		Chile	US\$	0.0000		100.0000		100.0000	
Cartulinas CMPC S.A.	96,731,890-6								
Servicios Compartidos CMPC S.A.	96,768,750-2	Chile	US\$	20.0000				80.0000	
Inversiones Protisa S.A.	96,850,760-5	Chile	CLP		100.0000				
Papeles Cordillera S.A.	96,853,150-6	Chile	US\$		100.0000			100.0000	
Chilena de Moldeados S.A.	93,658,000-9		US\$	0.0000	100.0000			100.0000	
CMPC Maderas S.A.	95,304,000-K	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Papeles Río Vergara S.A.	76,150,883-0	Chile	US\$	99.9000	0.1000	100.0000	99.9000	0.1000	100.0000
Cooperativa Agrícola y Forestal El Proboste	70 000 700 0	CI-11	LICA	0.0000	74.0000	74.0000	0.0000	74.0575	740575
Ltda.	70,029,300-9	Chile	US\$	0.0000	74.9692	74.9692	0.0000	74.2535	74.2535
Bioenergías Forestales S.A.	76,188,197-3	Chile	US\$	0.0000	100,000	100.0000	0,0000	100.0000	100 0000
CMPC Inversiones de Argentina S.A.	Foreign	Argentina	ARS	0.0000		100.0000		100.0000	
Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A.	Foreign	Argentina	US\$		100.0000			100.0000	
· ·	_		US\$					100.0000	
Forestal Timbauva S.A.	Foreign	Argentina		0.0000					
Naschel S.A.	Foreign	Argentina	ARS		100.0000			100.0000	
Fabi Bolsas Industriales S.A.	Foreign	Argentina	US\$		100.0000			100.0000	
La Papelera del Plata S.A.	Foreign	Argentina	ARS	0.0000					
Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.	Foreign	Brazil	BRL		100.0000			100.0000	
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Foreign	Brazil	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
CMPC Riograndense Ltda.	Foreign	Brazil	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Guaiba Administracao Florestal Ltda.	Foreign	Brazil	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
CMPC Investments Ltd.	Foreign	Channel Islands	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Drypers Andina S.A.	Foreign	Colombia	COP		100.0000			100.0000	
Protisa Colombia S.A.	Foreign	Colombia	COP		100.0000			100.0000	
Productos Tissue del Ecuador S.A.	Foreign	Ecuador	US\$		100.0000			100.0000	
CMPC Europe Ltd.	Foreign	England	US\$		100.0000			100.0000	
Inversiones CMPC Cayman Ltd.	Foreign	Cayman Islands	US\$		100.0000				
Tissue Cayman Ltd.	Foreign	Cayman Islands	CLP		100.0000			100.0000	
Propa Cayman Ltd.	Foreign	Cayman Islands	US\$		100.0000			100.0000	
Grupo ABS International S.A. de CV	Foreign	Mexico	MXN	0.0000		100.0000			94.6916
Absormex S.A. de CV	Foreign	Mexico	MXN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	94.6916	94.6916
Convertidora de Productos Higiénicos S.A. de	Foreign	Mayica	MXN	0.0000	100,000	100 0000	0.0000	0.4.0010	0.4.6016
CV	Foreign	Mexico	NIVIAIA	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	94.6916	94.6916
Convertidora CMPC México S.A. de CV	Foreign	Mexico	MXN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de CV (ex-IPG S.A.									
de CV)	Foreign	Mexico	MXN	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	94.6916	94.6916
Forsac México S.A.	Foreign	Mexico	US\$	0.0000	100.0000	100 0000	0,000	100 0000	100 0000
				0.0000	100.0000	100.0000	0.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Protisa Perú S.A.	Foreign	Peru	PEN		100.0000				
Papelera del Rimac S.A.	Foreign	Peru	PEN		100.0000				
Forsac Perú S.A.	Foreign	Peru	US\$		100.0000				
Compañía Primus del Uruguay S.A.	Foreign	Uruguay	UYU	0.0000			0.0000		99.6100
Celulosas del Uruguay S.A.	Foreign	Uruguay	UYU	0.0000	99.6100	99.6100	0.0000	99.6100	99.6100
Industria Papelera Uruguaya S.A. (Ipusa)	Foreign	Uruguay	UYU	0.0000			0.0000		
CMPC USA Inc.	Foreign	United States	US\$	0.0000		100.0000			



#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



The subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. is registered in the Securities Register of the Chilean SVS under number 0672, and prepares consolidated financial statements which are available to the public. Its accounting policies are in line with those applied by CMPC in the preparation of its financial statements.

#### MERGER OF INDUSTRIAS FORESTALES S.A. AND EMPRESAS CMPC S.A.

The extraordinary shareholders meeting held on April 29, 2011 approved the merger of its subsidiary Industrias Forestales S.A. (Inforsa) and Empresas CMPC S.A. through the incorporation of the former into the latter. In this context, and in order to carry out this merger, at the aforementioned shareholders meeting it was agreed to a stock split of shares of Empresas CMPC S.A. from 220 million at that date to 2,200 million shares, (equivalent to a ten - for - one split), and also it was agreed to issue additional share capital of ThUS\$ 55,446.97, equivalent to 26,773,533 paid shares, corresponding to the ownership of non-controlling shareholders of Inforsa. In addition, all necessary corporate restructurings and other activities would be made to carry out this merger (see Note 28).

On September 16, 2011, the CMPC's stock split referred to in the preceding paragraph was carried out, after which the Company's issued capital went from being divided into 220 million shares to being divided into 2,200 million shares, as agreed to by the Board of Directors of CMPC on September 8, 2011. On October 30, 2011, the additional share capital issued, mentioned in the preceding paragraph was made for an amount of ThUS\$ 55,446.97 equivalent to 26,773,533 paid shares, which was paid-in shares at an exchange ratio of one share in CMPC for 15 shares in Inforsa held by the non-controlling shareholders. Overall, considering the shares repurchased by Empresas CMPC S.A. (44,730) and the shares repurchased by Inforsa (109,976,258 equivalent to 7,331,751 new shares in Empresas CMPC S.A.), carried out under the Inforsa merger process into CMPC, the issued capital of CMPC was valued at ThUS\$ 746,027 equivalent to 2,219,397,052 subscribed and paid shares. On July 23, 2012, it was informed to th SVS the repurchasing of shares.

The changes in consolidation that have occurred during each of the reporting years were the following:

i) As part of the abovementioned merger process the following corporate restructurings were carried out:

On June 6, 2011, the company Papeles Río Vergara S.A. was incorporated, whose corporate objectives include production of pulp and/or chemical, semi-chemical and mechanical pastes and manufacturing of paper and cardboard; on June 15, 2011, the company Papeles San Roque S.A. was created out of the division of CMPC Papeles S.A.; on August 1, 2011, the company Inversiones Nacimiento S.A. was formed from the split up of the Company Inversiones CMPC S.A.; on September 1, 2011, Industrias Forestales S.A. made a capital contribution of ThUS\$ 80,989 to its subsidiary Papeles Río Vergara S.A.; on September 3, 2011, Inversiones Nacimiento S.A. was dissolved because Empresas CMPC S.A. became the owner of all of its shares; and on September 13, 2011, Papeles San Roque S.A. was also dissolved because Empresa CMPC S.A. became the owner of all of its shares (informed to the SVS as Material Event on August 23, 2011). These corporate restructurings made resulted in Empresas CMPC S.A., becoming, from October 30, 2011, in the direct owner of 81.95% of the issued capital of Industrias Forestales S.A. (86.21% of the shares in circulation of that company). Previously, Empresas CMPC S.A. ownership interest over Industrias Forestales S.A. was exercised through the subsidiary CMPC Papeles S.A.

It is important to mention that, by the end of the legal period to exercise the right to withdraw, as established in the extraordinary shareholders meeting, certain non-controlling shareholders of Inforsa exercised that right over 110,005,679 shares, out of which 109,976,258 were repurchased by Inforsa for ThUS\$ 37,151, resulting in an increase of the ownership interest of Empresas CMPC S.A. to 86.21% of the shares in circulation as of October 30, 2011.

On October 30, 2011, all the legal and corporate actions required to formalize the merger of Inforsa into CMPC were finalized and, consequently, the shares exchange of 291,626,732 shares of Inforsa held by its non-controlling shareholders and 109,976,258 shares of Inforsa (equivalent to 7,331,751 shares of CMPC) repurchased by INFORSA, in exchange of 26,773,533 shares of Empresas CMPC S.A., at a exchange share ratio of 1 - for - 15, was made so that Inforsa was absorbed as a result of Empresas CMPC S.A. becoming the owner of all the issued shares.

Regarding the shareholders of Empresas CMPC S.A. who exercised their withdrawal rights, both the number of shares and the amounts involved are disclosed in futher detail in note 28.

- ii) On December 27, 2012, the Brazilian subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. increased its issued capital by ThUS\$ 325,000 (ThBRL 671,358), which was paid by the subsidiary CMPC Celulosa S.A. The new ownership interest in this subsidiary are 99.95% for CMPC Celulosa S.A. and 0.05% for Inmobiliaria Pinares S.A..
- iii) On December 19, 2012, the documents of incorporation of Convertidora CMPC México S.A. de CV were registered in the Public Registry of Property and Commerce of Monterrey, State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico. This company was created from the split up of subsidiary Convertidora de Productos Higiénicos S.A. de CV, where the ownership interest held by Empresas CMPC S.A. did not change.
- iv) On November 23, 2012, the public deed formalizing the capital increase made by the subsidiary Forestal Mininco S.A., was registered in the Trade Register of Concepcion. The capital increase amounted to ThUS\$ 295,060 divided into 35,336,518 shares, which were subscribed and fully paid by Empresas CMPC S.A.
- v) On November 29, 2012, the public deed formalizing the capital increase made by the subsidiary CMPC Maderas S.A., was registered in the Trade Register of Concepcion. The capital increase amounted to ThUS\$ 295,060 which consisted of 10,655,830 shares, which were subscribed and fully paid by the subsidiary Forestal Mininco S.A.
- vi) On November 27, 2012, the subsidiary Protisa Colombia S.A. increased its issued capital by ThUS\$ 1,676, which was fully paid by its shareholders (CMPC Tissue S.A. 70.00%, Inversiones Protisa S.A. 29.99%, Inversiones CMPC S.A. and other subsidiaries 0.01%). On the same date, the Colombian subsidiary Drypers Andina S.A., increased its issued capital by ThUS\$ 1,000, which was fully paid by its shareholders (CMPC Tissue S.A. 70.00%, Inversiones Protisa S.A. 29.70%, Inversiones CMPC S.A. and other subsidiaries 0.30%).
- vii) On August 30, 2012, the Brazilian subsidiary Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda. increased its issued capital by ThUS\$ 56,331, which was fully paid in by its shareholders (CMPC Tissue S.A. 99.93% and Inversiones Protisa S.A. 0.07%).

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



viii) On June 29, 2012, Empresas CMPC S.A., through its subsidiaries CMPC Tissue S.A. and Inversiones CMPC S.A., obtained 100% of control of Grupo ABS Internacional S.A. de CV of Mexico, by purchasing 2.86% of the shares (76,675,910 shares) for ThUS\$ 3,789 held by the non-controlling shareholder César Montemayor, the Company made a portion of the payment by compensating the outstanding receivable account balance for ThUS\$ 2,997 from such shareholder while the remaining amount was paid in cash. As a result, the new ownership interest in Grupo ABS Internacional S.A. de CV of Mexico is 99.90% for CMPC Tissue S.A. and 0.10% for Inversiones CMPC S.A.

Previously, CMPC subscribed to two capital contributions totaling 2,082,285,082 shares in Grupo ABS Internacional S.A. de CV. These capital contributions made for ThUS\$ 65,900 and ThUS\$ 95,700 were paid by capitalizing a previously recognized outstanding liability previously recognized for future capital contributions. As a result, CMPC's ownership interest increases to 97.14%.

ix) The extraordinary shareholders meeting of the subsidiary Forestal Mininco S.A. held on December 30, 2011 approved the merger by incorporation of Forestal Crecex S.A. and Forestal Coihueco S.A. with Forestal Mininco S.A. To carry out the merger, the shareholders agreed to increase the number of shares of Forestal Mininco S.A. from 237,300,000 to 328,362,775 no par value shares. This capital increase was for ThUS\$ 233,831, equivalent to 91,062,775 paid shares, corresponding to the ownership of Empresas CMPC S.A. in the equity of the merged companies, in accordance with the expert report issued on December 21, 2011.

This merger, which is reflected in these financial statements, did not have any accounting effects as it was treated as a reorganization of entities under common control.

- x) On December 29, 2011, Forestal Crecex S.A. sold 3,002 shares of CMPC Maderas S.A. to Inmobiliaria Pinares S.A. for ThUS\$ 152.
- xi) In November 28, 2011, the public deed establishing the incorporation of the company Bioenergías Forestales S.A. was registered in the Santiago Trade Register. The initial capital amounted to ThUS\$ 10 divided into 1,000 shares, of which 999 shares were subscribed and paid by the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. and one share was subscribed and paid by the subsidiary Inmobiliaria Pinares S.A. This subsidiary has started its activities during this period, operating new equipment and facilities for generating electrical energy based on biomass consumption.
- xii) On November 20, 2011, Forestal Coihueco S.A. sold all of its shares in Inmobiliaria y Forestal Maitenes S.A. to Forestal Mininco S.A. for ThUS\$ 59,524, resulting in the dissolution of Inmobiliaria y Forestal Maitenes S.A., and its merger into Forestal Mininco S.A. because all its shares were owned by Forestal Mininco S.A.
- xiii) On September 29, 2011, the subsidiary Inversiones Protisa S.A. sold to Inversiones CMPC S.A. part of its ownership in the Argentinian company CMPC Inversiones Argentina S.A. (10.00%) and part of its ownership in the Argentinian company Naschel S.A. (10.00%).
- xiv) On August 17, 2011 the deed of incorporation of the company Forestal Timbauva S.A. was registered with the General Inspectorate of Justice of Argentina. The initial capital amounted to ARS\$ 12,000 (ThUS\$ 3) divided

into 12,000 shares, out of which 11,400 shares were subscribed and paid by the subsidiary Inversiones Protisa S.A. and 600 shares were subscribed and paid by the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. Subsequently, on November 15, 2011, the division and merger of the subsidiary CMPC Inversiones Argentina S.A. and Forestal Timbauva S.A. was approved, during which the former transferred all of its forestry-related assets and liabilities to the latter. The new ownership structure in Forestal Timbauva S.A. is 90.00% for Inversiones Protisa S.A. and 10.00% for Inversiones CMPC S.A.

- xv) On August 22, 2011, the public deed for the merger of the subsidiary Inversiones Protisa S.A. with its subsidiary Inversiones Protisa S.A. y Cía. S.R.C., Spain, through the incorporation of the latter into Inversiones Protisa S.A., was registered in the Santiago Trade Register. For purposes of the merger, the capital was increased by 941 new shares for a total amount of ThUS\$ 21,595, which was paid by the incorporation of the equity of Inversiones Protisa S.A. y Cía. S.R.C., Spain, in the part that relates to the non-controlling shareholders. The final ownership structure of Inversiones Protisa S.A. was as follows: CMPC Tissue S.A. 95.499%, Inversiones CMPC S.A. 0.009%, CMPC Productos de Papel S.A. 4.435% and CMPC Celulosa S.A. 0.057%.
- xvi) On July 28, 2011, the merger of the subsidiaries Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A de CV, ABS License S.A. de CV and ABS Bienes de Capital S.A. de CV, was registered in the Public Property and Trade Register of the state of Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico, by the incorporation of the latter two entities into Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de CV (ex-IPG S.A. de CV). Empresas CMPC S.A. kept its ownership interest in that subsidiary.
- xvii) On June 22, 2011, the corporate name of the Mexican subsidiary Internacional de Papeles del Golfo S.A. de CV (IPG S.A.) was changed to Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A de CV.
- xviii) On May 10, 2011, the subsidiary Inversiones Protisa S.A. increased its issued capital by issuing 10,000 new shares for a total of ThUS\$ 455,110, which was subscribed to and paid in by its shareholders (CMPC Tissue S.A. 99.99% and Inversiones CMPC S.A. 0.01%).
- xix) On March 2, 2011, the subsidiaries Inversiones Protisa S.A., CMPC Productos de Papel S.A. and CMPC Celulosa S.A. made a capital contribution of ThUS\$ 69 (50 thousand euros) in the subsidiary Inversiones Protisa S.A. y Compañía S.R.C., Spain, and they kept the same ownership interest in that company.

Considering the Company's history of profitable operations, new investment plans at the domestic and international level and the access to funding in the financial markets, management states that the Company will continue as a going concern.

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



The total employees of CMPC and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 is 15,915, distributed among the various operating segments as follows:

SEGMENTS	MANAGERS	PROFESSIONALS AND TECHNICIANS	EMPLOYEES	TOTAL
Forest	21	694	1,342	2,057
Pulp	27	854	966	1,847
Paper	19	599	1,065	1,683
Tissue products	62	2,080	5,526	7,668
Paper products	31	385	1,849	2,265
Other	12	346	37	395
TOTALS	172	4,958	10,785	15,915

The average number of employees of CMPC during the year ended December 31, 2012 was 15,646.

These consolidated financial statements consist of consolidated statements of financial position, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of cash flows, consolidated statements of changes in equity and notes, consisting of a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

CMPC has determined the United States dollar (hereinafter "U.S. dollar") as its functional and presentation currency, except for the subsidiaries in the tissue operating segment which have determined the local currency of each country where they operate as their functional currency.

The subsidiaries that keep their accounting records in a currency other than the U.S. dollar have translated their financial statements from their functional currency to the presentation currency, as follows: the statement of financial position and the statement of changes in equity at the year-end exchange rate and the statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows at the daily or average monthly exchange rate, as appropriate.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars (ThUS\$) and have been prepared from the accounting records of Empresas CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries.

In the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position, assets and liabilities are classified in terms of their maturities as current, those with maturities equal to or less than twelve months, and non-current, those whose maturities exceed twelve months. In turn, in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, expenses are presented classified by function, identifying depreciation and personnel expenses based on their nature, and the statement of cash flows is presented using the indirect method.

The consolidated financial statements give a true view of the equity and financial position as of December 31, 2012, as well as the consolidated results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows, of CMPC for the year ended.

The information in these financial statements and their respective explanatory notes as of December 31, 2011 are presented for comparative purposes in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The Company's management states that these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

These consolidated financial statements have been approved at the Board of Directors' meeting held on March 27, 2013, and management has been authorized to publish them. The financial statements of the subsidiaries were approved by their respective boards of directors.

#### **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

Capital management refers to the management of the Company's equity. The objectives of CMPC in relation to capital management is to ensure the Company's capacity to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return for its shareholders.

To meet these objectives, the Company is constantly monitoring the return obtained by each business, managing their appropriate operation so as to maximize the financial return for its shareholders.

One of the activities performed to monitor each business consists of ensuring that the decision-making process on investing in financial instruments be made in line with the prudent profile of the Company, and under favorable market conditions. Financial instruments are monitored on an ongoing basis by the Company's board of directors. Among the activities relating to capital management, the Company reviews on a daily basis its cash balances in order to make its investment decisions.

CMPC manages its capital structure so that its indebtedness levels do not impair its ability to pay its obligations or to obtain an adequate return for its investors. For certain of its debt obligations, CMPC is required to maintain a debt to equity ratio equal to or lower than 0.8 times. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, this financial ratio was fully complied with, as it was equal to 0.48 and 0.43 times, respectively (see Note 22.2.e).

In addition to abovementioned ratio, and as part of its financial covenants to comply with, the Company must maintain quarterly a minimum equity of CLF 71,580,000 (equivalent to US\$ 3,406 million and US\$ 3,074 million, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively) which as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 was met since the equity amounted to US\$ 7,827 million and US\$ 7,689 million, respectively (See Note 22.2.e).



#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The main accounting policies applied in these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been designed considering the IFRS effective as of December 31, 2012 and have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

#### 2.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements of Empresas CMPC S.A. as of December 31, 2012 were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

The Company prepares its financial statements under the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities (incluiding derivative instruments) and biological assets which are measured at fair value.

Certain account balances of the 2011 financial statements have been reclassified in order to conform their presentation with that of the financial statements as of December 31, 2012.

#### 2.2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### A) SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special-purpose entities) over which Empresas CMPC S.A. has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanied by holding more than half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible at the end of the reporting period are considered when assessing whether Empresas CMPC S.A. controls another entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to Empresas CMPC S.A. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by CMPC. The consideration transferred in a business combination shall be measured at fair value, which shall be calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquirer and the equity interests issued by the acquirer. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially recognized at their fair value on the acquisition date. The excess of consideration transferred over the fair value of CMPC's share of the identifiable

net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. If the consideration transferred is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly as a gain in the statement of income (Note 2.8).

#### B) TRANSACTIONS AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The transactions, balances and unrealized gains/losses on transactions between CMPC's related companies are fully eliminated in consolidation. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries are in line with those of the parent company.

Non-controlling interest is presented within equity in the statement of financial position. The gain or loss attributable to the non-controlling interests is presented in the statement of income as part of the gain (loss) for the year. Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity.

#### C) ASSOCIATES

Associates are all entities over which Empresas CMPC S.A. has significant influence but no control over the financial and operating policies. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investments of Empresas CMPC S.A. in associates includes goodwill, net of any accumulated impairment loss, at the acquisition date (Note 2.8).

The share of Empresas CMPC S.A. in profits or losses of its associates, subsequent to the acquisition, are recognized in profit or loss, and its share in other comprehensive income movements subsequent to the acquisition are recognized in other comprehensive income forming part of the corresponding reserve within equity. When the share of Empresas CMPC S.A. in the losses of an associate exceeds its ownership interest in an associate, the Company discontinues recognizing its share of any further losses unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

#### 2.3. SEGMENT REPORTING

IFRS 8, Operating Segments ("IFRS 8") requires to entities to adopt the "management's focus" for disclosing information on the results of its operating segments. In general, this is the information that the management uses internally to evaluate segment performance and make decisions on how to allocate resources to them.

CMPC presents the information by segments based on the financial information made available for decision-making, regarding matters like the measurement of profitability and allocation of investments, and on the basis of the differentiation of products, in accordance with IFRS 8.

# **EMPRESAS CMPC**



The determined segments corresponding to the business areas are the following:

Forestry

Pulp

**Papers** 

Tissue

Paper products

The results of areas other than the segments mentioned, which are related to CMPC are aggregated under the segment "Others" as they do not individually represent significant amounts for their designation as an operating segment.

#### 2.4. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

#### FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Items included in the financial statements of each of CMPC's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars, which is the functional currency of the parent and its relevant businesses (except for the tissue business, where the local currency of each country is used). Consequently, the Company's presentation currency for its consolidated financial statements is the U.S. dollar.

#### TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Monetary assets and liabilities balances denominated in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate at the closing date of each reporting period. The change between the initial and closing values is recognized in line item exchange differences, except when such changes are deferred in other comprehensive income such as cash flow hedges.

The fair value of available - for - sale monetary financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. The foreign exchange gains and losses that are recognized in profit or loss are determined based on the amortized cost of the monetary asset. Other foreign exchange gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### **CMPC ENTITIES**

The profit (loss) and the financial position of all CMPC's entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) with a functional currency other than the presentation currency are translated to the presentation currency as follows:

- a) Assets, liabilities and equity of each statement of financial position are translated at the closing exchange rate;
- b) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at the daily exchange rate or, if not possible, at the average monthly rate as a reasonable approximation; and
- c) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in the reserve of exchange differences on translation in other comprehensive income.

The change determined by exchange difference between an investment in an entity whose functional currency is other than the functional currency of the subsidiary, is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under reserve of exchange differences on translation.

Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognized initially in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the exchange rates of the main foreign currencies used by CMPC's companies, with respect to the U.S. dollar, are the following:

		12/31/2012		12/31/2011	
EXCHANGE RATES		CLOSING RATE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	CLOSING RATE	MONTHLY AVERAGE
Chilean peso	CLP	479.96	486.49	519.20	483.67
Unidad de fomento (*)	CLF	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Argentinian peso	ARS	4.92	4.55	4.30	4.13
Peruvian nuevo sol	PEN	2.55	2.64	2.70	2.75
Mexican peso	MXN	13.01	13.17	13.99	12.43
Uruguayan peso	UYU	19.40	20.31	20.04	19.31
Colombian peso	COP	1,768.23	1,797.70	1,942.70	1,847.14
Euro	EUR	0.76	0.78	0.77	0.71
Brazilian reais	BRL	2.04	1.95	1.88	1.67

(\*) The Unidad de Fomento (CLF) is a Chilean inflation index-linked, peso-denominated unit, set daily in advance on the basis of the fluctuation of the Consumer Price Index of the previous month rate.

#### 2.5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Additions to property, plant and equipment are recognized at their cost. Acquisitions in a currency other than the functional currency are translated into that currency at the exchange rate on the date of the acquisition.

In the event of financing of an asset through direct and indirect loans, the policy is to capitalize the borrowing costs incurred during the construction or acquisition period as long as these assets qualify by the length of their start-up period and size of the investment involved. The cost may also include gains or losses on qualified cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment transferred from other comprehensive

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income. In the reported accounting periods this situation did not apply as CMPC did not capitalize interest on loans for property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, distributed systematically over their useful lives of the assets. These useful lives have been determined on the basis of the normal deterioration expected, technical or commercial obsolescence deriving from changes and/or improvements in production, and changes in market demand for the products obtained in the operation of such assets. Land is not depreciated.

The assets' residual value and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Costs incurred from daily maintenance and common repairs are recognized in profit or loss, but replacements of important parts or pieces and strategic spare parts are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the assets, on the basis of the component approach.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the net disposal proceeds with the net carrying amount and are recognized in the income statement.

On the first time adoption of IFRS (January 1, 2008), the Company recognized its main property, plant and equipment at fair value and used that fair value as their deemed cost as permitted by IFRS 1 paragraph D5. Property, plant and equipment acquired after IFRS transition date, except for assets from newly-acquired companies, are measured at cost.

Property, plant and equipment acquired in a business combination are recognized at their acquisition-date fair value, as required by IFRS 3, paragraph 18, and use that fair value as the initial cost of the asset.

#### 2.6. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (FOREST PLANTATIONS)

Forestry plantations are shown in the statement of financial position at their fair value. The forest groups are recognized at fair value less harvesting costs and transportation costs to the point of sale.

The fair value of biological assets is measured at the present value of cash flows from the harvest on a growth cycle based on productive forest land. Plantations in their first year are measured at their cost of establishment.

Biological assets are recognized and measured at fair value separately from the land.

The costs of setting up forestry plantations are classified as biological assets and the maintenance costs of these assets are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred and are included in Cost of sales.

Forestry plantations to be harvested in the next 12 months are classified as current biological assets.

#### 2.7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are mainly trademarks, water rights, emission rights, electricity line easements and computer software.

#### A) TRADEMARKS

CMPC has a portfolio of trademarks mostly developed internally, while some of them have been acquired from other parties. These trademarks are measured at cost or acquisition cost, respectively. Experditures incurred ininternally - developed trademarks are expensed as incurred. The Company considers that trademarks maintain their value through its investment in marketing and are therefore considered to have an indefinite life and are not amortized. However, they are annually tested for impairment.

#### **B) WATER RIGHTS**

The water rights acquired by the Company correspond to the right to use water from natural sources and are recorded at cost. Given that these rights are perpetual, they are not amortized; however, they are annually tested for impairment.

#### C) EMISSION RIGHTS

In Chile there are emission rights assigned by the Comisión Nacional del Medio Ambiente (National Environment Commission - CONAMA, according to its Spanish acronym), necessary for the normal operation of factories. These rights are recognized at cost, provided that payments exist, from the date the Company remains in a position to exert the emission controls and measurement. These rights are not amortized; however, they must be annually tested for impairment. The rights assigned by CONAMA to the Company and its subsidiaries are not recognized in the financial statement because no payment has been made for them.

#### D) ELECTRICITY LINE EASEMENTS

The Company has paid for electricity line easements to perform the various electrical wiring on third-party land, necessary for the operation of the industrial plants. Given that these rights are perpetual, they are not amortized; however, they are annually tested for impairment. The amounts paid are capitalized as of the date of the contract.

#### E) COSTS OF ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTER SOFTWARE

The costs of the acquisition and development of computer software that is relevant and specific to the Company are recognized and amortized over the term in which they generate income through their use.

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#### 2.8. GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of CMPC's share of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary on the date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and recognized at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of any goodwill relating to the entity sold.

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

Goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units (CGUs) for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made in those CGUs that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. Each of these CGUs represents CMPC's investment in an industrial plant (Note 2.9).

#### 2.9 IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

CMPC reviews the carrying amount of its intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and goodwill at least annually, or whenever there is an indication that these assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of these assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Assets subject to amortization (property, plant and equipment) are tested for impairment provided that some event or change in the business's circumstances shows that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and their value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there is separately identifiable cash flows.

Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffer an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date. Impairment losses can only be reversed to the extent that it does increase the carrying amount of the asset but does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss within line item other gains (losses).

#### 2.10. FINANCIAL ASSETS

CMPC classifies its financial instruments into the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification of the financial instruments depends on the purpose of the financial instruments and is determined by management at the time of initial recognition.

Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not recognized at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets recognized at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transactions costs are expensed as incurred.

Investments are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows has expired or when the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### (A) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial instruments held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the short term. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedging instruments. Assets in this category are classified as current assets. They are subsequently measured at fair value and recognizing any changes in fair value in profit or loss in line item other gains (losses).

#### (B) HELD-TO-MATURITY FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets held to maturity are non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that CMPC's management has the clear intention and capacity to hold until their maturity. These financial instruments are included in other non-current financial assets, except for those maturing in less than 12 months after the date of the financial statement, which are classified as Other current financial assets. They are measured at amortized cost and the interest income on the instrument is recognized in the statement of income.

#### (C) LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. This category includes trade and other receivables of current assets except for those with maturities over 12 months after the date of the financial statement, which are classified as non-current assets. They are recognized at their amortized cost, the accrued income according to agreed conditions being recognized directly to the income statement.

#### (D) AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative instruments that are designated in this category when the Company's management plans to use these resources in the medium or long term, before their respective maturities. They are subsequently measured at fair value, recongizing the changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. Once the instruments are sold, the reserve accumulated in equity is recycled to profit or loss, forming part of the gain/loss for the period in which this instrument is sold.

CMPC evaluates on the date of each financial statement whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument or group of financial instruments might have suffered impairment losses.

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#### 2.11. HEDGING INSTRUMENTS

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. The method of recognizing the resultant gain or loss depends on whether the derivative has been designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. CMPC designates certain derivatives as:

- · Hedges of fair value of recognized assets and liabilities (fair value hedge)
- · Hedges of a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecasted transaction (cash flow hedge).

The Company documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Company also documents, in each period, its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, as to whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

The fair value of various derivative instruments used for hedging purposes is disclosed in Notes 8 and 22 (hedging assets and liabilities, respectively). Movements in the reserve of cash flows hedges recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is presented in Note 30. The fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining hedged item will be realized in more than 12 months, or as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

#### (A) FAIR VALUE HEDGE

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in the income statement together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability.

#### (B) CASH FLOW HEDGE

The objective is to reduce the financial risk of sales in euros of the wood and cardboard product businesses, through the introduction of a series of EUR-US\$ exchange-rate contracts. Hedges are documented and tested to measure their effectiveness. The purpose of the oil price swaps is to hedge the risk of potential increases in oil costs that impact the rates of shipping freight contracts for transport of cellulose.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the reserve of cash flow hedge in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss in Other gains/(losses).

Upon billing or accrual of the underlying services or revenue, the amount accumulated in equity (reserve of cash flow hedge) is recycled to profit or loss (revenues) through that date.

### **VALUATION TECHNIQUES**

CMPC determines the fair value of its derivatives contracts based on internal models, which are mainly based on discounting future cash flows at relevant market rates.

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

### Principal data:

- Closing exchange rates for each currency obtained from Bloomberg.
- Future exchange rates constructed from closing exchange rates plus the "forward" points obtained directly from Bloomberg (calculated with the rates differential).
- Respective interest rates obtained from Bloomberg to discount the cash flows to present value. As an approximation to the zero-coupon rate, the management uses swap rates to discount cash flows over 12 months.

For oil prices derivatives, the valuation is obtained from data provided by third parties.

### 2.12. INVENTORIES

Finished products are measured at production cost, which is lower than their net realizable value, with the production cost determined on the basis of the weighted-average cost method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated distribution and selling costs. When market conditions indicates the cost to exceed the net realizable value, an allowance is made for the difference.

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

The cost of finished products and work in progress includes raw material, direct labor, depreciation of industrial property, plant and equipment, other direct costs and general expenses related to the production and maintenance of the industrial plant, excluding interest expenses. For their allocation, the normal production capacity of the factory or plant generating such expenses is taken into account.

Supplies and raw materials acquired from others are measured at cost and when they are consumed they are included in the carrying amount of finished products at average cost.



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### 2.13. TRADE AND OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently are recognized at its amortized cost. Consequently, the Company recognizes the revenue from sales separately from the implicit interest relating to the collection term. For this determination, CMPC considers 90 days a normal collection term. The implicit interest associated with the longer payment term is recognized as deferred revenue within current liabilities and the accrued portion is recognized in Revenue.

In addition, estimates are made of doubtful accounts based on an objective review of all the amounts outstanding at the end of each period. Impairment losses relating to doubtful accounts are shown in the statement of comprehensive income in the period they are incurred. Trade receivables are classified as Trade and other current receivables to the extent that their estimated time of recovery does not exceed one year from the date of the financial statement.

### 2.14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash in hand and bank checking accounts, time deposits and other highly liquid financial investments with original maturity of 90 days or less. They also include cash-management investments such as repurchase agreements whose maturity is within that stated above.

Bank overdrafts are included in interest-bearing loans in current liabilities.

### 2.15. ISSUED CAPITAL

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

### 2.16. TRADE AND OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables to suppliers are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently are measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest rate, for those significant transactions with terms exceeding 90 days.

### 2.17. BORROWINGS

Borrowings, classified in other financial liabilities, are initially recognized at fair value, which corresponds to the value of the debt net of directly associated transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest rate.

Given that the Company maintains its investment grade status, management believes that it can obtain financing

at a price and for a term similar to those of the outstanding debt. Consequently, it considers the carrying amount of the debt to approximate its fair value.

### 2.18. INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAXES

The charge for income tax includes the taxes of Empresas CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries, based on their taxable income for the period, together with tax adjustments of prior periods and the change in deferred taxes.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences arising from the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. However, deferred tax is not recognized if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profits or taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted, in each country of operation, by the end of the reporting period and which are expected to apply to the period when the related deferred tax asset is realized or deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized when it is probable that the group entities will generate sufficient taxable income against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

In accordance with the criteria of IAS 12 no deferred taxes have been recognized for temporary differences arising between the tax and carrying amounts generated by investments in related companies since the Company maintains control of the consolidated companies. Therefore, deferred tax arising from translation exchange differences or the share in the other comprehensive income of associates recognized directly in equity, disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income, has not been recognized.

### 2.19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A large number of CMPC's subsidiaries in Chile have collective agreements with their employees by which they are granted the benefit of severance payments for years of service in any event, whether by voluntary retirement or dismissal. This liability is therefore recognized according to technical standards using an actuarial methodology that takes into account turnover, the discount rate, wage increase rate and average retirements. The amount so determined is measured at its present value using the projected unit credit method.

Regarding the employees of foreign subsidiaries in whose countries the legislation establishes the provision of benefits for years of service, this obligation is recorded on the basis of actuarial studies carried out using the projected unit credit method.

In addition, the Brazilian subsidiary Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda. signed an agreement in 1997 with the labor union to provide medical assistance for life to its retired workers as of that date. The amount recognized in the current financial statements refers to the actuarial calculation of the obligation generated by this arrangement.



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The gains or losses from changes in the actuarial variables, if any, are recognized in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

The Company also recognizes a liability for bonuses to its principal executives when it is contractually committed or when past practice has created a constructive obligation, which is presented in current provisions for employee benefits.

### 2.20. PROVISIONS

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

A restructuring provision is recognized when the Company has developed a detailed formal plan for the restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it. The measurement of a restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those amounts that are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with the ongoing activities of the entity.

The principal concepts for which provisions are made correspond to civil, labor and tax lawsuits.

### 2.21. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenues comprise sales of products, raw materials and services, less the taxes related to the sale not transferred to third parties and the discounts made to customers, translated at the exchange rate on the day of the transaction in consideration of the functional currency defined for each company.

Revenues from sales of goods are recognized when the Company has transferred to the buyer the risks and benefits inherent to the ownership of the goods and it retains neither continuing managerial involvement associated with onwnership nor effective control over the goods sold. Generally, this means that the sales are recognized at the moment of transfer of risks and benefits to the customers in accordance with the terms of commercial agreements.

In general, the delivery terms of CMPC for export sales are based on the Incoterms 2010, being the official rules for the interpretation of trade terms issued by the International Chamber of Commerce.

Revenue recognition is based on the grouping of Incoterms, in the following groups:

"DAT (Delivered at Terminal), DAP (Delivered at Place), DDP (Delivered Duty Paid) and similar terms", whereby the Company is required to deliver the merchandise to the buyer at the port of destination or on the last means of transport used, or in the agreed place of destination, in whose case the point of sale is the time of delivery to the buyer, recognizing the revenue is upon delivery of the product.

- "CIF (Cost, Insurance & Freight) and similar terms", whereby the Company organizes and pays the expense for the transportation abroad and certain other expenses, although CMPC ceases to be responsible for the merchandise once it has been delivered to the shipping company or air carrier in conformity with the pertinent term. The point of sale is therefore the delivery of the merchandise to the carrier engaged by the seller for the transportation to the destination.
- "FOB (Free on Board) and similar terms", where the buyer organizes and pays for the transportation. Consequently, the point of sale is the delivery of the merchandise to the carrier engaged by the buyer.

When any discrepancy exist between the trade agreements and the Incoterms defined for the operation, the terms set out in the contracts shall prevail.

In case of local sales, the sale of merchandise that has been delivered to customers is considered as revenue.

In the particular case of sales that fail to meet the above conditions, they are recognized as unearned income in current liabilities and are then recognized as revenue once the conditions of transfer of the risks, benefits and ownership of the goods are met, as described above.

When CMPC is responsible for organizing the transportation for its sale, these costs are not billed separately, but they are included in revenues for the amount of the merchandise billed to the customers and the shipment expenses are shown in cost of sales.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognized when the service has been rendered. A service is considered to be rendered upon satisfactory receipt by the customer.

### 2.22. LEASE CONTRACTS

Leases of property, plant and equipment, where the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are recognized at the commencement of the lease term at the fair value of the leased property. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The respective lease obligations, net of financial charges, are shown in interest-bearing loans. Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance lease contracts is depreciated according to the expected useful life of the asset.

Leased assets under which the lessor keeps all the rights and benefits of ownership, are classified as operating leases, and the minimum lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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### 2.23. DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

Dividend distribution to the shareholders are recognized as a liability at the end of each reporting period based on the dividend policy approved by the shareholders meeting.

### 2.24. THE ENVIRONMENT

Environmental liabilities, if any, are recognized when a current obligation is probable to be incurred and the amount of that obligation can be estimated reliably.

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

### 2.25. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

These expenses are included in line item administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income, and they are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

### 2.26. MARKETING EXPENSES

Marketing expenses are expensed when incurred.

### 2.27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of subscribed to and paid in ordinary shares during the period.

### 2.28. INSURANCE AND CASUALTY EXPENSES

Payments of the various insurance policies contracted by the Company are recognized in expenses over the period of time they cover, regardless of the terms of payment. The amounts paid are recognized as Other non-financial assets under current assets

The costs of claims are immediately recognized in profit or loss after they are known. The reimbursable amounts are recognized in Trade and other current receivable, calculated according to the terms of the insurance policies, once all the conditions that assure the recoverability have been met.

### 3. RISK MANAGEMENT

Empresas CMPC and its subsidiaries are exposed to a combination of market, financial and operating risks inherent to their businesses. CMPC seeks to identify and manage such risks in the most proper manner in order to minimize potential adverse effects. The board of CMPC establishes the strategy and the framework under which the Company's risk management operates and it is implemented on a decentralized basis through the different business units. At the corporate level, the finance management and internal audit respectively co-ordinate and control the proper execution of the prevention and mitigation policies of the main risks identified.

### 3.1. MARKET RISK

A considerable percentage of CMPC's sales come from products considered as commodities, whose prices depend on the situation prevailing in international markets in which the Company has an insignificant impact and has no control over the factors that affect prices. Among those factors is the fluctuation in global demand (mainly determined by the economic conditions of Asia, North America, Europe and Latin America), variations in the production capacity of the industry, inventory levels, business strategies and comparative advantages of the main competitors in the forest industry, the availability of replacement products and the stage of the product's life cycle.

CMPC has a diversified portfolio in terms of products and markets, with more than 20,000 customers worldwide. This allows a commercial flexibility and significant risk dispersion.

One of the first categories of CMPC's products is bleached fraft pulp, which represents 27% of consolidated sales in value and is marketed to over 260 customers in 40 countries in Asia, Europe, America and Oceania. CMPC benefits from business diversification and the vertical integration of its operations, thus having certain flexibility to manage its exposure to variation in the pulp price. The impact caused by a possible fall in pulp prices is partially offset by higher margins on sales of greater value-added products, particularly tissue and cardboard.

### 3.2. FINANCIAL RISK

The main financial risks identified by CMPC are: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

CMPC follows the policy of concentrating a large part of its financial operations of debt and funds placement, foreign exchange and derivatives trading in its subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. The purpose of this policy is to optimize resources, achieve economies of scale, and improve operating control. The separate borrowing by subsidiaries occurs only when it is advantageous.

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### A) MARKET RISK

i) Exchange rate risk: CMPC is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations, expressed in two forms. The first is exchange risk, derived from a possible accounting mismatch existing between assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position denominated in currencies other than the functional currency, which is the dollar in the case of CMPC. The second relates to the Company's incomes, costs and investment costs which are denominated directly or indirectly in currencies other than the functional currency.

During the period ended as of December 31, 2012, the exports of CMPC and its subsidiaries represented approximately 44% of total sales, being the main destination the markets of Asia, Europe, Latin America and the United States. Most of these export sales were denominated in dollars.

On the other hand, the domestic sales of CMPC in Chile and those of its subsidiaries in Argentina, Peru, Uruguay, Mexico, Ecuador, Brazil and Colombia, in their respective countries, represented in this period 56% of the Company's total sales. Such sales were carried out both in local currencies and dollars.

Consequently, the revenue flow in United States dollars or indexed to that currency is estimated to reach a percentage of close to 63% of the Company's total sales. In turn, on the side of disbursements, raw materials, supplies and spare parts required for the fixed asset investment, are also mostly denominated in dollars or indexed to that currency.

In particular cases, sales are carried out or commitments for payment are made in a currency other than the United States dollar. To avoid the foreign exchange risk of non-dollar currencies, derivative operations are carried out in order to fix the exchange rates in question. As of December 31, 2012 a significant proportion was hedged of the estimated sales of cardboard and wood to Europe in euros through to 2015.

Considering that the structure of the CMPC's cash flows is highly indexed to the dollar, most liabilities have been incurred in that currency. In the case of the foreign subsidiaries, as they receive revenue in local currency, a part of their debt is established in the same currency in order to reduce economic and accounting mismatches. Other mechanisms used to reduce the accounting mismatches are the management of the currency denomination of the financial investment portfolio, the occasional contracting of short-term forward operations and, in certain cases, transactions using options, which are subject to limits previously authorized by the board and represent a small amount in relation to the Company's total sales.

### **SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS**

CMPC has an asset accounting exposure in relation to currencies other than the dollar (more assets than liabilities denominated in other currencies than the dollar), amounting to US\$ 1,294 million as of December 31, 2012 (US\$ 1,702 million as of December 31, 2011). If the total exchange rates of these currencies (mainly Brazilian reais and Chilean pesos) were to appreciate or depreciate by 10%, the effect on the Company's equity is estimated to be a gain or loss of US\$ 129 million respectively (US\$ 170 million as of December 31, 2011). The above effect would be recognized as a credit or charge to reserves for exchange difference on translations and as a loss or gain for the period, as per the following table:

	DECEMB	ER 31, 2012	DECEMBER 31, 2011		
	APPRECIATION	DEPRECIATION	APPRECIATION	DEPRECIATION	
	10%	10%	10%	10%	
	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$	
Effect on reserves of exchange difference on translation	176,987	(176,987)	210,776	(210,776)	
Effect on profit (loss)	(47,596)	47,596	(40,576)	40,576	
NET EFFECT ON EQUITY	129,391	(129,391)	170,200	(170,200)	

ii) Interest rate risk: CMPC actively manages the interest rate structure of its debt through derivatives, in order to adjust and minimize the financial expense in the estimated most likely rates scenario. The Company's financial investments are preferably maintained at fixed interest rates, thus eliminating the risk of variations in market interest rates.

CMPC has financial liabilities at floating rates amounting to US\$ 346 millions as of December 31, 2012 (US\$ 500 millions as of December 31, 2011); consequently, they are subject to variations in interest flows as a result of changes in interest rates. If this rate has a 10% increase or decrease (over the average floating rate of financing equivalent to 1.95% as of December 31, 2012 and 3.1% as of December 31, 2011), this implies that the annual financial expenses of CMPC increase or decrease by US\$ 0.67 million (US\$ 1.55 million as of December 31, 2011).

### **B) CREDIT RISK**

Credit risk mainly arises from the eventual insolvency of certain of CMPC's customers and therefore from the capability of recovering outstanding accounts receivable and concluding committed transactions.

CMPC manages these exposures through continuous review and evaluation of the payment capability of its customers through an internal Credit Committee that uses information from several alternative sources and through risk transfer (using letters of credit and credit insurance) which jointly cover all export sales and approximately a half of domestic sales.

The detail of trade accounts receivable with and without collateral at each year is as follows:

	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	100%	100%
Credit insurance or letters of credit	56%	60%
Without collateral	44%	40%

The effective management of credit risk and the wide distribution and diversity of sales have resulted in very low credit losses which in recent years has been less than 0.1% of sales.

There are also credit risks in the execution of financial operations (counterparty risk). This risk for the Company arises when there is the likelihood that the counterparty to a financial contract cannot fulfill the financial obligations incurred, thus making CMPC incur a loss. To reduce this risk in its financial operations, CMPC establishes individual exposure limits by financial institution, approved periodically by the board of Empresas CMPC S.A. In addition, CMPC follows the policy of operating with banks and financial institutions with a risk rating similar to or higher than that of the Company.

## **EMPRESAS CMPC**



Sanco Santander - Chile   12,02%   156,275   7,32%   67,327   1,79   1,79   1,70   1		12/31	/2012	12/31,	/2011
Banco Santander - Chile   12,02%   136,275   7,32%   67,327   17,97   17,97   18,140   18,1	ISSUER				
BancoEstado S.A. Corredores de Bolsa - Chile   9,35%   106,012   4,06%   37,315   81,000   4,000   37,315   81,000   81,300   4,000   81,300   81,300   81	Banco Santander - Chile	12.02%	136,275	7.32%	67,327
Banco BBVA - Chile   No. 18	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	10.01%	113,460	7.99%	73,465
BNP Paribas - Brazil (land purchase warranty)		9.35%	106,012	4.06%	37,315
BNP Paribas - Brazil (land purchase warranty)	Banco BBVA - Chile	7.37%	83.525	3.70%	34.064
Banchile Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile	BNP Paribas - Brazil (land purchase warranty)	6.04%	68.510	_	-
Banco BCI - United States		4.72%		-	-
Banco de Chile				_	_
Banco Corpbanca - Chile	Banco de Chile	4.18%		7.99%	73.435
Banco Itaú - Chile	Banco Corpbanca - Chile	3.75%	42.551	7.23%	66.505
Banco Bradesco - Brazil					
Itaú Chile Corredor de Bolsa Ltda.   2,73%   31,003   1,14%   10,487   HSBC Bank - Chile   2,36%   26,711   8,74%   80,325   5					,
HSBC Bank - Chile   2.36%   26,711   8.74%   80,325     Banco Security - Chile   1.77%   20,025   1.98%   110,134     Banco Santander - Mexico   1.01%   11,413   1.43%   13,146     Banco Santander - Mexico   1.01%   11,413   1.43%   13,146     Banco Cardeito del Perú   0.58%   6,614   0.57%   5,254     Citibank N.A England   0.56%   6,326   1.75%   16,133     Banco BICE - Chile   0.33%   3,700   -   -     BNP Paribas - France   0.33%   3,700   -   -     BNP Paribas - France   0.33%   3,700   -   -     Banco Santander - Brazil   0.27%   3,025   -   -     Banco BBVA - Peru   0.20%   2,220   0.30%   2,772     Banco JP. Morgan Chase Bank - Chile   0.18%   2,022   -   -     Banco JP. Morgan Chase Bank - Chile   0.05%   609   -   -     Banco Scotiabank - Chile   0.05%   609   -   -     Banco Scotiabank - Chile   0.05%   609   -   -     Banco Scotiabank - Chile   0.00%   532   -   -     Banco Scotiabank - Chile   0.00%   335   500,04%   337     HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States   0.01%   138   0.02%   138     Goldman Sach - England   0.00%   38   0.21%   1,951     JP. Morgan Money Market Fund - United States   0.01%   68   -     -     JP. Morgan Money Market Chase Bank N.A United States   0.01%   68   -     -     JP. Morgan Money Market Chase Bank N.A United States   0.01%   68   -     -     -     Bice Agente de Valores S.A Chile   -     1,69%   144,260     BCI Corredores de Bolas S.A Chile   -     1,82%   16,770     BCI Corredores de Bolas S.A Chile   -     1,82%   16,770     BCI Corredores de Bolas S.A Chile   -     1,82%   16,770     BCI Corredores de Bolas S.A Chile   -     1,82%   16,770     Banco Scotiabank N.A United States   -					
Banco Security - Chile			. ,		- / -
Banco BCI - Chile					-
Banco Santander - Mexico				11 98%	110 134
Banco de Crédito del Perú			,		- / -
Citibank N.A England         0.56%         6,326         1.75%         16,133           Banco BICE - Chile         0.33%         3,700         -         -           BNP Paribas - France         0.31%         3,540         0.30%         2,725           Banco Santander - Brazil         0.27%         3,025         -         -           Banco BBVA - Peru         0.20%         2,220         0.30%         2,772           Banco J.P. Morgan Chase Bank - Chile         0.05%         609         -         -           Bank of America Merrill Lynch - England         0.05%         609         -         -           Banco Scotiabank - Chile         0.05%         532         -         -           Banco Scotiabank - Chile         0.05%         532         -         -           Banco Sank USA, N.A United States         0.03%         352         0.04%         325           Rothschild Asset Management - England         0.02%         216         0.02%         221           J.P. Morgan Money Market Eund - United States         0.01%         68         -         -           Goldman Sach - England         0.01%         68         -         -         -           J.P. Morgan Money Market Chase Bank N.A Unit			, , ,		- ,
Banco BICE - Chile			- , -		- / -
BNP Paribas - France				1.7 570	10,100
Banco Santander - Brazil   0.27%   3.025   -   -   -				0.30%	2 725
Banco BBVA - Peru   D.20%   2,220   D.30%   2,772				0.5070	2,725
Banco Itaú - Brazil   O.18%   2.022         Banco J.P. Morgan Chase Bank - Chile   O.05%   609     -     Bank of America Merrill Lynch - England   O.05%   532   -   -     Banco Scotiabank - Chile   O.04%   470   O.04%   397     HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States   O.03%   352   O.04%   325     Rothschild Asset Management - England   O.02%   216   O.02%   221     J.P. Morgan Money Market Fund - United States   O.01%   138   O.02%   138     Goldman Sach - England   O.01%   68   -   -       J.P. Morgan Money Market Chase Bank N.A United States   O.01%   65   O.01%   64     J.P. Morgan Money Market Chase Bank N.A United States   O.01%   65   O.01%   64     J.P. Morgan Money Market Chase Bank N.A United States   O.00%   38   O.21%   1.951     Deutsche Bank - England   O.00%   17   -   -   -     Bice Agente de Valores S.A Chile   O.00%   17   -   -   -     Bice Agente de Valores S.A Chile   -   15.69%   144,260     BCI Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile   -   18.2%   16,770     Banco Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile   -   18.2%   16,770     Banco Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile   -     1.09%   10,002     HSBC Bank PLC - England   -     O.07%   638     Wachovia Bank N.A United States   -     O.07%   638     Wachovia Bank N.A United States   -     O.00%   2     BBH & Co. Money Market Fund - United States   -     O.00%   2     Banco Citibank N.A Chile   -     O.00%   2     Banco Citibank N.A Chile   -     O.00%   2     Bilha Co. Money Market Fund - United States   -     O.00%   2     Bilha Co. Money Market Fund - United States   -     O.00%   2     Bilha Co. Money Market Fund - United States   -     O.00%   2     Bilha Co. Money Market Fund - United States   -     O.00%   2     Bilha Co. Money Market Fund - United States   -     O.00%   2     Bilha Co. Money Market Fund - United States   -     O.00%   3     FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS   -     O.00%   1   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3				0.30%	2 772
Banco J.P. Morgan Chase Bank - Chile				0.5070	2,772
Bank of America Merrill Lynch - England   0.05%   532   -   -   -			/ -	_	_
Banco Scotiabank - Chile				_	_
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	3 0			0.04%	707
Rothschild Asset Management - England         0.02%         216         0.02%         221           J.P. Morgan Money Market Fund - United States         0.01%         138         0.02%         138           Goldman Sach - England         0.01%         68         -         -           J.P. Morgan Money Market Chase Bank N.A United States         0.01%         65         0.01%         64           BancoEstado - Chile         0.00%         38         0.21%         1,951           Deutsche Bank - England         0.00%         17         -         -           Bice Agente de Valores S.A Chile         -         -         15.69%         144,260           Bice Agente de Valores S.A Chile         -         -         98.4%         90,477           BancoEstado N.Y United States         -         -         18.2%         16,770           Banco Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile         -         -         1.82%         16,770           Banco Corpbanca N.Y United States         -         -         1.09%         10,002           HSBC Bank P.LC - England         -         -         0.07%         638           Wachovia Bank N.A United States         -         -         0.00%         52					
J.P. Morgan Money Market Fund - United States   O.01%   138   O.02%   138   Goldman Sach - England   O.01%   68       J.P. Morgan Money Market Chase Bank N.A United States   O.01%   65   O.01%   64     BancoEstado - Chile   O.00%   38   O.21%   1,951     Deutsche Bank - England   O.00%   17       Bice Agente de Valores S.A Chile   -   15.69%   144,260     BCI Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile   -   -   9,84%   90,477     BancoEstado N.Y United States   -   2,18%   20,001     Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile   -   1,82%   16,770     Banco Correbanca N.Y United States   -   1,09%   10,002     HSBC Bank PLC - England   -   -   0,07%   638     Wachovia Bank N.A United States   -   0,00%   521     Citibank N.A. N.Y United States   -   0,00%   24     BBH & Co. Money Market Fund - United States   -   0,00%   2     Banco Citibank N.A Chile   -   -   0,00%   2     Banco Citibank N.A Chile   -   -   0,00%   2     Banco Citibank N.A Chile   -   -   0,00%   1     FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS   79,72%   903,954   100,00%   919,534     Fibra Celulose S.A Brazil (advance purchase land)   20,28%   229,998   -   -     SUBTOTAL   100,00%   13,439     TOTAL CASH AND CASH FOUNDAILED ENDANCIAL					
Goldman Sach - England   J.P. Morgan Money Market Chase Bank N.A United States   O.01%   65   O.01%   64					
J.P. Morgan Money Market Chase Bank N.A United States       0.01%       65       0.01%       64         BancoEstado - Chile       0.00%       38       0.21%       1,951         Deutsche Bank - England       0.00%       17       -       -         Bice Agente de Valores S.A Chile       -       -       15.69%       144,260         BCI Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       9.84%       90,477         BancoEstado N.Y United States       -       -       2.18%       20,001         Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       1.82%       16,770         Banco Corpbanca N.Y United States       -       -       1.09%       10,002         HSBC Bank PLC - England       -       -       0.07%       638         Wachovia Bank N.A United States       -       -       0.06%       521         Citibank N.A. N.Y United States       -       -       0.00%       24         BBH & Co. Money Market Fund - United States       -       -       0.00%       2         Banco Citibank N.A - Chile       -       -       0.00%       1         FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS       79.72%       903,954       100.00%       919,534				0.0270	
BancoEstado - Chile       0.00%       38       0.21%       1,951         Deutsche Bank - England       0.00%       17       -       -         Bice Agente de Valores S.A Chile       -       -       15.69%       144,260         BCI Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       9.84%       90,477         BancoEstado N.Y United States       -       -       2.18%       20,001         Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       1.82%       16,770         Banco Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       1.82%       16,770         Banco Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       1.82%       16,770         Banco Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       1.09%       10,002         Banco Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       1.09%       10,002         HSE Bank PLC - England       -       -       0.07%       638         Wachovia Bank N.A United States       -       -       0.06%       521         Citibank N.A. N.Y United States       -       -       0.00%       2         BBH & Co. Money Market Fund - United States       -       -       0.00%       1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.01%</td> <td></td>				0.01%	
Deutsche Bank - England       0.00%       17       -       -         Bice Agente de Valores S.A Chile       -       -       15.69%       144,260         BCI Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       9.84%       90,477         BancoEstado N.Y United States       -       -       2.18%       20,001         Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       1.82%       16,770         Banco Corpbanca N.Y United States       -       -       1.09%       10,002         HSBC Bank PLC - England       -       -       0.07%       638         Wachovia Bank N.A United States       -       -       0.06%       521         Citibank N.A. N.Y United States       -       -       0.00%       24         BBH & Co. Money Market Fund - United States       -       -       0.00%       2         Banco Citibank N.A - Chile       -       -       0.00%       2         Banco Citibank N.A - Brazil (advance purchase land)       20.28%       29,998       -       -         Fibra Celulose S.A Brazil (advance purchase land)       20.28%       229,998       -       -         SUBTOTAL CASH AND CASH FOLIWALENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL       34,102       13,439 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Bice Agente de Valores S.A Chile       -       -       15.69%       144,260         BCI Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       9.84%       90,477         BancoEstado N.Y United States       -       -       2.18%       20,001         Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       1.82%       16,770         Banco Corpbanca N.Y United States       -       -       1.09%       10,002         HSBC Bank PLC - England       -       -       0.07%       638         Wachovia Bank N.A United States       -       -       0.06%       521         Citibank N.A. N.Y United States       -       -       0.00%       24         BBH & Co. Money Market Fund - United States       -       -       0.00%       2         Banco Citibank N.A - Chile       -       -       0.00%       2         Banco Citibank N.A - Brazil (advance purchase land)       79.72%       903,954       100.00%       919,534         Fibra Celulose S.A Brazil (advance purchase land)       20.28%       229,998       -       -         SUBTOTAL       100,00%       1,133,952       100.00%       919,534         Plus: Cash and bank accounts       34,102       13,439 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,551</td>					1,551
BCI Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile BancoEstado N.Y United States Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile Banco Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile Banco Corpbanca N.Y United States Banco Corpbanca N.Y United Stat	3	0.0070		15 60%	144.260
BancoEstado N.Y United States		_			,
Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile       -       -       1.82%       16,770         Banco Corpbanca N.Y United States       -       -       1.09%       10,002         HSBC Bank PLC - England       -       -       0.07%       638         Wachovia Bank N.A United States       -       -       0.06%       521         Citibank N.A. N.Y United States       -       -       0.00%       24         BBH & Co. Money Market Fund - United States       -       -       0.00%       2         Banco Citibank N.A - Chile       -       -       0.00%       1         FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS       79.72%       903,954       100.00%       919,534         Fibra Celulose S.A Brazil (advance purchase land)       20.28%       229,998       -       -         SUBTOTAL CASH AND CASH FOLIWAL ENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL       34,102       13,439					
Banco Corpbanca N.Y United States					- /
HSBC Bank PLC - England					- /
Wachovia Bank N.A United States       -       -       0.06%       521         Citibank N.A. N.Y United States       -       -       0.00%       24         BBH & Co. Money Market Fund - United States       -       -       0.00%       2         Banco Citibank N.A - Chile       -       -       0.00%       1         FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS       79.72%       903,954       100.00%       919,534         Fibra Celulose S.A Brazil (advance purchase land)       20.28%       229,998       -       -         SUBTOTAL       100.00%       1,133,952       100.00%       919,534         Plus: Cash and bank accounts       34,102       13,439					- ,
Citibank N.A. N.Y United States       -       -       0.00%       24         BBH & Co. Money Market Fund - United States       -       -       0.00%       2         Banco Citibank N.A - Chile       -       -       0.00%       1         FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS       79.72%       903,954       100.00%       919,534         Fibra Celulose S.A Brazil (advance purchase land)       20.28%       229,998       -       -         SUBTOTAL       100.00%       1,133,952       100.00%       919,534         Plus: Cash and bank accounts       34,102       13,439		_	_		
BBH & Co. Money Market Fund - United States			_		
Banco Citibank N.A - Chile       -       -       0.00%       1         FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS       79.72%       903,954       100.00%       919,534         Fibra Celulose S.A Brazil (advance purchase land)       20.28%       229,998       -       -         SUBTOTAL       100.00%       1,133,952       100.00%       919,534         Plus: Cash and bank accounts       34,102       13,439		_	_		
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS         79.72%         903,954         100.00%         919,534           Fibra Celulose S.A Brazil (advance purchase land)         20.28%         229,998         -         -           SUBTOTAL         100.00%         1,133,952         100.00%         919,534           Plus: Cash and bank accounts         34,102         13,439		_	_		
Fibra Celulose S.A Brazil (advance purchase land)       20.28%       229,998       -       -         SUBTOTAL       100.00%       1,133,952       100.00%       919,534         Plus: Cash and bank accounts       34,102       13,439		70 720/	007.054		
SUBTOTAL         100.00%         1,133,952         100.00%         919,534           Plus: Cash and bank accounts         34,102         13,439				100.00%	919,554
Plus: Cash and bank accounts 34,102 13,439				100 000/	010 57 4
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER ENANCIAL		100.00%		100.00%	,
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND UTHER FINANCIAL 1100 054			54,102		15,459
ASSETS 1,168,054 932,973			1,168,054		932,973

### C) LIQUIDITY RISK

This risk considers the possibility that the Company could not fulfill its obligations as a result of insufficient liquidity. CMPC manages these risks through the proper distribution, the extension of maturity dates and limits on the amount of its debt, as well as the maintenance of an adequate liquidity reserve and a wise management of its operating and investment cash flows.

As a policy, the Company concentrates its financial debt in the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. from which the financing is provided to the operating subsidiaries. Debts are incurred through bank loans and bonds placed both in the international and local markets. The indebtedness in other subsidiaries only occurs when this turns out to be advantageous.

The prudent financial policy followed by CMPC, besides the market position and the quality of assets, enables Empresas CMPC S.A. to have an international credit rating of BBB+ according to Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, one of the highest ratings in the forestry, paper and pulp industry worldwide (see liability liquidity analysis in Note 22.2 g).

It also important to mention that the board of Empresas CMPC S.A., together with the management, has established a policy of financial objectives, beyond those required by creditors, in order to maintain a sound financial position.

The financial objectives policy considers the following criteria:

- i) Cash (\*) > Debt amortization + Finance costs in next 18 months.
- ii) Net financial debt (\*\*)/ EBITDA < 2.5 times over a 24-month horizon.
- iii) Financial debt with third parties (\*\*\*) over equity < 0.50 times.
- iv) Interest coverage [(EBITDA + interest income)/ Finance costs]>5.0 times.
- (\*) Cash: Cash and cash equivalents plus time deposits at over 90 days (see Note 8)
- (\*\*) Net financial debt: Financial debt with third parties less Cash.
- (\*\*\*) Financial debt with third parties: total interest-bearing loans other obligations + liabilities on swaps and cross-currency swaps transactions + hedging liabilities assets on swaps and cross-currency swaps operations hedging assets (See Note 22 e).

The board and management will ensure compliance with these objectives constantly. In case of non-compliance, the necessary measures will be taken to recover the levels defined within 6 months, either through increases in long-term debt, a reduction in the dividend policy or capital increases, among others. At the closing of these financial statements, the financial objectives referred to above are satisfactorily met.

## **EMPRESAS CMPC**



### 3.3. OPERATING RISKS

### A) RISKS OF INDUSTRIAL AND FORESTRY OPERATIONS

Events interrupting the Company's production facilities may prevent supplying products to our clients, the fulfillment of our production goals and cause unscheduled disbursements for maintenance and investments in assets, all of which may adversely affect the financial results of CMPC. The most significant events that may generate such stoppages include equipment breakdowns, interruptions of supplies, spills, explosions, earthquakes, floods, droughts, terrorism and labor disputes.

The objective of the operating risk management in CMPC is to protect, efficiently and effectively, the employees, the environment, the Company's assets, and the business performance as a whole. For that purpose, measures to prevent accidents, losses and insurance covers are managed in a balanced manner. Work in loss prevention is systematic and performed according to pre-established procedures, to which are added periodic inspections performed by the insurance companies' engineers. CMPC is also drawing up a continuous improvement plan for its operating risk condition with a view to minimizing the probability of occurrence and attenuating the effects of any possible disasters. CMPC is also developing a continuous improvement plan of its operating-risk condition in order to minimize the probability of occurrence and limit the effects of eventual incidents. These plans are managed by each of the Company's business units according to standards and regulations defined at corporate level.

CMPC and its subsidiaries have insurance cover for its principal risks. A significant part of the risks are reasonably covered by transfer to first-class local insurance companies which in turn agree reinsurance for a substantial part of the risk with high-standard international reinsurers. Risks associated with business operating activities are constantly re-evaluated in order to optimize coverage, according to competitive market offers. In general, the conditions of limits and deductables of insurance policies are established based on the maximum estimated losses for each risk category and the conditions of coverage offered in the market.

The operating risks of all the Company's infrastructure (buildings, installations, machinery, etc.) are reasonably covered by insurance policies at their replacement value.

The forestry plantations are exposed to fire and other natural risks, which are also covered by insurance policies, with maximum limits and deductables determined in accordance with historic losses. Other risks not covered, such as biological risks, might adversely affect the plantations. Even though these factors have caused no significant damages to CMPC's forestry plantations in the past, there is no assurance about the occurrence of events outside the historical patterns that could generate significant losses, in excess of insurance coverage.

### B) CONTINUITY AND COSTS OF SUPPLIES OF INPUTS AND SERVICES

The development of CMPC's businesses involves complex logistics in which the timely supply in quality and cost of inputs and services is fundamental for maintaining competitiveness.

improvement in the capacity of the producers, in spite of constant short-term geopolitical problems and tension in the Middle East.

With respect to electricity, CMPC's principal plants mainly have their own power supply from the consumption of biomass and from contracts with third parties. This capacity was increased in the period from new own generating capacity in service. Furthermore, every plant has contingency plans to cope with restricted supply scenarios. However, the weaknesses of the Chilean electricity system continue generating higher costs for CMPC and discontinuities in the power supply. The relatively high rates paid for electricity power in Chile continue being a cause for concern. If this situation continues, coupled with the termination of the current fixed price contracts in the next few years, it will affect the level of competitiveness of some of the Company's businesses in which power has a high incidence on their costs, such as newsprint. Indeed, in 2012 newsprint production was reduced by about 54,000 tons, due to limitations in the availability of energy at the price of existing contracts and the high cost of obtaining energy in the spot market during this period.

Among CMPC's many suppliers of products and services in Chile, there are companies that provide specialized support and logistical services for its forestry and industrial operations. If these services are not performed at the level of quality required, or the contractual relationship with such companies is affected by regulations or other contingencies, the CMPC's operations could be affected.

CMPC seeks to maintain a close long-term relationship with its contractors with which there is a permanent and systematic work in the development of high operating standards, with an emphasis on employee safety and the improvement of working conditions in general.

### C) ENVIRONMENTAL FACTOR RISKS

The CMPC's operations are regulated by environmental standards in Chile and in the other countries where it operates. CMPC has characterized itself as generating bases of sustainable development in its business management. This has enabled the Company to adapt smoothly to modifications in the environmental legislation so that the impact of its operations is consistent with these standards. Future changes in these environmental regulations or in the interpretation of these laws, might have an impact on the operations of the Company's industrial plants.

It should be noted that in August 2012 the Brazilian subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda obtained FSC ® certification for its forest plantations. In December 2012 the certification for forests in Chile was obtained. These accreditations, given by the *Forest Stewardship Council®*, represent a reaffirmation of CMPC's concern for the environment and sustainable development.

### D) RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH RELATIONSHIPS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY

CMPC has fluid relations with the communities where it operates, collaborating in different areas, notable among which is its support for public-school education in Chile by the Fundación CMPC.

CMPC Foundation's mission is to promote and encourage the education, values education, cultural development

## **EMPRESAS CMPC**



and social assistance of the communities in which Empresas CMPC S.A. or its subsidiaries carry out their productive activities. Its aims are to improve the educational outcomes of children in primary education levels and foster a good relationship between the company and the surrounding communities. Its programs benefit more than 10,000 students in 53 institutions of 12 communes. During year 2012, 5,202 hours of training were given to teachers and administrators of educational institutions.

In certain zones of the regions Bio-Bio and Araucanía in Chile, have ocurred violent incidents affecting farmers' and forest companies' land caused by Mapuche indigenous groups who reclaim their native land. The affected zones have a high level of poverty and serious social incidents. Less than 2% of the plantations owned by CMPC in Chile are affected by this problem. CMPC has made efforts to create employment and education programs and to promote productive development and micro-business initiatives. mitigate the poverty problems of the families living in those regions.

As neighbor of the different communities, the Company has an open-door and cooperation attitude with the desires and challenges of these communities.

### **E) COMPLIANCE RISKS**

This risk is associated with the Company's ability to comply with legal, regulatory, contractual, extra-contractual liability obligations, beyond the aspects covered in the factors discussed above. Every part of corporate governance in CMPC regularly reviews its operating and administrative processes in order to ensure proper compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to each of them. In addition, CMPC is characterized by maintaining a proactive attitude in matters relating to safety, the environment, labor conditions, market functioning and relationships with the community. CMPC, with a history of over 93 years, maintains a proven and recognized track record of rigor and prudence in the conduct of its businesses.

Furthermore, and in compliance with Law 20,393 which establishes the corporate criminal liability for assets laundering, financing of terrorism and bribery activities, a "Prevention Model" of the offenses has been implemented in order to regulate the conduct of its employees for preventing the perpetration of these unlawful acts and trying to avoid their occurrence. This Prevention Model is added to the Company's existing internal audit processes, whose objectives include ensuring strict compliance with the applicable legal framework.

# F) RISK DUE TO THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF THE COUNTRIES WHERE CMPC OPERATES

Changes in the political and economic conditions of the countries where CMPC has industrial operations could affect the Company's financial results, as well as also the development of its business plan.

CMPC has industrial operations in 8 countries (Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay). A large part of its fixed assets is located in Chile and 64% of its sales stem from Chilean operations. In turn, about 19% of CMPC's fixed assets are in Brazil and 13% of its sales originate in Brazilian operations.

The governments of the countries where CMPC operates bear a substantial influence on many aspects of the

private sector, including changes in tax regulations, monetary policies, exchange rates and public expenses. They also influence regulatory aspects, such as labor and environmental regulations. CMPC's operations and its financial results could be adversely affected by these changes.

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements under IFRS requires that estimates and judgments are made concerning assets and liabilities, the exposure to contingent assets and liabilities on the dates of the financial statements, and the amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Consequently, actual results can differ from these estimates.

The accounting principles and the areas requiring of the use of estimates and judgments in the preparation of the financial statements are biological assets, liability for severance indemnities, lawsuits and other contingencies, useful lives and asset impairment tests and fair value of derivatives contracts or other financial instruments.

### 4.1. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

The forestry plantations are measured in the statement of financial position at fair value. Consequently, the forest groups are accounted for at fair value of standing timber less costs to sell.

New plantations (over the last year) are measured at cost, which is equivalent to their fair value as of that date.

The fair value is based on the discounted cash flow model. This method uses the cash flows from continued operations until the moment of forest harvesting plans and takes into account the growth potential. This means that the fair value of biological assets is measured as the "Current value" of the harvest of the present growth cycle of productive plantations. Biological assets are recognized and measured at fair value separately from the land.

The management therefore includes estimates of future price levels, sales and costs trends and regular studies of the forests to establish the volumes of timber available for harvesting and their current growth rates.

The model also uses two price groups to value assets. The first group is used to value short-term sales and is based on current market values. The second group uses medium to long-term sales and is based on historic prices and forecasts of structural changes in the markets.

The estimate of the prices of wood in the long term is based on historic information from several years and on the forecast of variables which might affect the future economic environment, with these prices being limited to values that have been historically observed in reality. Variations between consecutive years are small and are



## **EMPRESAS CMPC**

not corrected if they not significant. The short-term price fixing for the first two years of the valuation model are based on market conditions

The percentage variations in timber prices will affect the valuation of plantations in the following way: a 5% change in average prices modify the value of the asset by 8.8% (7.7% in 2011).

In addition, a sensitivity test of direct costs was carried out (including the harvest and transport), where variations of 5% generate a change of 3.4% (2.5% in 2011).

Finally, downward variations in the discount rate of 100 bps increases the value of plantations by 4.2% (4.2% in 2011). This test considers a base annual discount rate of 7% in Chile, 10% in Argentina and 4% in Brazil.

### 4.2. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The Company recognizes this liability using an actuarial methodology that considers estimates of the labor turnover, discount rate, rate of wage increase and average retirements. This value determined in this way is shown at present value using the projected unit credit method.

### 4.3. LAWSUITS AND OTHER CONTINGENCIES

CMPC is involved in various lawsuits for which it is not possible to determine with accuracy the economic effects on the financial statements. Where the Company's management and its legal counsel believe that favorable results will be obtained, or that results are uncertain and lawsuits are pending sentence, no provisions have been made. Where the opinion of the Company's management and counsel is totally or partially unfavorable, provisions have been charged to expenses as a function of estimates of the most likely amounts payable.

The detail of these lawsuits and contingencies is shown in Note 25 to these financial statements.

### 4.4. USEFUL LIVES AND ASSET IMPAIRMENT TESTING

Depreciation of industrial plants and equipment is made on the basis of the useful life that management has estimated for each of these productive assets. This estimate might change significantly as a consequence of technological innovations and actions by competitors in response to significant changes in the variables of the industrial sector. Management will increase the depreciation charge when the present useful life is lower than the useful life previously estimated or will depreciate or eliminate technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

The management considers that the assigned values and useful lives, as well as the assumptions used, are reasonable, even though different assumptions and useful lives used might have a significant impact on the amounts reported.

In addition, according to IAS 36, CMPC evaluates at each period-end or before if there were any sign of impairment, the recoverable value of the property, plant & equipment grouped in each cash generating unit (CGU), including the goodwill allocated, to prove whether there are impairment losses in the value of assets. If, as a result of this evaluation, the fair value results lower than the net carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized as an operating item in the income statement.

# 4.5. FAIR VALUE OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS OR OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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





### 5. ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS OF ERROR

As of December 31, 2012, there are no changes in the accounting policies with respect to the same period of the previous year.

Certain reclassifications have been made in the financial statements at December 31, 2011 to adapt the information presented to the SVS's XBRL "Taxonomy 2012" format and its mandatory notes.

The Management of CMPC Celulosa S.A. has approved the correction of the functional currency from the Brazilian real to the U.S. dollar made by its subsidiary CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. of Brazil. All analysis performed indicate that the financial and economic conditions of that subsidiary and its environment allow to conclude that the U.S. dollar is the currency that best reflects its business operations and represents its financial situation. The Board of Directors of that subsidiary agreed to make the corrections since the year 2010, which was the year it started its operations, and restate the respective financial statements of prior years, reporting this situation and its effects to its parent CMPC.

Additionally, as described in note 42 of these financial statements, the Company made the necessary adjustments to correct the accounting records of its Colombian entities, Drypers Andina S.A. and Protisa Colombia S.A.

The effects recognized on equity as a result of the correction of the functional currency and other adjustments mentioned above were as follows:

### As of December 31, 2011

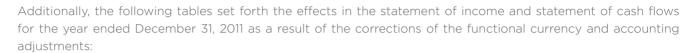
	THUS\$
EQUITY PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011	7,848,480
EFFECT IN EQUITY DUE TO CORRECTION FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY (FROM BRAZILIAN REAIS TO U.S. DOLLAR) IN CMPC CELULOSE RIOGRANDENSE LTDA. OF BRAZIL: - Increase in retained earnings - Effect in profit (loss) for the year 2011: - Effect of correction functional currency Brazilian subsidiary	33,549 (33,735)
- Reversal of cumulative translation adjustment at the parent level	(52,309)
- Increase in Other Comprehensive Income due to Reserve of Exchange Differences on Translation	
- Reversal of cumulative translation adjustment at the parent level as of January 1, 2011	(58,186)
- Reversal of cumulative translation adjustment at the parent level 2011 (Inverstment) - Reversal of cumulative translation adjustment at the parent level 2011 (Financing)	95,278 52.309
EFFECT ON EQUITY FOR ACCOUNTING ERROR CORRECTIONS IN COLOMBIAN SUBSIDIARIES	32,309
- Decrease in retained earnings	(5,431)
- Effect in profit (loss) for the year 2011:	
Effect of error correction	(15,157)
- Other net adjustments	(2,362)
EQUITY AS RESTATED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011	7.862.436

The following tables set forth the effects on assets and liabilities as of January 1 and December 31, 2011 as a result of the correction of the functional currency and accounting adjustments mentioned above, and other minor reclassifications

ASSETS	BALANCES PREVIOUSLY REPORTED 12/31/2011 THUS\$	ADJUSTMENTS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS THUS\$	BALANCES RESTATED 12/31/2011 THUS\$	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	BALANCES PREVIOUSLY REPORTED 12/31/2011 THUS\$	ADJUSTMENTS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS THUS\$	BALANCES RESTATED 12/31/2011 THUS\$
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,247,968	(18,828)	3,229,140	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,058,004		1,058,004
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	6,310,136	50,204	6,360,340	TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,387,092	40,218	4,427,310
Non-current biological assets	3,261,039		3,261,039	Equity attributable to equity owners of parent	7,839,901	13,956	7,853,857
Other non-current assets	474,433	22,798	497,231	Non-controlling interests	8,579		8,579
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	10,045,608	73,002	10,118,610	TOTAL EQUITY	7,848,480	13,956	7,862,436
TOTAL ASSETS	13,293,576	54,174	13,347,750	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	13,293,576	54,174	13,347,750

ASSETS	BALANCES PREVIOUSLY REPORTED 01/01/2011 THUS\$	ADJUSTMENTS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS THUS\$	BALANCES RESTATED 01/01/2011 THUS\$	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	BALANCES PREVIOUSLY REPORTED 01/01/2011 THUS\$	ADJUSTMENTS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS THUS\$	BALANCES RESTATED 01/01/2011 THUS\$
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,027,727	(8,680)	3,019,047	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,320,951		1,320,951
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	6,204,558	(35,529)	6,169,029	TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,733,774	(3,591)	3,730,183
Non-current biological assets	3,142,319		3,142,319	Equity attributable to equity owners of parent	7,665,410	(32,430)	7,632,980
Other non-current assets	501,852	8,188	510,040	Non-controlling interests	156,321		156,321
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	9,848,729	(27,341)	9,821,388	TOTAL EQUITY	7,821,731	(32,430)	7,789,301
TOTAL ASSETS	12,876,456	(36,021)	12,840,435	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	12,876,456	(36,021)	12,840,435

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	BALANCES PREVIOUSLY REPORTED 12/31/2011 THUS\$	ADJUSTMENTS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS THUS\$	BALANCES RESTATED 12/31/2011 THUS\$
STATEMENT OF INCOME			
Gross Profit	1,081,882	(10,804)	1,071,078
Other expenses	(441,682)	(60,210)	(501,892)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	640,200	(71,014)	569,186
Tax expenses	(145,727)	(30,187)	(175,914)
PROFIT	494,473	(101,201)	393,272
Profit attributable to owners of parent	492,126	(101,201)	390,925
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	2,347	-	2,347
PROFIT	494,473	(101,201)	393,272
DACIC AND DIVITED EADNINGS BED SHADE (HCC DED SHADE)	0.0074	(0.0460)	0.177.4
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (US\$ PER SHARE)	0.2234	(0.0460)	0.1774
CTATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENCIVE INCOME			
STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Profit	494.473	(101.201)	393.272
Other comprehensive expenses	(254,215)	147.587	(106,628)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	240.258	46.386	286,644
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	240,236	40,360	200,044
Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	237.911	46.386	284.297
Comprehensive income, attributable to owners or parent	2.347	40,380	2.347
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	240.258	46.386	286.644
TOTAL GOTH REHEROIVE INGOTIL	240,200	40,000	200,044
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
Net cash flows from operating activities	812.811	_	812.811
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(832,612)	_	(832,612)
Net cash flows from financing activities	77.137	_	77.137
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE	, -		
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	57,336	-	57,336
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(17,508)	-	(17,508)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	39,828	-	39,828
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	364,529	-	364,529
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	404,357	-	404,357

### 6. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following new accounting pronouncement have been applied since January 1, 2012:

STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS	EFFECTIVE:
Amendment to IAS 12	Annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2012
Income Taxes	
Amendment to IFRS 7	Annual period beginning on or after July 1, 2011
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	

The application of these pronouncements has had no significant effects on CMPC. The rest of the accounting principles applied in 2012 have not changed with respect to those used in 2011.

As of the date of issue of these consolidated financial statements, the following accounting pronouncement had been issued by the IASB (issuing agency of the international standards) but were not of mandatory application:

STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS	MANDATORY APPLICATION FOR:
Amendment to IAS 1	Annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012
Presentation of Financial Statements	
Amendment to IAS 19	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
Employee benefits	
IAS 27:	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
Separate financial statements	
IAS 28:	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
Investments in associates	
Amendments to IAS 32	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014
Financial Statements: Presentation	
Amendment to IFRS 7:	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
Financial Instruments: Disclousures	
IFRS 9:	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015
Financial instruments: Classification and measurement	
IFRS 10:	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
Consolidated Financial Statements	
IFRS 11:	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
Joint Arrangements	
IFRS 12:	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
Disclosure of interests in other entities	
IFRS 13:	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
Fair value measurement	
Improvements to IFRS:	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
Correspond to a several improvements that modify the	
following standards: IFRS 1, IAS 1 and IAS 32	A
Transition guide:	Annual periods starting on or after January 1, 2013
Amendments to IFRS 10, 11 and 12	A
Amendments to IFRS 10, 12 and IAS 27	Annual periods starting on or after January 1, 2014
Investment entities	

CMPC's management estimates that the adoption of the new standards, interpretations and amendments referred to above, will have no significant effects on its consolidated financial statements in the period of first application.



## **EMPRESAS CMPC**



### 7. SEGMENT REPORTING

The operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the presentation of the internal reports used by management in the process of decision-making and management control.

CMPC bases its designation of segments in terms of the product differentiation and of the financial information made available to the decision-makers, in relation to matters such as profit measurement and investment allocation.

The operating segments determined in this way are as follows:

### **FORESTRY**

The forestry segment reported by CMPC corresponds to its business area that, led by its subsidiary Forestal Mininco S.A., has the mission of managing the Company's forest resources and the management of the solid-wood business. Its main products are logs for the manufacturing of cellulose pulp and solid-wood products, such as sawn lumber, remanufactured products and plywood boards.

CMPC has over 646 thousand hectares of forest plantations, basically of pine and eucalyptus, of which 484 thousand hectares are located in Chile, 59 thousand hectares in Argentina and 103 thousand hectares in Brazil. Forestal Mininco S.A. and Forestal y Agrícola Monte Águila S.A. are the main subsidiaries in Chile in terms of forest resources. In addition, the Company has usufruct contracts, sharecropping and rentals with third parties comprising 34 thousand hectares of forest plantations distributed between Chile and Brazil.

CMPC Maderas S.A. has four sawmills in the regions VII and VIII of Chile: Bucalemu, Mulchén, Nacimiento and Las Cañas, with an annual production capacity of close to 1.2 million cubic meters of sawn lumber. CMPC Maderas exports 49% of its production to the five continents. It also has two remanufacturing plants, in Coronel and Los Angeles, which are capable of producing 190 thousand cubic meters, approximately, of manufactured products from dry sawn lumber (moldings, boards and laminated timber), and a plywood plant with a production capacity of 240 thousand cubic meters annually.

The main customers for lumber are the industrial plants of the Company's cellulose and paper segments. With regard to the solid-wood products, the main external customers are in the area of construction material distribution and are based in North America (United States and Mexico), Asia (Japan), Middle East and Europe (Spain).

### **PULP**

The activities in this business area are carried out by the subsidiary CMPC Celulosa S.A. This company operates 4 production lines in Chile and one in Brazil, with a total annual production capacity of around 2.4 million metric tons of pulp (plus 140 thousand tons of paper of different kinds and weight of the paper segment). The production of pulp corresponds to 700 thousand tons of bleached softwood kraft pulp (BSKP, based on pinus radiate wood) and 1.7 million tons of bleached hardwood kraft pulp (BHKP, based on eucalyptus wood). All of them have ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 certifications. In addition, the Chilean plants have their custody chain certified under CERTFOR-PEFC standards, ensuring that their raw material comes exclusively

from cultivated forests or origin-controlled plantations, free of controversies and perfectly traceable from the forest to their final destination

The purchase of the Guaíba unit in Brazil in mid-December 2009 increased CMPC's total capacity for pulp production by 400 thousand annual tons.

Of the total pulp produced, approximately 390 thousand tons are sold to subsidiaries and the difference is exported from Chile and Brazil to more than 250 customers in America, Europe, Asia and Oceania. CMPC Celulosa S.A. is positioned among the leading companies of the world industry and has an efficient logistics network which enables the Company to provide a first-class dispatch service to its customers.

The main external customers are based in Asia (China and South Korea), Europe (Italy, Germany and Holland) and Latin America (Venezuela and Colombia).

### **PAPER**

This business area comprises five subsidiaries, which participate in the production and marketing of cardboard, paper for corrugation and industrial-use paper, and newsprint. It also has a subsidiary specializing in the distribution of paper and another one engaged in recycling.

The subsidiary Cartulinas CMPC S.A. sells 400 thousand tons annually of cardboard to 45 countries in Latin America, Europe, Asia, North America and Oceania, which are produced in Chile in the factories of Maule (Maule Region) and Valdivia (Los Rios Region).

The subsidiary Papeles Cordillera S.A., located in Puente Alto (Metropolitan Region of Chile) markets a variety of paper for corrugation, wrapping, construction, laminated and industrial use paper, produced in three paper machines. The most important produces corrugation paper based on recycled fibers, with a capacity of 290 thousand tons annually.

The subsidiary Papeles Río Vergara S.A. (ex Inforsa) sells newsprint produced at its paper mill in Nacimiento (Bio-Bio Region) which has a capacity of 200 thousand tons annually, and is sold both in Chile and abroad. The main destination of its exports is Latin America; however, it also sells in the markets of North America, the Caribbean, Europe and Asia.

In addition to these paper producer subsidiaries, the segment includes Edipac S.A. and Sorepa S.A. Edipac S.A. is a distribution company in charge of selling CMPC paper, principally in the Chilean market, and Sorepa S.A. is a company responsible for collecting paper and cardboard boxes already used in Chile so that they can be recycled and re-used as raw material in the various paper mills of CMPC.

### TISSUE

This business area is engaged in the production and selling of tissue products (toilet paper, paper towels, paper napkins and facial tissue), sanitary products (diapers for children, adults and sanitary tissue for women) and specialized hygienic products for consumption in institutions and public places, in Chile, Argentina, Peru, Uruguay, Colombia, Ecuador and Brazil.



## **EMPRESAS CMPC**



The main producer and marketing subsidiaries comprising this segment are CMPC Tissue S.A. (Chile), La Papelera del Plata S.A. (Argentina), Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda. (Brazil), Protisa Perú S.A. (Peru), IPUSA (Uruguay), Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V. (Mexico), Protisa Colombia S.A., Drypers Andina S.A. (Colombia) and Protisa Ecuador S.A.

CMPC's tissue business offers a wide range of products in terms of quality and price in the categories in which it is engaged. Products are basically sold under own brand names which have achieved high levels of recall by consumers.

Elite ° is the regional trademark used by CMPC. Likewise, Confort ° and Nova ° in Chile and Higienol ° and Sussex ° in Argentina are the leading brands in their markets in the categories of toilet paper and paper towels, respectively. Disposable diapers for babies and adults, humid towels, and sanitary towels for women are marketed under the trademarks Babysec °, Cotidian ° and Ladysoft °, respectively.

The main clients belong to the retail distribution area and are based in Latin America (Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Peru, Uruguay, Ecuador, Colombia and Mexico).

### PAPER PRODUCTS

The Paper Products business has seven subsidiaries engaged in the manufacturing and marketing of paper-manufactured products such as corrugated cardboard boxes, industrial bags or sacks and molded pulp trays.

The corrugated cardboard business is operated through the companies Envases Impresos S.A. which manufactures corrugated cardboard boxes for the fruit-growing sector in its two plants located south of Santiago in the town of Buin, and Envases Roble Alto S.A. which manufactures corrugated cardboard boxes for the industrial, wine and salmon sectors at its three industrial plants located in Til-Til and Quilicura in the Metropolitan Region and in Osorno in the Los Rios Region.

The multi-ply paper sacks business is operated by the subsidiary Forsac S.A. in Chile with a plant in the city of Chillán (Bío-Bío Region of Chile); Fabi Bolsas Industriales S.A. in Argentina located in the town of Hinojo, 400 kilometers south of Buenos Aires, Forsac Perú S.A., with operations in Lima, and Forsac Mexico S.A., with operations in the city of Zapopan, state of Jalisco. The respective local markets are serviced from these different locations, particularly the cement and construction materials industry and also exports to various countries in Latin America and the United States.

The subsidiary Chimolsa S.A., whose plant is located in Puente Alto (Metropolitan Region of Chile) manufactures and markets molded pulp trays for apple and avocado exports, as well as egg trays and cases.

The main customers belong to the horticultural, industrial and wine-producing areas and are based in South America (Chile, Peru and Argentina).

### **OTHERS**

The results of areas other than the segments referred to above, referring to general administrative services (finance, procurement, accounting, information technology, human resources, port services, etc.) are not transferred to the operating segments, and are shown as "Others" and do not represent significant amounts individually for their designation as an operating segment.

The general information on profit or loss by operating segment as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	BUSINESS AREAS (OPERATING SEGMENTS)							ADJUSTMENTS	
ITEMS	FORESTRY THUS\$	PULP THUS\$	PAPER THUS\$	TISSUE THUS\$	PAPER PRODUCTS THUS\$	TOTAL SEGMENTS THUS\$	OTHERS (3) THUS\$	AND ELIMINATIONS THUS\$	TOTAL ENTITY THUS\$
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012									
Total revenue from external clients	502,569	1,374,799	725,166	1,764,421	392,365	4,759,320	-	-	4,759,320
Total revenue between operating segments of the same entity	312,626	241,160	150,586	3,574	22,686	730,632	50,660	(781,292)	-
TOTAL REVENUE FROM EXTERNAL AND RELATED CLIENTS	815,195	1,615,959	875,752	1,767,995	415,051	5,489,952	50,660	(781,292)	4,759,320
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(25,406)	(194,178)	(41,129)	(67,653)	(12,928)	(341,294)	(1,223)	7,057	(335,460)
Interest income	689	792	15,088	2,828	6	19,403	234,880	(217,008)	37,275
Interest expense	(42,329)	(112,565)	(10,288)	(57,638)	(20,362)	(243,182)	(149,057)	217,008	(175,231)
Other significant items of incomes (expenses)	13,241	(49,466)	1,523	(47,697)	(3,685)	(86,084)	78,293	(7,310)	(15,101)
TOTAL OTHER SIGNIFICANT INCOMES (EXPENSES)	(28,399)	(161,239)	6,323	(102,507)	(24,041)	(309,863)	164,116	(7,310)	(153,057)
Share in profit (loss) of investments in associates	(5)	(38)	-	-	-	(43)	12,853	-	12,810
Total profit (loss) before taxes	(31,510)	(53,066)	(32,024)	(2,939)	1,286	(118,253)	(9,571)	-	(127,824)
EBITDA (1)	159,254	364,019	156,960	207,634	39,571	927,438	(11,546)	(1,808)	914,084
Operating profit (loss) (2)	71,783	179,377	115,831	139,981	26,643	533,615	(12,769)	5,250	526,096
Profit (Loss), before tax	5,898	(42,192)	122,620	44,415	(16,412)	114,329	228,394	(12,489)	330,234
PROFIT (LOSS)	(25,612)	(95,258)	90,596	41,476	(15,126)	(3,924)	218,823	(12,489)	202,410
Assets	4,479,680	5,124,343	1,210,140	2,332,492	495,291	13,641,946	4,991,071	(4,586,940)	14,046,077
Investments accounted for using equity method	244	320	-	-	-	564	93,289	-	93,853
Liabilities	1,110,287	3,527,474	318,922	1,592,299	412,257	6,961,239	3,470,639	(4,370,835)	6,061,043
Impairment losses recognized in loss	(113)	(1,735)	(26)	(815)	(67)	(2,756)	-	-	(2,756)
Reversal of Impairment losses recognized in profit	-	-	18	4	-	22	-	-	22
Cash flows from operating activities	175,138	196,781	151,013	193,102	30,200	746,234	11,544	-	757,778
Cash flows used in investing activities	(174,834)	(565,352)	(50,122)	(138,583)	(19,235)	(948,126)	(224,814)	385,207	(787,733)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	3,027	400,403	(97,963)	(30,723)	(10,447)	264,297	161,071	(385,207)	40,161

- (1) Corresponds to the gross profit plus depreciation and amortization, plus costs of formation of harvested plantations, plus higher cost of the portion operated and sold of the plantations deriving from the revaluation for their natural growth (see Note 13 Biological assets), less distribution cost, less administrative expenses and less other expenses.
- (2) Corresponds to the profit (loss) before income tax, finance income and finance costs, exchange differences, results from indexation units, other gains (losses) and share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method.
- (3) "Others" does not include the accrued results of Inversiones CMPC S.A. and CMPC in their subsidiaries, which are shown separately in each of the segments.

## **EMPRESAS CMPC**



The general information on assets, liabilities and cash flows as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	BUSINESS AREAS (OPERATING SEGMENTS)							ADJUSTMENTS	
ITEMS	FORESTRY THUS\$	PULP THUS\$	PAPER THUS\$	TISSUE THUS\$	PAPER PRODUCTS THUS\$	TOTAL SEGMENTS THUS\$	OTHERS (3) THUS\$	AND ELIMINATIONS THUS\$	TOTAL ENTITY THUS\$
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011									
Total revenue from external clients	485,882	1,495,813	801,100	1,596,182	407,438	4,786,415	-	-	4,786,415
Total revenue between operating segments of the same entity	292,110	261,343	164,070	3,865	24,667	746,055	46,379	(792,434)	-
TOTAL REVENUE FROM EXTERNAL AND RELATED CLIENTS	777,992	1,757,156	965,170	1,600,047	432,105	5,532,470	46,379	(792,434)	4,786,415
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(24,673)	(194,437)	(40,798)	(66,347)	(10,959)	(337,214)	(1,062)	6,217	(332,059)
Interest income	2,482	683	15,896	1,605	10	20,676	210,446	(194,449)	36,673
Interest expense	(46,803)	(101,335)	(12,459)	(51,563)	(18,344)	(230,504)	(126,863)	194,449	(162,918)
Other significant incomes (expenses)	5,639	(7,020)	5,307	(29,102)	(3,984)	(29,160)	1,856	(5,393)	(32,697)
TOTAL OTHER SIGNIFICANT INCOMES (EXPENSES)	(38,682)	(107,672)	8,744	(79,060)	(22,318)	(238,988)	85,439	(5,393)	(158,942)
Profit (loss) of investments in associates	17	5	-	-	-	22	11,522	-	11,544
Total profit (loss) of segment before taxes	(38,655)	(101,092)	(31,722)	4,634	(3,614)	(170,449)	(5,465)	-	(175,914)
EBITDA (1)	135,317	572,958	174,454	162,170	32,694	1,077,593	(12,513)	530	1,065,610
Operating profit (loss) (2)	88,565	359,552	133,656	95,823	21,735	699,331	(13,575)	6,747	692,503
Profit (Loss), before tax	125,919	327,810	149,895	(26,668)	23,270	600,226	409,463	(440,503)	569,186
PROFIT (LOSS)	87,264	226,718	118,173	(22,034)	19,656	429,777	403,998	(440,503)	393,272
Assets	4,367,500	4,575,169	1,301,141	2,205,376	489,532	12,938,718	4,853,213	(4,444,181)	13,347,750
Investments accounted for using equity method	234	371	-	-	-	605	76,422	-	77,027
Liabilities	1,269,538	2,865,318	434,014	1,481,552	360,114	6,410,536	3,258,482	(4,183,704)	5,485,314
Impairment losses recognized in loss	(35)	(136)	(199)	(2,850)	(1,313)	(4,533)	-	-	(4,533)
Reversal of Impairment losses recognized in profit	40	-	22	65	126	253	-	-	253
Cash flows from operating activities	142,833	455,152	143,426	73,387	675	815,473	(2,662)	-	812,811
Cash flows used in investing activities	(163,484)	(413,659)	35,848	(166,743)	(17,985)	(726,023)	(71,289)	(35,300)	(832,612)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	18,665	(41,683)	(209,757)	82,335	17,546	(132,894)	174,731	35,300	77,137

- (1) Corresponds to the gross profit plus depreciation and amortization, plus costs of formation of harvested plantations, plus higher cost of the portion operated and sold of the plantations deriving from the revaluation for their natural growth (see Note 13 Biological assets), less distribution cost, less administrative expenses and less other expenses.
- (2) Corresponds to the profit (loss) before income tax, finance income and finance costs, exchange differences, results from indexation units, other gains (losses) and share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method.
- (3) "Others" does not include the accrued results of Inversiones CMPC S.A. and CMPC in their subsidiaries, which are shown separately in each of the segments.

Each segment is measured uniformly and in accordance with the Company's general accounting policies.

The accounting principles relating to transactions between CMPC's subsidiaries state that these be carried out at market prices, and consider that balances, transactions and gains or losses remain in the segment of origin and are only eliminated in the entity's consolidated financial statements.

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

Administration services provided by the subsidiaries Inversiones CMPC S.A. and Servicios Compartidos CMPC S.A. are charged to each segment on the basis of actual utilization rates.

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

Revenues from sales to CMPC's external clients, at the end of each reporting period, are distributed among the following geographical areas:

	YEAR						
CONCEPTS	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$					
Chile (Country's Company)	1,209,029	1,169,750					
Brazil	464,470	487,071					
Rest of Latin America	1,570,624	1,521,276					
United States and Canada	165,138	158,148					
Asia	684,016	750,569					
Europe	565,015	603,490					
Others	101,028	96,111					
TOTAL	4,759,320	4,786,415					

The revenue allocated to the different regions consider exports to those zones and the local sales made by the subsidiaries domiciled in those same geographical zones.

Non-current assets by geographical area other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefits assets, and rights arising under insurance contracts, are as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	12/31,	/2012	12/31/2011		
DESCRIPTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	%	THUS\$	%	THUS\$	
Chile (Country's Company)	72.06%	7,327,301	74.71%	7,439,717	
Brazil	19.86%	2,019,605	17.14%	1,707,132	
Rest of Latin America	8.08%	821,870	8.15%	811,060	
TOTAL	100.00%	10,168,776	100.00%	9,957,909	

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### 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS

The financial assets in each period, classified according to the categories established in IAS 39, are the following:

	CLASSIFICATION							
CLASSES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS THUS\$	FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY THUS\$	LOANS AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE THUS\$	FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE THUS\$	TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS THUS\$			
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	419	-	430,823	-	431,242			
Time deposits over 90 days	-	-	309,487	-	309,487			
Cross currency swap operations	116,093	-	-	-	116,093			
Forward exchange contract operations	4,609	-	-	-	4,609			
Options	704	-	-	-	704			
Hedging assets	3,058	-	-	-	3,058			
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	124,464	-	309,487	-	433,951			
Hedging assets	4,353	-	-	-	4,353			
Advance and guarantee assets acquisition	-	-	298,508	-	298,508			
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON-CURRENT	4,353	-	298,508	-	302,861			
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	129,236	-	1,038,818	-	1,168,054			
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	425	-	403,932	-	404,357			
Time deposits over 90 days	-	-	417,464	-	417,464			
Cross currency swap operations	90,304	-	-	-	90,304			
Forward exchange contract operations	7,334	-	-	-	7,334			
Hedging assets	4,115	-	-	-	4,115			
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	101,753	-	417,464	-	519,217			
Hedging assets	9,399	-	-	-	9,399			
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON-CURRENT	9,399	-	-	-	9,399			
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	111,577	-	821,396	-	932,973			

### 8.1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the composition of cash and cash equivalents, classified by currencies of origin, is as follows:

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	CHILEAN PESO THUS\$	DOLLAR THUS\$	EURO THUS\$	ARGENTINIAN PESO THUS\$	URUGUAYAN PESO THUS\$	PERUVIAN NUEVO SOL THUS\$	COLOMBIAN PESO THUS\$	MEXICAN PESO THUS\$	POUND STERLING THUS\$	BRAZILIAN REAIS THUS\$	TOTALS THUS\$
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012											
Cash & banks	3,652	8,959	120	7,871	116	591	1,996	9,168	55	1,574	34,102
Time deposits, less than 90 days	38,724	112,035	4,144	-	-	7,490	-	669	2,182	40,925	206,169
Marketable securities, highly liquid	190,552	354	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,971
TOTAL	232,928	121,348	4,329	7,871	116	8,081	1,996	9,837	2,237	42,499	431,242
Balance as of December 31, 2011											
Cash & banks	2,061	3,059	1,075	2,111	32	674	1,902	1,245	28	1,252	13,439
Time deposits, less than 90 days	24,729	37,174	16,106	-	-	6,879	-	285	666	5,345	91,184
Marketable securities, highly liquid	299,309	361	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,734
TOTAL	326,099	40,594	17,245	2,111	32	7,553	1,902	1,530	694	6,597	404,357

Cash in hand and bank checking accounts are available resources and their carrying amount is equal to their fair value (ThUS\$ 34,102 as of December 31, 2012 and ThUS\$ 13,439 as of December 31, 2011).

Time deposits are measured at amortized cost, and have maturities of less than 90 days are detailed as follows:

ENTITIES	CURRENCY	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Banco BCI - United States	US\$	50,008	-
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	40,658	6,000
Banco Bradesco - Brazil	BRL	35,878	5,345
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	35,024	-
Banco Security - Chile	US\$	20,025	-
Banco de Crédito del Perú	PEN	5,270	4,107
Citibank N.A England	EUR	4,144	16,106
Banco BICE - Chile	CLP	3,700	_
Banco Santander - Brazil	BRL	3,025	-
Banco BBVA - Peru	PEN	2,220	2,772
Citibank N.A England	GBP	2,182	27
Banco Itaú - Brazil	BRL	2,022	-
Banco de Crédito del Perú	US\$	1,344	1,147
Banco Santander - Mexico	MXN	669	285
Citibank N.A. N.Y United States	US\$	-	24
BancoEstado N.Y United States	US\$	-	20,001
Corpbanca N.Y United States	US\$	-	10,002
Banco Citibank N.A Chile	GBP	-	1
Banco de Chile	CLP	-	19
Banco BCI - Chile	CLP	-	24,706
HSBC Bank - Chile	CLP	-	4
HSBC Bank PLC - England	GBP	-	638
TOTAL		206,169	91,184

Investments in time deposits are made following policies of counterparty risk authorized by the board of CMPC. Provided these policies are met, the counterparty is determined using criteria of diversification and financial return.

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Highly liquid marketable securities are the following:

ENTITIES	CURRENCY	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
INVESTMENTS IN INVESTMENT FUND UNITS (ABROAD):			
Rothschild Asset Management - England	US\$	216	221
J.P. Morgan Money Market Fund - United States	US\$	138	138
J.P. Morgan Money Market Chase Bank N.A United States	EUR	65	64
BBH & Co. Money Market Fund - United States	US\$	-	2
MARKETABLE SECURITIES UNDER RESALE AGREEMENT:			
BancoEstado S.A. Corredores de Bolsa - Chile	CLP	106,012	37,315
Banchile Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile	CLP	53,537	-
Itaú Chile Corredor de Bolsa Ltda.	CLP	31,003	10,487
BICE Agente de Valores S.A Chile	CLP	-	144,260
Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A Chile	CLP	-	16,770
BCI Corredora de Bolsa S.A Chile	CLP	-	90,477
TOTAL		190,971	299,734

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the carrying amount of time deposits and marketable securities does not differ significantly from its fair value.

The cash and cash equivalents shown in the statement of cash flows are as follows:

CLASSES OF ASSETS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Cash and cash equivalents	431,242	404,357
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PRESENTED IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	431,242	404,357

### 8.2. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

These assets represent investments typical made for cash management purposes, such as repurchase and resale agreements whose maturity exceeds 90 days. Also, the cumulative change in fair value of derivatives contracts signed in order to properly manage exchange and interest-rate risks of the Company is also included. In addition, they incorporate the effects of forward contracts used to hedge the potential financial risk associated with the volatility of sales in euros of the businesses of wood products and cardboard.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, other financial assets are detailed as follows:

### Balances as of December 31, 2012

### A) TIME DEPOSITS BETWEEN 90 DAYS AND ONE YEAR

ENTITY	CURRENCY	THUS\$
Banco BCI - Chile	CLF	10,721
Banco Corpbanca - Chile	CLP	20,062
HSBC Bank - Chile	CLP	10,349
HSBC Bank - Chile	CLF	15,737
Banco de Chile	CLF	21,029
Banco Itaú - Chile	CLF	36,197
Banco Santander - Chile	CLF	95,481
Banco BBVA - Chile	US\$	40,668
Banco Corpbanca - Chile	CLF	17,058
Banco BBVA - Chile	CLF	42,185
SUBTOTAL		309,487

The amounts related to investment and settlement of this type of instrument are shown in the statement of cash flows in Other inflows (outflows) of cash under Cash flows from (used in) investing activities (ThUS\$ 164,577).

### B) CROSS-CURRENCY SWAP TRANSACTIONS

		RIGHTS		OBLIGATIONS		FAIR VALUE OF	EFFECT ON		
ENTITIES	CURRENCY	INTEREST RATE	AMOUNT	CURRENCY	INTEREST RATE	AMOUNT	NET ASSETS	INCOME PROFIT (LOSS)	MATURITY
		%	THUS\$		%	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$	
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	CLF	2.68	168,765	US\$	Libor+0.58	100,437	68,328	(3,490)	3/1/2015
Banco de Chile	CLF	2.88	70,851	US\$	Libor+1.82	57,002	13,849	(507)	3/24/2014
Banco de Chile	CLF	2.88	70,827	US\$	Libor+1.81	58,353	12,474	(530)	3/24/2014
Banco Santander - Chile	CLF	2.70	45,323	US\$	3.87	40,056	5,267	(1,358)	6/15/2013
Banco Corpbanca - Chile	CLF	2.68	53,442	US\$	3.83	48,011	5,431	(1,299)	3/1/2015
Banco Santander - Mexico	US\$	Libor+0.80	50,000	MXN	TIIE+0.55	39,256	10,744	1,562	9/9/2013
SUBTOTAL			459,208			343,115	116,093	(5,622)	

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### C) FORWARD CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

	RIGI	HTS	OBLIG <i>A</i>	TIONS	FAIR VALUE OF NET	EFFECT IN PROFIT	
ENTITIES	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	ASSETS THUS\$	(LOSS) THUS\$	MATURITY
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	3,057	US\$	2,800	257	199	6/12/2013
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	3,011	US\$	2,800	211	112	6/12/2013
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$	15,010	CLP	14,994	16	16	1/4/2013
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$	20,011	CLP	19,992	19	19	1/4/2013
Banco BBVA - Chile	CLP	21,498	CLF	21,162	336	337	5/10/2013
Banco BBVA - Chile	CLP	21,498	CLF	21,162	336	337	5/10/2013
Banco BCI - Chile	CLP	21,491	CLF	21,152	339	340	5/8/2013
Banco BCI - Chile	CLP	21,491	CLF	21,151	340	340	5/8/2013
Banco BCI - Chile	CLP	10,767	CLF	10,622	145	145	5/28/2013
HSBC Bank - Chile	CLP	21,552	CLF	21,259	293	293	4/26/2013
HSBC Bank - Chile	BRL	6,582	US\$	6,250	332	332	2/19/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank - Chile	CLP	21,785	CLF	21,176	609	609	5/8/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	EUR	5,673	US\$	5,496	177	177	1/11/2013
J,P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	EUR	231	US\$	224	7	7	1/30/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,444	US\$	6,250	194	194	7/10/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,350	US\$	6,250	100	100	10/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,398	US\$	6,250	148	148	10/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,492	US\$	6,250	242	242	7/10/2013
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	CLP	21,492	CLF	21,158	334	334	5/3/2013
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	US\$	17,205	CLP	17,069	136	136	6/17/2013
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	20,009	CLP	19,971	38	38	1/7/2013
SUBTOTAL		278,047		273,438	4,609	4,455	

### **D) OPTIONS**

	RIGI	HTS	OBLIG <i>A</i>	TIONS	FAIR VALUE OF NET	EFFECT IN PROFIT	
ENTITIES	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	ASSETS THUS\$	(LOSS) THUS\$	MATURITY
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,249	1	1	5/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,234	16	16	9/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,208	42	42	12/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,133	117	117	5/9/2014
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,249	1	1	5/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,234	16	16	9/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,208	42	42	12/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,133	117	117	5/9/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,249	1	1	5/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,234	16	16	9/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,208	42	42	12/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,133	117	117	5/9/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,249	1	1	5/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,234	16	16	9/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,208	42	42	12/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	6,250	BRL	6,133	117	117	5/9/2014
SUBTOTAL		100,000		99,296	704	704	

### **E) HEDGING ASSETS**

		RIGH	ITS	OBLIGA	TIONS	FAIR VALUE OF	
ENTITIES	NATURE OF HEDGED RISKS	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	NET ASSETS THUS\$	MATURITY
Banco Santander - Chile	Flows from sales of cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	879	EUR	879	-	Quaterly
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from sales of cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	13,499	EUR	12,684	815	Quaterly
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	Flows from sales of cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	28,082	EUR	25,897	2,185	Quaterly
Deutsche Bank AG - England	Oil price	US\$	5,207	US\$	5,190	17	Monthly
Bank of America Merril Lynch - England	Oil price	US\$	9,623	US\$	9,582	41	Monthly
SUBTOTAL			57,290		54,232	3,058	
TOTAL OTHERS FINANCIAL ASSETS						433,951	

### Balance as of December 31, 2011

### A) TIME DEPOSITS WITH MATURITIES OF MORE THAN 90 DAYS AND LESS THAN 1 YEAR

ENTITIES	CURRENCY	THUS\$
Banco BCI - Chile	CLP	83,420
HSBC Bank - Chile	CLF	80,221
Banco Corpbanca - Chile	US\$	45,142
Banco de Chile	CLF	40,755
Banco Itaú - Chile	CLF	35,302
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$	30,104
Banco Santander - Chile	CLF	26,989
Banco BBVA - Chile	CLP	22,484
Banco Corpbanca - Chile	CLP	19,612
Banco de Chile	CLP	17,573
Banco BBVA - Chile	CLF	9,824
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	6,038
SUBTOTAL		417,464

The amounts related to the investment in and settlement of this type of instrument are shown in the statement of cash flows in Other inflows (outflows) of cash under Cash flows from (used in) investment activities (ThUS\$ 138,669).

### **B) CROSS-CURRENCY SWAP TRANSACTIONS**

	RIGHTS		OBLIGATIONS						
ENTITIES	CURRENCY	INTEREST RATE %	AMOUNT THUS\$	CURRENCY	INTEREST RATE %	AMOUNT THUS\$	FAIR VALUE OF NET ASSETS THUS\$	EFFECT IN PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	MATURITY
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	CLF	2.68	158,839	US\$	Libor+0.58	100,359	58,480	5,115	3/01/2015
Banco de Chile	CLF	2.88	66,700	US\$	Libor+1.82	58,768	7,932	2,244	3/24/2014
Banco de Chile	CLF	2.88	66,700	US\$	Libor+1.81	60,149	6,551	(786)	3/24/2014
Banco Santander - Chile	CLF	2.70	44,684	US\$	3.87	43,058	1,626	(1,042)	6/15/2013
Banco Corpbanca - Chile	CLF	2.68	44,670	US\$	3.83	42,919	1,751	(1,050)	3/01/2015
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$	Libor+0.55	37,638	CLF	2.19	36,535	1,103	11	6/17/2013
Banco Santander - Mexico	US\$	Libor+0.80	50,000	MXN	TIIE+0.55	37,139	12,861	2,237	9/10/2013
SUBTOTAL			469,231			378,927	90,304	6,729	

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### C) FORWARD CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

	RIGHTS		OBLIGATIONS		FAIR VALUE OF NET			
ENTITIES	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	ASSETS THUS\$	EFFECT IN PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	MATURITY	
Banco de Chile	US\$	20,385	CLP	20,304	81	82	8/13/2012	
Banco de Chile	US\$	18,122		17,598	524	524	3/9/2012	
Banco de Chile	US\$	5,000		5,000	-	-	1/3/2012	
Banco Itaú - Chile	CLP	15,985		15,977	8	8	1/18/2012	
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$	868		862	6	28	3/15/2012	
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$	861		853	8	30	6/15/2012	
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$	861		851	10	32	9/17/2012	
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$	853		843	10	32	12/17/2012	
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$	868		857	11	34	3/15/2013	
	US\$	861			12	35		
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$			849	13	36	6/17/2013	
Banco Santander - Chile		861		848			9/16/2013	
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$	853		840	13	36	12/16/2013	
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	3,687		3,600	87	87	3/14/2012	
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	4,052		4,000	52	52	6/14/2012	
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	6,026		6,000	26	26	9/12/2012	
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	2,080		2,025	55	55	1/17/2012	
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	1,428		1,402	26	26	2/15/2012	
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	2,021	US\$	1,999	22	22	3/15/2012	
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	1,510	US\$	1,506	4	4	4/17/2012	
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	3,631	US\$	3,600	31	31	3/14/2012	
Banco BBVA - Chile	US\$	10,299	CLP	9,821	478	478	2/8/2012	
Banco BBVA - Chile	CLP	10,670		10,662	8	8	2/8/2012	
Banco BBVA - Chile	US\$	17,113	CLP	16,556	557	557	2/29/2012	
Banco BBVA - Chile	US\$	10,073		9,761	312	312	3/7/2012	
Banco BBVA - Chile	US\$	10,085		9,768	317	317	3/23/2012	
Banco BBVA - Chile	US\$	6,049		5,965	84	83	3/28/2012	
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	20,396		20,313	83	83	8/20/2012	
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	20,396		20,313	83	83	8/20/2012	
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	20,330		20,313	81	81	8/13/2012	
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	18,086		17,584	502	502	2/3/2012	
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	14,082		13,500	582	582	2/3/2012	
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	16,102		15,431	671	671	2/11/2012	
	US\$				6	6		
Banco BCI - Chile		12,100		12,094			1/4/2012	
HSBC Bank - Chile	US\$	15,274		15,174	100	101	8/13/2012	
J,P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,737		1,724	13	57	3/15/2012	
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,723		1,706	17	60	6/15/2012	
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,723		1,702	21	63	9/17/2012	
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,707		1,685	22	64	12/17/2012	
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,737		1,713	24	67	3/15/2013	
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,723		1,697	26	69	6/17/2013	
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	2,080		2,034	46	46	1/17/2012	
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	1,428		1,408	20	20	2/15/2012	
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	2,021	US\$	2,008	13	13	3/15/2012	
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	1,329	US\$	1,278	51	51	6/15/2012	
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	CLP	2,028	US\$	2,000	28	28	2/3/2012	
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	US\$	10,054	CLP	9,884	170	170	3/2/2012	
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	US\$	9,008		8,939	69	69	1/6/2012	
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	12,043		11,788	255	255	1/18/2012	
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	20,237		19,686	551	551	5/3/2012	
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	20,237		19,060	305	305	6/1/2012	
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	6,045		5,828	217	217	3/15/2012	
BancoEstado - Chile								
	US\$	6,045		5,828	217	217	3/14/2012	
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	6,040		5,825	215	215	3/2/2012	
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	15,044		14,853	191	190	2/3/2012	
SUBTOTAL		415,941		408,607	7,334	7,771		

### **D) HEDGING ASSETS**

		RIGHTS		OBLIGATIONS		FAIR VALUE OF NET	
ENTITIES	NATURE OF HEDGED RISKS	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	ASSETS THUS\$	MATURITY
Banco Santander - Chile	Flows from sales of cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	12,135	EUR	11,150	985	Quarterly
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	Flows from sales of cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	24,486	EUR	22,202	2,284	Quarterly
Wachovia Bank N.A United States	Flows from sales of cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	18,567	EUR	18,046	521	Quarterly
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	Flows from sales of cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	9,348	EUR	9,023	325	Quarterly
SUBTOTAL			64,536		60,421	4,115	
TOTAL OTHERS FINANCIAL ASSETS						519,217	

### 8.3 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

### A) HEDGING ASSETS

These assets represent the cumulative result of instruments of the currency forwards and oil price swaps types, used to hedge the potential financial risk associated with the volatility of sales in euros of the wood products and cardboard businesses and the cost of shipping freight for transporting cellulose, respectively.

		RIGHTS		OBLIGATIONS		FAIR VALUE OF NET	
ENTITIES	NATURE OF HEDGED RISKS	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	ASSETS THUS\$	MATURITY
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012							
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	Flows from sales of cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	17,436	EUR	16,367	1,069	Quarterly
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from sales of cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	34,934	EUR	32,209	2,725	Quarterly
Banco of America Merril Lynch - England	Oil price	US\$	30,399	US\$	29,908	491	Mensual
Goldman Sach - England	Oil price	US\$	5,585	US\$	5,517	68	Mensual
TOTAL			88,354		84,001	4,353	
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011							
Banco Santander - Chile	Flows from sales of cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	3,489	EUR	3,393	96	Quarterly
BNP Paribas - France	Flows from sales of cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	30,933	EUR	28,208	2,725	Quarterly
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	Flows from sales of cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	63,017	EUR	56,439	6,578	Quarterly
TOTAL			97,439		88,040	9,399	

The Company uses foreign exchange forward contracts (EUR-US\$) to hedge the risk associated with the volatility of these exchange rates and oil prices swaps to hedge the risk of increases in costs due to increased oil prices.

Hedges are documented and tested to measure their effectiveness.

Based on a comparison of critical terms, the hedge is highly effective when the hedged amount coincides with the proportion of sales expected to be hedged. Hedge contracts match the currency in which the sales and the



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shiping freight are denominated and their maturity date matches the expected date on which the sales and the shiping freight proceeds are expected to be received, i.e. between the fourth quarter of 2012 and the third quarter of 2017, in the case of cardboard and wood sales and monthly from April 2013 to December 2017 in the case of oil price swaps.

For cash flow hedges settled during the period ended December 31, 2012, a net gain of ThUS\$ 7,433 was recognized (ThUS\$ 4,200 and ThUS\$ 3,233 recognized in revenues and in exchange differences, respectively), following the settlement of the instruments.

For cash flow hedges settled during the period ended December 31, 2011, a net gain of ThUS\$ 831 was recognized (gain of ThUS\$ 369 and ThUS\$ 462 recognized in revenues and in exchange differences, respectively), following the liquidation of the instruments.

During the period ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, no ineffective portion on hedging instruments have been recognized in profit or loss.

### B) ASSET FOR ADVANCED PAYMENT AND GUARANTEE FOR LAND ACQUISITION IN BRAZIL

	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Advances to Fibra Celulose S.A. by land Losango - Brazil	229,998	-
Losango land security deposit - Brazil	68,510	-
TOTAL	298,508	-

Subsidiaries CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. and Fibria Celulose S.A., entered into an agreement in which CMPC Riograndense will acquire:

- i. A group of properties located in the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul (the "Losango Premises"), totaling an area of approximately 100,000 hectares, of which approximately 38,000 hectares are currently planted with eucalyptus.
- ii. The forests (flights) currently planted on the Losango Premises, and the right to manage and exploit the Losango Premises with new plantations.
- iii. Certain lease contracts to third parties of forest land and the forests (flights) currently planted in them with a surface of approximately 1,300 hectares.

The transaction is subject to the fulfillment of conditions customary for this type of transaction, including obtaining the permits required under Brazilian law.

#### 8.4. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHIES

Financial assets recognized at fair value in the statement of financial position have been measured on the basis of the methodologies stated in IAS 39. The following parameters have been considered for the purpose of the application of criteria in the determination of the fair values of the financial assets:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable in markets for assets and liabilities either directly (ie as prices) or indirectly (ie derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table sets forth the financial and hedging derivatives instruments that are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	HIERARCHY USED TO DETERMINE THE FAIR VALUE				
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE	LEVEL 1 THUS\$	LEVEL 2 THUS\$	LEVEL 3 THUS\$		
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012	410				
Investment in mutual funds Cross currency swap operations	419	116,093	-		
Forward exchange contract operations	-	4,609	-		
Options Hedging assets	-	704 7.411	-		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE	419	128,817	-		
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011					
Investment in mutual funds	425	-	-		
Cross currency swap operations Forward exchange contract operations	-	90,304	-		
Hedging assets	_	13,514	-		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE	425	111,152	-		

The statement of cash flows also incorporates the adjustment of losses (gains) of fair value both of the financial assets described above and the biological assets (Note 13) and financial liabilities (Note 22), as shown below:

	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Gain on growth biological assets at fair value (note 13)	(238,384)	(219,891)
Loss (gain) on valuation of derivative contracts at fair value (note 33)	27,538	2,249
TOTAL FAIR VALUE PROFITS ADJUSTMENTS	(210,846)	(217,642)

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### 9. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

CONCEPTS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
CURRENT Insurance policies Advanced payment purchase of electricity Deferred expenses Others	17,773 10,000 2,913 1,981	18,072 10,000 1,429 3,231
TOTAL	32,667	32,732
NON-CURRENT Guarantees received from Melpaper S.A. (Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.) Investments in other companies Advanced payment purchase of electricity Others	28,939 710 - 677	31,654 696 10,000 3,398
TOTAL	30,326	45,748

## 10. TRADE AND OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

10.1.

The composition of trade and other current accounts receivables are as follows:

ACCOUNTS	12/31	/2012	12/31/2011		
ACCOUNTS	THUS\$	%	THUS\$	%	
Clients domestic market	241,353		197,495		
Less impairment provision	(5,085)		(4,250)		
CLIENTS DOMESTIC MARKET, NET	236,268	24.4	193,245	21.8	
Export clients	353.684		347.281		
Less impairment provision	(2,022)		(531)		
EXPORT CLIENTS, NET	351,662	36.3	346,750	38.9	
Clients foreign subsidiaries	280.763		244.984		
Less impairment provision	(4,951)		(4,833)		
CLIENTS FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES, NET	275,812	28.4	240,151	26.9	
Notes domestic market	44.850		25,252		
Less impairment provision	(81)		(80)		
NOTES DOMESTIC MARKET, NET	44,769	4.6	25,172	2.8	
Notes foreign subsidiaries	13.717		15,671		
Less impairment provision	(2)		(2)		
NOTES FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES, NET	13,715	1.4	15,669	1.8	
Advances to suppliers	16,545	1.7	26,296	2.9	
Current accounts with third parties	5,041	0.5	11,646	1.3	
Insurance claims	665	0.1	5,757	0.6	
Current accounts with employees	12,884	1.3	13,507	1.5	
Other	12,580	1.3	13,803	1.5	
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	969,941	100.0	891,996	100.0	

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The aging of trade debtors and other accounts receivable is as follows:

AGING	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Non past due	823,930	762,990
Up to 30 days past due	106,652	99,546
31 to 60 days past due	21,699	12,454
61 to 90 days past due	9,447	5,284
91 to 120 days past due	3,840	6,009
121 to 150 days past due	2,576	2,423
151 to 180 days past due	3,694	1,794
181 to 210 days past due	2,153	2,762
211 to 250 days past due	653	1,068
Over 250 days past due	7,438	7,362
SUBTOTAL GROSS	982,082	901,692
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(12,141)	(9,696)
TOTAL	969,941	891,996

As of December 31, 2012, trade receivables balance include four customers renegotiated for an amount of ThUS\$ 368.

As of December 31, 2011, trade receivables balance includes three customers renegotiated for an amount of ThUS\$ 11,814 and one customer for an amount of ThUS\$ 294 in range 31-60 days past due.

Trade and other current receivables, detailed by currencies, are as follows:

CURRENCIES		12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Chilean peso	CLP	254,434	214,983
United States dollar	US\$	429,301	410,325
Euro	EUR	19,470	21,084
Argentinian peso	ARS	57,007	57,741
Uruguayan peso	UYU	6,386	15,571
Peruvian nuevo sol	PEN	26,058	23,818
Colombian peso	COP	31,208	13,944
Mexican peso	MXN	53,819	41,570
Brazilian reais	BRL	81,350	81,873
Pound sterling	GBP	10,908	11,087
TOTAL		969,941	891,996
Allowance for doubtful accounts		12,141	9,696
TOTAL		982,082	901,692

For trade debtors over 90 days past due, that are basically wholesale customers with unforeseen economic difficulties, an estimate of impairment loss has been recognized, which considers the partial recovery of these past due receivables.

The movement in the allowance for doubtful accounts of trade and other current receivable is as follows:

ITEMS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Opening balance	9,696	6,586
Impairment losses	3,210	4,532
Impairment losses reserval	(18)	(253)
Uses	(830)	(846)
Exchange difference	83	(323)
CLOSING BALANCE	12.141	9.696

For the year ended December 31, 2012, an allowance for doubtful accounts of ThUS\$ 3,210 (ThUS\$ 4,532 for the year ended December 31, 2011) was recognized as a deduction of revenue for the year in the income statement. Normally, the impaired accounts charged to the provisions account are written off when there are no expectations of recovery.

There are no customers that individually have outstanding accounts with the Company that exceed 10% of consolidated annual sales.

**10.2.** The composition of trade and other non-current receivables is as follows

ACCOUNT	12/31	/2012	12/31/2011	
ACCOUNT	THUS\$	%	THUS\$	%
Payments in advance to suppliers wood	6,656	22.5	5,936	15.8
Account receivable to Guaiba Muncipality	22,017	74.5	13,555	36.0
Guarantees receivable	-	-	17,791	47.3
Others	878	3.0	356	0.9
TOTAL	29,551	100.0	37,638	100.0

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### 11. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED ENTITIES

Accounts receivable from related entities at the end of each period are as follows:

TAX NO.		NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	COUNTRY	DETAIL OF	BALA OUTSTA	NCES ANDING	CURRENCY OR	MATURITY DATE OF	EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF
RELATED PARTY	NAME RELATED PARTY	WITH RELATED PARTY	OF ORIGIN	ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$	INDEXATION UNIT	TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTY	THE CONSIDERATION FIXED FOR SETTLEMENT
85,805,200-9	Forestal Celco S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Wood selling	951	52	US\$	60 days	Monetary
96,573,780-4	Sociedad Industrial Pizarreño S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	919	639	CLP	60 days	Monetary
96,772,810-1	lansagro S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	99	-	CLP	30 days	Monetary
90,209,000-2	Cía. Industrial El Volcán S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	89	-	CLP	30 days	Monetary
99,513,400-4	CGE Distribución S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	86	-	CLP	30 days	Monetary
77,215,640-5	Adm. de Ventas al Detalle Ltda.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	81	65	CLP	60 days	Monetary
97,080,000-k	Banco Bice	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	60	40	CLP	30 days	Monetary
78,023,030-4	Sofruco Alimentos Ltda.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	45	163	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96,929,960-7	Orizon S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	42	11	CLP	45 days	Monetary
93,458,000-1	Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Materials selling	4	-	US\$	30 days	Monetary
70,884,700-3	Universidad Finis Terrae	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	4	4	CLP	30 days	Monetary
86,113,000-2	Sociedad Industrial Romeral S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	2	-	CLP	30 days	Monetary
78,600,780-1	Viña La Rosa S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	-	146	CLP	60 days	Monetary
96,848,750-7	Aislantes Volcán S. A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	-	104	CLP	30 days	Monetary
Foreign	Alto Paraná S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Argentina	Product selling	-	58	US\$	30 days	Monetary
82,777,100-7	Puertos y Logística S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	-	22	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96,567,940-5	Forestal Valdivia S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	-	11	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96,656,410-5	Bice Vida Compañía de Seguros S.A.	Key personnel from the management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	-	2	CLP	30 days	Monetary
	TOTAL ACCOUNTS REC	EIVABLE FROM RELATED ENTITIES - CURRENT		- V	2,382	1,317			

### 12. INVENTORIES

The composition of inventories at the end of each period is as follows:

CLASSES OF INVENTORIES	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Finished products	401,870	379,053
Work in process	43,888	37,527
Raw materials	322,290	309,902
Materials	305,237	272,948
Agricultural and other products	25,084	21,655
TOTAL	1,098,369	1,021,085

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of sales for the year ended December 2012 was ThUS\$ 3,324,833 (ThUS\$ 3,243,247 for the year ended December 31, 2011).

For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 write downs of inventories were recognized.

In the years 2012 and 2011 no inventories have been pledged as security for liabilities.

The carrying amount of inventories does not exceed their net realizable value.

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#### 13. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

The CMPC's biological assets comprise forestry plantations. The forestry plantations that management estimates will be harvested in the course of one year are classified as current biological assets.

The presentation of biological assets in the statement of financial position in each period is as follows:

	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Current biological assets	244,886	220,871
Non-current biological assets	3,280,990	3,261,039
TOTAL	3,525,876	3,481,910

The movement of the biological assets for the year ended as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 is detailed below:

ITEMS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
COST	11103\$	11103\$
OPENING BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1	1,375,916	1,294,919
Additions through acquisitions from third parties and new plantations	113,123	164,319
Sales of standing forest plantations	(12,259)	(9,690)
Transfer of plantations to lumber inventories (logs)	(81,163)	(73,632)
Forest loss write-downs	(1,372)	-
CLOSING BALANCE	1,394,245	1,375,916
FAIR VALUE		
OPENING BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1	2,105,994	2,066,569
Profit from adjustment to fair value, less estimated cost at point of sale	238,384	219,891
Transfer of plantations to lumber inventories (logs)	(209,302)	(180,357)
Sales of standing forest plantations	(1,290)	(109)
Forest loss write-downs	(2,155)	-
CLOSING BALANCE	2,131,631	2,105,994
TOTAL BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	3,525,876	3,481,910

CMPC owns over 646 thousand hectares of forestry plantations, basically pine and eucalyptus, of which 484 thousand hectares are located in Chile, 59 thousand hectares in Argentina and 103 thousand hectares in Brazil.

The establishment of new plantations as of December 31, 2012 reached 33,475 hectares (As of December 31, 2011, 35,200 hectares were established; including the reforestation of harvested forests).

At the end of each reporting period, the effect of the natural growth of the forest plantations, expressed in their fair value (sale price less estimated costs to sell at point of sale), is recognized according to technical studies made by qualified professionals. The resulting higher or lower value is recognized in other income in the income statement. This other income in the year ended December 31, 2012 was ThUS\$ 238,384 (ThUS\$ 219,892 as of December 31, 2011). The higher cost of the part harvested and sold as a result of this revaluation is shown as part of the cost of sales and amounts to ThUS\$ 201,598 as of December 31, 2012 (ThUS\$ 180,927 as of December 31, 2011), along with the cost of formation of the harvested plantations which amounted to ThUS\$ 89,314 (ThUS\$ 80,012 as of December 31, 2011).

The plantation harvesting is used to supply raw material to CMPC's different industrial plants of pulp, paper, sawmills and boards and, to a smaller extent, to third parties.

The Company determines the fair value of its forest plantations using a model based on forest appraisal as a function of the discounted future cash flows that the plantation will produce according to the long-term harvesting programs and the optimum age for harvesting. This model determines the values considering variables such as future product prices, interest rates, harvesting and transport costs and biological growth of the plantations, which are reviewed periodically to ensure their validity and representativeness. The Company did not receive official subsidies relating to biological assets during the year ended as of December 31, 2012 (ThUS\$ 62 in 2011).

The Company has usufruct contracts with third parties amounting to ThUS\$ 114,468 that cover 34 thousand hectares of plantations.

### 14. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, CURRENT AND NON - CURRENT

Current tax assets are detailed below:

ITEMS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
VAT surplus (fiscal credit)	62,718	72,049
Benefit from carryback of tax losses for the year	3,530	651
Companies with balances of monthly advance payments net of income tax for the year	52,235	20,582
Other income taxes in process of recovery	36,481	44,283
TOTAL	154,964	137,565

Tax current liabilities are detailed below:

ITEMS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Companies with income tax balance payable, net of monthly provisional payments for the year	22,294	27,931
TOTAL	22.294	27.931

## **EMPRESAS CMPC**



The reconciliation of the income tax balance to the charge for the year ended as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

Reconciliation of the income tax balance to the charge for the year:

ITEMS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Companies with balance of monthly provisional payments net of income tax for the year Less:	52,235	20,582
Companies with income tax balance payable, net of monthly provisional payments for the year	(22,294)	(27,931)
NET INCOME TAX (LIABILITIES) ASSETS NET OF MONTHLY PROVISIONAL PAYMENTS FOR THE PERIOD-YEAR	29,941	(7,349)
Income tax expense for the year (See note 35) Less:	(65,911)	(108,535)
Monthly provisional payments for the year	95,852	101,186
NET INCOME TAX (LIABILITIES) ASSETS, NET OF MONTHLY PROVISIONAL PAYMENTS PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR	29,941	(7,349)

Tax assets current - non current are detailed below:

ITEMS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Other taxes in process of recovery related to sales and services (Argentina and Brazil)	11,004	10,892
TOTAL	11,004	10,892

Tax liabilities current - non current are detailed below:

ITEMS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Tax payable related to sales and services (Brazil)	22,565	113,414
TOTAL	22,565	113,414

### 15. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of Empresas CMPC S.A. include all subsidiaries identified in Note 1 to these financial statements.

A summary of the information on the most significant subsidiaries, composed of the sum of the separate financial statements of each company, is shown below:

	12/31	/2012	12/31/2011		
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF SUBSIDIARIES	ASSETS THUS\$	LIABILITIES THUS\$	ASSETS THUS\$	LIABILITIES THUS\$	
Current	4,243,941	2,544,405	4,175,988	2,009,641	
Non-current	16,837,142	6,426,016	15,125,546	5,947,050	
TOTAL SUBSIDIARIES	21,081,083	8,970,421	19,301,534	7,956,691	

	YEAR				
REVENUES AND EXPENSES	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$			
Sum of revenue from subsidiaries	3,120,495	3,325,213			
Sum of other items of the income statement	(2,950,367)	(2,809,152)			
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD, SUBSIDIARIES	170,128	516,061			

The separate information on the most significant subsidiaries included in the consolidation perimeter was as follows in ThUS\$:

	FORESTAL	MININCO S.A.	CMPC CEL	ULOSA S.A.	CMPC TI	SSUE S.A.	
	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
Country	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	
Functional currency	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	CLP	CLP	
Interest percentage	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Total assets	3,804,351	3,521,515	4,329,266	3,813,933	1,339,682	1,181,236	
Current assets	268,820	291,606	664,616	555,119	339,836	311,175	
Non-current assets	3,535,531	3,229,909	3,664,650	3,258,814	999,846	870,061	
Total liabilities	798,368	777,613	2,739,393	2,175,889	606,267	451,871	
Current liabilities	150,909	166,534	1,392,185	766,472	367,938	427,004	
Non-current liabilities	647,459	611,079	1,347,208	1,409,417	238,329	24,867	
Ordinary revenue	462,149	469,093	1,448,051	1,612,263	511,990	480,768	
Profit (loss)	(30,993)	39,823	(117,869)	226,787	41,273	(19,020)	
	CARTULINA	AS CMPC S.A.	INVERSION	ES CMPC S.A.	CMPC CELULOSE RIOGRANDENSE LTDA.		
	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	
Country of incorporation	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	Brazil	Brazil	
Functional currency	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
Interest percentage	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Total assets	582,832	593,117	9,166,352	8,680,177	1,858,600	1,511,556	
Current assets	217,174	222,683	2,600,553	2,615,832	152,942	179,573	
Non-current assets	365,658	370,434	6,565,799	6,064,345	1,705,658	1,331,983	
Total liabilities	133,468	142,721	3,919,893	3,668,015	773,032	740,582	
Current liabilities	72,541	77,903	500,231	363,369	60,601	208,359	
Non-current liabilities	60,927	64,818	3,419,662	3,304,646	712,431	532,223	
Non-current liabilities Ordinary revenue	60,927 431,784	64,818 439,731	3,419,662 4,145	3,304,646 3,588	712,431 262,376	532,223 319,770	

## **EMPRESAS CMPC**



The parent CMPC's receivables and payables with the most significant subsidiaries are as follows:

#### **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

				BALANCE OL	TSTANDING			EXPLANATION OF THE
TAX NO. RELATED PARTY	NAME RELATED PARTY	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	DETAIL OF ACCOUNT	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$	CURRENCY	TERMS OF TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTY	CONSIDERATION THE NATURE OF OF THE CONSIDERATION ESTABLISHED TO SETTLE THE TRANSACTION
CURRENT A	ASSETS							
96,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	Chile	Trademark lease	-	1,104	CLP	30 days	Monetary
			Services	887	394	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96,529,310-8	CMPC Tissue S.A.	Chile	Trademark lease	44,436	29,191	CLP	30 days	Monetary
			Services	1,155	2,941	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96,731,890-6	Cartulinas CMPC S.A.	Chile	Services	475	265	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Chile	Services	1,920	1,723	CLP	30 days	Monetary

#### **ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

				BALANCE OL	TSTANDING			EXPLANATION OF THE CONSIDERATION THE NATURE
TAX NO. RELATED PARTY	NAME RELATED PARTY	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	DETAIL OF ACCOUNT	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$	CURRENCY	TERMS OF TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTY	OF OF THE CONSIDERATION ESTABLISHED TO SETTLE THE TRANSACTION
CURRENT L	IABILITIES							
96,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Chile	Loans	383,147	232,205	CLP	30 / 360 days	Monetary
96,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	Chile	Loans	98	-	US\$	30 days	Monetary
NON-CURR	ENT LIABILITIES							
96,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Chile	Loans	361,677	63,668	CLP	December 2018	Monetary
			Loans	51,652	51,652	US\$	December 2018	Monetary

The principal transactions of the parent company with the most significant subsidiaries were as follows:

					AMOUNT		
TAX NO. RELATED PARTY	NAME	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	DETAIL OF TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTY	YEAR ENDED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012 THUS\$	YEAR ENDED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011 THUS\$	EXPLANATION OF OTHER INFORMATION ON TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
96,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Chile	Average balance payable	Financial transaction	396,951	248,139	Effects on income were: 12/2012 expenditure of ThUS\$ 21,798; 12/2011 expenditure of ThUS\$ 12,398.
			Sale of services	Commercial transaction	-	1,228	Effects on income were: 12/2011 revenue of ThUS\$ 1,228
96,529,310-8	CMPC Tissue S.A.	Chile	Trademark lease and services	Commercial transaction	37,253	24,660	Effects on income were: 12/12 income of ThUS\$ 37,353; 12/2011 income of ThUS\$ 24,660
			Services buying	Commercial transaction	10	251	Effects on income were: 12/12 income of ThUS\$ 10; 12/2011 income of ThUS\$ 251
96,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	Chile	Trademark lease and services	Commercial transaction	904	1,756	Effects on income were: 12/12 income of ThUS\$ 904 12/2011 revenue of ThUS\$ 1,756
96,731,890-6	Cartulinas CMPC S.A.	Chile	Leases	Commercial transaction	287	240	Effects on income were: 12/12 income of ThUS\$ 287 12/2011 revenue of ThUS\$ 240
91,440,000-7	Forestal Mininco S.A.	Chile	Leases	Commercial transaction	172	208	Effects on income were: 12/12 income of ThUS\$ 172 12/2011 revenue of ThUS\$ 208
			Account receivable	Financial transaction	369	357	No effect on income

### 16. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

CMPC has investments in companies whose corporate purposes involve activities that are complementary to the CMPC's industrial and commercial activities.

Bicecorp S.A. is a publicly-held corporation registered under No. 0479 in the Securities Register and is subject to the supervision of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance.

Its objectives are investing and participating in banking and insurance entities, participation in companies whose objectives are the management of third-party funds; carrying out factoring transactions; create, finance, promote and manage any kind of business, companies or partnerships and form part of them; the representation of other Chilean and foreign companies with similar objectives and the provision of services of consultancy, planning and advice in the areas of administration, economics and finance to individuals or legal entities, whether public or private.

Controladora de Plagas Forestales S.A. is a company constituted by the main forestry companies in Chile, and is dedicated to pest control.

Genómica Forestal S.A. is a company engaged in research in Chile that contributes to increasing the competitiveness of the forestry industry.

Bioenercel S.A. is a company whose object is the conversion of ligno-cellulosic biomass into a bio-fuel.

On July 13, 2011, Empresas CMPC S.A. sold its equity ownerghip (38.77%) in its associate Inversiones El Raulí S.A. for US\$ 43.3 million, obtaining a post-tax gain on sale of approximately US\$ 6.1 million. The purchasers were Forestal Bureo S.A. (34.01%) and Forestal, Constructora y Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A. (4.76%), both belonging to the controlling group of CMPC.

These investments are recognized using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28. The Company recognizes the share of gains and losses of these companies, according to its ownership interest held on those entities.

Transactions entered into with these companies or their related parties are made at current market prices, under arm's length conditions, any unrealized gains/losses on transactions with these entities are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



TAX NO.	NAME	COUNTRY	FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY	OWNERSHIP INTEREST %	EQUITY THUS\$	PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	SHARE OF PROFIT (LOSS) INCOME THUS\$	CARRYING AMOUNT THUS\$
AS OF DECE	MBER 31, 2012							
85,741,000-9	Bicecorp S.A.	Chile	CLP	7.738	1,205,647	166,112	12,853	93,289
96,657,900-5	Controladora de Plagas Forestales S.A.	Chile	CLP	29.010	617	(7)	(2)	179
76,743,130-9	Genómica Forestal S.A.	Chile	CLP	25.000	259	(14)	(3)	65
76,077,468-5	Bioenercel S.A.	Chile	CLP	20.000	1,601	(190)	(38)	320
	TOTAL				1,208,124	165,901	12,810	93,853
AS OF DECE 85.741.000-9	MBER 31, 2011 Bicecorp S.A.	Chile	CLP	7.738	987.659	110.804	8,574	76.422
96,895,660-4	Inversiones El Raulí S.A.	Chile	CLP	-	-	-	2,948	-
96,657,900-5	Controladora de Plagas Forestales S.A.	Chile	CLP	29.010	565	17	5	164
76,743,130-9	Genómica Forestal S.A.	Chile	CLP	25.000	280	49	12	70
76,077,468-5	Bioenercel S.A.	Chile	CLP	42.750	869	11	5	371
	TOTAL				989,373	110,881	11,544	77,027

The influence exercised by Empresas CMPC S.A. in its associate Bicecorp S.A., despite its share being only 7.738%, is considered significant influence given that the boards of both companies are partially composed of common directors and have the same controller.

The stock market value of the investment in Bicecorp S.A., as of the closing of the financial statements was ThUS\$ 101,508.

In the other associate companies, which do not have stock market quotations, the Company also exercises significant influence, in accordance with IAS 28.

As of the date of each reporting period, the associates' assets and liabilities are as follows:

	12/31,	/2012	12/31/2011		
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASSOCIATES	ASSETS THUS\$	LIABILITIES THUS\$	ASSETS THUS\$	LIABILITIES THUS\$	
Current	7,838,673	6,406,598	6,861,695	5,616,173	
Non-current	4,713,143	4,937,094	3,948,028	4,204,177	
TOTAL ASSOCIATES	12,551,816	11,343,692	10,809,723	9,820,350	

The revenues and expenses and profits (losses) of associates for each of the periods presented are as follows:

	YEAR			
REVENUES AND EXPENSES	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$		
Sum of revenue and expenses of associates	1,302,982	1,007,989		
Sum of other items of the income statement	(1,137,081)	(897,108)		
PROFIT (LOSS) OF ASSOCIATES FOR THE PERIOD	165.901	110.881		

The movements as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 in investments accounted for using the equity method were as follows:

ITEMS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Opening balance as of January 1	77,027	113,628
New investments in associates	-	432
Sale of investments in associates	-	(35,127)
Equity movements in associates	4,016	(13,450)
Share in profit (loss) for the period	12,810	11,544
CLOSING BALANCE	93,853	77,027

The equity variation in associates mainly corresponds to the offset effect between the recognition of the dividend receivable regarding the earnings of each period and the translation adjustment from Chilean pesos to the CMPC's functional currency of the associate Bicecorp S.A.

As of December 31, 2012, the Company holds an investment in its associate entity Bicecorp S.A. of ThUS\$ 93,289 (ThUS\$ 76,422 as of December 31, 2011), equivalent of a 7.738% holding, which has been recognized using the equity method based on the financial statements of Bicecorp S.A. that have been prepared under IFRS, with the exception of the investments that Bicecorp S.A. holds in Banco Bice and Bice Vida Compañía de Seguros S.A. whose financial statements are prepared in accordance with local regulations issued by the Superintendency of Banks and Financial Institutions and the SVS, in that part related to banking business, which do not necessarily agree with IFRS.

The financial statements of Banco Bice are prepared pursuant to the rules established in the Compendium of Accounting Standards issued by the Superintendency of Banks and Financial Institutions and the financial statements of Bice Vida Compañía de Seguros S.A. are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Chile and specific instructions issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance. The latter is in the process of convergence to International Financial Reporting Standards in line with the adoption schedule defined by its regulator.

Regarding the investment held by its associate in Bice Vida Compañía de Seguros S.A., it is estimated that for CMPC the effect of the conversion to IFRS will not be significant.

## **EMPRESAS CMPC**



#### 17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011 respectively, the balances and movements of the main types of intangible assets are detailed as follows:

	WATER RIGHTS THUS\$	EMISSION RIGHTS THUS\$	ELECTRICAL EASEMENTS LINES THUS\$	SOFTWARES THUS\$	TRADEMARKS THUS\$	TOTAL THUS\$
Opening balance as of 01/01/2012	3,107	1,733	835	4,288	81	10,044
Increases	109	801	-	705	-	1,615
Amortization	-	-	-	(1,248)	-	(1,248)
Variation from foreign exchange differences	3	41	-	95	(4)	135
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012	3,219	2,575	835	3,840	77	10,546
Opening balance as of 01/01/2011 Increases Amortization Variation from foreign exchange	3,109	1,777 - -	835 - -	4,350 1,185 (840)	73 8 -	10,144 1,193 (840)
differences	(2)	(44)	-	(407)	-	(453)
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011	3,107	1,733	835	4,288	81	10,044

Intangible assets corresponding to software are amortized in the period of it is expected to generate benefits from its use. The rest of identified intangible assets have indefinite useful life without restrictions of use or domain.

#### 18. GOODWILL

The balance of goodwill at the of each reporting period was as follows:

INVESTORS	ISSUER/CGU	CURRENCY OF ORIGIN	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Inversiones CMPC S.A.	CMPC Celulosa S.A., Pacífico Pulp Plant	US\$	51,081	51,081
Inversiones Protisa S.A.	La Papelera del Plata S.A., Zárate, Naschel y Roca Plants	ARS	11,964	13,671
Inversiones CMPC S.A.	CMPC Celulosa S.A., Santa Fé 1 Pulp Plant	US\$	254	254
Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Forsac S.A., Chillán Plant	US\$	5,854	5,854
CMPC Productos de Papel S.A.	Chilena de Moldeados S.A., Puente Alto Plant	US\$	2,644	2,644
CMPC Productos de Papel S.A.	Envases Roble Alto S.A., Quilicura Plant	US\$	3,114	3,114
Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A.	Forestal Bosque de Plata S.A., Farms of S.A. Agrop. 4 M*	US\$	-	2,531
Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A.	Forestal Bosque de Plata S.A., Farms of Caabi Pora S.A.*	US\$	-	2,149
Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A.	Forestal Bosque de Plata S.A., Farms of Baserri S.A. *	US\$	-	1,006
Subsidiarias Forestales - Chile	C.A. y F. El Proboste Ltda., Farms of El Proboste	US\$	221	221
CMPC Tissue S.A.	Grupo ABS International S.A. de CV, Mexico Plants	MXN	721	671
Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.	Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda., Sao Paulo Plants	BRL	58,378	63,525
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Guaíba Unit, Brazil	US\$	8,460	8,460
, and the second	TOTAL		142,691	155,181

<sup>\*</sup> Companies absorbed by Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A. - Argentina

The movements in goodwill were as follows:

GOODWILL	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Opening balance	155,181	164,866
Remeasurement adjustment on Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A.	(5,686)	-
Variation from foreign exchange differences	(6,804)	(9,685)
CLOSING BALANCE	142,691	155,181

## 19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As of the end of each reporting period, the composition by classes of property, plant and equipment at net and gross values, was as follows:

	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT, NET		
Construction work in progress	464,097	854,126
Land	1,457,723	1,446,052
Buildings	1,577,307	1,336,891
Plant and equipment	2,921,683	2,587,787
Information technology equipment	3,411	3,234
Fixtures and appurtenances	3,191	2,994
Motor vehicles	2,823	3,293
Other property, plant & equipment	139,580	125,963
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	6,569,815	6,360,340
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT, GROSS		
Construction work in progress	464,097	854,126
Land	1,457,723	1,446,052
Buildings	1,903,412	1,590,515
Plant and equipment	4,072,686	3,492,808
Information technology equipment	9,054	7,851
Fixtures and appurtenances	9,038	8,081
Motor vehicles	5,795	5,775
Other property, plant & equipment	177,985	150,895
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	8,099,790	7,556,103

### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



DEPRECIATION	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Buildings	326,105	253,624
Plant and equipment	1,151,003	905,021
Information technology equipment	5,643	4,617
Fixtures and fittings	5,847	5,087
Motor vehicles	2,972	2,482
Other property, plant & equipment	38,405	24,932
TOTAL	1,529,975	1,195,763

The movement in Property, plant and equipment (net) were as follows:

ITEMS	WORK IN PROCESS THUS\$	LAND THUS\$	BUILDINGS NET THUS\$	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET THUS\$	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT NET THUS\$	FIXTURES AND APPURTENANCES NET THUS\$	MOTOR VEHICLES NET THUS\$	OTHER PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT, NET THUS\$	TOTAL THUS\$
2012									
Opening balance as of January 1, 2012 Additions	854,126 473,324	1,446,052 13,717	1,336,891 12,368	2,587,787 15,347	3,234 18	2,994 496	3,293 127	125,963 6,654	6,360,340 522,051
Disposals/ asset transfers	(890,570)	808	301,390	556,237	1,221	524	(130)	18,685	(11,835)
Depreciation	-	-	(72,481)	(245,982)	(1,026)	(760)	(490)	(13,473)	(334,212)
Increase (decrease) in foreign currency	27,217	(2,854)	(861)	8,294	(36)	(63)	23	1,751	33,471
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012	464,097	1,457,723	1,577,307	2,921,683	3,411	3,191	2,823	139,580	6,569,815
2011									
Opening balance as of January 1, 2011	466,974	1,444,969	1,343,177	2,775,520	4,094	2,159	2,277	129,865	6,169,035
Additions	517,148	13,715	19,739	81,146	56	744	1,099	929	634,576
Disposals/ asset transfers	(124,764)	(4,337)	52,947	20,815	142	974	399	10,565	(43,259)
Depreciation	-	-	(68,005)	(250,396)	(1,042)	(860)	(481)	(10,435)	(331,219)
Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation	(5,232)	(8,295)	(10,967)	(39,298)	(16)	(23)	(1)	(4,961)	(68,793)
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011	854,126	1,446,052	1,336,891	2,587,787	3,234	2,994	3,293	125,963	6,360,340

New properties, plant and equipment are recognized at cost. Acquisitions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the acquisition date. Acquisitions made by subsidiaries whose functional currency is other than the dollar are recognized at the value in their functional currency, being translated to dollars at the closing exchange rate of each period.

As of December 31, 2012, the Company has no legal or contractual obligation to dismantle, remove or recondition sites where it carries out its operations. For this reason, its assets do not incorporate costs associated with those requirements.

The costs of daily maintenance and common repairs are recognized in the results for the period. However, the replacement of significant parts or pieces and strategic spare parts, which are considered as improvements, are capitalized and depreciated along the remaining useful life of assets, based on component accounting.

Gains and losses on from the sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated by comparing the proceeds of the sale to the carrying amount of the asset and are included in the income statement.

The depreciation of assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the respective useful life. This useful life has been determined on the basis of the expected usage periods, the technical or commercial obsolescence derived from the changes and/or improvements in production, and changes in the market demand of the products obtained in the operation with these assets.

The useful lives estimated per category of asset, are as follows:

	MINIMUM USEFUL LIFE	MAXIMUM USEFUL LIFE	USEFUL LIFE WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Buildings	5	85	34
Plant and equipment	5	40	18
Information technology equipment	5	15	9
Fixtures and fittings	5	20	9
Motor vehicles (industrial)	3	20	14
Other property, plant & equipment	3	20	10

The residual value and the useful lives of assets are reviewed and adjusted if necessary, at the end of each reporting period.

#### IMPAIRMENT:

The Company's results for the period ended as of December 31, 2012 have not been influenced by internal or external factors that might have made it advisable to make tests for impairment of the Company's assets. In general there have been no significant reductions in the market value of assets, the use of the installed capacity has not been reduced, there have been no losses of markets for the products or services the entity provides (due to quality, price, substitute products, etc.) nor has there been any physical damage to the assets. Market interest rates or other rates of return on investments have not increased significantly during the period, and such increases do not affect the discount rate used in calculation the value in use of assets, not affecting their recovery value.

During the year 2011, for the same reasons mentioned above, there were no impairment tests for its assets.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT PLEDGED AS SECURITY FOR OBLIGATIONS:

For securing compliance with all current and future obligations of Empresas CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries with Banco Bice, Empresas CMPC S.A. has given a first mortgage over the first nine floors and basement of the building located at 1343 Agustinas Street. The value assigned for these purposes is ThUS\$ 13,515, as per public deed dated July 22, 2011 granted by the notary Francisco Javier Leiva Carvajal, repertoire Nº 4,917.

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#### 20. FINANCE AND OPERATING LEASES

#### 20.1. FINANCE LEASES

The net carrying amount as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 of the assets under finance lease, classified as buildings, plant and equipment and others in the statement of financial position, is as follows:

ASSETS UNDER FINANCE LEASE, NET	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Building Plant and equipment Motor vehicles	15,667 79,812 77	16,333 79,612 -
TOTAL	95,556	95,945

The minimum payments of the finance lease are as follows:

		12/31/2012		12/31/2011			
MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS NOT PAID	GROSS AMOUNT THUS\$	TOTAL INEREST THUS\$	PRESENT VALUE THUS\$	GROSS AMOUNT THUS\$	TOTAL INTEREST THUS\$	PRESENT VALUE THUS\$	
One year or less	13,030	1,355	11,675	16,623	1,480	15,143	
Over one year but less than five years	40,501	4,214	36,287	44,236	6,348	37,888	
Over five years	34,607	2,049	32,558	38,071	2,569	35,502	
TOTAL	88,138	7,618	80,520	98,930	10,397	88,533	

The minimum payments of the finance lease are as follows:

#### CMPC CELULOSA S.A.

On October 22, 2004, the Chilean subsidiary CMPC Celulosa S.A. contracted the supply of sodium chlorate ("chlorate") for its Pacífico, Laja and Santa Fe plants with Comercial e Industrial ERCO (Chile) Limitada, Chile, for a period of thirty years, in the amount of ThUS\$ 50,000 with an annual interest rate of 7.8% and annual quota payments. The contract states that after 30 years the fixed assets of the chlorate production plant become the property of CMPC Celulosa S.A. through the final payment of US\$ 1. The financial lease was therefore recognized effective from the start date of operation (July 2006). This contract is shown in the asset, Buildings and Plant and Equipment for ThUS\$ 39,167 and in the liabilities Other financial liabilities, current and non-current, for ThUS\$ 39,914 (see Note 22.1).

On September 1, 2010 the Chilean subsidiary CMPC Celulosa S.A. acquired a turbo-generator from Comercial e Industrial ERCO (Chile) Limitada for ThUS\$ 10,071, with an annual interest rate of 9.96% and monthly payments. The contract states that after a term of 10 years the property becomes the property of CMCP Celulosa S.A. Consequently, the financial lease was recognized with its effects from the starting date of operation. This contract is shown in the asset Buildings and Plant and Equipment for ThUS\$ 9,278 and in the liabilities in Other financial liabilities, current and non-current, for ThUS\$ 8,519 (See Note 22.1).

#### FORSAC PERÚ S.A.

On July 18, 2008, the subsidiary Forsac Perú S.A. signed a finance lease contract with BBVA Banco Continental for the construction of new industrial premises and acquisition of a production line for Windmoller & Holscher multiwall paper sacks for a total of PEN 15,057,337 payable in 61 monthly installments at an annual interest rate of 6.7%. On October 25, 2010 this financial lease contract was restructured to ThUS\$ 3,779 payable in 43 monthly installments at an annual interest rate of 5.4%. Upon the termination of the contract and by the payment of the final installment of the financial lease, Forsac Perú S.A. will be able to exercise the purchase option, thus acquiring title to these assets. The expiry date is May 2014. This contract is shown in the asset Buildings and Plant and Equipment for ThUS\$ 3,592 and in the liabilities, in Other financial liabilities, current and non-current, for ThUS\$ 1,437 (See Note 22.1).

On April 20, 2011 the subsidiary Forsac Perú S.A. signed a finance lease contract with Banco de Crédito del Perú for the acquisition of a production line for multiwall paper sacks Windmoller & Holscher, a flexographic printer fevaflex, and an automated packaging pallets system Eam - mosca for a total of ThUS\$ 5,700, payable in 60 monthly installments at an annual interest rate of 4.30%. On the expiry date and with the payment of the last installment, Forsac Perú S.A. will be able to exercise the purchase option, thus acquiring full title to the above assets. This contract is shown in the asset Plant and Equipment for ThUS\$ 5,773 and in the liabilities, in Other financial liabilities, current and non-current, for ThUS\$ 5,550 (See Note 22.1).

#### PROTISA PERÚ S.A.

On January 21, 2009, the subsidiary Protisa Perú S.A. signed a finance lease contract with Banco de Crédito del Perú for the acquisition of a paper roll production line and packing machines, and two sanitary product machines totaling ThUS\$ 13,731. In January 2010 part of this operation (paper roll production line) of ThUS\$ 5,144 was paid, with the final contract remaining at PEN 24,825,306 payable in 72 monthly installments at an annual interest rate of 7.44%. Upon expiry of the contract in January 2016, and with the payment of the final installment of the financial lease, Protisa Perú S.A. will be able to exercise the purchase option, thus acquiring the title to these assets. This contract is shown in the assets Plant and Equipment for ThUS\$ 6,189 and in the liabilities, in Other financial liabilities, current and non-current, for ThUS\$ 4,981 (See Note 22.1).

On December 29, 2011 a finance lease operation was agreed (which had been cancelled in January 2010) for the acquisition of a paper roll production line, for a total amount of PEN 36,423,575 payable in 44 monthly installments, with an annual interest rate of 6.15% and expiry in August 2015. The amount and the new conditions will be incorporated by addendum to the contract signed on January 21, 2009. This operation is shown in the asset Plant and Equipment for ThUS\$ 12,255 and in liabilities, in Other financial liabilities, current and non-current, for ThUS\$ 10,910 (see Note 22.1)

On December 29, 2011, a finance lease contract was signed with BBVA Banco Continental del Perú for the acquisition of a paper-roll conversion line and a machine for the production of napkins for a total of PEN 11,493,224 payable in 43 monthly installments at an annual interest rate of 6.3% and with expiry in July 2015. This contract is shown in the asset Plant and Equipment for ThUS\$ 3,862 and in the liabilities, in Other financial liabilities, current and non-current, for ThUS\$ 3,350 (See Note 22.1).

On April 30, 2012, a financial lease agreement was signed with Banco Continental (BBVA) for the acquisition

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of a duplicator line (slitter and rewinder) of paper for a total amount in PEN 1,217,485 payable in 43 monthly installments with an annual interest rate of 6.30%, maturing in November 2015. This agreement is reflected in the Plant and Equipment assets for ThUS\$ 441 and in the Other Financial Liabilities – current and non-current for ThUS\$ 396. (See Note 22.1).

At the end of each contract and with the payment of the last lease installment, Protisa Perú S.A. will be exercising its purchase option, so acquiring full title to these assets.

#### PAPELERA DEL RIMAC S.A. - PERU

On February 2, 2010 the subsidiary Papelera del Rimac S.A. signed a finance lease contract with the BBVA Banco Continental for the acquisition of a RECARD paper production machine and a PERINI paper roll conversion line for a total amount of PEN 34,640,534, payable in 35 monthly installments at an annual interest rate of 3.98%. Upon maturity of the contract in January 2013, and with the payment of the final installment of the financial lease, Papelera del Rimac S.A. will exercise the purchase option, thus acquiring full title to the assets. This contract is shown in the assets Plant and Equipment for ThUS\$ 10,169 and in the liabilities, Other financial liabilities, current, for ThUS\$ 433 (see Note 22.1).

#### 20.2. OPERATING LEASES

The main operating leases contracted by the Company, for an indefinite term or over one year, are the following:

- Lease of warehouses and other real estate
- Lease of cranes and loaders
- Lease of office equipment (computers, printers, photocopiers, etc.)
- Lease of forestry vehicles (light trucks)

The future minimum lease payments of operating leases are as follows:

FUTURE MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Not later than one year	31,329	25,260
Later than one year but not later than five years	125,316	97,592
TOTAL	156,645	122,852

Certain contracts are for automatically renewable terms, provided the parties do not express their intention to terminate the contract, which might result in payments beyond five years.

The operating lease payments shown in the income statement are the following:

	YE	AR
	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$
_eases and subleases payments recognized in the income statement	32,112	26,621

There are no special operating lease agreements that commit CMPC to terms or conditions beyond market standards.

#### 21. DEFERRED TAXES

Deferred taxes correspond to the amount of income tax the Company will have to pay (liabilities) or recover (assets) in future years, relating to temporary differences between the tax basis and the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities. The main deferred tax asset corresponds to the tax losses of subsidiaries pending recovery in future years. The main deferred tax liability payable in future years corresponds to the temporary differences arising from the restatement of biological assets (forestry plantations) and the restatement of property, plant and equipment at the date of transition to IFRS and by the application of accelerated depreciation for tax purposes.

As a result of the changes introduced to the Chilean Income Tax Law by Law 20.630 of September 27, 2012, which increase the permanent tax rate of First Category Income Tax on Chilean companies going from 17% to 20%, at December 31, 2012 all income taxes have been calculated using the new rate. This resulted in a net charge to profit and loss of ThUS\$ 132,664 for the increase in the balances of liabilities and assets of prior years and a credit of ThUS\$ 15,465 corresponding to the effect on profit and loss in 2012.

It must be mentioned that the financial and tax realization of the prior year balances will occur significantly in future years and come from, as indicated in the previous paragraph, from revaluations of non-current assets.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, deferred tax assets relate to the following items:

ITEM	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Tax losses	120,960	89,006
Provisions	31,708	32,223
Others	53,370	30,073
TOTAL	206.038	151.302

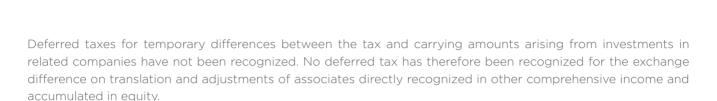
The Company estimates that the period of recovery of deferred tax assets will be:

	12/31	/2012	12/31/2011		
ITEM	LESS THAN ONE YEAR THUS\$	MORE THAN ONE YEAR THUS\$	LESS THAN ONE YEAR THUS\$	MORE THAN ONE YEAR THUS\$	
Tax losses	183	120,777	1,036	87,970	
Provisions	25,089	6,619	14,244	17,979	
Others	53,370	-	30,073	-	
TOTAL	78,642	127,396	45,353	105,949	

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

ITEM	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Property, plant & equipment	616,065	560,775
Biological assets	458,294	415,023
Others	33,076	26,565
TOTAL	1,107,435	1,002,363

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As of December 31, 2012, deferred tax assets for ThUS\$ 120,960 arising from tax losses for which sufficient taxable profits will be available in the future are as follows:

		DEFERRED TAX	TAX FROM LOSS	VARIATION WITH EFFECT IN PROFIT OR (LOSS)	VARIATION RECOGNIZED OUTSIDE PROFIT OR LOSS	
SUBSIDIARIES	COUNTRY	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2012 THUS\$	
CMPC Maderas S.A.	Chile	46,580	34,206	12,374	-	
Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.	Brazil	24.152	20.798	5.062	(1.708)	
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Brazil	16,081	5,652	11,469	(1,040)	
Drypers Andina S.A.	Colombia	10,973	13,344	(2,375)	5	
Inversiones Protisa S.A.	Chile	6,364	-	6,630	(266)	
Envases Impresos S.A.	Chile	4,537	2,485	2,052		
Grupo ABS Internacional S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	4,280	2,616	1,759	(95)	
Protisa Colombia S.A.	Colombia	4,121	4,522	578	(980)	
CMPC Productos de Papel S.A.	Chile	2,006	850	1,156	-	
Productos Tissue del Ecuador S.A.	Ecuador	648	709	(61)	-	
Envases Roble Alto S.A.	Chile	575	-	575	-	
Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A.	Argentina	450	349	101	-	
Forsac México S.A.	Mexico	113	-	113	-	
Forsac S.A.	Chile	60	366	(306)	-	
Naschel S.A.	Argentina	10	64	(46)	(8)	
CMPC Inversiones de Argentina S.A.	Argentina	10	3	7	-	
La Papelera del Plata S.A.	Argentina	-	971	(858)	(113)	
Forestal y Agrícola Monte Águila S.A.	Chile	-	2,056	(2,056)	-	
Inmobiliaria Pinares S.A.	Chile	-	15	(15)	-	
TOTAL		120,960	89,006	36,159	(4,205)	

Unused tax loss carryforwards that can be utilized and that have been generated in companies operating in Chile, Brazil and Colombia, do not expire, as opposed to what occurs with tax losses of the companies operating in Mexico where they expire in 10 years. In the case of companies operating in Argentina and Ecuador, tax loss carryforwards expire in 5 years.

Deferred taxes recognized for the effects of cash flow hedges and disclosed in the statement of other comprehensive income, were as follows:

	YEAR					
ITEM	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$				
Cash flow hedge flows, gross	(11,690)	3,018				
Deferred tax	2,338	(513)				
CASH FLOW HEDGES, NET	(9,352)	2,505				

The movement in deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

CHANGE IN DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Deferred tax, opening balance as of January 1	1,002,363	905,868
Property, plant & equipment	55,290	30,553
Biological assets	43,271	64,286
Others	6,511	1,656
CLOSING BALANCE	1,107,435	1,002,363

The temporary differences that generated deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2012 and their effect on profit or loss were as follow:

	DEFERRED TAXES	RECOGNIZED IN OR LOSS	DEFERRED TAXI OUTSIDE PROF			
TYPE OF TEMPORARY DIFFERENCE	INCREASE (DECREASE) ASSETS THUS\$	(INCREASE) DECREASE LIABILITIES THUS\$	INCREASE (DECREASE) ASSETS THUS\$	(INCREASE) DECREASE LIABILITIES THUS\$	DEFERRED TAX PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	
Tax losses	35,159	-	(4,205)	-	35,159	
Provisions	469	-	(984)	-	469	
Other assets	24,960	-	(1,663)	-	24,960	
Property, plant & equipment	_	(51,892)	-	(3,398)	(51,892)	
Biological assets	-	(67,693)	_	24,422	(67,693)	
Other liabilities	-	(6,526)	_	15	(6,526)	
SUBTOTALS	61,588	(126,111)	(6,852)	21,039	(64,523)	

(\*) The deferred taxes recognized in 2012 outside profit or loss correspond to Argentine and Colombian companies: Argentine companies La Papelera del Plata S.A. and Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A. show a decrease in deferred tax liabilities for biological assets and property, plant and equipment amounting to ThUS\$ 11,526 and Colombian companies Drypers Andina S.A. and Protisa Colombia S.A. recorded a decrease of the deferred tax asset in respect of tax losses of ThUS\$ 2,947, which had expired.

Also included is the positive effect due to fluctuation of exchange differences on foreign currency for ThUS\$ 5,608, which is distributed in the respective items of deferred tax.

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Temporary differences caused by deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2011 and their effect on profit and loss were as follows:

	DEFERRED TAXES	RECOGNIZED IN OR LOSS	DEFERRED TAXE OUTSIDE PROF		
	INCREASE (DECREASE) ASSETS	(INCREASE) DECREASE LIABILITIES	INCREASE (DECREASE) ASSETS	(INCREASE) DECREASE LIABILITIES	DEFERRED TAX PROFIT (LOSS)
TYPE OF TEMPORARY DIFFERENCE	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$	THUS\$
Tax losses	(1,503)	-	(12,835)	-	(1,503)
Provisions	8,721	-	(1,291)	-	8,721
Other assets	22,375	-	1,477	-	22,375
Property, plant & equipment	-	(59,155)	-	8,208	(59,155)
Biological assets	-	(35,414)	-	5,613	(35,414)
Other liabilities	-	(2,158)	-	315	(2,158)
SUBTOTALS	29,593	(96,727)	(12,649)	14,136	(67,134)

(\*) The deferred taxes recognized in 2011 outside profit or loss relate to the use of tax losses for a total of ThUS\$ 8,048 of the company Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda. This follows the promulgation by the Brazilian government in 2009 according to the Law 11,941 which permitted the renegotiation of refinancing (REFIS - program of delayed tax payments) with new term and interest conditions, considering also the possibility of including new debts within the program and of paying the debt with tax losses declared until the year 2008. Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda. adhered to the program and requested the partial payment of REFIS with tax losses accumulated to the year 2008. Also in August, 2012, Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda. of Brazil prepaid tax debts of ThUS\$ 68,062, with the respective deduction. Also included positive effect on exchange fluctuation on foreign currency ThUS\$ 9,598, which is distributed in the respective items of deferred tax.

### 22. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, other financial liabilities are as follows:

ITEM	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Interest-bearing loans - current	667,664	274,122
Interest rate and cross currency swaps	17,627	16,250
Foreign exchange forward contracts	19,915	3,074
Options	4	-
Hedging liabilities, current	280	-
SUBTOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, CURRENT	705,490	293,446
Interest-bearing loans - non-current	3,229,417	3,137,196
Hedging liabilities, non-current	1,469	-
SUBTOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON-CURRENT	3,230,886	3,137,196
TOTAL	3,936,376	3,430,642

#### 22.1. COMPOSITION OF THE BALANCE AND MATURITIES

#### A) INTEREST-BEARING LOANS, CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT

The interest-bearing loans grouped by maturities were the following:

BALANCE AS O	F DECEMBER 31, 2012			INTERESTS - BEARING LOANS			RESTS - BEARING LOANS								
TAX PAYER ID	RELATED COMPANY	CURRENCY	NAME OF CREDITOR	UP TO ONE MONTH	TWO TO THREE MONTHS	FOUR TO TWELVE MONTHS	ONE TO THREE YEARS	FOUR TO FIVE YEARS	MORE THAN FIVE YEARS	TOTAL	TYPE OF AMORTIZATION	EFFECTIVE RATE %	NOMINAL VALUE OF OBLIGATIONS	NOMINAL RATE %	PRACTICAL EXPLANATION RISK MANAGEMENT
BANK OBLIGA	TIONS		•												
96,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	US\$	BancoEstado - Chile - Tax No. 97,030,000-7	-	50,015	-	-	-	-	50,015	Maturity	0.52%	50,000	Libor+0.26%	
96,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	US\$	BancoEstado - Chile - Tax No. 97,030,000-7	100,004	-	-	-	-	-	100,004	Maturity	0.47%	100,000	Libor+0.26%	
96,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	US\$	Banco Scotiabank - Chile - Tax No. 97,018,000 -1	-	40,015	-	-	-	-	40,015	Maturity	0.51%	40,000	Libor+0.20%	
96,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	US\$	Bank of Tokio - Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd United States	-	100,013	-	-	-	-	100,013	Maturity	0.48%	100,000	Libor+0.17%	
96,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bank of Tokio - Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd United States	-	-	854	200,000	196,079	-	396,933	Half-yearly	1.15%	400,000	Libor+0.65%	Swap
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco BBVA - Argentina	-	10	3,050	1,525	-	-	4,585	Half-yearly	16.75%	4,575	16.75%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Santander Rio - Argentina	-	10	678	-	-	-	688	Half-yearly	16.85%	678	16.85%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Santander Rio - Argentina	3	-	42	340	-	-	385	Quarterly	15.01%	382	15.01%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Santander Rio - Argentina	-	-	27	206	-	-	233	Quarterly	15.01%	232	15.01%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco de la Nación Argentina	10	-	-	2,237	-	-	2,247	Monthly	15.01%	2,237	15.01%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Ciudad - Argentina	2	-	90	723	-	-	815	Quarterly	15.01%	813	15.01%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Patagonia - Argentina	2,033	-	-	-	-	-	2,033	Daily	18.75%	2,033	18.75%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco HSBC - Argentina	3,457	-	-	-	-	-	3,457	Daily	18.75%	3,457	18.75%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Galicia - Argentina	1,423	-	-	-	-	-	1,423	Daily	19.25%	1,423	19.25%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Galicia - Argentina	1,627	-	-	-	-	-	1,627	Daily	18.75%	1,627	18.75%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Galicia - Argentina	1,728	-	-	-	-	-	1,728	Daily	16.50%	1,728	16.50%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Galicia - Argentina	23	-	114	902	-	-	1,039	Quarterly	15.01%	1,017	15.01%	

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(Continuation)

BALANCE AS C	DF DECEMBER 31, 2012					INTERE	STS - BEARING	LOANS							
TAX PAYER ID	RELATED COMPANY	CURRENCY	NAME OF CREDITOR	UP TO ONE MONTH	TWO TO THREE MONTHS	FOUR TO TWELVE MONTHS	ONE TO THREE YEARS	FOUR TO FIVE YEARS	MORE THAN FIVE YEARS	TOTAL	TYPE OF AMORTIZATION	EFFECTIVE RATE %	NOMINAL VALUE OF OBLIGATIONS	NOMINAL RATE %	PRACTICAL EXPLANATION RISK MANAGEMENT
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco BBVA - Argentina	2,033	-	-	-	-	-	2,033	Daily	18.00%	2,033	18.00%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Chile - Tax No. 97,036,000-K	-	18	6,000	-	-	-	6,018	Maturity	1.98%	6,000	Libor+1.45%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	US\$	Banco de Chile - Tax No. 97,004,000-5	-	-	96	10,000	-	-	10,096	Maturity	2.52%	10,000	Libor+1.80%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	US\$	Banco Corpbanca - Chile Tax No. 97,023,000-9	-	-	64	14,000	-	-	14,064	Maturity	2.44%	14,000	Libor+1.89%	
Foreign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	Banco del Crédito del Perú	166	351	1,630	4,795	1,767	-	8,709	Monthly	7.44%	8,709	7.44%	
Foreign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	BBVA Banco Continental - Peru	16	33	129	384	16	-	578	Monthly	6.30%	578	6.30%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Citibank - Uruguay	-	1,907	-	-	-	-	1,907	Monthly	4.06%	1,900	4.06%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Citibank - Uruguay	1,525	-	-	-	-	-	1,525	Half-yearly	3.43%	1,500	3.43%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco Comercial - Uruguay	-	2,786	-	-	-	-	2,786	Half-yearly	9.00%	2,783	9.00%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco HSBC - Uruguay	-	1,521	-	-	-	-	1,521	Monthly	4.44%	1,500	4.44%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco Itaú - Uruguay	1,151	-	-	-	-	-	1,151	Half-yearly	9.75%	1,118	9.75%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco Itaú - Uruguay	-	2,785	-	-	-	-	2,785	Half-yearly	9.50%	2,783	9.50%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Itaú - Uruguay	-	-	1,510	-	-	-	1,510	Half-yearly	4.50%	1,500	4.50%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco Lloyd's - Uruguay	-	2,186	-	-	-	-	2,186	Half-yearly	9.50%	2,134	9.50%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Uruguay	-	2,633	-	-	-	-	2,633	Half-yearly	4.55%	2,600	4.55%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Uruguay	-	-	1,007	-	-	-	1,007	Half-yearly	4.56%	1,007	4.56%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Uruguay	-	-	600	-	-	-	600	Half-yearly	4.55%	600	4.55%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco Santander - Uruguay	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500	Half-yearly	9.50%	2,439	9.50%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco Santander - Uruguay	-	1,039	-	-	-	-	1,039	Half-yearly	9.40%	1,016	9.40%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco BBVA - Uruguay	2,603	-	-	-	-	-	2,603	Half-yearly	9.75%	2,540	9.75%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco BBVA - Uruguay	-	4,282	-	-	-	-	4,282	Half-yearly	4.50%	4,250	4.50%	
Foreign	Drypers Andina S.A.	US\$	BancoEstado - Chile - Tax No. 97.030.000-7	273	-	-	25,500	-	-	25,773	Maturity	2.16%	25,500	Libor+1.42%	
Foreign	Drypers Andina S.A.	COP	Banco BBVA - Colombia	4,643	-	-	-	-	-	4,643	Maturity	7.30%	4,574	7.30%	
Foreign	Protisa Colombia S.A.	US\$	Banco BBVA - Chile Tax No. 97,032,000-8	463	-	-	40,000	-	-	40,463	Maturity	2.36%	40,000	Libor+1.62%	
Foreign	Protisa Colombia S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Chile - Tax No. 97,036,000-K	11	-	-	44,000	-	-	44,011	Maturity	2.36%	44,000	Libor+1.62%	
Foreign	Protisa Colombia S.A.	US\$	Banco Estado Chile - Tax No. 97,030,000-7	113	-	-	10,500	-	-	10,613	Maturity	2.16%	10,500	Libor+1.42%	
Foreign	Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.	BRL	Banco Itaú / BBA - Brazil	40	3,131	-		-	20,374	23,545	Monthly	4.50%	23,545	4.50%	
Foreign	Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.	BRL	Banco Itaú / BBA - Brazil	3	232	-	-	-	1,574	1,809	Monthly	5.50%	1,809	5.50%	
Foreign	Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.	BRL	Banco BNDES - Brazil	134	1,701	-	-	7,576	-	9,411	Monthly	7.82%	9,277	TJLP+2.32%	
Foreign	Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.	BRL	Banco BNDES - Brazil	150	1,701	-	-	7,576	-	9,427	Monthly	8.82%	9,277	TJLP+3.32%	
Foreign	Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.	BRL	Banco BNDES - Brazil	265	2,780	-	-	12,383	-	15,428	Monthly	10.02%	15,163	TJLP+4.32%	
Foreign	Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.	BRL	Banco BNDES - Brazil	92	1,088	-	-	4,846	-	6,026	Monthly	7.42%	5,972	TJLP+1.92%	
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	BRL	Banco BNDES - Brazil	35	-	-	-	-	3,136	3,171	Monthly	5.88%	3,136	ECM+2.32%	
Foreign	CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	BRL	Banco BNDES - Brazil	-	20	-	-	-	6,656	6,676	Monthly	7.82%	6,656	TJLP+2.32%	
Foreign	Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V.	US\$	Bank of Tokio - Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd United States	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000	Maturity	1.33%	40,000	Libor+1.075%	
Foreign	Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V.	US\$	HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000	Maturity	1.33%	40,000	Libor+1.075%	
TOTAL BANK	OBLIGATIONS			124,026	222,757	15,891	355,112	310,243	31,740	1,059,769					

BALANCE AS O	F DECEMBER 31, 2012						STS - BEARING L								PRACTICA
TAXPAYER ID	RELATED COMPANY	CURRENCY	NAME OF CREDITOR	UP TO ONE MONTH	TWO TO THREE MONTHS	FOUR TO TWELVE MONTHS	ONE TO THREE YEARS	FOUR TO FIVE YEARS	FIVE YEARS OR MORE	TOTAL	TYPE OF AMORTIZATION	EFFECTIVE RATE %	NOMINAL VALUE OF OBLIGATIONS	NOMINAL RATE %	EXPLANATION RISK MANAGEME
OND PAYAB		COMMENTO	MARIE OF GREDITOR	HOMIN	HORRIS	HOMIII	ILANO	TEARS	OKTIONE	IVIAL	AHORHEAHOR	//	OBEIOAHORS	70	MANAGENE
6,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bonds payable - abroad, Rule 144 A	-	-	263,420	-		-	263,420	Maturity	4.89%	264,501	4.88%	
6,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bonds payable - abroad, Rule 144 A	-	-	4,679	-	-	494,944	499,623	Maturity	6.25%	500,000	6.13%	
6,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bonds payable - abroad, Rule 144 A	10,622	-		-	-	495,998	506,620	Maturity	4.83%	500,000	4.75%	
6,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Bonds payable - abroad, Rule 144 A	-	-	4,063	-	-	491,700	495,763	Maturity	4.64%	500,000	4.50%	
5,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	CLF	Bond payable, serie A, Reg. 413 SVS	-	2,978	-	329,496	-	-	332,474	Maturity	3.22%	333,122	2.70%	Swap/Cros Currency Swap
6,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	CLF	Bond payable, serie B, Reg. 456 SVS	-	2,615	-	-	-	185,759	188,374	Maturity	4.43%	190,355	4.20%	
6,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	CLF	Bond payable, serie D, Reg. 56 9 SVS	-	1,108	-	141,642	-	-	142,750	Maturity	3.25%	142,767	2.90%	Cross Currency Swap
6,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	CLF	Bond payable, serie F, Reg. 570 SVS	-	3,819	-	-	-	323,949	327,768	Maturity	4.55%	333,785	4.30%	on ap
OTAL BOND	PAYABLES			10,622	10,520	272,162	471,138	-	1,992,350	2,756,792					
MANCELEA	CE ODLICATIONS														
VAINCE LE <i>P</i> reign	SE OBLIGATIONS Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Uruguay	_		8	_			8	Monthly	6.50%	8	6.50%	
reign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Comafi - Argentina	-	1	7	19	-	-	27	Monthly	25.78%	27	25.78%	
oreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Comafi - Argentina	-	1	4	12	-	-	17	Monthly	25.78%	17	25.78%	
oreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Comafi - Argentina	-	1	5	16	-	-	22	Monthly	25.78%	22	25.78%	
oreign	Forsac Perú S.A.	US\$	BBVA Banco Continental - Peru	82	164	757	434	-	-	1,437	Monthly	5.40%	1,437	5.40%	
reign	Forsac Perú S.A.	US\$	Banco de Crédito del Perú	90	181	828	2,343	2,108	-	5,550	Monthly	4.30%	5,550	4.30%	
oreign oreign	Protisa Perú S.A. Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN PEN	Banco de Crédito del Perú Banco de Crédito del Perú	315 122	636 243	2,938 1,131	7,021 3.335	150	-	10,910	Monthly Monthly	6.15% 7.44%	10,910 4,981	6.15% 7.44%	
reign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	Banco de Crédito del Perú	122	243	1,131	3,333	2,626		2,626	Monthly	6.73%	2,626	6.73%	
reign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	Banco de Crédito del Perú		_	_	_	1,463	_	1,463	Monthly	6.83%	1,463	6.83%	
reign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	Banco de Crédito del Perú		_	_	_	858	_	858	Monthly	5.45%	858	5.45%	
reign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	BBVA Banco Continental - Peru		2	7	-	-	_	9	Monthly	6.30%	9	6.30%	
reign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	BBVA Banco Continental - Peru	87	180	823	1,869	-	-	2,959	Monthly	6.30%	2,959	6.30%	
oreign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	BBVA Banco Continental - Peru	12	24	108	247	-	-	391	Monthly	6.30%	39	6.30%	
reign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	BBVA Banco Continental - Peru	10	21	97	268	-	-	396	Monthly	6.30%	396	6.30%	
reign	Papelera del Rimac S.A.	PEN	BBVA Banco Continental - Peru	433	-	-	-	-	-	433	Monthly	3.98%	433	3.98%	
ITAL FINAN	CE LEASE OBLIGATIONS			1,151	1,454	6,713	15,564	7,205	-	32,087					
THER OBLIG	SATIONS		lo												
5,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	US\$	Comercial e Indust rial ERCO (Chile) Ltda Tax No. 76,163,730-4	131	264	1,194	3,211	3,253	31,861	39,914	Mensual	7.80%	39,914	7.80%	
6,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	US\$	Comercial e Indust rial ERCO (Chile) Ltda Tax No.76,163,730-4	62	126	591	1,810	2,209	3,721	8,519	Mensual	9.96%	8,519	9.96%	
OTAL OTHER	OBLIGATIONS			193	390	1,785	5,021	5,462	35,582	48,433					
OTAL INTER	EST-BEARING LOANS			135,992	235,121	296,551	846,835	322,910	2,059,672	3,897,081					
OTAL INTED	EST-BEARING LOANS AT	FAIR VALUE		135,992	235,121	296,551	846,835	322,910	2,059,672	3.897.081					

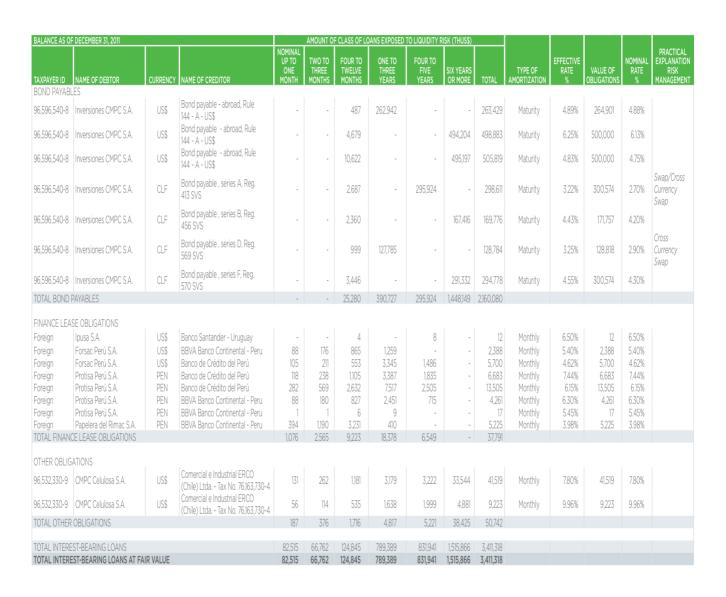
## **EMPRESAS CMPC**

BALANCE AS O	F DECEMBER 31, 2011				AMOUNT O	F CLASS OF LO	DANS EXPOSED	TO LIQUIDITY R	ISK (THUS\$						
272311027100				NOMINAL					SIX						PRACTICAL
				UP TO ONE	TWO TO THREE	FOUR TO TWELVE	ONE TO THREE	FOUR TO FIVE	YEARS OR		TYPE OF	EFFECTIVE RATE	VALUE OF	NOMINAL RATE	EXPLANATION RISK
	NAME OF DEBTOR	CURRENCY	NAME OF CREDITOR	MONTH	MONTHS	MONTHS	YEARS	YEARS	MORE	TOTAL	AMORTIZATION	%	OBLIGATIONS		MANAGEMENT
BANK OBLIGA	ATIONS		1												
79,818,600-0	CMPC Papeles S.A.	US\$	BancoEstado - Chile - Tax No. 97,030,000-7	-	2,042	-	149,760	-	-	151,802	Maturity	3.45%	150,000	Libor+3.0%	
96,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	US\$	BancoEstado - Chile - Tax No. 97,030,000-7	40,025	-	-	-	-	-	40,025	Maturity	0.88%	40,000	Libor+0.6%	
96,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	US\$	BancoEstado - Chile - Tax No. 97,030,000-7	-	40,033	-	-	-	-	40,033	Maturity	1.14%	40,000	Libor+0.75%	
96,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	US\$	BancoEstado - Chile - Tax No. 97,030,000-7	-	1,291	-	99,845	-	-	101,136	Maturity	3.47%	100,000	Libor+3.0%	
96,532,330-9	CMPC Celulosa S.A.	US\$	Banco Scotiabank - Chile - Tax No. 97,018,000-1	-	-	20,021	-	-	-	20,021	Maturity	1.47%	20,000	Libor+0.79%	
96,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	-	20	48,000	-	-	-	48,020	Half-yearly	0.59%	48,000	Libor+0.275%	Swap
96,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Banco of Tokio Mitsubishi UFJ Ltda United States	-	20	-	39,646	-	-	39,666	Half-yearly	1.11%	40,000	Libor+0.55%	Swap/Cross Currency Swap
96,596,540-8	Inversiones CMPC S.A.	US\$	Banco of Tokio Mitsubishi UFJ Ltda United States	-	881	-	-	395,050	-	395,931	Quarterly	1.09%	400,000	Libor+0.65%	Swap
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco BBVA - Argentina	-	-	3,512	5,229	-	-	8,741	Half-yearly	16.75%	8,713	16.75%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Citibank - Argentina	2,478	-	-	-	-	-	2,478	Maturity	16.00%	2,326	16.00%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Citibank - Argentina	1,662	-	-	-	-	-	1,662	Maturity	25.00%	1,628	25.00%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Galicia - Argentina	-	1,237	-	-	-	-	1,237	Maturity	17.00%	1,162	17.00%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco HSBC - Argentina	1,766	-	-	-	-	-	1,766	Monthly	16.25%	1,743	16.25%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Macro - Argentina	1,859	-	-	-	-	-	1,859	Maturity	16.25%	1,743	16.25%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Santander Rio - Argentina	-	-	1,579	774	-	-	2,353	Half-yearly	16.85%	2,326	16.85%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Santander Rio - Argentina	3,079	-	-	-	-	-	3,079	Daily	28.00%	3,079	28.00%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Macro - Argentina	5,228	-	-	-	-	-	5,228	Daily	26.17%	5,228	26.17%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Supervielle - Argentina	33	-	-	-	-	-	33	Daily	25.00%	33	25.00%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	ARS	Banco Galicia - Argentina	5,344	-	-	-	-	-	5,344	Daily	21.00%	5,344	21.00%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	U\$\$	Banco Corpbanca - Chile - Tax No. 97,023,000-9	-	-	-	14,063	-	-	14,063	Maturity	2.51%	14,000	Libor+1.89%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	US\$	Banco de Chile - Tax No. 97,004,000-5	-	-	-	10,077	-	-	10,077	Maturity	2.28%	10,000	Libor+1.8%	
Foreign	La Papelera del Plata S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Chile - Tax No. 97,036,000-K	-	-	-	6,073	-	-	6,073	Maturity	1.87%	6,000	Libor+1.45%	
Foreign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	Banco de Crédito del Perú	152	307	1,346	-	8,544	-	10,349	Maturity	7.44%	10,284	7.44%	
Foreign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	BBVA Banco Continental - Peru	-	-	2,869	-	-	-	2,869	Maturity	5.99%	2,784	5.99%	
Foreign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	BBVA Banco Continental - Peru	-	-	6,656	-	-	-	6,656	Maturity	5.44%	6,433	5.44%	
Foreign	Protisa Perú S.A.	PEN	BBVA Banco Continental - Peru	-	-	-	-	653	-	653	Maturity	6.30%	653	6.30%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Citibank - Uruguay	48	-	-	-	-	-	48	Monthly	3.40%	48	3.40%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Citibank - Uruguay	1,906	-	-	-	-	-	1,906	Half-yearly	4.00%	1,900	4.00%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Citibank - Uruguay	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	Half-yearly	3.40%	1,500	3.40%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco Citibank - Uruguay	20	-	-	-	-	-	20	Monthly	8.50%	20	8.50%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco Citibank - Uruguay	-	1,337	-	-	-	-	1,337	Monthly	8.50%	1,337	8.50%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco HSBC - Uruguay	-	1,370	-	-	-	-	1,370	Monthly	4.44%	1,350	4.44%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco HSBC - Uruguay	911	-	-	-	-	-	911	Half-yearly	9.50%	902	9.50%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco Itaú - Uruguay	-	1,724	-	-	-	-	1,724	Half-yearly	9.50%	1,654	9.50%	
Foreign	lpusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Itaú - Uruguay	-	-	1,510	-	-	-	1,510	Half-yearly	4.50%	1,500	4.50%	
Foreign	lpusa S.A.	UYU	Banco Lloyd's - Uruguay		1,954	-	-	-	-	1,954		9.25%	1,904	9.25%	
Foreign	lpusa S.A.	UYU	Banco Lloyd's - Uruguay	-	755	-	-	-	-	755		9.25%	752	9.25%	
Foreign	lpusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Uruguay	-	2,622	-	-	-	-	2,622		4.55%	2,600	4.55%	
Foreign	lpusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Uruguay	4	-	-	-	-	-	4		4.55%	4	4.55%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Uruguay		-	1,023	-	-	-	1,023		4.55%	1,023	4.55%	
Foreign	lpusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Uruguay		607	-	-	-	-	607	Half-yearly	4.55%	600	4.55%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Uruguay	-	-	600	-	-	-	600		4.55%	600	4.55%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco Santander - Uruguay	4,157	_	-		_	-	4,157		9.50%		9.50%	

#### (Continuation)

BALANCE AS C	F DECEMBER 31, 2011				AMOUNT OF	CLASS OF LO	ANS EXPOSED	TO LIQUIDITY R	ISK (THUS\$	)					
TAXPAYER ID	NAME OF DEBTOR	CURRENCY	NAME OF CREDITOR	NOMINAL UP TO ONE MONTH	TWO TO THREE MONTHS	FOUR TO TWELVE MONTHS	ONE TO THREE YEARS	FOUR TO FIVE YEARS	SIX YEARS OR MORE	TOTAL	TYPE OF AMORTIZATION	EFFECTIVE RATE %	VALUE OF OBLIGATIONS	NOMINAL RATE %	PRACTICAL EXPLANATION RISK MANAGEMEN
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	UYU	Banco BBVA - Uruguay	3,732	-	-	-	-	-	3,732	Half-yearly	9.00%	3,732	9.00%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco BBVA - Uruguay	1,839	-	-	-	-	-	1,839	Half-yearly	4.50%	1,839	4.50%	
Foreign	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco BBVA - Uruguay	-	1,064	-	-	-	-	1,064	Half-yearly	4.50%	1,064	4.50%	
oreign -	Ipusa S.A.	US\$	Banco BBVA - Uruguay	1,401	-	-	-	-	-	1,401	Half-yearly	4.50%	1,400	4.50%	
Foreign	Drypers Andina S.A.	US\$	BancoEstado - Chile - Tax No. 97,030,000-7	230	-	-	-	25,500	-	25,730	Maturity	1.82%	25,500	Libor+1.42%	
Foreign	Drypers Andina S.A.	COP	Bancolombia	-	1,170	-	-	-	-	1,170	Maturity	7.88%	1,169	7.88%	
Foreign	Drypers Andina S.A.	COP	Bancolombia	-	713	-	-	-	-	713	Maturity	7.88%	713	7.88%	
Foreign	Drypers Andina S.A.	COP	Bancolombia	1,704	-	-	-	-	-	1,704	Maturity	7.50%	1,704	7.50%	
Foreign	Drypers Andina S.A.	COP	Bancolombia	367	-	-	-	-	-	367	Maturity	7.59%	360	7.59%	
Foreign	Drypers Andina S.A.	COP	Bancolombia	681	-	-	-	-	-	681	Maturity	7.54%	669	7.54%	
Foreign	Drypers Andina S.A.	COP	Bancolombia	-	2,530	-	-	-	-	2,530	Maturity	8.65%	2,522	8.65%	
Foreign	Drypers Andina S.A.	COP	Bancolombia	-	863	-	-	-	-	863	Maturity	7.40%	862	7.40%	
Foreign	Drypers Andina S.A.	COP	Banco BBVA - Colombia	1,365	-	-	-	-	-	1,365	Maturity	6.65%	1,362	6.65%	
Foreign	Drypers Andina S.A.	COP	Banco BBVA - Colombia	-	1,229	-	-	-	-	1,229	Maturity	8.40%	1,228	8.40%	
Foreign	Protisa Colombia S.A.	US\$	Banco BBVA - Chile - Tax No. 97,032,000-8	397	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,397	Maturity	2.02%	40,000	Libor+1.62%	
- oreign	Protisa Colombia S.A.	US\$	Banco Santander - Chile - Tax No. 97,036,000-k	-	-	10	-	44,000	-	44,010	Maturity	2.02%	44,000	Libor+1.62%	
oreign	Protisa Colombia S.A.	US\$	BancoEstado - Chile - Tax No. 97,030,000-7	95	-	-	-	10,500	-	10,595	Maturity	1.82%	10,500	Libor+1.42%	
oreign -	Protisa Colombia S.A.	COP	Banco BBVA - Colombia	730	-	-	-	-	-	730	Maturity	6.65%	730	6.65%	
Foreign	Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.	BRL	Banco Itaú/ BBVA - Brazil	23	47	-	-	-	27,268	27,338	Monthly	4.50%	27,268	4.50%	
Foreign	Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.	BRL	Banco Itaú/ BBVA - Brazil	16	5	-	-	-	2,024	2,045	Monthly	5.50%	2,024	5.50%	
- oreign	Grupo ABS Int. S.A. de CV	US\$	Banco Santander - Mexico	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	Half-yearly	1.35%	50,000	Libor+0.80%	Cross Currency Swap
ΓΟΤΔΙ ΒΔΝΚ	OBLIGATIONS			81 252	63.821	88.626	375.467	524.247	29.292	1.162.705					

### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



### B) INTEREST RATE SWAPS, CURRENT

This liability represents the accumulated results of derivatives contracts signed in order to properly manage the Company's exchange and interest-rate risks.

		RIGHTS		Ol	BLIGATION	S		EFFECT ON		
ENTITIES	CURRENCY	INTEREST RATE %	AMOUNT THUS\$	CURRENCY	INTEREST RATE %	AMOUNT THUS\$	FAIR VALUE OF NET LIABILITIES THUS\$	INCOME PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	MATURITY	
BALANCE AS OF DECE	MBER 31, 20	712								
HSBC Bank USA N.A United States	US\$	Libor	80,000	US\$	1.16	81,506	1,506	(1,417)	10/18/2016	
HSBC Bank USA N.A United States	US\$	Libor	80,000	US\$	1.18	81,520	1,520	(1,555)	10/18/2016	
J, Aron & Company - United States	US\$	Libor	50,000	US\$	4.57	55,344	5,344	(729)	3/1/2015	
J. Aron & Company - United States	US\$	Libor	50,000	US\$	4.72	55,159	5,159	(875)	3/1/2015	
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	Libor	80,000	US\$	1.19	81,612	1,612	(1,663)	10/18/2016	
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	Libor	12,500	US\$	1.52	12,587	87	(91)	6/15/2013	
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	Libor	80,000	US\$	1.15	81,596	1,596	(1,744)	10/18/2016	
Banco Santander - Chile	US\$	Libor+0.55	12,506	CLF	2.19	13,309	803	(140)	6/17/2013	
TOTAL			445,006			462,633	17,627	(8,214)		
	MDED 71 0/	211								
BALANCE AS OF DECE Banco Santander -										
Spain	US\$	Libor	20,000	US\$	4.53	20,380	380	515	6/4/2012	
Banco Santander - Spain	US\$	Libor	14,000	US\$	4.43	14,259	259	(684)	6/4/2012	
HSBC Bank USA N.A United States	US\$	Libor	80,000	US\$	1.16	80,640	640	(640)	10/18/2016	
HSBC Bank USA N.A United States	US\$	Libor	80,000	US\$	1.18	80,542	542	(542)	10/18/2016	
J. Aron & Company - United States	US\$	Libor	50,000	US\$	4.57	56,640	6,640	(2,164)	3/1/2015	
J. Aron & Company - United States	US\$	Libor	50,000	US\$	4.72	56,385	6,385	(2,306)	3/1/2015	
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	Libor	80,000	US\$	1.19	80,529	529	(529)	10/18/2016	
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	Libor	37,500	US\$	1.99	37,976	476	(282)	6/15/2013	
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	Libor	80,000	US\$	1.15	80,399	399	(399)	10/18/2016	
			491,500			507,750	16,250	(7,031)		

# EMPRESAS CMPC

#### C) FORWARD CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

	RIGH	ITS	OBLIGA	TIONS	FAIR VALUE	EFFECT	
ENTITIES		AMOUNT		AMOUNT	OF NET LIABILITIES	IN PROFIT (LOSS)	
	CURRENCY	THUS\$	CURRENCY		THUS\$	THUS\$	MATURITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012							
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,737	EUR	1,759	22	(46)	3/15/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,723	EUR	1,747	24	(50)	6/17/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	5,836		6,250	414	(414)	5/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	5,742		6,250		(508)	9/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	5,570		6,250	680	(680)	12/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	5,957		6,250		(293)	5/9/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,044		6,250	206	(206)	5/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL BRL	5,921 5,826		6,250	329 424	(329)	9/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	5,820		6,250 6,250		(599)	12/9/2013 5/9/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,195		6,250	55	(55)	2/10/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,012		6,250		(238)	7/10/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,242		6,250		(8)	2/10/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,057		6,250		(193)	7/10/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517		1,583		(66)	3/17/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517	EUR	1,583	66	(66)	6/16/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517	EUR	1,583	66	(66)	9/15/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517	EUR	1,583		(66)	12/15/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517		1,583		(67)	3/16/2015
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517		1,583		(67)	6/15/2015
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517		1,583		(67)	9/15/2015
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517		1,584		(67)	12/15/2015
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$ US\$	1,517		1,583		(66)	3/17/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517 1,517		1,583 1,583		(66) (66)	6/16/2014 15/9/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517		1,583		(66)	12/15/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517		1,583		(66)	3/16/2015
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517		1,583		(66)	6/15/2015
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517		1,583		(67)	9/15/2015
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	1,517	EUR	1,584	67	(67)	12/15/2015
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	3,050	EUR	3,166	116	(117)	3/16/2015
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	3,050	EUR	3,167	117	(117)	6/15/2015
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	3,050		3,167		(117)	9/15/2015
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	US\$	3,050		3,167		(118)	12/15/2015
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A Chile	US\$	20,476	CLP	21,341		(865)	5/3/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A Chile	CLP	15,737		15,793		(55)	6/19/2013
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	BRL BRL	5,969 5,847		6,250 6,250	281 403	(281) (403)	5/9/2013 9/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	BRL	5,753		6,250		(403)	12/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	BRL	5,580		6,250		(670)	5/9/2014
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	BRL	5,997		6,250		(253)	5/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	BRL	5.876		6,250		(374)	9/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	BRL	5,781		6,250		(469)	12/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	BRL	5,607	US\$	6,250	643	(643)	5/9/2014
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	BRL	6,129	US\$	6,250	121	(121)	3/18/2014
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	BRL	5,914		6,250	336	(336)	9/10/2014
HSBC Bank USA, N.A United States	BRL	5,836		6,250	414	(414)	11/12/2014
HSBC Bank- Chile	US\$	20,499		21,349		(849)	5/8/2013
Banco de Chile	US\$	20,441		21,422		(981)	4/26/2013
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	170		182		-	1/15/2013
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	266	US\$	286	20	-	2/15/2013

#### (Continuation)

	RIGH	ITS	OBLIGA <sup>*</sup>	TIONS	FAIR VALUE	EFFECT	
ENTITIES		AMOUNT		AMOUNT	OF NET	IN PROFIT	
	CURRENCY	THUS\$	CURRENCY		LIABILITIES THUS\$	(LOSS) THUS\$	MATURITY
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	170	US\$	183	13	111034	1/15/2013
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	266		287	21		2/15/2013
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	CLP	10,627		10,652	25	(25)	7/3/2013
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	US\$	10.073		10,352	279	(278)	3/27/2013
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	20,476		21,356	880	(880)	5/8/2013
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	20,476		21,356	880	(880)	5/8/2013
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	20,479		21.357	878	(878)	5/10/2013
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	20,479	CLP	21.357	878	(878)	5/10/2013
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	10,320	CLP	11,190	870	(870)	5/28/2013
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	20,399	CLP	21,005	606	(606)	7/11/2013
Banco BCI - Chile	CLP	21,172	CLF	21,310	138	(139)	7/11/2013
Banco BCI - Chile	CLP	14,689	CLF	14,768	79	(79)	1/15/2013
Banco BCI - Chile	US\$	15,273	CLP	15,733	460	(459)	6/19/2013
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	10,233	CLP	10,746	513	(513)	7/3/2013
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	14,380	CLP	14,914	534	(533)	1/15/2013
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	20,047	CLP	20,063	16	(17)	1/3/2013
BancoEstado - Chile	CLP	17,780	CLF	17,788	8	(8)	6/17/2013
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	20,016	CLP	20,021	5	(5)	1/23/2013
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	20,026	CLP	20,059	33	(33)	1/28/2013
BancoEstado - Chile	US\$	20,014	CLP	20,050	36	(34)	1/3/2013
TOTAL		560,258		580,173	19,915	(19,902)	

## **EMPRESAS CMPC**

	RIGH	ITS	OBLIGA	TIONS	FAIR	EFFECT IN	
ENTITIES		AMOUNT		AMOUNT	VALUE OF NET LIABILITIES	PROFIT (LOSS)	
	CURRENCY		CURRENCY		THUS\$	THUS\$	MATURITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011							
J,P, Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	EUR	6,694	US\$	7,183	489	(489)	6/15/2012
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	EUR	6,685	US\$	7,183	498	(498)	8/15/2012
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	EUR	3,293	US\$	3,541	248	(248)	9/17/2012
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	EUR	1,144	US\$	1,232	88	(88)	11/15/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	2,786	US\$	2,800	14	(14)	12/12/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	2,742	US\$	2,800	58	(58)	6/12/2013
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	1,914	US\$	1,921	7	(7)	5/15/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	1,258	US\$	1,272	14	(14)	6/15/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	1,836	US\$	1,869	33	(33)	7/17/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	1,976	US\$	2,025	49	(49)	8/15/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	1,811	US\$	1,869	58	(58)	9/17/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	1,326	US\$	1,376	50	(50)	10/15/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	844	US\$	883	39	(39)	11/16/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	246	US\$	260	14	(14)	12/17/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	171	US\$	182	11	(11)	1/15/2013
Banco Santander - Chile	BRL	267	US\$	286	19	(19)	2/15/2013
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	3,991	US\$	4,000	9	(9)	6/14/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	5,936	US\$	6,000	64	(64)	9/12/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	2,744	US\$	2,800	56	(56)	12/12/2012
Banco Santander - Chile	CLP	2,701	US\$	2,800	99	(99)	6/12/2013
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	1,510	US\$	1,512	2	(2)	4/17/2012
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	1,914	US\$	1,930	16	(16)	5/15/2012
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	1,836	US\$	1,878	42	(42)	7/17/2012
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	1,976	US\$	2,034	58	(58)	8/15/2012
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	1,811	US\$	1,878	67	(67)	9/17/2012
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	1,326	US\$	1,382	56	(56)	10/15/2012
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	844	US\$	887	43	(43)	11/16/2012
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	246	US\$	261	15	(15)	12/17/2012
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	171	US\$	183	12	(12)	1/15/2013
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	BRL	267	US\$	287	20	(20)	2/15/2013
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	CLP	3,431	US\$	3,500	69	(69)	8/16/2012
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	CLP	7,398	US\$	7,500	102	(102)	6/14/2012
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	CLP	11,964	US\$	12,000	36	(36)	3/15/2012
Banco Scotiabank - Chile	CLP	12,573	CLF	12,641	68	(68)	1/18/2012
HSBC Bank - Chile HSBC Bank - Chile	CLP CLP	11,997	US\$ US\$	12,000 7.500	3 82	(3)	3/15/2012
HSBC Bank - Chile	CLP	7,418 3.441	US\$	3.500	82 59	(82)	6/14/2012
HSBC Bank - Chile	US\$	6,049	CLP	6,054	59	(59) (5)	8/16/2012 3/21/2012
Banco BBVA - Chile	US\$	18.318	CLP	18.381	63	(63)	8/13/2012
Banco BBVA - Chile	US\$	12,215	CLP	12,257	42	( /	8/13/2012
Banco BBVA - Chile	US\$	10,177	CLP	10,212	35	(42) (35)	8/13/2012
Banco BBVA - Chile	US\$	12.900	CLP	13,016	116	(116)	1/4/2012
Banco Corpbanca - Chile	CLP	19,257	CLF	19,296	39	/	8/13/2012
Banco Corpbanca - Chile	CLP	10,699	CLF	19,296	21	(39) (21)	8/13/2012
Banco Corpbanca - Chile	CLP	12,842	CLF	12,864	22	(22)	8/13/2012
Banco Corpbanca - Chile	CLP	21,263	CLF	21,301	38	(38)	8/13/2012
Banco BCI - Chile	CLP	15.702	CLF	15.728	26	(26)	8/13/2012
TOTAL	CLI	259,910	CLI	262,984	3,074	(3,074)	3/ 13/ 2012
101712		200,010		202,304	5,574	(0,077)	

#### D) OPTIONS

	RIGH	ITS	OBLIGA	TIONS	FAIR VALUE	EFFECT IN	
ENTITIES	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	CURRENCY	AMOUNT THUS\$	OF NET LIABILITIES THUS\$	PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	MATURITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012							
HSBC Bank USA N.A United States	BRL	6,250	US\$	6,250	-	-	5/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA N.A United States	BRL	6,250	US\$	6,250	-	-	9/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA N.A United States	BRL	6,250	US\$	6,250	-	-	12/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA N.A United States	BRL	6,249	US\$	6,250	1	(1)	5/9/2014
HSBC Bank USA N.A United States	BRL	6,250	US\$	6,250	-	-	5/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA N.A United States	BRL	6,250	US\$	6,250	-	-	9/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA N.A United States	BRL	6,250	US\$	6,250	-	-	12/9/2013
HSBC Bank USA N.A United States	BRL	6,249	US\$	6,250	1	(1)	5/9/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,249	US\$	6,250	1	(1)	5/9/2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,250	US\$	6,250	-	-	5/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,250	US\$	6,250	-	-	9/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,250	US\$	6,250	-	-	12/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,250	US\$	6,250	-	-	5/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,250	US\$	6,250	-	-	9/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,250	US\$	6,250	-	-	12/9/2013
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A United States	BRL	6,249	US\$	6,250	1	(1)	5/9/2013
TOTAL		99,996		100,000	4	(4)	

#### E) HEDGE LIABILITIES

		RIGH	RIGHTS		TIONS	FAIR VALUE OF	
ENTITIES	NATURE OF HEDGED		AMOUNT		AMOUNT	NET LIABILITIES	
	RISKS	CURRENCY	THUS\$	CURRENCY	THUS\$	THUS\$	MATURITY
CURRENT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012							
	Flows from sales of						
Banco Santander - Chile	cardboard and wood to Europe	US\$	6,052	EUR	6,104	52	Quaterly
HSBC Bank PLC - England	Oil price	US\$	5,089	US\$	5,180	91	Monthly
Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC - England	Oil price	US\$	9,443	US\$	9,580	137	Monthly
	TOTAL		20,584		20,864	280	
NON-CURRENT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012 Deutsche Bank AG - England	Oil price	US\$	6,761		6,776		Monthly
HSBC Bank PLC - England	Oil price	US\$	74,849	US\$	75,634	785	Monthly
Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC - England	Oil price	US\$	45,280		45,949	669	Monthly
	TOTAL		126,890		128,359	1,469	



### **EMPRESAS CMPC**

#### 22.2 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE MAIN FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

#### A) INTEREST-BEARING LOANS

The principal loans contracted by the subsidiaries are as follows:

- i) CMPC Papeles S.A. with BancoEstado de Chile: On August 11, 2009 took a loan amounting to US\$ 150 million with a five year term in one installment, with interest of Libor 180 days plus 3.00% throughout the duration, which will be paid semiannually as from February 11, 2010. In August 2012 this loan was prepaid.
- ii) CMPC Celulosa S.A. with BancoEstado de Chile: on August 19, 2009, the company signed a 5-year loan agreement for US\$ 100 million with repayment on maturity. This loan will accrue interest at 180-day Libor plus 3.00% throughout the whole term, payable semi-annually. On August 20, 2012, the loan was renegotiated, setting the deadline for repaying the principal and interest at December 28, 2012, with a rate of 4 month Libor plus 0.18% (0.72%). On December 28, 2012 it was renegotiated, setting the payment deadline of principal plus interest for January 28, 2013, with an interest rate of Libor 30 days plus 0.26% (0.4697%).
- iii) Inversiones CMPC S.A. with The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., USA (acting as the managing agent): In October 2011, the company through its Cayman Island agency, signed a syndicated loan amounting to US\$ 400 million for a 5-year term, with 4 semi-annual repayments, and an interest rate of Libor plus 0.65% for the whole term of the loan. The first repayment is due in April 2015, with payments continuing to October 2016.
  - As a result of the debt agreements signed by its subsidiaries, CMPC Papeles S.A., CMPC Celulosa S.A. and Inversiones CMPC S.A., for which it is co-surety, Empresas CMPC S.A. must comply with some covenants calculated on the consolidated Financial Statements, with regard to maintaining a minimum equity, a maximum level of indebtedness and a minimum level of financial expense hedges. At December 31, 2012, these covenants have been complied with.
- iv) La Papelera del Plata S.A. with Banco BBVA de Argentina: the company signed a loan for ARS 50 million (US\$ 10,17 million) in December 2009 at a fixed interest rate of 16.75%, with semi-annual repayments of principal starting June 2011 and ending in June 2014, whose balance outstanding is ARS 22.50 million (US\$ 4.58 million).
- v) La Papelera del Plata S.A. with Banco Santander Río de Argentina: In June 2010 a loan was signed for ARS 20 million (US\$ 4.07 million) with a fixed interest rate of 16.85% and semi-annual repayments starting in June 2011 and ending in March 2013, whose balance outstanding amounts to ARS 3.33 million (US\$ 0.68 million; in October 2012 it took a loan of ARS 1.88 million (US\$ 0.38 million) at a fixed interest rate of 15.01%, with quarterly principal amortization as from October 2013 until October 2015; in October 2012 it took a loan of ARS 1.14 million (US\$ 0.23 million) at a fixed interest rate of 15.01%, with quarterly principal amortization as from October 2013 until October 2015.

These loans of the subsidiary La Papelera del Plata S.A. consider complying with some covenants on its annual financial statements with regard to maintaining a minimum equity, maximum indebtedness and debt coverage. At 2011 year-end, some of these covenants had not been complied with and the parent Empresas

- CMPC S.A. promised to provide the financial support necessary to meet the debt repayments should the banks make demand. At December 31, 2012, these covenants were complied with.
- vi) La Papelera del Plata S.A. with Banco Nación of Argentina: in December 2012 it took a loan for ARS 11.00 million (US\$ 2.24 million) at a fixed interest rate of 15.01%, with monthly principal amortization beginning July 2014 until December 2015
- vii) La Papelera del Plata S.A. with Banco Ciudad of Argentina: in November 2012 it took a loan for ARS 4.00 million (US\$ 0.81 million) at a fixed interest rate of 15.01%, with quarterly principal amortization beginning December 2013 until December 2015.
- viii) La Papelera del Plata S.A. with Banco Galicia of Argentina: in November 2012 it took a loan for ARS 5.00 million (US\$ 1.02 million) at a fixed interest rate of 15.01%, with quarterly principal amortization beginning November 2013 until November 2015.
- ix) La Papelera del Plata S.A. with Banco Santander, Chile: In May 2011 a loan was signed for US\$ 6 million at an interest rate of 6-month Libor plus 1.45% with one repayment due in November 2013.
- x) La Papelera del Plata S.A. with Banco de Chile: In August 2011 a loan was signed of US\$ 10 million with interest of 180-day Libor plus 1.8% and one repayment due in February 2014.
- xi) La Papelera del Plata S.A. with Banco Corpbanca, Chile: In October 2011 a loan was signed for US\$ 14 million with a floating interest rate of Libor + 1.89% and repayment due in April 2014.
- xii) Protisa Perú S.A. with the Banco de Crédito del Perú: In June 2011, the company signed a loan of PEN 29.75 million (US\$ 11.66 million) at a fixed interest rate of 7.44% with monthly repayments due until August 2016. The balance of principal outstanding amounts to PEN 22.22 million (US\$ 8.71 million).
- xiii) Protisa Perú S.A. with BBVA Banco Continental of Perú: In December 2010 it took a loan for PEN 1.76 million (US\$ 0.69 million) at a fixed interest rate of 6.30%, payable in 48 monthly installments until December 2015, of which the balance owed of the principal amounts to PEN 1.47 million (US\$ 0.58 million).
  - These loans of the subsidiary Protisa Perú S.A. require compliance with certain covenants based on their financial statements, referring to the maintenance of a minimum equity, a maximum debt and a minimum level of debt coverage. At the end of the period, the company was in compliance with these covenants.
- xiv) Drypers Andina S.A. with BancoEstado de Chile: In January 2011 a loan was drawn for US\$ 25.5 million for a 5-year term. Interest is payable semi-annually at 180-day Libor plus 1.42% and repayment is at maturity on January 5, 2015.
- xv) Protisa Colombia S.A. with Banco BBVA, Chile: In December 2010, a loan was signed for US\$ 40 million at 180-day Libor plus 1.62%, payable upon maturity in on January 7, 2016.

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# consolidated financial statements

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**

- xvi) Protisa Colombia S.A. with Banco Santander, Chile: In December 2010, the subsidiary entered into a loan agreement (rollover) for US\$ 44 million at 180-day Libor plus 1.62%, payable on maturity on December 27, 2015.
- xvii) Protisa Colombia S.A. with BancoEstado de Chile: In January 2011, a loan was signed for US\$ 10.50 million at an interest rate of 180-day Libor plus 1.42%, payable on maturity on January 5, 2015.
  - Empresas CMPC S.A., under the loan agreements signed by its subsidiaries Drypers Andina S.A. and Protisa Colombia S.A., and guaranteed by it, has to meet certain covenants based on the consolidated financial statements, with respect to maintaining a minimum equity, a maximum level of debt and a minimum level of financial-expense coverage. These covenants are being met as of December 31, 2012.
- xviii)Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda. with the Banco Itaú / BBVA of Brazil (financing of Banco Nacional de Desarrollo Económico y Social BNDES): In June 2010, long-term loans were signed in local currency (brazilian reales) to pay suppliers (Voith and Perini). Of the total loan agreement signed, the following amounts have been drawn as of December 31, 2012: BRL 48.11 million (US\$ 23.54 million) at an annual fixed rate of 4.5% and maturity 2020, and BRL 3.70 million (US\$ 1.81 million) at an annual fixed rate of 5.5%, with maturity 2020.
- xix) In August, 2011, Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda. signed 8 long-term loans in local currency (Brazilian reales) with Banco Nacional de Desarrollo Económico y Social BNDES to finance investments in equipment and machinery for a total of BRL 98.6 million (US\$ 48.27 million), at an average annual interest rate of 8.8%, with monthly installments from February 15, 2013 to January 15, 2018, and 7 loans totaling BRL 97.6 million (US\$ 47.78 million) at an average annual rate of 5.5 %, with monthly installments from August 15, 2013 to January 15, 2018, and a loan of BRL 1.0 million (US\$ 0.49 million). At December 31, 2012, BRL 81.00 million (US\$ 39.69 million) have been received of the total loans entered into.
- xx) CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. (ex Protisa do Brasil Ltda.) with the Banco Santander and Banco Itaú, United Kingdom/Nassau: On December 14, 2009, the subsidiary signed a 3-year loan for US\$ 150 million. This loan accrued interest at 180-day Libor plus 2.5% throughout the term of the loan and had 13 repayments starting on December 5, 2011 and ending on November 28, 2012. Following the payment of the first installment, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. bought the loan for ThUS\$ 138,462, thus cancelling the liability with the banks mentioned.
- xxi) CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. with Banco Nacional de Desarrollo Económico y Social BNDES: In October 2012 it signed two long-term loans in local currency (Brazilian real) for carrying out forestry projects for a total amount of BRL 20 million (US\$ 9.80 million) at an average annual interest rate of 5.88% with monthly maturities beginning August 15, 2018 until July 15, 2020 for a loan amounting to BRL 6.40 billion (US\$ 3.14 million) and an average annual interest rate of 7.82 % with monthly maturities beginning July 15, 2018 until June 15, 2020 for a loan amounting to BRL 13.60 million (US\$ 6.66 million).
- xxii) Grupo ABS Internacional S.A. de CV with the Banco Santander, Mexico: In September 2008, long-term loan was signed for US\$ 50 million, of which US\$ 45 million was drawn in September 2008 and US\$ 5 million in

January 2009, with a monthly interest rate of Libor plus 0.8% spread, with maturity in September 2013. This loan was prepaid in October 2012.

xxiii) Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V: In October 2012 it entered into a syndicated loan for ThUS\$ 80,000 with The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., for ThUS\$ 40,000 and HSBC USA, National Association, for ThUS\$ 40,000, for a term of 3.5 years payable in one installment upon maturity on April 4, 2016 at an approximate interest rate of Libor +1.075 % with monthly payments.

All these loans are prepayable without cost on any interest-payment date.

The total financial liabilities include debt secured by mortgages over buildings amounting to ThUS\$ 13,515 (ThUS\$ 13,752 as of December 31, 2011).

#### **B) BONDS ISSUED**

- i) On June 11, 2003, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A., through its agency in the Cayman Islands, issued bonds abroad amounting to US\$ 300 million, under Rule 144A. This obligation requires the payment of interest semi-annually at an annual rate of 4.875%, with full payment of principal in June 2013.
  - This obligation is payable in advance on any interest-payment date, subject to payment of a premium determined taking into account the Treasury rate plus 50 basis points. At the date of these financial statements the Company has repurchased ThUS\$ 35,499 of these bonds.
- ii) On October 29, 2009, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A., through its agency in the Cayman Islands, issued bonds on the United States amounting to US\$ 500 million, under Rule 144A. The term of the bonds is 10 years. The nominal interest rate is 6.13% p.a. and the effective rate 6.245%, plus a 2.75% spread over 10-year Treasury bonds. Principal is payable on maturity and the interest is payable semi-annually. BNP Paribas, J.P. Morgan and Banco Santander acted as the placement banks.
  - The proceeds were used partially to pay part of the cost of the acquisition by CMPC of the forestry and industrial assets of the Guaíba unit of the Brazilian company Aracruz Celulose e Papel S.A.
- iii) On January 13, 2011, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A., through its agency in the Cayman Islands, issued and placed bonds on the United States market amounting to US\$ 500 million, under Rule 144A. The term of the bonds is 7 years. The nominal annual interest rate is 4.75% and effective rate 4.83%, plus a spread over 7-year Treasury bonds of 2.2%. Principal is payable on maturity and interest payable semi-annually. The placement banks were Banchile / Citi, Itaú and J.P. Morgan.
  - The proceeds of the issue were for general corporate purposes.
- iv) On April 18, 2012, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A., through its agency in the Cayman Islands, issued and placed a US Bond of US\$ 500 million, under Rule 144 A. The bonds mature in 10 years. The stated interest rate is 4.50%, while the effective rate is 4.64%, with a spread of 2.65% on the 10 year Treasury bond. The capital



#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**

is payable on the date on which the bonds mature, while their interest is payable on a six-monthly basis. The bonds were placed by the banks Bank of America Merrill Lynch, HSBC, Mitsubishi UFJ and J.P. Morgan.

The proceeds of the issue were for general corporate purposes.

- v) On June 15, 2005, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. issue a series-A bonds registered under No.413 in the Securities Register of the SVS, for an amount of 7 million Unidades de Fomento (CLF), equivalent to US\$ 333 million. Interest is payable semi-annually at a semi-annually compound rate of 2.70% and principal is payable in full in March 2015. This bond issue was placed at a discount so that the effective placement rate was 3.22% in CLF. On June 15, 2005, Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross currency swap contract which redenominated 50% of this Series-A bond issued in CLF to a liability of US\$ 100 million with a floating interest rate based on Libor plus spread; its fair value is shown in Other financial assets. The company also contracted an interest-rate swap whereby the Libor rate was fixed, so that the effective cost of the dollar portion (US\$ 100 million) amounts to 4.64%. This bond may be repaid in advance from the fifth year.
- vi) On April 20, 2006, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. issued Series-B bonds registered under No.456 in the Securities Register of the SVS, amounting to 4 million CLF, equivalent to US\$ 190 million. Interest is payable semi-annually at a compounded annual interest rate of 4.2% and the principal is payable in full in March 2027. This bond was placed at a discount so that the effective placement rate was 4.43% in CLF. The company will amortize the discount over the term of the instrument. This bond may be paid in advance at par value from the fifth year.
- vii) On March 24, 2009, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. placed two bond issues in Chile amounting to 10 million CLF, equivalent to US\$ 476 million in separate series: a) a 5-year Series D bond registered under No.569 in the Securities Register of the SVS, amounting to 3 million Unidades de Fomento (US\$ 143 million), at a placement rate of 3.25% with a spread of 125 basis points over the bonds of the Central Bank of Chile (BCU) of a similar term. The bond was issued at a nominal rate of 2.9% with semi-annual interest payments and principal payable in full on maturity. b) A 21-year Series F bond issue registered under No. 570 in the Securities Register of the SVS, amounting to 7 million CLF (US\$ 333 million), at a placement rate of 4.55% with a spread of 135 basis points over Chilean Treasury bonds (BTU) of similar term. The bond was issued at a nominal rate of 4.3% with semi-annual interest payments and principal payable in full on maturity.

These obligations require compliance with certain financial covenants based on the consolidated financial statements of Empresas CMPC S.A. and subsidiaries. As of the close of this period, the Company is in compliance with these covenants which refer to maintaining a minimum equity, a maximum debt level and a minimum level of financial-expense coverage.

#### C) NET EFFECT OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO CHILE

On October 19, 2011, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed two swap contracts with J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A., USA, for 40% of the syndicated loan of US\$ 400 million by which 3-month Libor was fixed at 1.17%, whose fair value is shown in Other financial liabilities. As of December 31, 2012 the balance of this loan is US\$ 400 million.

- ii) On October 19, 2011, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed two swap contracts with HSBC Chase USA, N.A. for 40% of the syndicated loan of US\$ 400 million by which 3-month Libor was fixed at 1.17%, whose fair value is shown in Other financial liabilities. As of December 31, 2012 the balance of this loan is US\$ 400 million.
- iii) On May 7, 2010, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed a cross-currency swap contract with the Banco Santander, Chile which redenominated one million CLF of the series-A bond issued in the amount of 7 million CLF to a liability of US\$ 39.5 million at a fixed 2.7% interest rate in CLF and 3.87% for the obligation in dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2012 the fair value is shown in Other financial assets.
- iv) On May 14, 2010, the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed a cross-currency swap contract with the Corpbanca Bank, Chile that redenominated one million CLF of the series-A bond issued in the amount of 7 million CLF, to a liability of US\$ 39.4 million and a 2.68% fixed interest rate for the right in CLF and 3.83% for the obligation in dollars, respectively. As of December 31, 2012 the fair value is shown in Other financial assets.
- v) On June 15, 2005, Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a swap contract with J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A., USA whereby it redenominated 50% of the Series-A bond issued in the amount of 7 million CLF, to a liability of US\$ 100 million with a Libor-based variable interest rate plus a spread, whose fair value as of December 31, 2012 is shown in Other financial assets. The Company also entered into two interest-rate swap contracts with J. Aron & Company, USA, whereby the Libor rate was fixed, so that the effective cost of the dollar portion (US\$ 100 million) amounts to 4.64%, whose fair value is shown in Other financial liabilities.
- vi) In June 2008, Inversiones CMPC S.A. signed a cross-currency swap with the Banco Santander Bank, Chile to redenominate 30% of the syndicated loan of US\$ 250 million to a liability of CLF 1,693,423.60, with an average fixed interest rate of 2.19%. As of December 31, 2012 this cross currency swap contract was reduced to a right if ThUS\$ 12,500 and a liability of CLF 282,237.27, with the same interest rate, whose fair value is shown in Other financial liabilities.
- vii) In June 2009, Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a swap contract with the J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A., USA, for 30% of the syndicated loan of US\$ 250 million, whereby it fixed the Libor rate at 1.518 %. As of December 31, 2012 the balance of the underlying loan amounts to ThUS\$ 12,500 and its fair value is shown in Other financial liabilities.
- viii) In March 2009, Inversiones CMPC S.A. entered into a cross-currency swap contract with the Banco de Chile to redenominate 50% of the CMPC Series-D bond amounting to CLF 3 million, to a liability of US\$ 56.62 million at Libor plus 1.82%. On the same date, it signed another cross-currency swap contract with the Banco de Chile to redenominate the remaining 50% of the Series-D bond amounting to CLF 3 million, to a liability of US\$ 57,96 million, at Libor plus 1.81%. As of December 31, 2012 the fair value of both contracts is shown in Other financial assets.

#### D) NET EFFECT OF DERIVATIVES TAKEN ABROAD

In September 2008 and January 2009, Grupo ABS Internacional S.A. de CV signed cross-currency swap contracts with Banco Santander, Mexico, to cover a loan of US\$ 50 million. These contracts fixed the interest rate from TIIE



# **EMPRESAS CMPC**



to Libor and redenominated the debt to Mexican pesos (5.86%). As of December 31, 2012 the fair value of these contracts is shown in Other financial assets.

#### **E) FINANCIAL COVENANTS**

CMPC maintains a liquidity policy whose purpose is that the debt level does not put at risk its capability to pay obligations, thus generating an adequate performance for its investors.

The subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. currently maintains certain debt instruments in which Empresas CMPC S.A. (as a guarantor) is subject to compliance with certain financial covenants. As of December 31, 2012 all the ratios are been amply met.

The covenants to which Empresas CMPC S.A. is subject and their respective calculations (with the accounts and balances as of December 31, 2012 and 2011) are detailed below:

#### 1. DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.8 TIMES.

The following accounts are considered for the calculation of this covenant:

DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.8 TIMES	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
I) FINANCIAL DEBT WITH THIRD PARTIES: Interest-bearing loans - current (Note 22) Interest-bearing loans - non-current (Note 22) Hedging liabilities, current (Note 22) Hedging liabilities, non-current (Note 22) Less: Other obligations (Note 22) Market value, swap and cross and cross currency swap operations (Note 8 and 22) Hedging assets, current (Note 8) Hedging assets, not current (Note 8) TOTAL TO EQUITY RATIO DEBT WITH THIRD PARTIES	667,664 3,229,417 280 1,469 (48,433) (98,466) (3,058) (4,353) 3,744,520	274,122 3,137,196 - (50,742) (74,054) (4,115) (9,399) 3,273,008
II) EQUITY: Equity attributable to owners of the parent (Classified Statement of Financial Position) Less Intangible assets other than goodwill (Classified Statement of Financial Position) Goodwill (Classified Statement of Financial Position) TOTAL EQUITY	7,980,312 (10,546) (142,691) 7,827,075	7,853,857 (10,044) (155,181) 7,688,632
DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO EQUITY	0.48	0.43

The minimum limit of this covenant is 0.80 and is, therefore, the Company is compliance with it.

#### 2. INTEREST EXPENSE COVERAGE OVER LAST 12 MOVING MONTHS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3.25 TIMES.

INTEREST EXPENSE COVERAGE OVER LAST 12 MOVING MONTHS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3.25	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
I) EBITDA (LAST 12 MOVING MONTHS): Revenue (Income Statement by function) Cost of sales (Income Statement by function) Plus: Depreciation and amortization expense (Statement of Cash Flows Indirect) Cost of formation of harvested plantations (Note 13) Higher cost of the harvested and sold part of plantations derived from	4,759,320 (3,789,800) 335,460 89,314	4,786,415 (3,715,337) 332,059 80,012
revaluation for natural growth (Note 13)	201,598	180,927
Less: Distribution costs (Income Statement by function) Administrative expenses (Income Statement by function) Other expenses, by function (Income Statement by function) TOTAL EBITDA LAST TWELVE MOVING MONTHS	(264,425) (220,196) (197,187) 914.084	(228,080) (203,744) (166,642) 1.065.610
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
II) DIVIDENDS ASSOCIATES: DIVIDENDS RECEIVED CLASSIFIED AS INVESTMENT (STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, INDIRECT)	3,379	5,466
III) FINANCIAL INCOME (INCOME STATEMENT BY FUNCTION OF EXPENSE)	37,275	36,673
IV) FINANCIAL COSTS (INCOME STATEMENT BY FUNCTION OF EXPENSE)	175,231	162,918
INTEREST EXPENSE HEDGE LAST 12 MOVING MONTHS ((I+II+III) IV)	5.45	6.80

The minimum limit of this covenant is 3.25 and is, therefore, the Company is in compliance with it.

#### 3. EQUITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO UF 71,580,000

EQL	JITY > OR EQUAL TO UF 71,580,000	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
1)	EQUITY REQUIRED, DENOMINATED IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS:		
	Value of Unidad de Fomento (CLF) in thousands of dollars, as of December 31	0.0476	0.0429
	EQUITY REQUIRED, EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	3,406,411	3,073,588
11)	EQUITY:		
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent (Classified Statement of Financial Position)	7,980,312	7,853,857
	Less:Intangible assets other than goodwill (Classified Statement of Financial Position)	(10,546)	(10,044)
	Goodwill (Classified Statement of Financial Position)	(142,691)	(155,181)
TOT	TAL EQUITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012, GREATER THAN REQUIRED	7,827,075	7,688,632

#### 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND BIOLOGICAL ASSSETS

Empresas CMPC is required to maintain at least 70% of its property, plant and equipment and biological assets within the forestry, pulp, papers and paper product sectors. As of December 31, 2012 and as of December 31, 2011, all the Company's property, plant and equipment and biological assets were within the sectors mentioned.

#### F) FAIR VALUE OF INTEREST-BEARING LOANS

Considering that the average term of CMPC's consolidated debt is 5.8 years and that the average rate accruing on those loans today at 4.1% annually, CMPC's management considers that the Company could finance its operations with debt, in the form and market conditions similar to those agreed for its current financial debt. It has therefore been determined that the fair value of the financial debt is approximately ( $\pm 1\%$ ) or equivalent to its amortized cost.

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### **EMPRESAS CMPC**

#### G) MATURITY OF CONTRACTUAL CASH FLOWS

The following is a liquidity analysis of Other financial liabilities, current and non-current, recognized as of as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, shown in final amounts on the respective payment dates:

		MATURITY OF CONTRACTED CASH FLOWS					
	CARRYING AMOUNT THUS\$	UP TO 90 DAYS THUS\$	91 DAYS UP TO 1 YEAR THUS\$	MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 3 YEARS THUS\$	MORE THAN 3 YEARS UP TO 5 YEARS THUS\$	OVER 5 YEARS THUS\$	TOTAL THUS\$
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012							
Financial liabilities							
Bank loans	1,059,769	350,708	18,135	378,222	287,130	90,984	1,125,179
Obligations with the public	2,756,792	29,441	383,256	690,648	199,303	2,437,987	3,740,635
Finance leases	80,520	2,285	11,873	15,348	25,493	74,083	129,082
Swaps and Cross currency swaps	17,626	3,259	5,615	14,456	3,744	_	27,074
Forward exchange contracts	19,915	1,065	13,749	5,101	-	_	19,915
Hedge liabilities	1,749	12	268	580	889	_	1,749
Options	4	-	2	2	-	_	4
TOTAL	3.936.375	386.770	432.898	1.104.357	516.559	2.603.054	5.043.638

		MATURITY OF CONTRACTED CASH FLOWS						
	CARRYING AMOUNT THUS\$	UP TO 90 DAYS THUS\$	91 DAYS UP TO 1 YEAR THUS\$	MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 3 YEARS THUS\$	MORE THAN 3 YEARS UP TO 5 YEARS THUS\$	OVER 5 YEARS THUS\$	TOTAL THUS\$	
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011								
Financial liabilities								
Bank loans	1,162,705	147,308	97,168	396,650	552,396	40,817	1,234,339	
Obligations with the public	2,160,080	27,724	65,662	621,048	453,212	1,847,446	3,015,092	
Finance leases	88,533	6,590	11,054	17,497	43,366	78,441	156,948	
Swaps and cross currency swaps	16,250	2,687	7,590	13,666	6,845	_	30,788	
Forward exchange contracts	3,074	228	2,629	217	_	-	3,074	
TOTAL	3,430,642	184,537	184,103	1,049,078	1,055,819	1,966,704	4,440,241	

The flows at maturity of the financial debt from hedging operations were calculated at the exchange rates and interest rates at the end of these financial statements.

#### H) HIERARCHIES OF FAIR VALUE

The financial and hedging liabilities recognized at fair value in the statement of financial position, have been measured on the basis of the methodologies stated in IAS 39. The following parameters have been considered for the purpose of the application of the criteria in the determination of the fair value of the financial liabilities:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable in markets for assets and liabilities either directly (ie as prices) or indirectly (ie as derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table shows the financial liabilities and hedging liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

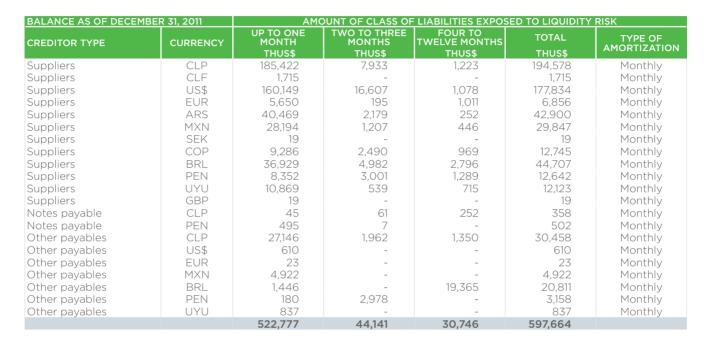
	HIERARCHY U	SED TO DETERMINE	THE FAIR VALUE
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE	LEVEL 1 THUS\$	LEVEL 2 THUS\$	LEVEL 3 THUS\$
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012			
Swap and Cross Currency Swap operations	-	17,627	_
Forward exchange contract operations	-	19,915	_
Options	_	4	_
Hedge liabilities	_	1,749	_
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE	-	39,295	-
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011			
Swap and Cross Currency Swap operations	-	16,250	_
Forward exchange contract operations	_	3,074	_
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE	-	19,324	-

### 23. TRADE CREDITORS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLES

Trade creditors and other accounts payable are detailed below:

<b>BALANCE AS OF DECEMBE</b>	R 31, 2012	AM	OUNT OF CLASS OF	LIABILITIES EXPOS	ED TO LIQUIDITY	' RISK
CREDITOR TYPE	CURRENCY	UP TO ONE MONTH THUS\$	TWO TO THREE MONTHS THUS\$	FOUR TO TWELVE MONTHS THUS\$	TOTAL THUS\$	TYPE OF AMORTIZATION
Suppliers	CLP	279,189	5,839	1,535	286,563	Monthly
Suppliers	CLF	2,347	-	-	2,347	Monthly
Suppliers	US\$	146,824	13,478	984	161,286	Monthly
Suppliers	EUR	25,536	88	-	25,624	Monthly
Suppliers	ARS	32,477	1,234	166	33,877	Monthly
Suppliers	MXN	11,181	12,396	2,227	25,804	Monthly
Suppliers	SEK	47	216	-	263	Monthly
Suppliers	COP	40,373	379	2,119	42,871	Monthly
Suppliers	BRL	14,228	16,294	15,710	46,232	Monthly
Suppliers	PEN	13,686	2,861	525	17,072	Monthly
Suppliers	UYU	2,071	3,107	-	5,178	Monthly
Suppliers	GBP	50	-	-	50	Monthly
Notes payable	CLP	5	-	452	457	Monthly
Notes payable	MXN	10,009	-	-	10,009	Monthly
Other payables	CLP	21,447	1,373	924	23,744	Monthly
Other payables	US\$	1,040	-	14	1,054	Monthly
Other payables	EUR	122	-	-	122	Monthly
Other payables	ARS	6,670	-	-	6,670	Monthly
Other payables	MXN	6,922	-	-	6,922	Monthly
Other payables	COP	3,480	-	-	3,480	Monthly
Other payables	BRL	1,940	-	14,764	16,704	Monthly
Other payables	PEN	2,590	2,517	-	5,107	Monthly
Other payables	UYU	-	-	304	304	Monthly
		622,234	59,782	39,724	721,740	

### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



The amortized cost of trade creditors and other accounts receivable and other accounts payable approximates its fair value.

### 24. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE TO RELATED ENTITIES

The accounts payable to related entities as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 are detailed below:

						ANDING ANCE		MATURITY	EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE
TAX NO. RELATED PARTY	NAME OF RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED PARTY	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	DETAIL OF ACCOUNT PAYABLE	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$	CURRENCY	DATE OF TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTY	CONSIDERATION ESTABLISHED TO SETTLE A TRANSACTION
96,505,760-9	Colbún S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Energy and power buying	12,837	14,213	US\$	30 days	Monetary
96,722,460-k	Metrogas S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Gas buying	2,668	2,796	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96,565,750-9	Aserraderos Arauco S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Wood buying	1,478	2,649	US\$	60 days	Monetary
99,520,000-7	Cía. de Petróleos de Chile S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Fuel buying	1,280	1,166	CLP	60 days	Monetary
96,959,030-1	Puerto Lirquén S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	1,186	-	CLP	30 days	Monetary
Foreign	Alto Paraná S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Argentina	Cellulose buying	342	-	US\$	60 days	Monetary
93,628,000-5	Molibdenos y Metales S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product buying	251	101	CLP	60 days	Monetary
96,806,980-2	Entel PCS Telecomunicaciones S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	219	72	CLP	60 days	Monetary
91,806,000-6	Abastecedora de Combustibles S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Gas buying	166	181	CLP	30 days	Monetary
99,301,000-6	Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Insurance buying	131	131	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96,697,410-9	Entel Telefonía Local S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	64	46	CLP	60 days	Monetary
92,580,000-7	Entel S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	55	338	CLP	60 days	Monetary
96,657,900-5	Controladora de Plagas Forestales S.A.	Associate	Chile	Services buying	48	44	US\$	30 days	Monetary
78,512,190-2	Energy Sur S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	14	14	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96,719,210-4	Transnet S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	10	-	CLP	30 days	Monetary
93,603,000-9	Sociedad de Computación Binaria S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	8	17	CLP	60 days	Monetary
96,560,720-k	Portuaria Lirquén S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	8	8	US\$	30 days	Monetary
82,152,700-7	Bosques Arauco S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Wood buying	5	104	CLP	30 days	Monetary
96,871,870-3	Depósitos Portuarios Lirquén S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	1	7	US\$	30 days	Monetary
85,633,900-9	Travel Security S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	1	-	CLP	30 days	Monetary
93,458,000-1	Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Wood buying	-	585	US\$	30 days	Monetary
99,513,400-4	CGE Distribución S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Electricity buying	-	23	US\$	30 days	Monetary
96,563,570-k	Entel Call Center S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	-	2	CLP	60 days	Monetary
96,541,920-9	Empresa Eléctrica de Antofagasta S.A.	Common Director from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	-	1	CLP	30 days	Monetary
	TOTAL ACCOUNT PAYABLES TO RELAT				20,772	22,498			
NON-CURREN	T I IARII ITIES								
96.505.760-9		Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Energy and power buying	-	10,000	US\$	More than 360 days	Monetary
	TOTAL ACCOUNT PAYABLES TO RELAT			power buying	-	10.000		Jou days	

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#### 25. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### 25.1.

The following is a detail of the amounts provisioned:

PROVISIONS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
CURRENT		
Provision for actions under labor, civil and tax laws	24,516	1,868
TOTAL	24,516	1,868
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for actions under labor, civil and tax laws	26,437	78,464
TOTAL	26,437	78,464

Current and non-current provisions for lawsuits correspond to estimates made according to the policy agreed by the board of CMPC, intended to cover the eventual effects that might derive from the resolution of lawsuits in which the Company is involved. These lawsuits derive from transactions which are part of the normal course of the CMPC's business and whose details and scopes are not of full public knowledge. Their detailed disclosure might therefore affect the interests of the Company and the progress of their resolution, according to the legal reserves of each administrative and judicial proceeding. Therefore, based on the requirements of IAS37, paragraph 92, even though the amounts provisioned related to these lawsuits are presented in the table above, no further detail about them is disclosed at the end of each reporting period of these financial statements.

The movement in provisions was as follows:

	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
CURRENT		
Opening balance	1,868	3,504
Increases for the period	3,567	2,088
Provision used	(10,689)	(3,656)
Transfer from other long term provision	30,000	-
Decrease on foreign exchange differences	(230)	(68)
CLOSING BALANCE	24,516	1,868
NON-CURRENT		
Opening balance	78,464	56,858
Increased for the period	6,771	28,520
Transfer to tax liabilities	(26,378)	(3,351)
Transfer from other short term provision	(30,000)	-
Decrease on foreign exchange differences	(2,420)	(3,563)
CLOSING BALANCE	26,437	78,464

For the year ended December 31, 2012 a net increase in provisions for legal claims of ThUS\$ 10,338 (ThUS\$ 30,608 in 2011) was recognized as expense for the period in Other gains (losses) for ThUS\$ 9,567 (ThUS\$ 26,088 in 2011) and as an asset in trade non-current receivables for ThUS\$ 771 (ThUS\$ 4,520 in 2011).

## 25.2. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING CONTINGENCIES AND RESTRICTIONS:

#### A) DIRECT GUARANTEES

For guaranteeing compliance of all the current and future obligations of Empresas CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries, Empresas CMPC S.A. has granted a first mortgage over the first nine floors and basement of the building located at 1343 Agustinas Street in Santiago. The value assigned for these purposes is ThUS\$ 13,515, as per public deed dated July 22, 2011 signed before the public notary Francisco Javier Leiva Carvajal, repertoire N°4,917.

#### **B) INDIRECT GUARANTEES**

Empresas CMPC S.A. has granted the following guarantees:

- (1) The loans and bond issues outstanding that the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A. has signed through its agency in the Cayman Islands.
- (2) Bonds issues in CLF and commercial paper issued in Chile by the subsidiary Inversiones CMPC S.A.
  - In the case of indirect guarantees, the creditor of the guarantee of Empresas CMPC S.A. is the holder of the instrument, since those instruments are transferable.
- (3) Compliance by Grupo ABS Internacional S.A. de CV (subsidiary in Mexico) under loans of this company from Banco Santander, Mexico, syndicated loan with The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and HSBC Bank USA, National Association.
- (4) Compliance by Drypers Andina S.A. (subsidiary in Colombia) under loans of this company from Banco Estado, Colombia.
- (5) Compliance by Forsac Perú S.A. of the leasing agreement over machinery that this company signed with the Banco Continental de Perú and Banco de Crédito de Perú.
- (6) Compliance by Protisa Colombia S.A. (subsidiary in Colombia) under loans of this company from Banco Santander, Chile, Banco BBVA, Chile and Banco Estado, Chile.
- (7) Compliance by La Papelera del Plata SA (subsidiary in Argentina), of the loans that this company subscribed with Banco Corpbanca Chile, Banco de Chile and Banco Santander Chile.

#### C) RESTRICTIONS

Empresas CMPC S.A., as a result of certain debt contracts signed by subsidiaries and guaranteed by the Company, must comply with certain financial covenants based on the consolidated financial statements, which include



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consolidated



maintaining a minimum equity, a maximum debt level and a minimum level of financial-expense coverage. As of December 31, 2012, the Company is in compliance with these covenants.

With respect to certain loans signed by Protisa Perú S.A. in Peru, compliance with covenants have been established calculated on its financial statements, which include maintaining a minimum equity, a maximum debt level and a minimum debt-service coverage. The company is in compliance with these covenants at the close of these financial statements.

With respect to certain loans signed by La Papelera del Plata S.A. in Argentina, these contemplate compliance with ceratin ratios calculated based on its annuals financial statements, referring to the maintenance of a minimum equity, a maximum debt level and a minimum debt coverage. As of 2011 year-end, some of these ratios were not in compliance and the parent Empresas CMPC S.A. has committed to providing the financial support necessary for meeting debt repayments should the banks demand them. As of December 31, 2012, the Company is in compliance with these covenants.

#### D) LAWSUITS

The following are the most significant lawsuits in which CMPC is involved, including those legal actions that present a minimum degree of possibility of occurrence, and whose claimed amounts exceed ThUS\$ 100. They also include lawsuits whose amounts claimed are not determined.

- (1) Forestal Mininco S.A. is involved in arbitration proceedings for damages of around ThUS\$ 3,350. The proceeding is currently on probation period.
- (2) Forestal Mininco S.A. was sued severally in a labor case for damages, before the Third Labor Court of Temuco for an amount of around ThUS\$ 400. The proceeding is currently in probation period.
- (3) Forestal Mininco S.A. has been part of various lawsuits, mainly with sharecroppers and farmers about borders and other related concepts. According to the opinion of our lawyers, the Company will have a favorable result.
- (4) There is a lawsuit against CMPC Maderas S.A. for contractual liability damages for an amount of about ThUS\$ 630 which is on probation stage. Our lawyers believe the Company will have a favorable result.
- (5) CMPC Maderas S.A. is sued for damages of approximately ThUS\$ 120, at the discussion stage at the Civil Court of Coronel. The proceeding is currently on probation period.
- (6) Forestal Mininco S.A. is party to a legal action for compensation for damages in the First Civil Court of Concepcion for an amount of ThUS\$ 730. The proceeding is in the provision of evidence stage.
- (7) CMPC Celulosa S.A. is facing a lawsuit for a claim over a tax assessment of ThUS\$ 6,803 arising from an appraisal of the value of an internal share transfer, performed by the Servicio de Impuestos Internos (Chilean tax authority) on June 30, 2001. Due to defects in the proceedings, the Company appealed to the Supreme

Court (Case Nº1,767-3) which was accepted on August 5, 2005, resulting in the voidance of the pending lawsuit. The proceedings returned to the assessment stage, which is in process of claim and resolution. In the opinion of our lawyers, this action is expected to be revoked or annulled.

- (8) In the Lawsuit that CMPC Celulosa SA maintained against the Central Bank (the first lawsuit was filed in May 1995), on May 5, 2009, the Court of Appeals of Santiago accepted an appeal filed by CMPC, establishing the specific criteria for the determination of the amount owed to the Company by the Central Bank, in connection with the final judgment by the Supreme Court of August 2001, which ordered the bank to pay the promissory notes issued by it according to the calculation rules contained in them at the time of issue, and not according to a new calculation formula established by the debtor later. With respect to that order, both the Central Bank and CMPC filed appeals of dismissal, in form and substance, before the Supreme Court. On September 12, 2011, the Supreme Court resolved the appeals brought and gave judgment in replacement, accepting the request to settle the credit in question, reiterating in its judgment the specific criteria for determining the amount due contained in the sentence of the Santiago Appeals Court. On May 31, 2012, after the order to execute had been decreed and the enforcement of the judgment certified, CMPC Celulosa S.A. petitioned the court of the first instance to order repayment of the loan by law, which petition was notified to the other party. The decision is pending.
- (9) CMPC Celulosa S.A. is part of a legal action for damages for an amount of around ThUS\$ 4,300, brought before the Collipulli Civil Court. The case is in the discussion stage.
- (10) On March 24, 2010 the court of first instance of Angol declared the bankruptcy of the companies Sociedad Bosques Santa Elena S.A. and Sociedad Forestal, Transporte y Constructora Santa Elena Ltda. In 2007, the subsidiary CMPC Celulosa S.A. signed two eucalyptus supply contracts, which are in force and include the debtor's obligation to deliver to CMPC the quantity of cubic meters of stacked timber stipulated. Compliance with this obligation was guaranteed by the debtor with collateral over the trees and soils.
- (11) CMPC Celulosa S.A. is party to a legal action for compensation for damages in the Court of the First Instance of Nacimiento, for about ThS\$ 345. The proceeding is in the discussion stage.
- (12) CMPC Celulosa S.A. is party to a labor proceeding in the Court of the First Instance of Nacimiento, for about US\$ 212. It is in its provision of evidence stage.
- (13) Papeles Cordillera S.A. is party to a civil suit filed with the Civil Court of Puente Alto, for about US\$ 119. It is in the discussion stage.
- (14) In May 2006, the subsidiary Inversiones Protisa S.A. received a tax assessment amounting to ThUS\$ 43,468 based on a difference of the Servicio de Impuestos Internos in relation to the criteria of tax valuation and monetary correction used by the company in connection with its foreign investments. The defense has been submitted to the Servicio de Impuestos Internos, ratifying the criteria used by the company and delivering the legal and administrative arguments supporting such approach. Our counsels have a favorable opinion of the company's position and the mentioned assessments are expected to be revoked or annulled.



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- (15) As of December 31, 2012, the subsidiary Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A., Argentina, has labor and civil lawsuits before various Argentine courts, whose amount is ThUS\$ 121.
- (16) The subsidiary La Papelera del Plata S.A., Argentina, has labor and civil lawsuits before various Argentine courts, whose amount is ThUS\$ 4,298.
- (17) As of December 31, 2012, the subsidiary Fabi Bolsas Industriales S.A., Argentina, faces labor lawsuits amounting to ThUS\$ 72. In our lawyers' opinion, the result should be favorable to the company.
- (18) The subsidiary CMPC Riograndense Ltda. faces labor and civil lawsuits which are being dealt with administratively and judicially. The company mantains payments into the courts amounting to ThUS\$ 64.

Considering the opinion of Company's counsel, CMPC has made provisions in the period 2012 for an amount of ThUS\$ 9,657 to cover any disbursements that could cause these contingencies.

#### E) PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES ADDED THROUGH COMBINATIONS OF BUSINESS

The subsidiary Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda. is facing some labor and fiscal actions which are being treated administratively and judicially. These legal actions amount to a total of ThUS\$ 41,053, of which ThUS\$ 14,616 has been already paid into a judicial account, whose net balance of ThUS\$ 26,437 is shown in Other long-term provisions, which relates to the value of maximum risk. The subsidiary CMPC Participacoes Ltda. (absorbed by Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda. in 2010) signed a contract of QPA (quota purchase agreement) with Melpaper (former controller of the subsidiary Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.) whereby it received guarantees for lawsuits which originated from events prior to the purchase date. Some of these took place and Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda. will receive the equivalent of the amount under those guarantees. The guarantees related to those lawsuits were recognized in Other non-financial assets, non-current, amounting to ThUS\$ 28,939 as of December 31, 2012 (ThUS\$ 31,654 as of December 31, 2011), and it is understood that these contingencies do not generate any risk to CMPC's equity. There are also some claims brought by employees that are in their initial stage of their administrative or judicial proceedings, whose amounts have not yet been determined since they are in the initial stage of discussion of the claim.

#### F) OTHERS

Certain subsidiaries maintain liability with the Central Bank of Chile for export repatriation of proceeds relating the shipments made on consignment amounting to ThUS\$ 127,767 as of December 31, 2012 (ThUS\$ 116,243 as of December 31, 2011). This value represents the market price on the shipment date.

Empresas CMPC S.A. has guarantees for compliance with derivative contracts signed by Inversiones CMPC S.A. and certain subsidiaries with J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A., Banco Santander, J. Aron & Company and others, with respect to interest rates applied at nominal value of ThUS\$ 788,556.

#### **G) FOREIGN INVESTMENTS**

The Company's financial statements include the effect on the financial and economic position of CMPC's companies located in countries such as Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Mexico, Ecuador, Brazil and Colombia, arising from the economic environment where they operate. The actual future results will mostly depend on the evolution of those economies. Parent Company CMPC will continue to support the development and operation of all its business abroad, committing the resources necessary to carry out the activities of its subsidiaries.

#### 26. PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

The provisions for employee benefit are as follows:

	12/3	31/2012	12/31/2011		
ITEM	CURRENT THUS\$	NON-CURRENT THUS\$	CURRENT THUS\$	NON-CURRENT THUS\$	
Severance indemnities	3,184	77,212	2,100	67,321	
Medical assistance benefits	1,299	8,847	1,505	16,093	
Staff vacation	31,152	-	28,620	-	
Other benefits	11,839	-	13,178	-	
TOTAL	47,474	86,059	45,403	83,414	

#### 26.1 DATA AND MOVEMENTS

#### A) SEVERANCE PAYMENTS

The amounts charged to profit or loss relating to severance payments during period 2012 and 2011, as described in Note 2.19, are the following:

	YEAR			
ITEM	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$		
Cost of services for the current year Cost of opening balance	1.998 12.880	1.400 9.911		
Effect of any settlement	1.975	5.051		
CLOSING BALANCE	16.853	16.362		

The balance of severance indemnities is recognized in provisions for employee benefits in current and non-current liabilities according to the probability of payment before or after 12 months from the date of the Company's statement of financial position.



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The movement in this liability in each period was as follows:

ITEM	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Opening balance	69,421	72,146
Cost of services for the current period	1,998	1,400
Cost of opening balance	12,880	9,911
Severance indemnities paid during the period	(8,147)	(7,284)
Exchange difference adjustment	4,244	(6,752)
CLOSING BALANCE	80,396	69,421
CURRENT LIABILITIES BALANCE NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES BALANCE	3,184 77,212	2,100 67,321

The main assumptions used in the valuation of the obligations with the Company's employees comprise the discount rate according to the base of the Central Bank in CLF.

The expectations used with regard to the annual inflation rate at December 31, 2012 were 3%, the same as of December 31, 2011. An annual nominal discount rate of around 6.78%, on a compounded basis, is thus obtained.

As stated in Note 2.19, the effects of the updating of actuarial variables incorporated in the model, are recognized in profit or loss.

A wage growth rate and demographic assumptions for all employees of CMPC and subsidiaries is considered in determining the variables of retirements, dismissals and pension, according to tables and standards used for this valuation methodology.

#### **B) MEDICAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS**

The subsidiary Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda. signed in 1997 a commitment with the trade union to provide medical assistance for its retired employees up to that date. This medical assistance is provided by a health institution formed by the paper companies of Sao Paulo, Brazil, called SEPACO.

The amount of the provision refers to the actuarial calculation of the present value of the obligation under this commitment and which considers the costs of medical assistance for this group, considering the employee and his wife throughout their lives and children up to 21 years of age (24 years of age if they are studying). The methodology used for the calculation is actuarial, with an average term of payment of 20 years.

#### C) EMPLOYEES VACATIONS

The balance of personnel vacations relates to the value of the days of vacation accrued by the Company's personnel and pending use, determined according to the labor legislation prevailing in each country.

#### **26.2 EMPLOYEE EXPENSES**

Expenses related to employees charged to results are as follows:

		FOR THE TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
ITEM	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$			
Wages & salaries	348,503	333,294			
Social security contribution	43,740	42,630			
Short-term employee benefits (annual and similar bonuses)	77,766	73,499			
Post-employment benefits, defined benefit plans	2,596	1,591			
Termination benefits (severance indemnities)	16,853	16,362			
Other employee expenses	34,312	31,844			
TOTAL AMOUNT RECORDED AS AN EXPENSE	523,770	499,220			

#### 27. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
CURRENT		
Dividends provisioned according to policy and pending payment	25,661	57,856
Customer payments in advance	3,633	2,898
Deferred income	11,219	7,396
Other	1,145	1,044
TOTAL	41,658	69,194
NON-CURRENT		
Other	3,717	2,459
TOTAL	3,717	2,459

#### 28. ISSUED CAPITAL

The issued capital of Empresas CMPC S.A. is ThUS\$ 746,027 divided into 2,219,397,052 registered, no par value shares of equal value, all fully subscribed and paid in.

In accordance with the agreements reached at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of April 29, 2011 with regard to the takeover of Inforsa by CMPC, the capital of Empresas CMPC S.A. experienced the following movements:

- a) Increase in the number of shares of Empresas CMPC S.A. from its previous 220 million shares to 2,200 million shares by exchanging one old share for every 10 new shares.
- b) Capitalization of the premiums of ThUS\$ 13,620 and increase in capital of ThUS\$ 55,446.97 equivalent to 26,773,533 new cash shares, increasing from ThUS\$ 692,358 to ThUS\$ 761,425.

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- c) Purchase of 7,376,481 of its own shares (44,730 shares of Empresas CMPC S.A. and 109,976,258 shares of Inforsa equivalent to 7,331,751new shares of Empresas CMPC S.A.) pursuant to the takeover of Inforsa by CMPC.
- d) Decrease in capital as a matter of course valued at ThUS\$ 15,398 represented by 7,376,481 shares, originated through the repurchased shares and reported to the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance on July 23, 2012.

#### MERGER OF INDUSTRIAS FORESTALES S.A. AND EMPRESAS CMPC S.A.

The extraordinary shareholders meeting held on April 29, 2011 approved the merger of its subsidiary Industrias Forestales S.A. (Inforsa) and Empresas CMPC S.A., by the absorption of the former by the latter. It also was approved a stock split of shares of Empresas CMPC S.A. from 220 million to 2,200 million through an exchange of one previous share for 10 new shares, a capital increase of ThUS\$ 55,446.97, equivalent to 26,773,533 new shares for payment, a corporate restructuring and other matters related to this merger.

The above-mentioned share exchange was made on September 16, 2011, following which the capital of the Company passed from being divided into 220 million shares to being divided into 2,200 million shares, as agreed by the board of CMPC on September 8, 2011. On October 30, 2011, the capital increase mentioned in the previous paragraph was made, amounting to ThUS\$ 55,446.97 divided into 26,773,533 new shares for payment, which were paid for by the exchange of one share in CMPC for every 15 shares of Inforsa held by the minority shareholders. Overall, taking into account the own shares repurchased by Empresas CMPC S.A. (44,730) and the own shares repurchased by Inforsa (109,976,258, equivalent to 7,331,751 new shares in Empresas CMPC S.A.) pursuant to the Inforsa – CMPC merger process, and that on July 23, 2012, the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance was informed of the decrease in capital as a matter of course resulting from these repurchased shares, the capital was valued at ThUS\$ 746,027 represented by 2,219,397,052 subscribed and paid in shares.

As contemplated in law and as agreed at the above meeting, dissident shareholders concerning the merger exercised their right to withdraw within the legal term which concluded on May 29, 2011 with respect to 4,473 shares (today 44,730 shares), for which the Company paid the equivalent of ThUS\$ 215, which is shown deducted from equity. At the same time, the equity is reduced by the proportion of the capital increase required to incorporate the minority shareholders of Inforsa, previously repurchased by that company amounting to ThUS\$ 30,022, totaling ThUS\$ 30,237.

#### 29. RETAINED EARNINGS

Retained earnings as of December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011, increased by the profit (loss) for the year 2012 and was reduced by the dividends provisioned as part of the dividend policy and dividends paid to complement the final dividend, as follows:

	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Retained earnings (cumulative losses) as of January 1	6,929,432	6,685,585
(Decrease) increase for corrections of error of functional currency (Note 5)	-	25,756
Profit for the period	201,746	390,925
Mandatory dividend provision	(92,913)	(164,690)
Complement paid dividend	-	(8,144)
Other changes	283	-
RETAINED EARNINGS (CUMULATIVE LOSSES)	7,038,548	6,929,432

As required by Circular No. 1,945 of September 29, 2009 issued by the SVS, the IFRS first-adoption adjustments recognized as a credit to retained earnings (losses) are considered unrealized for dividend distribution purposes are shown below:

ITEMS		2010	20	011	20	012
		UNREALIZED BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010 THUS\$	AMOUNT REALIZED 2011 THUS\$	UNREALIZED BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011 THUS\$	AMOUNT REALIZED 2012 THUS\$	UNREALIZED BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012 THUS\$
Property, plant & equipment	(1)	950,089	(39,233)	910,856	(39,233)	871,623
Severance indemnities	(2)	6,935	(803)	6,132	(803)	5,329
Deferred taxes	(3)	(251,023)	10,366	(240,657)	10,366	(230,291)
Investments in associates	(4)	(1,524)	1,524	-	-	-
TOTAL		704,477	(28,146)	676,331	(29,670)	646,661

- (1) Property, plant and equipment: The methodology used to quantify the realization of this item, corresponded to the application of useful lives by class of assets used for the depreciation process to the amount of restatement amount as of the adoption date.
- (2) Severance indemnities: IFRS require that the long-term post-employment benefits are determined on the basis of the application of an actuarial calculation model, generating differences in respect of the previous methodology which was based on current values. This actuarial calculation methodology considered within its variables an average tenure of employees of 12 years approximately, data used for the quantification of the realized annual balance.
- (3) Deferred taxes: The adjustments in the valuation of the assets and liabilities arising from the application of IFRS have resulted in new timing differences, which were recognized against accumulated earnings within equity. The realization of this item has been determined in the same proportion as the items which gave rise to this concept.
- (4) Investments in associates: These balances originate from the recognition of the equity differences of associates when applying the equity method at the closing date of the financial statements adapted to IFRS. This balance was realized together with the sale of the investment that generated it.



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The retained earnings available for distribution as dividends, subject to the established dividend policy, are the following:

	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Retained earnings at the period-end Adjustment for first-time application of IFRS pending realization Revaluation of biological assets, net of deferred taxes, pending	7,038,548 (646,661)	6,929,432 (676,331)
realization RETAINED EARNINGS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION AS DIVIDENDS	(1,673,337) <b>4,718,550</b>	(1,690,971) <b>4,562,130</b>

#### **30. OTHER RESERVES**

Other reserves forming part of the Company's equity are the following:

Currency translation reserves: the amounts and balances of the currency translation reserve in equity relates to the accounting effects generated by the translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries whose functional currency is other than the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements, it also includes exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur.

The purpose of this reserve is to prevent the effects on profit and loss of the changes in the exchange rate affecting the equity of the subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the US dollar.

The equity movements were as follows:

	12/31/2012 THUS\$
Balance of foreign exchange difference reserve at January 1, 2011	66,067
Decrease due to corrections of error of functional currency (Note 5)	(58,186)
less: Net adjustments for changes in 2011	(104,776)
Balance as of december 31, 2011	(96,895)
less: Net movements adjustments for changes in 2012	16,836
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012	(80,059)

The following shows the composition of the change in equity by company originating them:

			FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012			FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011		
ENTITIES	COUNTRY	FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY	ADJUSTMENT TO EQUITY THUS\$	EXCHANCE DIFFERENCES LONG-TERM ACCOUNTS THUS\$	TOTAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE DIFFERENCE RESERVES THUS\$	ADJUSTMENT TO EQUITY THUS\$	EXCHANCE DIFFERENCES LONG-TERM ACCOUNTS THUS\$	TOTAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE DIFFERENCE RESERVES THUS\$
CMPC Tissue S.A.	Chile	CLP	37,871	28,399	66,270	(78,961)	(25,427)	(104,388)
Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda.	Brazil	BRL	(11,778)	(14,287)	(26,065)	(1,406)	(21,152)	(22,558)
Ipusa S.A.	Uruguay	UYU	(156)	130	(26)	2,126	(227)	1,899
CMPC Inversiones de Argentina S.A.	Argentina	ARS	(21,886)	-	(21,886)	20,508	-	20,508
Bicecorp S.A. Others	Chile	CLP	(2,234) 609	168	(2,234) 777	(3,122) 2,885		(3,122) 2,885
TOTAL			2,426	14,410	16,836	(57,970)	(46,806)	(104,776)

Reserve of cash flow hedges: (reserve of ThUS\$ 2,398 as of December 31, 2012, and ThUS\$ 11,750 as of December 31, 2011). The reserve of cash flow hedges arises from the application of the hedge accounting with certain financial assets.

This reserve is recycled to profit or loss on the expiry of the contracts or when the operation ceases to qualify for hedge accounting, whichever occurs first.

The purpose of this reserve is to affect profit and loss only when the hedges are settled.

The variation with respect to the balance as of December 31, 2011 corresponds to the changes observed in the fair value of the financial instruments used.

Other miscellaneous reserves: (reserve of ThUS\$ 273,398 as of December 31, 2012, and ThUS\$ 278,382 as of December 31, 2011). The balance corresponds to the following items:

- Reserve for future capital increases
- Reserve for equity variations in the associates.
- Monetary correction of the paid-in capital recognized in accordance with Official Circular No. 456 of the SVS.
- The effect of the share exchange through the incorporation of minority shareholders in Industrias Forestales S.A. (merger).

The balance of these reserves is allocated to future capitalizations.





## 31. FARNINGS PER SHARE AND NET PROFIT DISTRIBUTABLE

#### 31.1 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	US\$/SHARE
Earnings per share in 2012 (*)	0.0909
Earnings per share in 2011 (**)	0.1774

(\*) Determined considering the 2,219,397,052 shares in circulation.

(\*\*) Determined taking into account the 2,200,000,000 shares issued less the weighted average of the shares repurchased in the year, equivalent to 14,910 shares, plus the weighted average of the shares of the capital increase mentioned in Notes 1 and 28.

#### 31.2 DISTRIBUTABLE EARNINGS

The dividend policy consists of the distribution of a dividend of 40% of distributable earnings for the period, through the payment of interim dividends in the months of September and December or January, and a final dividend which must be agreed by the ordinary shareholders meeting, payable on the date agreed by that meeting, only if the total of interim dividends does not reach 40% of the distributable earnings.

As stated in SVS Circular No.1,945 dated September 29, 2009, the board at its meeting held on November 26, 2009 and meeting held on November 8, 2012, agreed to establish as a general policy regarding distributable earnings for purpose of the payment of the 30% minimum mandatory dividend, established in article 79 of Law 18,046. This will be determined on the basis of the earnings adjusted for relevant changes in the fair value of unrealized assets and liabilities, which should be reincorporated into the calculation of earnings for the period in which such changes are realized.

Additional dividends will be determined on the basis of the above criteria, according to resolutions adopted by the shareholders meeting.

It was agreed therefore that, for the purposes of determining the Company's distributable earnings, i.e. the earnings to be considered for the calculation of the minimum mandatory dividend, the following items will be excluded from the results for the period:

- I. The unrealized income corresponding to the variation of the fair value of forest plantations. The main adjustments to fair value of the forest plantations relate to the revaluation for their natural growth. The valuation of these forest assets is regulated by the accounting standard IAS 41 (Biological Assets). These results will be incorporated into the revenues on the sale of the forest assets or their disposal by any other means.
- II. Unrealized income generated by the acquisition of other entities or companies at a value lower than the fair value of the net assets (after deducting liabilities) of the acquired entity and, in general, unrealized income produced

as a result of the application of paragraphs 34, 39, 42 and 58 of IFRS 3, revised, referring to combinations of businesses, basically related to adjustments deriving from the acquisition and takeover process.

These results will also be reintegrated into earnings at the time of their realization. For these purposes, results will be understood as realized to the extent that the entities acquired generate earnings after their acquisition, or when those entities or companies are disposed of.

III. The effects of deferred taxes stemming from unrealized profit or loss arising from the application of fair value to the forestry plantations. These effects arise mainly from changes in the fair value, change in the income tax rate and other concepts.

#### **DISTRIBUTABLE EARNINGS:**

The following shows the determination of distributable earnings, the basis for the quantification of the dividends to be paid according to the current dividend policy, according to the earnings attributable to the ownership of the controller:

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012 THUS\$	FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011 THUS\$
Earnings attributable to majority interest (*)	201,746	492,126
Variation in the fair value of forest plantations	(36,786)	(110,355)
Deferred taxes associated to the fair value of forest plantations Increased tax loss by increasing of the deferred income tax liability from the increase from	10,779	29,955
17% to 20% the rate of income tax in Chile, published at the current tax reform from 2012, by the revaluation of biological assets at fair value	56,543	-
NET PROFIT DISTRIBUTABLE APPLICATION OF DIVIDEND POLICY (40%)	232,282 92,913	411,726 164,690
EARNING PER SHARE (US\$/ CURRENT SHARES)	0.0419	0.0742

(\*) Earning as os December 31, 2011 does not include functional currency adjustments perfored in Brazilian Subsidiaries (See note 5).

The following is the determination of the distributable earnings as of December 31, 2011 incorporating the corrections of error as discussed in note 5:

	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Earnings attributable to majority interest	390,925
Variation in the fair value of forest plantations	(38,964)
Deferred taxes associated to the fair value of forest plantations	5,682
NET PROFIT DISTRIBUTABLE	357,643
APPLICATION OF DIVIDEND POLICY (40%)	143,057
EARNING PER SHARE (US\$/ CURRENT SHARES)	0.0645

According to IFRS, dividends agreed to in the respective policy (40% of net profits in 2012 and 2011) are recorded according to the accrued amount of the profit.

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During the year ended as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 the dividends paid were the following:

N° DIVIDEND	US\$ PER SHARE (1)	CLP PER SHARE	PAYMENT DATE
Final N°251	0.4347	200	May 11, 2011
Interim N°252	0.2594	120	September 14, 2011
Interim N°253 (2)	0.0236	12	December 15, 2011
Final N°254	0.0247	12	May 10, 2012
Interim N°255	0.0168	8	September 13, 2012
Interim N°256	0.0148	7	December 27, 2012

- (1) For the translation of final dividends into Chilean pesos (CLP) the exchange rate used is the date of shareholders meeting and for interim dividends it is used for the translation to Chilean pesos (CLP) the closing date of the corresponding shareholders register.
- (2) From dividend No. 253, the number of issued shares is 2,219,397,052 (see Note 28).

The following were therefore the total amounts agreed payable at the end of each period:

ITEMS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Dividends paid to holders of ordinary shares, gross	124,952	205,067
Tax on ordinary share dividends	-	-
DIVIDENDS PAID TO HOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES, NET	124,952	205,067

#### 32. REVENUE

Revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012 is detailed as follows:

	FOR THE YEAR EN	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
ITEMS	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$				
Internal market revenue	1,205,475	1,165,954				
Export revenue	1,849,257	1,997,519				
Export revenue, foreign subsidiaries	236,801	282,969				
Internal market revenue, foreign subsidiaries	1,460,353	1,331,839				
Other ordinary revenue	7,434	8,134				
TOTAL	4,759,320	4,786,415				

### 33. OTHER GAINS (LOSSES)

Other gain (losses) are the following:

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
TEMS	2012	2011			
	THUS\$	THUS\$			
Effect (net) from physical damages due to earthquake	-	3,332			
Profit for sales of Non current Assets	8,259	(1,191)			
Effect (net) from forest and other losses	(3,541)	2,203			
Profit (loss) on operations with financial derivatives	(27,538)	(2,249)			
Provision for lawsuits and contingencies	(9,567)	(26,088)			
Discount advance payment of tax agreement in Brazil	11,902	-			
Valuation adjustment diaper machine in Colombia	_	(2,361)			
ncomes by saving electrical energy	9,204	_			
Other	(3,820)	(6,343)			
TOTAL	(15,101)	(32.697)			

### **34. FINANCE COSTS**

Financial costs for the period ended as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,					
ITEMS	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$				
	1HUS\$	THUS\$				
Bank loan interest	171,865	159,614				
Finance lease interest	3,366	3,304				
TOTAL	175,231	162,918				

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#### 35. FOREIGN EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES

#### A) EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES RECOGNIZED TO RESULTS

Exchange differences generated for the period ended as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 originating from asset and liability balances in foreign currencies other than the functional currency, were credited (charged) to results for the period, as follows:

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
ITEMS	2012	2011			
	THUS\$	THUS\$			
Assets in foreign currency	68,855	(68,493)			
Liabilities in foreign currency	(106,341)	113,079			
TOTAL	(37,486)	44,586			

The effects relating to changes in the fair values of the financial instruments, including forward contracts, options, forwards relating to investments in Chilean pesos (CLP) and through these re-denominated in US dollars (US\$), cross-currency swaps and swaps, other than those under hedge accounting, are recognized in Other gains (losses) in the income statement.

This effect is shown in the statement of cash flows as Adjustments for unrealized foreign currency (profits) losses, as follows:

ITEMS	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Foreign exchange differences	37.486	(44.586)
Indexation unit result	18.129	20.505
UNREALIZED FOREIGN EXCHANGE (PROFIT) LOSS	55.615	(24.081)

#### B) ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

Foreign currency assets (other than the functional currency) affected by variations in exchange rates are as follows:

TYPE OF ASSETS	CURRENCY	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
CURRENT ASSETS		тпозъ	тпозъ
Cash and cash equivalents	CLP	232.928	326,099
Cash and cash equivalents	EUR	4,329	17,245
Cash and cash equivalents	ARS	7.871	2,111
Cash and cash equivalents	UYU	116	32
Cash and cash equivalents	PEN	8.081	7.553
	COP	1.996	1,902
Cash and cash equivalents		,	,
Cash and cash equivalents	MXN	9,837	1,530
Cash and cash equivalents	BRL	42,499	6,597
Cash and cash equivalents	GBP	2,237	694
SUBTOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	01.5	309,894	363,763
Other financial assets, current	CLP	33,611	149,367
Other financial assets, current	CLF	343,757	269,431
Other financial assets, current	BRL	822	237
Other financial assets, current	EUR	378	-
SUBTOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS, CURRENT		378,568	419,035
Other non-financial assets, current	CLP	25,611	27,050
Other non-financial assets, current	ARS	1,384	602
Other non-financial assets, current	UYU	610	342
Other non-financial assets, current	PEN	771	1,368
Other non-financial assets, current	COP	291	224
Other non-financial assets, current	BRL	2.828	2,256
Other non-financial assets, current	MXN	781	774
Other non-financial assets, current	GBP	1	4
SUBTOTAL OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS, CURRENT	OBI	32.277	32.620
Trade and other receivables, current	CLP	254,434	214,955
Trade and other receivables, current	EUR	19.470	21.084
Trade and other receivables, current	ARS	57,007	57,741
Trade and other receivables, current	UYU	6.386	15.571
Trade and other receivables, current	PEN	26.058	23.818
Trade and other receivables, current	COP	31,208	13,944
Trade and other receivables, current	MXN	53,819	41,570
Trade and other receivables, current	BRL	81,350	81,873
Trade and other receivables, current	GBP	10,908	11,087
SUBTOTAL TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CURRENT		540,640	481,643
Accounts receivable from related entities, current	CLP	1,427	1,235
SUBTOTAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED ENTITIES, CURRENT		1,427	1,235
Inventories	CLP	99,732	114,958
Inventories	ARS	80,974	77,428
Inventories	UYU	27,445	26,180
Inventories	PEN	37,215	34,888
Inventories	COP	25,292	24,576
Inventories	MXN	33,849	36,569
Inventories	BRL	31,378	31,516
SUBTOTAL INVENTORIES		335,885	346.115
Tax assets, current	CLP	100.108	71.023
Tax assets, current	ARS	13,017	12,955
Tax assets, current	UYU	2,260	2.663
Tax assets, current	PEN	7.509	5.845
Tax assets, current	COP	7,049	4,662
Tax assets, current	MXN	15.454	13.850
	BRL	7,635	24,631
Tax assets, current	DKL		135.629
SUBTOTAL TAX ASSETS, CURRENT		153,032	
TOTAL ASSETS, CURRENT		1,/51,/23	1,780,040

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		12/31/2012	12/31/2011
TYPE OF ASSETS	CURRENCY	THUS\$	THUS\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets, non-current	BRL	298,508	-
SUBTOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS, NON-CURRENT		298,508	-
Other non-financial assets, non-current	CLP	1,333	14,155
Other non-financial assets, non-current	BRL	28,938	31,564
Other non-financial assets, non-current	PEN	38	-
Other non-financial assets, non-current	MXN	1	-
SUBTOTAL OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS, NON-CURRENT		30,310	45,719
Rights receivable, non-current	BRL	28,892	37,306
Rights receivable, non-current	CLP	101	332
Rights receivable, non-current	ARS	485	
SUBTOTAL RIGHTS RECEIVABLE, NON-CURRENT	01.0	29,478	37,638
Investments accounted for using equity method	CLP	93,853	77,027
SUBTOTAL INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD	CLP	93,853	77,027 1,323
Intangible assets Intangible assets	BRL	1,992	953
Intangible assets	MXN	1,133	958
Intangible assets	ARS	46	930
Intangible assets	UYU	641	917
SUBTOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	010	5.073	4.151
Goodwill	ARS	11.964	13,671
Goodwill	MXN	721	671
Goodwill	BRL	58.378	63.602
SUBTOTAL GOODWILL	DITE	71.063	77.944
Property, plant & equipment	CLP	234.114	175,198
Property, plant & equipment	ARS	110,625	127,955
Property, plant & equipment	UYU	50,692	49,329
Property, plant & equipment	PEN	110,039	104,895
Property, plant & equipment	COP	103,500	93,556
Property, plant & equipment	MXN	150,591	143,045
Property, plant & equipment	BRL	269,447	277,494
SUBTOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT		1,029,008	971,472
Current tax assets, non-current	ARS	6,366	4,417
Current tax assets, non-current	BRL	4,638	6,475
SUBTOTAL CURRENT TAX ASSETS, NON-CURRENT	01.0	11,004	10,892
Deferred tax assets	CLP	87,658	64,521
Deferred tax assets	ARS	3,940	3,498
Deferred tax assets	UYU PEN	698	56
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax assets	COP	153 16,753	194 17.680
Deferred tax assets  Deferred tax assets	MXN	10,753	6.067
Deferred tax assets	BRL	85.274	58.578
SUBTOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	DKL	205.389	150.594
TOTAL ASSETS, NON-CURRENT		1,773,686	1,375,437
TOTAL AGE TO, NON-CORRENT		1,773,000	1,3/3,43/

Foreign currency liabilities (other than the functional currency) affected by variations in exchange rates are shown in gross, as follows:

	DECEM			2012	DEC	DECEMBER 31, 2011		
TYPE OF LIABILITIES	CURRENCY	UP TO 90 DAYS THUS\$	91 DAYS UP TO 1 YEAR THUS\$	TOTAL THUS\$	UP TO 90 DAYS THUS\$	91 DAYS UP TO1 YEAR THUS\$	TOTAL THUS\$	
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Other financial liabilities, current	CLP	900	8,659	9,559	121	-	121	
Other financial liabilities, current	CLF	17,644	18,086	35,730	15,917	15,849	31,766	
Other financial liabilities, current	EUR	34	1,595	1,629	-	-	-	
Other financial liabilities, current	ARS	12,434	4,531	16,965	22,799	5,719	28,518	
Other financial liabilities, current	COP	4,658	-	4,658	11,477	-	11,477	
Other financial liabilities, current	UYU	15,238	-	15,238	14,684	-	14,684	
Other financial liabilities, current	PEN	3,185	7,462	10,647	1,557	14,410	15,967	
Other financial liabilities, current	BRL	11,468	-	11,468	91	-	91	
SUBTOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, CURRENT		65,561	40,333	105,894	66,646	35,978	102,624	
Trade and other payables	CLP	307,853	2,911	310,764	222,569	2,825	225,394	
Trade and other payables	CLF	2,347	-	2,347	1,715	-	1,715	
Trade and other payables	EUR	25,746	-	25,746	5,868	1,011	6,879	
Trade and other payables	ARS	40,381	166	40,547	42,648	252	42,900	
Trade and other payables	COP	45,952	399	46,351	11,776	969	12,745	
Trade and other payables	UYU	5,178	304	5,482	12,245	715	12,960	
Trade and other payables	PEN	21,654	525	22,179	15,013	1,289	16,302	
Trade and other payables	MXN	40,508	2,227	42,735	34,323	446	34,769	
Trade and other payables	BRL	32,462	30,474	62,936	43,357	22,161	65,518	
Trade and other payables	GBP	50	-	50	19	-	19	
Trade and other payables	SEK	263		263	19		19	
SUBTOTAL TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	CLD	522,394	37,006	559,400	389,552	29,668	419,220	
Accounts payable to related entities, current SUBTOTAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE TO RELATED ENTITIES.	CLP	6,058	-	6,058	4,969	-	4,969	
CURRENT		6,058	-	6,058	4,969	-	4,969	
Provisions	CLP	_	116	116	_	20	20	
Provisions	ARS	_	4.510	4.510	_	1.848	1.848	
Provisions	BRL	_	4,310	4,310		1,040	1,040	
SUBTOTAL PROVISIONS	DITE	_	4,654	4.654	_	1,868	1,868	
Tax liabilities, current	CLP	_	10,172	10,172	_	21,009	21,009	
Tax liabilities, current	ARS	_	7.666	7.666	_	2,540	2,540	
Tax liabilities, current	UYU	_	39	39	_	2,010	2,010	
Tax liabilities, current	PEN	_	3.487	3.487	_	1,868	1,868	
Tax liabilities, current	COP	_	988	988	_	,000		
Tax liabilities, current	MXN	_	64	64	_	2.514	2.514	
SUBTOTAL TAX LIABILITIES, CURRENT		-	22,416	22,416	-	27,931	27,931	
Employee benefit provision, current	CLP	-	31,717	31,717	-	29,732	29,732	
Employee benefit provision, current	ARS	-	3,123	3,123	-	1,484	1,484	
Employee benefit provision, current	PEN	-	380	380	-	554	554	
Employee benefit provision, current	BRL	-	11,021	11,021	-	13,431	13,431	
Employee benefit provision, current	MXN	-	58	58	-	72	72	
Employee benefit provision, current	UYU	-	1,703	1,703	-	664	664	
Employee benefit provision, current	COP	-	77	77	-	34	34	
SUBTOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROVISIONS, CURRENT		-	48,079	48,079	-	45,971	45,971	
Other financial labilities, current	CLP	-	2,681	2,681	-	2,599	2,599	
Other financial labilities, current	PEN	-	70	70	-	-	-	
Other financial labilities, current	ARS	-	493	493	-	-	-	
Other financial labilities, current	BRL	-	30	30	-	-	-	
SUBTOTAL OTHER NON FINANCIAL LABILITIES, CURRENT		-	3,274	3,274	-	2,599	2,599	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, CURRENT		594,013	155,762	749,775	461,167	144,015	605,182	

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			DECEMBE	R 31, 2012			DECEMBE	R 31, 2011	
TYPE OF LIABILITIES	CURRENCY	MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 3 YEARS THUS\$	MORE THAN 3 YEARS UP TO 5 YEARS THUS\$	MORE THAN 5 YEARS THUS\$	TOTAL THUS\$	MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 3 YEARS THUS\$	MORE THAN 3 YEARS UP TO 5 YEARS THUS\$	MORE THAN 5 YEARS THUS\$	TOTAL THUS\$
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Other financial liabilities, non-current Other financial liabilities, non-current Other financial liabilities, non-current Other financial liabilities, non-current	CLF ARS PEN BRL	535,518 8,331 9,831	44,172 - 18,286 -	775,819 - - 90,984	1,355,509 8,331 28,117 90,984	190,361 8,392 3,985	344,462 - 47,220 -	719,946 - - 40,817	1,254,769 8,392 51,205 40,817
SUBTOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, NON- CURRENT		553,680	62,458	866,803	1,482,941	202,738	391,682	760,763	1,355,183
Provisions	BRL	26,437	-	-	26,437	29,464	-	-	29,464
SUBTOTAL PROVISIONS Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liabilities	CLP ARS	26,437 20,470 68	- - -	866,456 59,384	26,437 886,926 59,452	29,464 24,319 2,295	-	789,874 75,587	29,464 814,193 77,882
Deferred tax liabilities	UYU	45	-	- 0.007	45	-	-	212	212
Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liabilities	COP PEN MXN	1,830	-	2,083 9,118 2,159	2,083 9,119 3.989	- - 84	-	326 8,252 2,165	326 8,252 2,249
Deferred tax liabilities	BRL	7,179	-	138,605	145,784	-	-	99,139	99,139
SUBTOTAL DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		29,593	-	1,077,805	1,107,398	26,698	-	975,555	1,002,253
Current tax liabilities, non - current Current tax liabilities, non - current	ARS BRL	-	-	902 21,663	902 21,663	-	-	113,414	113,414
SUBTOTAL CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES, NON - CURRENT		-	-	22,565	22,565	-	-	113,414	113,414
Employee benefit provisions, non-current Employee benefit provisions, non-current Employee benefit provisions, non-current Employee benefit provisions, non-current	CLP UYU MXN BRL	9,379 261 291 1,921	9,379 - - 1,921	75,033 - - 15,364	93,791 261 291 19,206	8,221 337 105 3,526	8,221 - - - 3,526	65,764 - - 28,209	82,206 337 105 35,261
Employee benefit provisions, non-current SUBTOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROVISIONS.	ARS	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	32
NON-CURRENT		11,852	11,300	90,397	113,549	12,221	11,747	93,973	117,941
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current Other non-financial liabilities, non-current Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	PEN CLP BRL	- - 445	- - -	- - -	- - 445	- - -	72 2,285 102	- - -	72 2,285 102
SUBTOTAL OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, NON-CURRENT		445	-	-	445	-	2,459	-	2,459
TOTAL LIABILITIES, NON-CURRENT		622,007	73,758	2,057,570	2,753,335	271,121	405,888	1,943,705	2,620,714

### **36. INCOME TAX EXPENSE**

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Taxed Earnings Fund of Empresas CMPC S.A. shows the following balances, classified according to the respective tax credits:

	12/31/2012 THUS\$	12/31/2011 THUS\$
Profits subject to taxes (Accumulated taxable profits book):		
Profits with 20% credit	26,967	25,217
Profits with 17% credit	129,723	148,734
Profits with 16.5% credit	2,285	23,200
Profits with 16% credit	-	15,592
Profits with 15% credit	64	26,528
Profits with other credit	14	338
Profits without credit	57,489	73,508
TOTAL ACCUMULATED TAXABLE PROFITS BOOK	216,542	313,117
Profits exempted from taxes (Accumulated non-taxable profits book):		
Profits from income not subject to income tax	340,187	298,430
TOTAL ACCUMULATED NON-TAXABLE PROFITS BOOK	340,187	298,430

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011 the (charge) credit for income tax and deferred taxes is as follows:

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$
(Charge) credit on income tax, current		
Current tax	(65,911)	(108,535)
Tax refund due to accumulated tax losses	3,534	651
Adjustment prior year and other taxes	(924)	(896)
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	(63,301)	(108,780)
(CHARGE) CREDIT ON DEFERRED TAXES (Charge) credit on deferred tax for creation and review of temporary differences (includes effect on foreign exchange difference) Deferred taxes effect due to Tax Reform (See Note 21) TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	52,676 (117,199) (64,523)	(67,134) - (67,134)
(CHARGE) CREDIT ON INCOME TAX	(127,824)	(175,914)

### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



As of December 31, 2012 and 2011 the (charge) credit for income and deferred taxes from foreign and domestic jurisdictions, is as follows:

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN (CHARGE) CREDIT	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	2012	2011
	THUS\$	THUS\$
Foreign current tax	(18,925)	(8,048)
Domestic current tax	(44,376)	(100,732)
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	(63,301)	(108,780)
Foreign deferred tax Domestic deferred tax TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	(16,219) (48,304) (64,523)	(2,370) (64,764) (67,134)
INCOME TAX (CHARGE) CREDIT	(127,824)	(175,914)

The reconciliation of the tax charge using the legal rate and tax charge using the effective rate as of December 31. is as follows:

	FOR THE YEAR EN	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	2012	2011	
	THUS\$	THUS\$	
Tax result using legal rate	(66,047)	(116,869)	
Tax effect of rates in other jurisdictions	(29,308)	(33,278)	
Fluctuation of changes in the translation of tax assets and liabilities	47,941	(49,180)	
Previous years effects in Deferred taxes for Tax Reform	(132,664)	-	
Legal tax increase (decrease)	52,254	23,413	
TAX (CHARGE) CREDIT USING THE EFFECTIVE RATE	(127,824)	(175,914)	

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) the Company books its operations in its functional currency which is the United States dollar. However, for tax purposes, it maintains its books in local currency, whose asset and liability balances are translated to dollars at the close of each period, for comparison with the balances under IFRS, and thus determine the deferred tax for the differences between both amounts. The effect of variations in the dollar exchange rate on the deferred taxes has been recognized to results in the account (Charge) credit for income taxes (charge of ThUS\$ 47,941 credited in income as of December 31, 2012 and a charge of ThUS\$ 49,180 as of December 31, 2011), basically deriving from exchange fluctuations on the translation to dollars of the tax value of fixed assets, biological assets and tax losses.

#### 37. EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

The following is a detail of the main operation and administrative costs and expenses of the Company for the period 2012 and 2011:

	FOR THE YEAR EN	DED DECEMBER 31,
ITEMS	2012	2011
	THUS\$	THUS\$
WOOD, CHEMICALS AND ENERGY	2,502,983	2,461,211
Wages and salaries	348,503	333,294
Social security contributions	43,740	42,630
Other employees benefits short-term	77,766	73,499
Expenses for post-employment benefits, defined benefit plans	2,596	1,591
Expenses for severance indemnities (IAS)	16,853	16,362
Other employee expenses	34,312	31,844
SALARIES AND OTHER STAFF EXPENSES	523,770	499,220
Depreciation	334,212	331,219
Amortization	1,248	840
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	335,460	332,059
Administratives and marketing expenses	308,522	278,072
Research and development	6,186	4,154
ADMINISTRATIVE AND MARKETING EXPENSES	314,708	282,226
Sales variable expenses	556,283	520,943
Maintenance expenses	223,452	206,137
Other operating variable expenses	14,952	12,007
OTHER EXPENSES BY NATURE	794,687	739,087
TOTA EXPENSES BY NATURE	4.471.608	4,313,803

#### 38. COMMITMENTS

There are future cash-flow commitments for investments relating to projects approved by the Company. CMPC currently has projects in progress for approximately US\$ 3,400 million, of which future disbursements are estimated of US\$ 2,220 million to complete them. As of December 31, 2012 the principal flows investment committed are the following:

APPROVED PROJECTS	MILLIONS OF US\$
Guaiba Linea II Celulosa - Brazil	2.100
Enlargement of capacity, Plywood plant	22
New paper and conversion machine of Tissue in Chile	22
Building Caeiras - Brazil	22
Reform M. Papelera Caeiras - Brazil	20
Energy savings project, Maule plant	7
Road structure project, Guaíba plant	6
Increase conversion capability of Tissue roll	6

The amounts are expressed at the current value of the disbursements projected for 2013 and 2015.

Committed investment flows relate to projects intended to increase the productive capacity of the industrial plants, and to maintain and improve environmental performance.

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### EMPRESAS CMPC



In general, the important commitments as of the close of the period have been recognized, particularly the fixed asset investment commitments.

#### 39. SHAREHOLDERS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

#### 39.1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS

As required by IAS 24, the following is a detail of the shares of Empresas CMPC S.A. held by shareholders which control directly or through some kind of relationship between them, 55.44% of the Company's capital with voting rights, represented by 2,219,397,052 shares in circulation as of December 31, 2012.

SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHARES
Forestal Cominco S.A.	431,798,840
Forestal Constructora y Com. del Pacífico Sur S.A.	422,755,720
Forestal O'Higgins S.A.	156,668,560
Forestal Bureo S.A.	88,754,760
Inmobiliaria Ñague S.A.	46,698,796
Coindustria Ltda.	40,239,559
Forestal y Minera Ebro Ltda.	8,750,870
Forestal y Minera Volga Ltda.	7,832,750
Viecal S.A.	5,771,890
Inmobiliaria y Forestal Chigualoco Ltda.	5,754,230
Forestal Peumo S.A.	4,564,230
Forestal Calle Las Agustinas S.A.	3,429,710
Forestal Choapa S.A.	2,070,440
Puertos y Logística S.A.	1,309,480
Eliodoro Matte Larraín	1,053,840
Bernardo Matte Larraín	853,450
Patricia Matte de Larraín	853,440
Agrícola e Inmobiliaria Rapel Ltda.	548,630
Jorge Bernardo Larraín Matte	132,000
Jorge Gabriel Larraín Matte	132,000
María Magdalena Larraín Matte	132,000
María Patricia Larraín Matte	132,000
Jorge Gabriel Larraín Bunster	119,710
María del Pilar Matte Capdevila	10,600
TOTAL	1,230,367,505
CONTROL OVER SHARE ISSUED	55.44%

All these shareholders belonging to a same business group have no formal joint-action agreement. The final controllers, in equal parts, are the following individuals: Mr. Eliodoro Matter Larraín, Tax No.4,436,502-2, Ms. Patricia Matte Larraín, Tax No.4,333,299-6, and Mr. Bernardo Matte Larraín, Tax No.6,598,728-7.

#### 39.2. TWELVE PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS

SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHARES	OWNERSHIP %
Forestal Cominco S.A.	431,798,840	19.46%
Forestal Constructora y Com. del Pacífico Sur S.A.	422,755,720	19.05%
Forestal O´Higgins S.A.	156,668,560	7.06%
Banco de Chile, on the account of third parties	104,723,332	4.72%
Forestal Bureo S.A.	88,754,760	4.00%
A.F.P. Provida S.A., on the account of pensions funds	88,254,306	3.98%
Banco Itaú Chile S.A., on the account of foreign investors	72,827,700	3.28%
A.F.P. Habitat S.A., on the account of pensions funds	59,928,794	2.70%
A.F.P. Capital S.A., on the account of pensions funds	47,350,780	2.13%
Inmobiliaria Ñague S.A.	46,698,796	2.10%
A.F.P. Cuprum S.A., on the account of pensions funds	44,133,110	1.99%
Coindustria Ltda.	40,239,559	1.81%
TOTAL	1,604,134,257	72.28%

### 39.3. COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATES AND OTHER RELATED ENTITIES

The commercial transactions with associates and group companies are the following:

						TRANSACTION	ON AMOUNT	
TAX NO. RELATED PARTY	NAME	NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	COUNTRY	DETAIL OF TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTY	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 THUS\$	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 THUS\$	EXPLANATION OF OTHER INFORMATION ON TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
97,080,000-K	Banco BICE	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Dollar spot selling	Financial transaction	-	34,802	Effects on income were: 12/2011 loss of ThUS\$ 20
				Investment in time deposits	Financial transaction	3,836	.,	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 17; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 70
76,055,353-0	Bice Agente de Valores S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Average balance invested in resale agreements	Financial transaction	730,778		Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 3.416; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 2,757
96,657,900-5	Controladora de Plagas Forestales S.A.	Associate	Chile	Services buying	Commercial transaction	487		Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 487; 12/2011 loss of ThUS\$ 396
76,077,468-5	Bioenercel S.A.	Associate	Chile	Capital contribution	Capital contribution	-	432	No effects on income

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			1			TDANSACTI	ON AMOUNT	
TAX NO. RELATED PARTY	NAME	NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	COUNTRY	DETAIL OF TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTY	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 THUS\$	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 THUS\$	EXPLANATION OF OTHER INFORMATION ON TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
97,053,000-2	Banco Security	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Average balance invested in time deposits	Financial transaction	37,507	5,062	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 113; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 14
				Foreign currency buying	Financial transaction	10,000	507	No effects on income
				Foreign currency selling	Financial transaction	25,902	105,488	Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 3; 12/2011 loss of ThUS\$ 66
91,806,000-6	Abastecedora de Combustibles S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Fuel buying	Commercial transaction	1,794	1,654	Inventory product
77,215,640-5	Administradora de Ventas al Detalle Ltda.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	Commercial transaction	642	604	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 448; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 419
96,848,750-7	Aislantes Volcán S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	Commercial transaction	977	737	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 405; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 305
Foreign	Alto Paraná S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Argentina	Product selling	Commercial transaction	1,062	989	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 202; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 81
96,565,750-9	Aserraderos Arauco S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Fuel buying Exports recovery operations	Commercial transaction Financial transaction	15,337 7,671	12,859 12,568	Inventory product No effects on income
		J. C. C. C. G. F. C.		Payment transactions exports Wood selling	Financial transaction  Commercial transaction	22,982	18,902 958	No effects on income  Inventory product
82,152,700-7	Bosques Arauco S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Wood selling	Commercial transaction	883	1.014	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 384; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 465
93,458,000-1	Celulosa Arauco y	Key personnel from	Chile	Wood buying Wood and cellulose	Commercial transaction	596 3.585	26.321	Inventory product Inventory product
33,430,000	Constitución S.A.	management of the entity or controlling party	Crille	buying	Commercial transaction	3.303	20.321	inventory product
99,513,400-4	CGE Distribución S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Electricity buying	Commercial transaction	14.496	15.468	Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 14,496; 12/2011 loss of ThUS\$ 15,468
				Electricit selling	Commercial transaction	692	-	Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 337
90,209,000-2	Cía. Industrial El Volcán S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	Commercial transaction	2.790	2.102	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 776; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 782
96,505,760-9	Colbún S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Electricity buying	Commercial transaction	47.296	89.094	Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 47,296; 12/2011 loss of ThUS\$ 69.094
		3 (200)		Easements services	Commercial transaction	2.893	-	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 2,893
99,520,000-7	Compañía de Petróleos de Chile S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Fuel buying	Commercial transaction	12.556	11.896	Inventory product
93,740,000-4	Empresa Constructora Precon S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Warehouse construction	Commercial transaction	2.411	354	No effects on income

#### (Continuation)

						TRANSACTIO	ON AMOUNT_	
TAX NO. RELATED PARTY	NAME	NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	COUNTRY	DETAIL OF TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTY	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 THUS\$	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 THUS\$	EXPLANATION OF OTHER INFORMATION ON TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
92,580,000-7	Entel S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	Commercial transaction	2.213	2.276	Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 2,213; 12/2011 loss of ThUS\$ 2,276
96,806,980-2	Entel PCS Telecomunicaciones S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	Commercial transaction	1.853	1.670	Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 1,853; 12/2011 loss of ThUS\$ 1.670
96,697,410-9	Entel Telefonía Local S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	Commercial transaction	716	739	Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 716; 12/2011 loss of ThUS\$ 739
85,805,200-9	Forestal Celco S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Wood selling	Commercial transaction	2.292	292	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 450; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 41
				Wood Buying	Commercial transaction	289	-	Inventory product
96,772,810-1	lansagro S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	Commercial transaction	697	587	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 390; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 315
93,390,000-2	Melón S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	Commercial transaction	-	886	Effects on income were: 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 273
96,722,460-K	Metrogas S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Gas buying	Commercial transaction	44.558	45.118	Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 44,558; 12/2011 loss of ThUS\$ 45,118
93,628,000-5	Molibdenos y Metales S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product buying	Commercial transaction	1.179	1.158	Inventory product
96,929,960-7	Orizon S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	Commercial transaction	367	388	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 147; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 154
82,777,100-7	Puertos y Logística S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	Commercial transaction	69	7.283	Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 69; 12/2011 loss of ThUS\$ 7,283
99,301,000-6	Seguros de Vida Security Previsión S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Insurance buying	Commercial transaction	2.530	2.375	Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 2.530; 12/2011 loss of ThUS\$ 2,375
96,569,760-8	Sociedad Industrial Pizarreño S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	Commercial transaction	2.907	2.119	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 682; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 1,095
78,023,030-4	Sofruco Alimentos Ltda.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	Commercial transaction	253	524	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 90; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 146
78,600,780-1	Viña La Rosa S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Product selling	Commercial transaction	127	327	Effects on income were: 12/2012 profit of ThUS\$ 60; 12/2011 profit of ThUS\$ 327
96,959,030-1	Puerto Lirquén S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	Commercial transaction	9.671	305	Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 9,671; 12/2011 loss of ThUS\$ 305
96,656,110-6	Compañía Portuaria Andalién S.A.	Key personnel from management of the entity or controlling party	Chile	Services buying	Commercial transaction	332	-	Effects on income were: 12/2012 loss of ThUS\$ 332

For disclosure purposes, all those transactions whose annual totals exceed ThUS\$ 300 have been considered as significant.

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#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



Financial transactions with related entities, such as that with the associate Bicecorp S.A. and with the Banco Security, correspond to financial and exchange operations carried out with cash surpluses on market conditions. For the purposes of presentation in the financial statements, the balances maintained at each period-end with the entities mentioned above are disclosed in the statement of financial position which represents the nature of the investment (cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets), and the specific conditions agreed for each operation can be read in each of the respective Notes.

The transactions with Controladora de Plagas Forestales S.A. relate to the purchase of services made under market conditions. The amounts invoiced have maturities within 30 days. The transactions with Bioenercel S.A. relate to capital contributions.

As the effects and results of some kinds of transactions depend on the term and rates applicable to the invested amount, for the purposes of a better disclosure, the respective amounts of those transactions that are shown in the accompanying table are averaged, using the daily invested average as criteria for the calculation methodology. This demonstrates that the relationship between the accrued interest on a monthly basis and the averaged principal represent market conditions in each period.

In general, the product-sale transactions with other related entities correspond to business-related commercial operations, which are carried out at market values.

Transactions with Abastecedora de Combustibles S.A. basically refer to purchase contracts for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) for certain industrial plants, whose prices are indexed according to a formula which provides for the variation of the consumer price index and ENAP's prices. The invoiced amounts are payable in 45 days.

Transactions with Alto Paraná S.A. relate to purchases of pulp made under market conditions and agreed in dollars. The invoiced amounts are payable within 60 days.

Wood trading transactions between the Company's subsidiaries and Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A., Bosques Arauco S.A. and Forestal Celco S.A. are basically business-related operations at market prices and have maturities of between 30 and 60 days and prices seen in the market on the transaction date.

The transactions with CGE Distribución S.A. basically relate to purchases of electricity invoiced in dollars. The invoiced amounts are payable at 30 day.

The transactions with Compañía de Petróleos de Chile S.A. (fuel), are based on contracts indexed according to Enap's prices and are payable at 60 days. The rest of the transactions are carried out mainly in non-indexed pesos.

Transactions with Colbún S.A. refer to electricity purchases invoiced in dollars. The invoiced amounts are payable at 30 days.

The transactions with Puerto Lirquén S.A. (formerly Portuaria Sur de Chile S.A.) and Puertos y Logística S.A. (formerly Puerto de Lirquén S.A.) and Compañía Portuaria Andalien S.A. correspond to the purchase of port

services, which are based on contracts that consider fixed prices and variable rates keyed to volumes (tons and cubic meters) denominated in US dollars. The amounts invoiced fall due within 30 days.

The transactions with Empresa Constructora Precon S.A. correspond to the construction of warehouses.

The transactions with Entel S.A. and its related companies basically refer to fixed-line and mobile telephone services, data transfer, perimeter security and electronic commerce. For these services, there are contracts containing fixed values and variable rates as a function of volume; the invoiced amounts are payable within 60 days.

The transactions with Metrogas S.A. relate to purchases of natural gas under contract, agreed in dollars and payable at 30 days.

The transactions with Seguros de Vida Security Previsión S.A. refer to health insurance contracts for the employees of Empresas CMPC S.A. and subsidiaries, which are agreed in Unidades de Fomento (Chile) with billing in monthly maturities.

The transactions with Molibdenos y Metales S.A. relate to the purchase of industrial services and products under market conditions. The invoiced amounts are payable within 30 days.

The transactions and balances receivable from Administradora de Ventas al Detalle Ltda., Compañía Industrial El Volcán S.A., Melón S.A., Sociedad Industrial Pizarreño S.A., Sofruco Alimentos Ltda., Aislantes Volcán S.A., Viña La Rosa S.A., Iansagro S.A. and Orizon S.A. relate to sales of the Company's products, which were carried out at market conditions.

The transactions with Aserraderos Arauco S.A. correspond to export collection services, which are performed at market values.

### 39.4. REMUNERATION AND FEES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AND DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE AND REMUNERATION OF KEY EXECUTIVES

The ordinary shareholders meeting held on April 27, 2012 established that, as in the previous year, that the remuneration of the board will be 1% over the ordinary dividends paid during 2012, being distributed in equal parts with double being paid to the chairman. The remuneration of the directors' committee will be 0.04167% of the ordinary dividends paid during 2012. i.e. a third of that paid to board members.

As of December 31, 2012, the Directors' remuneration amounted to ThUS\$ 1,243 (ThUS\$ 2,008 as of December 31, 2011 and that of the directors' committee ThUS\$ 155 ThUS\$ 251 as of December 31, 2011).

Executives have an incentive plan consisting of a variable annual bonus, which depends on the earnings, and other bonuses during the course of the year depending on compliance with a strategic objectives and business profitability targets. The total gross remuneration received by the CMPC's executives, including those incentives, was ThUS\$ 3,278 as of December 31, 2012 (ThUS\$ 3,746 as of December 31, 2011).



#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



#### **40. THE ENVIRONMENT**

The long-term policy of Empresas CMPC S.A. is the sustainable development of its forestry and industrial activities, in harmony with the environment. Most of the subsidiaries and factories have obtained their international quality standard certifications, ISO 9,001 and 14,001. In addition, vast soil areas are annually recovered and protected from erosion through forestation.

The investments of CMPC in property, plant and equipment include environmental improvements that contribute to mitigate the environmental impact of its operation. The projects whose aim is primarily environmental involved disbursements during the period 2012 for an amount of ThUS\$ 81,254 (ThUS\$ 126,484 in 2011).

The main disbursements during the year by subsidiary and project were as follows:

a) Company: CMPC Celulosa S.A.

Project: Environmental Improvements in Santa Fe Non-current assets, Property, plant & equipment Accounting:

ThUS\$ 31,454 (ThUS\$ 192,335 cumulative as of Amount disbursed in the period:

December 2011)

Committed amount, future periods: Nil

Estimated final date for disbursements: Project completed in 2012

#### Project concept:

The project includes environmental improvements in the Santa Fe 1 plant in order to raise the environmental performance of line 1 to the standards implemented in line 2. Its main measures are: to close water circuits and recover refrigeration waters to reduce the flow of general effluent; to improve the efficiency of the electrostatic precipitators of the recovery and biomass boiler, and the recovery of non-condensable gases to reduce odors. A new energy plant based on biomass is also being built.

CMPC Celulosa S.A. b) Company:

Project: Transformation Environmental improvement of boiler

No.5 of Laja plant to operate with biomas

Non-current assets, Property, plant and q equipment Accounting: Amount spent during the year:

ThUS\$ 25,886 (ThUS\$ 60,985 cumulative as of December

31. 2011)

Amount committed for future years:

Estimated date of final payment: Project completed in 2012

#### Project concept:

The project forms part of the modernization of the plant and includes the conversion of the recovery boiler No.5 to biomass in order to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels.

c) Company: Cartulinas CMPC S.A., Papeles Cordillera S.A. and CMPC

Tissue S.A.

**Project:** Treatment of effluents and energy savings

Accounting recognitions: Non-current assets, Property, plant & equipment

Amount disbursed in the year: ThUS\$ 23,914 (ThUS\$ 9,943 cumulative as of December

31, 2011)

**Committed amount for future years:** ThUS\$ 12,386 **Estimated final date for disbursements:** June 2013

#### Project concept:

Cartulinas CMPC S.A. plans to reduce electricity consumption by optimizing the pulping process BTMP. Papeles Cordillera S.A. and CMPC Tissue S.A. have primary and secondary treatment systems in their plants designed to remove from the effluent suspended and dissolved solids such as fibers, organic fines and colloidal material. The purpose of these projects is to optimize the performance of these plants in order to ensure compliance with the applicable standards.

All these projects that have cash flows committed are in the process of development at the date of these financial statements. In CMPC, there are also other projects associated with the development of new applied technologies to mitigate the impact on the environment.

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#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



#### 41. PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS UNDER DIRECT METHOD

As required by Circular 2,058 of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, the pro forma Statement of Cash Flows prepared under the direct method as of December 31, 2012 is presented below. Beginning in the financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2013, the Company must present its Statement of Cash Flows using the direct method.

	NOTE N°	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 THUS\$
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
CLASSES OF CASH RECEIPTS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from sales of goods and rendering of services		5,312,962
Other cash receipts from operating activities		303,654
Classes of cash payments from operating activities		
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(4,239,931)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(330,593)
Payments for premiums and claims, annuities and other policy benefits		(24,206)
Other cash payments used in operating activities		(160,344) 861.542
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS Income taxes paid		(103,764)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		757.778
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		737,770
Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other businesses		(792)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		9,943
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(568,462)
Proceeds from sales of intangible assets		5,480
Purchase of other long-term assets		(76,005)
Cash payments for future contracts, forward contracts, option contracts and swap contracts		(37,502)
Cash receipts from future contracts, forward contracts, option and swap contracts		6,465
Dividends received		3,379
Interest received		34,338
Other outflows of cash	8	(164,577)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(787,733)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from borrowings		491.747
Proceeds from Long-term borrowings		527.465
PROCEEDS FROM SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS		1,019,212
Repayments of borrowings		(691,669)
Dividends paid		(123,959)
Interest paid		(163,423)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		40,161
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE		10.206
CHANGES		10,200
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		16,679
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		26,885
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8	404,357
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	8	431,242

#### 42. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

1. On March 1, 2013, it was informed through an Essential Matter the following:

At the Extraordinary Board of Directors' meeting of our subsidiary CMPC Tissue S.A., held on March 1, 2013, it was informed that certain accounting misstatements were identified through an internal investigation and audit procedures performed in the subsidiaries operating the tissue business in Colombia ("Tissue Colombia").

Such accounting misstatements consist of an overstatement of revenues and certain specific trade account receivables, as well as the understatement of trade account payables. These misstatements occurred during the years 2008 to 2012, the correction of these misstatements resulted in adjustments to certain assets and liabilities as disclosed in Note 5, with a total charge to CMPC's net equity for the year ended December 31, 2012 of ThUS\$ 34,556, out of which ThUS\$ 13,978 corresponded to a decrease in net income for the year 2012, and ThUS\$ 20,588 corresponded to a decrease in retained earnings from prior years (ThUS\$ 15,157 for year 2011 net income and ThUS\$ 5,431 for retained earnings).

In addition to the corresponding accounting, financial and legal investigations, the Company is evaluating legal actions as a result of the facts previously described.

- 2. At the 50th Extraordinary Shareholder Meeting held on January 24, 2013, it was agreed to the following:
- i. To increase the issued capital for US\$ 500 million through the issuance of 155,602,948 no par value shares.
- ii. To authorize the Board of Directors to issue all the shares at once or in portions and to carry out the offer and placement of the shares at the dates it agrees in conformity with the laws; all the shares must be fully subscribed and paid for over a maximum three-year period beginning on those dates.
- iii. To authorize the Board of Directors, with the broadest powers, in setting the final issue share price in conformity with second paragraph of Article 23 of Corporations Law. The issuance shall be carry out within the 180 days period after this Extraordinary Shareholder Meeting, also the Board of Directors shall begin the preferential right period within the mentioned 180 days period.
- iv. To amend the by-laws and adopt all other agreements related to the capital increase mentioned.

There are no other events after the closing date and the date of issue of this consolidated financial statements that could significantly affect its interpretation.

# summarised financial statements

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



	INVERSIONE AND SUBS		S.	MININCO A. SIDIARIES		ULOSA S.A. BSIDIARY		PELES S.A. SSIDIARIES		SSUE S.A. SIDIARIES
	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$
ASSETS										
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,357,813	3,244,425	442,956	439,109	795,804	680,913	402,736	357,242	864,770	849,441
Property, plant & equipment	5,180,596	5,051,728	1,128,988	1,035,094	3,317,390	3,271,444	564,025	549,806	1,078,751	1,021,453
Biological assets	771,215	754,627	2,352,756	2,322,816	579,169	560,682	-	-	192,046	193,945
Intangible assets and others	1,418,679	929,127	54,386	49,451	389,542	61,455	13,410	180,245	275,890	240,309
TOTAL NON- CURRENT ASSETS	7,370,490	6,735,482	3,536,130	3,407,361	4,286,101	3,893,581	577,435	730,051	1,546,687	1,455,707
TOTAL ASSETS	10,728,303	9,979,907	3,979,086	3,846,470	5,081,905	4,574,494	980,171	1,087,293	2,411,457	2,305,148
NET EQUITY &										
LIABILITIES TOTAL CURRENT										
LIABILITIES	1,481,924	973,518	273,973	337,688	1,431,808	929,031	135,007	132,051	866,505	810,066
TOTAL NON-										
CURRENT	3,996,033	3,986,832	690,848	764,784	2,059,702	1,936,273	149,956	274,982	761,942	713,347
LIABILITIES Equity attributable to										
the controlling										
company's equity	5,242,572	5,004,767	3,005,982	2,743,902	1,589,873	1,708,635	687,363	672,620	733,415	729,366
Minority interest	3.887	7.395	8.283	96	522	555	7.845	7.640	49.595	52,369
TOTAL NET EQUITY	5.250.346	5,019,557	3,014,265	2,743,998		1,709,190	695,208	680,260	783,010	
TOTAL NET EQUITY & LIABILITIES	10,728,303									

DE PAPEL	PRODUCTOS APEL S.A. AND BSIDIARIES PINARES S.A. FORESTAL Y AGRÍCOLA MONTE ÁGUILA S.A.			A MONTE		PAPELES RÍO VERGARA S.A. SERVICIOS COMPARTIDOS CMPC S.A.			PORTI CMP(		BIOENE FORES S.	TALES	INVERS CMPC C LTD. SUBSII	AYMAN AND	
2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$
111033	11033	ТНОЗФ	ТНОЗФ	11033	тнозф	тнозъ	11033	ТНОЗФ	тнозъ	тнозъ	ТПОЗФ	ТПОЗФ	ТНОЗФ	ТПОЗФ	тнозф
209,378	201,570	1,502	1,535	18,494	11,680	91,310	79,921	11,034	9,917	1,323	919	12,541	-	329	335
220,321	208,912	203	203	77,111	77,284	135,583	145,230	7	11	102	102	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	158,864	168,336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43,465	37,302	3,551	3,507	4,184	6,206	3,211	3,075	315	227	1,988	1,835	24	-	497,611	497,649
263,786	246,214	3,754	3,710	240,159	251,826	138,794	148,305	322	238	2,090	1,937	24	-	497,611	497,649
473,164	447,784	5,256	5,245	258,653	263,506	230,104	228,226	11,356	10,155	3,413	2,856	12,565	-	497,940	497,984
128,165	182,493	873	871	7,479	23,423	6,637	14,344	7,040	7,175	540	498	6,713	-	1,074	897
278,082	183,917	2,585	2,387	88,070	81,740	27,458	27,017	3,475	2,818	945	871	-	-	-	-
66,827	81,264	1,798	1,987	163,104	158,343	196,009	186,865	841	162	1,928	1,487	5,852	-	496,866	497,087
90	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66,917	81,374	1,798	1,987	163,104	158,343	196,009	186,865	841	162	1,928	1,487	5,852	-	496,866	497,087
473,164	447,784	5,256	5,245	258,653	263,506	230,104	228,226	11,356	10,155	3,413	2,856	12,565	-	497,940	497,984

# summarised financial statements EMPRESAS CMPC

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### SUMMARISED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET EQUITY

	INVERSIONES CMPC S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES		FORESTAL S. AND SUB	A.	CMPC CELL AND SUE		S.	APELES A. SIDIARIES	CMPC TIS		
	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	
Equity capital, common stock	399,272	399,272	1,092,095	797,035	597,885	597,885	188,442	188,442	674,362	623,395	
Conversion reserves	(127,085)	(146,136)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(165,729)	(107,270)	
Hedging reserves	2,647	9,961	1,600	3,582	(1,081)	-	7,009	13,252	-	-	
Other sundry reserves	(32,246)	(32,246)	114,689	114,694	1,072	893	1,574	1,573	-	-	
Withheld income	5,003,871	4,781,311	1,797,598	1,828,591	991,997	1,109,857	490,338	469,353	224,782	213,241	
NET EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE CONTROLLER'S NET EQUITY HOLDERS	5,246,459	5,012,162	3,005,982	2,743,902	1,589,873	1,708,635	687,363	672,620	733,415	729,366	
Minority interest	3,887	7,395	8,283	96	522	555	7,845	7,640	49,595	52,369	
TOTAL NET EQUITY	5,250,346	5,019,557	3,014,265	2,743,998	1,590,395	1,709,190	695,208	680,260	783,010	781,735	

	CMPC PRODUCTOS DE PAPEL S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES		PRODUCTOS DE PAPEL S.A. AND		PRODUCTOS DE PAPEL S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES		FORESTAL Y AGRÍCOLA MONTE ÁGUILA S.A.		PAPELES RÍO VERGARA S.A.		SERVICIOS COMPARTIDOS CMPC S.A.		PORTUARIA CMPC S.A.		BIOENERGÍAS FORESTALES S.A.		INVERSIONES CMPC CAYMAN LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY	
	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$		
	28,099	28,099	1,558	1,558	45,214	45,214	80,999	80,999	54	54	1,106	1,106	10	-	574,265	574,265		
	(4,600)	(5,182)	-	(38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30)	(6)		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	(232)	(191)	-	-	124,893	124,893	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	(46,933)	(46,933)		
	43,328	58,347	472	658	117,890	113,129	(9,883)	(19,027)	791	112	822	381	5,842	-	(30,436)	(30,239)		
	66,827	81,264	1,798	1,987	163,104	158,343	196,009	186,865	841	162	1,928	1,487	5,852	-	496,866	497,087		
	90	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	66,917	81,374	1,798	1,987	163,104	158,343	196,009	186,865	841	162	1,928	1,487	5,852	-	496,866	497,087		

# summarised financial statements

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



	S.	NES CMPC .A. SIDIARIES	S.	_ MININCO A. SIDIARIES	CMPC CE S. AND SUE	A.	CMPC PAP	ELES S.A. SIDIARIES		SSUE S.A. SIDIARIES	
	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	
Gross margin		1,082,539	57,376		216,747		159,235	163,141	509,728		
Other income	(682,315)	(721,026)	(61,580)	(4,527)	(287,182)	(105,767)	(50,560)	(56,873)	(462,573)	(439,670)	
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	313,873	361,513	(4,204)	63,140	(70,435)	327,859	108,675	106,268	47,155	(25,556)	
Income tax earnings (expense)	(90,210)	(128,803)	(26,671)	(20,470)	(47,440)	(101,093)	(27,223)	(27,066)	(4,411)	3,716	
PROFIT	223,663	232,710	(30,875)	42,670	(117,875)	226,766	81,452	79,202	42,744	(21,840)	
Profit attributable to majority interest Profit attributable to minority interest	222,620	230,575 2,135	(30,993)	39,824 2,846	(117,868)	226,786	81,181 271	77,133 2,069	41,273 1,471	(19,020) (2,820)	
PROFIT	223,663	232,710	(30,875)	42,670	(117,875)	226,766	81,452	79,202	42,744	(21,840)	
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income Profit Total other earnings and expenses charged	223,663	232,710	(30,875)	42,670	(117,875)	226,766	81,452	79,202	42,744	(21,840)	
or credited to net equity	11,737	(101,773)	(1,987)	(1,025)	(902)	(274)	(6,242)	89	(63,489)	62,144	
TOTAL INCOME FROM COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS AND EXPENSES	235,400	130,937	(32,862)	41,645	(118,777)	226,492	75,210	79,291	(20,745)	40,304	
Comprehensive earnings and expenses attributable to majority shareholders Comprehensive earnings and expenses attributable to minority shareholders	234,357	128,802 2,135	(32,980)	38,799 2,846	(118,770)	226,512	74,939 271	77,222 2,069	(22,216) 1,471	43,124 (2,820)	
TOTAL INCOME FROM COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS AND EXPENSES	235,400	130,937	(32,862)	41,645	(118,777)	226,492	75,210	79,291	(20,745)	40,304	

CMPC PRO DE PAPEL SUBSID	S.A. AND	INMOBI PINARI		AGRÍ MONTE	STAL Y COLA ÁGUILA .A.	PAPEL VERGA		SERVI COMPAI CMPC	RTIDOS	PORTI CMPC		BIOENE FORES S	TALES	INVERS CMPC C LTD. SUBSII	AYMAN AND
2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$
71,550	60,494	-	-	7,993	(1,448)	17,568	13,835	1,055	433	801	646		-	-	-
(88,690)	(41,452)	(202)	308	956	32,807	(3,623)	(9,051)	(234)	407	(284)	(746)	(3,013)	-	(197)	(124)
(17,140)	19,042	(202)	308	8,949	31,359	13,945	4,784	821	840	517	(100)	28,311	-	(197)	(124)
2,104	(2,580)	16	(73)	(4,188)	(5,901)	(4,801)	(23,811)	(142)	(168)	(76)	45	(5,627)	-	-	-
(15,036)	16,462	(186)	235	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679	672	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)
(15,019)	16,441 21	(186)	235	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679 -	672 -	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)
(15,036)	16,462	(186)	235	4,761	25,458	9.144	(19,027)	679	672	441	(55)	22,684	_	(197)	(124)
(15,036)	16,462	(186)	235	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679	672	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)
582	221	-	(132)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(14,454)	16,683	(186)	103	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679	672	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)
(14,437)	16,662 21	(186)	103	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679 -	672	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)
(14,454)	16,683	(186)	103	4,761	25,458	9,144	(19,027)	679	672	441	(55)	22,684	-	(197)	(124)

# summarised financial statements

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**



	S.	INVERSIONES CMPC FORESTAL MININCO S.A. S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES AND SUBSIDIARIES				CMPC PAPELES S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES		CMPC TISSUE S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES			
	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	
Cash flow by operations	567,716			101,391		455,378	134,821	137,443	191,519	65,564	
Cash flow used in investment activities	(627,602)	(846,715)	(159,850)	(268,139)	(565,352)	(413,659)	(48,582)	(41,252)	(147,279)	(173,350)	
Net cash flow from financing activities	63,725	242,786	25,475	166,613	413,835	(41,683)	(84,353)	(129,130)	(24,026)	100,773	
NET INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,839	55,653	3,145	(135)	31,614	36	1,886	(32,939)	20,214	(7,013)	
Effects of exchange rate variations on cash and cash equivalents	19,079	(15,596)	(203)	(129)	1,953	(3,188)	16	297	(1,812)	171	
Cash & cash equivalents, initial balance	403,100	363,043	946	1,182	5,109	8,261	817	33,459	19,193	26,035	
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, FINAL BALANCE	426,018	403,100	3,888	918	38,676	5,109	2,719	817	37,595	19,193	

CM PRODU DE PA S.A. A SUBSID	ICTOS APEL AND	INMOBI PINARI		FORES AGRÍCOL <i>i</i> ÁGUIL	A MONTE		ES RÍO RA S.A.	SERV COMPA CMPC	RTIDOS	PORTI CMPC		BIOENE FORESTA		CMPC C	SIONES CAYMAN AND DIARY
2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$	2012 THUS\$	2011 THUS\$
30,465	5,502	(92)	(46)	20,153	9,520	16,192	8,061	1,155	733	59	(146)	13,421	-	(7)	(15)
(19,165)	(25,631)	18	1	(2,118)	(3,569)	(15,150)	(39,593)	(1,141)	(734)	(73)	147	-	-	2	(3)
(10,477)	20,184	77	45	(18,035)	(5,951)	-	31,600	(14)	(4)	14	-	(13,432)	-	-	3
823	55	3	-	-	-	1,042	68	-	(5)	-	1	(11)	-	(5)	(15)
(53)	44	(3)	-	-	-	(94)	(23)	-	-	(2)	(2)	12	-	-	-
1,018	919	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	5	7	8	-	-	221	236
1,788	1,018	-	-	-	-	993	45	-	-	5	7	1	-	216	221



COMPANY NAME & LEGAL STATUS	CORPORATE PURPOSE	LIMITED COMPANIES GENERAL INFORMATION	
FORESTAL MININCO S.A.	Forestation and reforestation on own and other lands; the purchase and sale of lands, forests, wood, seeds, plants and other related products; sale, export and import of wood products or wood by products; provision of forestry, administrative and other services.	Closed held corporation established by public deed dated 22 July 1949 and issued by the Valparaíso notary public Mr Ernesto Cuadra M., amended by extended public deed issued on 20 September 1949 by the same notary public. Authorised by Treasury Decree Nº8044, dated 20 October 1949.  Taxpayer code Nº 91,440,000-7	
CMPC CELULOSA S.A.	Production, sale, import and export of pulp, paper and their by-products in any of their forms, as well as all other operations related to this purpose; purchase and sale of wood in any condition, including standing forests; and the participation or investment in companies whose purpose includes the above-mentioned activities.	Closed held corporation established by public deed dated 31 March 1988 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Enrique Morgan T., called "Celulosa del Pacífico S.A." On 31 December 1988, at the company General Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting it was agreed to change its name to "CMPC Celulosa S.A." Taxpayer code Nº 96,532,330-9	
CMPC PAPELES S.A.	Production, import, export and in general sale of paper in its various forms.	Closed held corporation established by public deed dated 20 April 1988 by the Santiago notary public Mr Enrique Morgan T. An excerpt was published in the Official Gazette on 4 May 1988 under the name of CMPC Capital de Riesgo S.A. On 7 July 1988, the minutes of the company General Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting were registered in a public deed by the notary public Mr Raúl Perry P. At this meeting, it was agreed to change its name to "CMPC Papeles S.A." An excerpt of such public deed was published in the Official Gazette on 14 July 1998. Taxpayer code Nº 79,818,600-0	
CMPC TISSUE S.A.	Manufacture and/or conversion of sanitary products, paper towels, napkins, handkerchiefs and facial towels, and other manufactured or semi-manufactured tissue products or similar. The purchase and sale, import, export, shipping, distribution, representation and sales, either on the company's behalf and for third parties of the above-mentioned products, as well as spare parts, raw materials and manufacturing material. Manufacture, production, transformation and sale, in any way, of pulp and its by-products.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 24 February 1988 issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Sergio Rodríguez G. under the name of "Forestal Industrial Santa Fe S.A." On 6 January 1998, the seventh General Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of the company agreed to change its name to "CMPC Tissue S.A.,"which was registered in a public deed on 27 January 1998 by the Santiago notary public Mr Raúl Perry P. Taxpayer code Nº 96,529,310-8	
CMPC PRODUCTOS DE PAPEL S.A.	Production and sale of the various forms of paper products and their by-products.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 18 May 1995 issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Raúl Perry P. Taxpayer Code Nº 96,757,710-3	
SERVICIOS COMPARTIDOS CMPC S.A.	Paid services provided in the following areas: administrative, tax, payments to third parties, accounting, computer systems, data processing, IT, data communication and telephony, human resources and procurement of raw materials and physical goods in general, and all those services that are necessary to carry out the industrial and commercial activities of CMPC S.A. and its subsidiaries, associated and related companies.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 17 October 1995 issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Raúl Perry P. under the name of Abastecimientos CMPC S.A. On 5 September 2005, the first General Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting agreed to change its name to "Servicios Compartidos CMPC S.A.," which was registered in a public deed on 4 October 2005 by the alternate notary public Mr Pablo R. Poblete Saavedra and was registered in the Santiago Commerce Registry on sheet 37690, Nº 26864. Taxpayer code Nº 96,768,750-2	

EQUITY THUS\$	PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	DIRECT & INDIRECT SHARE	GENERAL MANAGER	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
3,005,982	(30,993)	100.00%	Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards	Chairman Vice-Chairman Directors	Jorge Matte Capdevila Hernán Rodriguez Wilson (2) Leonidas Montes Lira Jorge Bernardo Larraín Matte José Ignacio Letamendi Arregui Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Bernardo Matte Larraín (1)
1,589,873	(117,868)	100.00%	Washington Williamson Benaprés	Chairman Vice-Chairman Directors	Bernardo Matte Larraín (1) Hernán Rodríguez Wilson (2) Jorge Matte Capdevila Andrés Echeverría Salas Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Sergio Hernán Colvin Truco Arturo Mackenna Iñiguez (1)
687,363	81,181	100.00%	Eduardo Serrano Spoerer	Chairman Vice-Chairman Directors	Martín Costabal Llona (1) Hernán Rodríguez Wilson (2) Eliodoro Matte Capdevila Andrés Echeverría Salas Sergio Colvin Trucco Luis Llanos Collado (3) Juan Eduardo Correa Bulnes
733,415	41,273	100.00%	Jorge Morel Bulicic	Chairman Vice-Chairman Directors	Arturo Mackenna Iñiguez (1) Hernán Rodriguez Wilson (2) Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Jorge Hurtado Garretón Bernardo Larraín Matte Bernardo Matte Izquierdo Jorge Matte Capdevila
66,827	(15,019)	100.00%	Jorge Navarrete García	Chairman Vice-Chairman Directors	Juan Carlos Eyzaguirre Echenique Hernán Rodríguez Wilson (2) Eliodoro Matte Capdevila Bernardo Matte Izquierdo Andrés Infante Tirado Martín Costabal Llona (1) Luis Llanos Collado (3)
841	679	100.00%	Rodrigo Quiroga Correa	Chairman Directors	Luis Llanos Collado (3) Jorge Navarrete García (3) Eduardo Serrano Spoerer (3) Washington Williamson Benaprés (3) Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards (3)



COMPANY NAME & LEGAL STATUS	CORPORATE PURPOSE	LIMITED COMPANIES GENERAL INFORMATION	
PAPELES CORDILLERA S.A.	Production, export, import and sale of paper or paper-based products and their by-products, forestry operations in any form and the investment of resources in companies related to any of the above-mentioned lines of business.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 9 March 1998 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Gonzalo de la Cuadra F., registered in the Commerce Registry on 13 March 1998 on sheet 5993, Nº 4812. Taxpayer code Nº 96,853,150-6	
CARTULINAS CMPC S.A.	Production, export, import and in general sale of paper in its variety of forms and its by-products, forestry operations, forestry, acquisition or transfer in any way of agricultural products and sale of wood; for which it may carry out all acts, make all the investments or do all business and enter into all contracts that are necessary.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 27 April 1995 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Raúl Perry P. An excerpt was published in the Official Gazette on 16 May 1995 and registered in the Commerce Registry of Puente Alto on 22 May 1995 on sheet 41, Nº 41 under the name of "CMPC PAPELES S.A.". On 24 June 1998, it was registered in a public deed by the same notary public. The General Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting agreed to change its name to CARTULINAS CMPC S.A." An excerpt of such deed was published in the Official Gazette on 30 June 1998. At the Fourth General Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting it was agreed to extend the scope of the line of business; the latter was registered in a public deed by the Santiago notary public Mr Iván Torrealba A. An excerpt of such public deed was published in the Official Gazette on 10 October 2003, Taxpayer code Nº 96,731,890-6	
PAPELES RÍO VERGARA S.A.	The production of pulp and/or chemical, semi-chemical and mechanical pastes, and the manufacture of paper and cardboard. The exercise of any agricultural, forestry, livestock, industrial or commercial activity whose aim is the forestation, reforestation, stewardship and forestry; the sawmilling, re-sawmilling and production of wood, and generally the industrialisation and sale of wood. The development of livestock to complement forestry.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 6 June 2011 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Raúl Perry Pefaur. It was registered in the Commerce Registry of the Real Estate Registrar in 2011, on sheet 31,062, N° 23,217.  Taxpayer code N° 76,150,883-0.	
CMPC MADERAS S.A.	Development of the sawmill industry, sale, export and import of forestry products, and it can also carry out any forest-related operation; rendering of forestry and administrative services and others like: give, take and deliver in lease or sub-lease all kinds of goods, be these real estate or goods and chattels.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 28 October 1983 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Enrique Morgan T. On 27 November 2011, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of the company agreed to change its name to "CMPC Maderas S.A.," which was registered in a public deed by the same notary public. An excerpt of such deed was published in the Official Gazette on 2 December 2000. Taxpayer code Nº 95,304,000-K	
INVERSIONES CMPC S.A.	Investment in Chile and abroad of all kinds of tangible and intangible assets, and particularly its participation as a shareholder in any kind of company, and investment in real estate in the country or abroad.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 2 January 1991 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Rubén Galecio G. Taxpayer code Nº 96,596,540-8	
PORTUARIA CMPC S.A.	Management of logistic chains of forestry products or of any other product, including cargo transportation by any type of transportation means, its loading and unloading and its storage in warehouses and port facilities. The company may act as a loading agent, operate as an agent of domestic and foreign vessels, and operate ports, develop the ground and ocean freight business, both coastal trade and export and import.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 28 October 1976 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Patricio Zaldívar M., as a limited partnership called Muellaje San Vicente Ltda. It became a closely held corporation by a public deed dated 8 November 1993 issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Raúl Perry P. On 4 July 2000, the fourth Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of the company agreed to change its name to "Portuaria CMPC S.A.," and it was registered in a public deed by the same notary public. Taxpayer code Nº 84,552,500-5.	

EQUITY THUS\$	PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	DIRECT & INDIRECT SHARE	GENERAL MANAGER	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
150,738	4,127	100.00%	Edgar González Tatlock	Chairman Directors	Eduardo Serrano Spoerer (3) Hernán Rodríguez Wilson (2) Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Andrés Infante Tirado Luis Llanos Collado (3)
449,363	65,502	100.00%	Francisco García-Huidobro Morandé	Chairman Directors	Eduardo Serrano Spoerer (3) Hernán Rodríguez Wilson (2) Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Washington Williamson Benaprés (3) Luis Llanos Collado (3)
196,009	9,144	100.00%	Andrés Larraín Marchant	Chairman Directors	Eduardo Serrano Spoerer (3) Hernán Rodríguez Wilson (2) Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Luis Llanos Collado (3) Octavio Marfán Reyes (3)
376,380	(12,645)	97.51%	Hernán Fournies Latorre	Chairman Directors	Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards (3) Andrés Larraín Marchant (3) Jorge Araya Díaz (3) Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Fernando Raga Castellanos
5,246,459	222,620	100.00%	Luis Llanos Collado	Chairman Directors	Hernán Rodriguez Wilson (2) Ricardo Hetz Vorpahl (3) Andrés Larraín Marchant (3) Jorge Araya Díaz Rafael Cox Montt (3)
1,928	441	100.00%	Felipe Eguiguren Eyzaguirre	Chairman Directors	Andrés Larraín Marchant (3) Hernán Fournies Latorre (3) Guillermo Mullins Lagos (3)



COMPANY NAME & LEGAL STATUS	CORPORATE PURPOSE	LIMITED COMPANIES GENERAL INFORMATION	
BIOENERGÍAS FORESTALES S.A.	a) Production, transport, distribution, supply and marketing of energy;     b) Management and operation of power generating plants;     c) Provision of services and undertaking of any activity related to the energy industry.	Company established by public deed dated 22 November 2011 before the Santiago notary public Mr Raúl Iván Perry P. Taxpayer Code Nº: 76,188,197-3	
INVERSIONES PROTISA S.A.	Make all kinds of investments, particularly the purchase and sale of shares or credit instruments, perform operations in the financial market and apply its resources to all types of financial businesses inherent to its line of business.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 4 March 1998 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Gonzalo de la Cuadra F. Taxpayer code Nº 96,850,760-5.	
EMPRESA DISTRIBUIDORA DE PAPELES Y CARTONES S.A. EDIPAC	Buy, sell, ship, market and distribute, either on its own behalf or for third parties, paper, cardboard and other by-products of pulp and paper.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 24 December 1981 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Jorge Zañartu S.  Taxpayer code Nº 88,566,900-K.	
SOCIEDAD RECUPERADORA DE PAPEL S.A. SOREPA	Paper and cardboard recovery and the purchase and sale of new or used paper.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 1 October 1979 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Patricio Zaldívar M. Taxpayer code Nº 86,359,300-K.	
ENVASES IMPRESOS S.A.	Production of printed and stamped corrugated cardboard packaging.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 25 October 1993 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Raúl Perry P. Taxpayer code Nº 89,201,400-0.	
FORSAC S.A.	Production of paper products and packaging and wrapping materials and for other purposes, and paper articles, such as the purchase and sale, import or export of such products and similar.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 4 October 1989 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Aliro Veloso M. with the name of Forestal Angol Ltda. By means of a public deed dated 3 April 1998, and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Jaime Morandé O., the company name and line of business were changed to Papeles Angol S.A. On 5 May 1998, after absorbing Propa S.A., the first General Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, agreed to change the name of the company from "Papeles Angol S.A." to "PROPA S.A." Taxpayer Code Nº79,943,600-0. In the fifth Extraordinary Shareholder's Meeting of PROPA S.A., held on 21 January 2010, it was agreed to change the company name to "FORSAC S.A.," established by a public deed dated 10 March 2010 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Raúl Ivan Perry Pefaur.	
CHILENA DE MOLDEADOS S.A. CHIMOLSA	Manufacture and wholesale and retail sale of export fruit trays, egg trays and cartons and other products; in general, moulded packaging of different types, sizes and styles; the import and export, purchase and sale of these same products.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 31 March 1976, issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Enrique Zaldívar D. Taxpayer code Nº 93,658,000-9	

EQUITY THUS\$	PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	DIRECT & INDIRECT SHARE	GENERAL MANAGER	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
5,852	22,684	100.00%	Luis Llanos Collado	Chairman Directors	Washington Williamson Benaprés (3) Hernán Rodríguez Wilson (2) Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards (3) Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Eduardo Serrano Spoerer (3)
493,193	15,072	100.00%	Alfredo Bustos Azócar	Chairman Directors	Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Luis Llanos Collado (3) Rafael Cox Montt (3)
8,956	3,610	100.00%	Nicolás Moreno López	Chairman Directors	Eduardo Serrano Spoerer (3) Eduardo Gildemeister Meier (3) Francisco García-Huidobro Morandé (3) Fernando Hasenberg Larios Octavio Marfán Reyes (3)
14,743	403	100.00%	Arturo Celedón Rojas	Chairman Directors	Eduardo Serrano Spoerer (3) Eduardo Huidobro Navarrete (3) Alfredo Bustos Azócar (3) Carlos Hirigoyen García(3) Sergio Balharry Reyes (3) Edgar Gonzalez Tatlock (3)
4,755	(8,331)	100.00%	Joaquín Matte Díaz	Chairman Directors	Jorge Navarrete García (3) Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Jorge Araya Díaz Victor Muñoz Castillo (3) Fernando Hasenberg Larios
28,999	785	100.00%	Luis Alberto Salinas Cormatches	Chairman Directors	Jorge Navarrete García (3) Jorge Araya Díaz (3) Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Víctor Muñoz Castillo (3) Eckart Eitner Delgado (3)
18,466	3,033	100.00%	Jorge Urra Acosta	Chairman Directors	Jorge Navarrete García (3) Jorge Araya Díaz (3) Victor Muñoz Castillo (3) Oscar Carrasco Larrazábal (3) Fernando Hasenberg Larios

COMPANY NAME & LEGAL STATUS	CORPORATE PURPOSE	LIMITED COMPANIES GENERAL INFORMATION
ENVASES ROBLE ALTO S.A.	Production of printed and stamped corrugated cardboard packaging.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 5 August 1994 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Enrique Troncoso F. An excerpt of such deed was registered on sheet 18231 N°14956 of the Commerce Registry of the Santiago Real Estate Registrar in 1994. The company name was changed to Envases Roble Alto Ltda. by a public deed dated 21 August 2001, issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Raúl Perry P. On 2 January 2004, it became a closely held corporation established by a public deed issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Iván Torrealba A.; an excerpt was registered on sheet 2871, N°2236 in the Commerce Registry of the Santiago Real Estate Registrar with the company name Envases Roble Alto S.A.
INMOBILIARIA PINARES S.A.	Purchase of land, its subdivision, plotting and urbanisation; construction of low-income housing on its own behalf or for third parties, and the disposal of this property.	Closely held corporation established as a limited partnership by public deed dated 29 April 1990 and issued by the Concepción notary public Mr Humberto Faúndez R. It became a closely held corporation by public deed dated 20 December 2000 and issued by the Concepción acting notary public Mr Waldo Otarola A., and an excerpt was registered on 24 January 2001. Taxpayer code Nº78,000,190-9.
FORESTAL Y AGRÍCOLA MONTE AGUILA S.A.	Forestry and agricultural development of the real estate it owns, acquires, holds or develops in any way by undertaking agricultural, livestock or forestry works, and other activities that are directly or indirectly related to its corporate purpose; and the marketing and/or development in any way of products or by-products obtained from forestry and agricultural operations and from services rendered to third parties related to the company's line of business.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 11 October 1985 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Andrés Rubio F. under the name of Forestal Colcura S.A. On 3 December 1992, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of the Company agreed to change its name to Forestal y Agrícola Monte Águila S.A., which was registered in a public deed on that same date by the Santiago notary public Mr Sergio Rodríguez G.  Taxpayer code Nº96,500,110-7
COOPERATIVA AGRICOLA Y FORESTAL EL PROBOSTE LTDA.	Undertake, on behalf of its associates, the administration, management and maintenance of the Proboste and Galumavida estates located at Empedrado and Chanco in Constitución, particularly regarding tasks of looking after and forestation of, pine forests or other forestry species located on those lands.	Limited partnership authorised by Supreme Decree N°971, dated 17 October 1958, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture. The articles of association in force since 28 April 1990 were modified and approved at a General Partners' Meeting, and its minutes registered in a public deed on 6 April 2004 by the Santiago notary public Mr René Benavente Cash. An excerpt of such deed was registered in the Commerce Registry of the Real Estate Registrar in 2004, and published in the Official Gazette on 17 April 2004. The Department of Cooperatives of the Ministry of Economy, Development and Construction issued certificate №529, dated 31 March 2004, which left on record the minutes of the establishment General Meeting, as well as the minutes modifying the articles of association.  Taxpayer code №70,029,300-9

EQUITY THUS\$	PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	DIRECT & INDIRECT SHARE	GENERAL MANAGER	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
21,801	(14,801)	100.00%	Gastón Hevia Alzérreca	Chairman Directors	Jorge Navarrete García(3) Jorge Araya Díaz Fernando Hasenberg Larios Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Victor Muñoz Castillo (3)
1,798	(186)	100.00%	Fernando Hasenberg Larios	Chairman Directors	Jorge Araya Díaz Luis Llanos Collado (3) Rafael Cox Montt (3)
163,104	4,761	99.75%	Fernando Raga Castellanos	Chairman Directors	Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards (3) Luis Llanos Collado (3) Jorge Araya Díaz Félix Contreras Soto (3) Fernando Raga Castellanos
16,582	258	74.95%	Victor Fuentes Palma	Advisors	Hernán Fournies Latorre (3) Patricio Javier Santibáñez Carmona (3) Héctor Morales Torres Pablo Sufán González (3) Cristián Rodríguez Velasco



COMPANY NAME & LEGAL STATUS	CORPORATE PURPOSE	LIMITED COMPANIES GENERAL INFORMATION	
INVERSIONES CMPC CAYMAN LTD. (Islas Caymán)	Carry out all types of trading and financial investments, and in particular, its participation as a shareholder in any kind of company.	Company established pursuant to the laws of the Cayman Islands, according to registry Nº77890, dated 21 November 1997, in the Corporate Registry of the Cayman Islands.	
CMPC INVERSIONES DE ARGENTINA S.A. (Argentina)	Financial activities on its own behalf or for third parties, or related to third parties.	Closely held corporation established by a public deed dated 29 June 1992, Argentina. Taxpayer code № 30-65451689-4	
LA PAPELERA DEL PLATA S.A. (Argentina)	Manufacture, industrialisation and marketing of all types of paper, cardboard, cartonboard, products and byproducts thereof in all their types and shapes. Forestry and wood development, industrialisation and marketing of its products.	Limited company approved by the Executive of the Province of Buenos Aires on 2 September 1929, Argentina. Taxpayer code Nº 30-50103667-2	
PRODUCTOS TISSUE DEL PERÚ S.A. (Peru)	Manufacture, industrialisation and marketing of all types of paper, cardboard, cartonboard, products and byproducts thereof in all their types and shapes; purchase, sale, import, export, transfer, shipping, fractioning, packaging, distribution and in general any form of marketing of such products. Consultancy, advice and rendering of senior management, management and administration services.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 21 July 1995 and issued by the notary public Mr Gustavo Correa M., Lima, Peru. This gave rise to the division of the equity of Forsac Perú S.A., as set forth in the minutes dated 1 October 2002. Taxpayer code Nº 20266352337	
NASCHEL S.A. (Argentina)	Printing of paper reels, polyethylene and polypropylene.	Limited company. The articles of association were approved by decree of the National Executive on 24 November 1955 granting body corporate status, and registered in a public deed dated 23 January 1956 by the notary public Mr Weinich S. Waisman, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Its subsequent modification due to corporate breakup and capital reduction was registered by means of a public deed dated 2 January 1996, issued by the notary public Mr Raúl Félix Vega O., Buenos Aires, Argentina.  Taxpayer code Nº 30-50164543-1	
FABI BOLSAS INDUSTRIALES S.A. (Argentina)	Manufacture of paper and cardboard bags.	Limited company established by public deed dated 2 January 1996 and issued by the notary public Mr Raúl Félix Vega O., Buenos Aires, Argentina.	
INDUSTRIA PAPELERA URUGUAYA S.A. IPUSA - Uruguay	Manufacture, industrialisation and marketing in all forms of paper and its by-products, as well as those related to the graphic arts.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 14 January 1937, in Montevideo, Uruguay. Its articles of association were approved on 29 April 1937 by the Executive, and were registered in the Contracts Registry on 14 May 1937.  Taxpayer Code № 210066450012	
COMPAÑÍA PRIMUS DEL URUGUAY S.A. (Uruguay)	Leasing of real estate.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 28 April 1932, in Montevideo, Uruguay. Its articles of association were approved on 13 September 1932 by the Executive.  Taxpayer code Nº 210002340011	
CELULOSAS DEL URUGUAY S.A (Uruguay)	Forestation and livestock.	Closely held corporation. The articles of association were approved and registered in the DGI (equivalent to the IRS) on 3 February 1960. On 10 June 1960, the company was registered in the Public and General Commerce Registry.  Taxpayer code Nº 210154540013	

EQUITY THUS\$	PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	DIRECT & INDIRECT SHARE	GENERAL MANAGER	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
496,866	(197)	100.00%	Fernando Hasenberg Larios	Chairman Directors	Luis Llanos Collado (3) Jorge Araya Díaz Rafael Cox Montt (3)
72,220	1,991	100.00%	Juan La Selva De Lisio	Chairman Directors	Juan La Selva De Lisio (3) Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Jorge Luis Pérez Alati
139,229	3,856	99.99%	Juan La Selva De Lisio	Chairman Vice-Chairman Directors	Jorge Luis Pérez Alati Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Juan La Selva De Lisio (3) Jorge Schurmann Martirena (3)
112,433	13,824	100.00%	Salvador Calvo Pérez Badiola	Chairman Directors	Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Alfredo Bustos Azócar (3) José Ludowieg Echecopar
1,064	55	100.00%	Juan La Selva De Lisio	Chairman Directors	Juan La Selva De Lisio (3) Alfredo Bustos Azócar (3) Jorge Luis Pérez Alati Jorge Schurmann Martirena (3)
16,387	(319)	100.00%	Adrian Saj	Chairman Directors	Juan La Selva De Lisio (3) Jorge Navarrete García (3) Jorge Schurmann Martirena (3) Jorge Luis Pérez Alati Luis Alberto Salinas Cormatches (3)
38,513	2,168	99.61%	Ricardo Pereiras Formigo	Chairman Directors	Alejandro Nash Sarquis (3) Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Carlos Hirigoyen García (3) Alfredo Bustos Azócar (3)
223	14	100.00%	Ricardo Pereiras Formigo	Chairman Directors	Alejandro Nash Sarquis (3) Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Carlos Hirigoyen García (3) Alfredo Bustos Azócar (3)
156	-	100.00%	Ricardo Pereiras Formigo	Chairman Directors	Alejandro Nash Sarquis (3) Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Carlos Hirigoyen García (3) Alfredo Bustos Azócar (3)



COMPANY NAME & LEGAL STATUS	CORPORATE PURPOSE	LIMITED COMPANIES GENERAL INFORMATION	
FORSAC PERÚ S.A. (Peru)	Manufacture and manufacturing services of multiwall paper sacks.	Limited company, established by public deed dated 5 June 1996, issued by the notary public Mr Gustavo Correa M., Lima, Peru, under the name of Fabi Perú S.A. Such company was merged with Forsac Perú S.A., and the latter absorbed, with the name of Fabi Perú S.A. being changed to "Forsac Perú S.A." This merger was registered by public deed dated 1 December 2000 and issued by the notary public Mr Gustavo Correa M., Lima, Peru. This gave rise to the division of the equity of Forsac Perú S.A., as set forth in the minutes of 1 October 2002.	
FORSAC MÉXICO S.A. DE C.V.	Buy, sell, produce and market goods and products, including those related to the paper industry, wood and other products of the forestry industry.	Trading company established on 10 January 2008 pursuant to Mexican law.	
FORESTAL BOSQUES DEL PLATA S.A (Argentina)	Forestry, agriculture and livestock development of the real estate it owns. Buy and sell urban or rural real estate. Industrial development of wood and its sawn pieces, merchandising and conservation.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 30 August 1993 and registered in the General Department of Justice on 23 September 1993 under the name of Proyectos Australes S.A. It changed its name to Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A. by decision of the General Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 2 January 2001, registered in a public deed dated 9 May 2001, registered in the General Department of Justice on 22 May 2001, Argentina.	
FORESTAL TIMBAUVA S.A (Argentina)	Financial and investment activities on its own behalf or for third parties, or those related to third parties.	Limited company established by public deed dated 5 August 2011 and registered in the General Department of Justice on 17 August 2011. Taxpayer code Nº: being processed by the AFIP.	
PAPELERA DEL RIMAC S.A. (Peru)	Manufacture, industrialisation and production of all types of paper, cardboard, cartonboard, products and by-products thereof, in all their types and forms.	Limited company established by public deed dated 31 December 1996, and issued by the notary public Mr Gustavo Correa M. Lima, Peru. Taxpayer code Nº 20337537309	
GRUPO ABS INTERNACIONAL S.A. DE C.V. (Mexico)	Participate in the establishment of or investment in other trade or civil companies, either domestic or foreign. The purchase, import, export and marketing of all kinds of raw materials, parts and components to meet its corporate purpose.	Limited company with variable capital, established by public deed dated 31 October 1997 under policy № 1.802 by public broker № 19 Mr Javier Lozano Medina (Notary Public) in the city of Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico. RFC GAI971031RD7	
CONVERTIDORA CMPC MEXICO S.A. DE C.V. (Mexico)			
ABSORMEX S.A. DE C.V. (Mexico)	Manufacture of absorbent sanitary products. The purchase, sale, import and export of all types of equipment and materials related to its line of business. Representation in Mexico or abroad as an agent, commission agent, intermediary, factor, representative and broker or agent of all kinds of companies or people.	Limited company with variable capital established by public deed dated 19 November 1981 under policy N° 3.532 issued by notary public N° 25 Mr Mario Leija Arzave, in the city of Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico. The change from a limited company to a limited company with variable capital was registered in public deed N° 1.582 dated 12 May 1982, issued by notary public N° 13 Mr Abelardo Benito Ruiz de León. RFC ABS811125L52	

EQUITY THUS\$	PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	DIRECT & INDIRECT SHARE	GENERAL MANAGER	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
16,500	2,717	100.00%	Eduardo Nicolás Patow Nerny	Chairman Vice-Chairman Directors	Jorge Navarrete García (3) Luis Alberto Salinas Cormatches (3) José Ludowieg Echecopar Eduardo Nicolás Patow Nerny (3)
16,323	40	100.00%	Ernesto Villegas Sánchez	Chairman Directors	Luis Alberto Salinas Cormatches (3) Jorge Navarrete García (3) Cristian Barrera Almazán (3)
151,999	(3,512)	100.00%	Sergio Alvarez Gutiérrez	Chairman Vice-Chairman Directors	Alejandro Nash Sarquis (3) Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards (3) Jorge Schurmann Martirena (3) Fernando Raga Castellanos Sergio Alvarez Gutiérrez (3)
188,396	491	100.00%	Sergio Alvarez Gutiérrez	Chairman Vice-Chairman Directors	Juan La Selva (3) Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards (3) Jorge Schurmann Martirena (3) Fernando Raga Castellanos Sergio Alvarez Gutiérrez (3)
7,504	332	100.00%	Salvador Calvo-Pérez Badiola	Chairman Directors	Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Alfredo Bustos Azócar (3) José Ludowieg Echecopar
178,263	9,061	100.00%	Humberto Narro Flores	Chairman Directors	Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Hernán Rodríguez Wilson (2) Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Cristian Rubio Adriasola (3)
4,181	2,600		Humberto Narro Flores	Chairman Directors	Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Hernán Rodríguez Wilson (2) Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Cristian Rubio Adriasola (3)
2,207	(294)	100.00%	Humberto Narro Flores	Chairman Directors	César Montemayor Guevara Rafael Cox Montt (3) Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Jorge Morel Bulicic (3)



COMPANY NAME & LEGAL STATUS	CORPORATE PURPOSE	LIMITED COMPANIES GENERAL INFORMATION	
CONVERTIDORA DE PRODUCTOS HIGIENICOS S.A. DE C.V. (Mexico)	Manufacture of all kinds of sanitary products and the import, export and sale of all kinds of products, on its own behalf or for third parties.	Limited company with variable capital established by public deed dated 1 December 1992 under policy № 4.131 by notary public № 55 Mr Fernando Treviño Lozano in the city of Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico. RFC. CPH921201LE6	
ABSORMEX CMPC TISSUE S.A. DE C.V. (Mexico)	Manufacture, conversion, export and marketing of sanitary products. Import, export and market any kinds of raw materials, parts and components needed to meet its corporate purpose. The representation or being an agent in any kinds of commercial and industrial companies, and sell and market its products and services.	Limited company with variable capital established by public deed dated 17 July 1997 under policy № 1.552 by notary public № 19 Mr Francisco Javier Lozano Medina in the city of Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico. RFC. IPG970717QU9	
PRODUCTOS TISSUE DEL ECUADOR S.A. (Ecuador)	Manufacture, produce, sell, market in any way all types of paper, including but not limited to: napkins, paper towels, paper table cloths, disposable paper cloths, and in general all kinds, types or forms of paper or paper-based products or in those where paper is the main or secondary material.	Closely held corporation established by public deed dated 24 April 2007, issued by the Fortieth Notary of the Metropolitan district of Quito. Taxpayer code Nº: 1792083354001	
DRYPERS ANDINA & CO. S.C.A. (Colombia)	Production, import, marketing, advertising, sale and export of disposable baby nappies and other related consumer products.	Closely held corporation established by public deed Nº 0000374 issued by notary office Nº 49 of Bogotá on 16 February 1999. The body corporate of Drypers Andina & Cia. S.C.A. was established. It was agreed to change from a partnership limited by shares to a limited company by means of public deed Nº 0001598 issued by notary office 15 of Cali, on 7 September 2001. Taxpayer code Nº 817,002,753-0	
PROTISA COLOMBIA S.A. (Colombia)	Production, import, marketing, advertising, sale and export of disposable baby nappies, of paper products, as well as of sanitary products, including but not limited to, nappies, toilet paper, paper towels, napkins, sanitary products in general (nappies for adults, women's sanitary towels, wipes, protectors, etc.) and other related consumer products.	Closely held corporation established by public deed Nº 0002539 of Notary Sixteen of Bogotá on 28 October 2008. The body corporate of Protisa Colombia S.A. was established.  Taxpayer code Nº 900,251,415-4	
MELHORAMENTOS PAPEIS LTDA. (Brazil)	Manufacture and/or conversion of sanitary products, nappies, towels, napkins, handkerchiefs and facial towels and other tissue products or similar manufactured or semi-manufactured. Purchase and sale, import, export, shipping, distribution, representation, and sale, either on its own behalf or for third parties of the products above, as well as spare parts, raw materials and materials. The manufacture, production, transformation and marketing in any possible way of pulp and its by-products.	Limited partnership established and registered on 29 August 1974 under Nº 35.200.929.860, by the Commercial Board of the Sao Paulo state, Brazil, under the name of K.C. do Brazil Ltda. The name of the company was changed to Melhoramentos Papeis Ltda. on 22 September 1994. In a meeting held on 1 June 2009, the company's control was transferred to CMPC Participaçoes Ltda., which was incorporated to Melhoramentos Papeis Ltda. in March 2010. There was a capital increase of US\$ 50 million (R\$ 85 million) in September 2010.	
CMPC INVESTMENTS LTD. (England)	Financial investment activities of the holding and subsidiaries.	Limited partnership. Established in Guernsey, the Channel Islands, England, on 28 May 1991. Registry Office, P.O. Box 58, St. Julian Court, St. Peter Port.	
CMPC EUROPE LIMITED (England)	Promotion and distribution of pulp and wood by-products.	It was established on 7 January 1991 under registry № 2568391 in London, England.	

EQUITY THUS\$	PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	DIRECT & INDIRECT SHARE	GENERAL MANAGER	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
(1.222)	(227)	100,00%	Humberto Narro Flores	Chairman Directors	Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Hernán Rodríguez Wilson (2) Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Cristian Rubio Adriasola (3)
176.338	1.553	100,00%	Humberto Narro Flores	Chairman Directors	César Montemayor Guevara Rafael Cox Montt (3) Gonzalo García Balmaceda (3) Jorge Morel Bulicic (3)
2.621	608	100,00%	Ivan Zuvanich Hirmas	Chairman	Alfredo Bustos Azócar (3) Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Rafael Cox Montt (3)
(26.067)	(16.837)	100,00%	Juan Peñafiel Soto	Chairman Directors	Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Alfredo Bustos Azócar (3) Rodrigo Quiroga Correa (3)
6.295	(3.254)	100,00%	Juan Peñafiel Soto	Chairman Directors	Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Alfredo Bustos Azócar (3) Rodrigo Quiroga Correa (3)
115.276	(12.649)	100,00%	Pedro Urrechaga C.	Chairman Directors	Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Alfredo Bustos Azócar (3) Rodrigo Gómez Fuentes (3) Alejandro Araya Yáñez (3)
54.847	(7)	100,00%		Chairman Directors	Hernán Rodríguez Wilson (2) Luis Llanos Collado (3)
615	(69)	100,00%	Mr. Kiran Dhanani	Directors	Guillermo Mullins Lagos (3) Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Rodrigo Gómez Fuentes (3) Washington Williamson Benapres (3)

#### **EMPRESAS CMPC**

COMPANY NAME & LEGAL STATUS	CORPORATE PURPOSE	LIMITED COMPANIES GENERAL INFORMATION
ISSUE CAYMAN LTD. Island Cayman)	Undertake all kinds of trade and financial investments, and particularly its participation as a shareholder in any type of company.	Company established pursuant to the laws of the Cayman Islands, registered in the Cayman Islands Corporate Registry under № 92448 on 9 September 1999.
PROPA CAYMAN LTD. Island Cayman)	Undertake all kinds of trade and financial investments, and particularly its participation as a shareholder in any type of company.	Company established pursuant to the laws of the Cayman Islands, registered in the Cayman Islands Corporate Registry under Nº 92447 on 9 September 1999.
CMPC USA, Inc. (USA)	Marketing and distribution of forestry, wood and related products; and any operation approved by the Board of Directors related to forestry products, included in the Georgia Corporation Business Code.	Corporation established pursuant to Georgia's Business Corporation Code on 9 January 2002, under the law of the State of Georgia, U.S.A.
CMPC CELULOSE RIOGRANDENSE LTDA. (Brazil)	Forestation, reforestation, industrialisation and marketing of forestry products, including pulp, paper, its by-products; exploration of renewable energy sources; undertake industrial, commercial, and agricultural activities; produce, buy, sell, import, export and market products made from paper and its by-products, cosmetic and sanitary products for adults and infants, utensils and containers for daily use; the operation of the port terminal, participation in other companies as a partner, shareholder or member of the consortium, including investments in the industry, commerce and other areas of the economy.	Company established under the name of CMPC Celulosa do Brasil Ltda. in a meeting held on 19 October 2009; its articles of association were registered in the Commercial Board of Río Grande do Sul under N° 43.206.502.899. The company name was changed to CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda on 12 June 2010, and the minutes were registered in the Commercial Board of Rio Grande do Sul under N°33332804 on 20 July 2010.
CMPC RIOGRANDENSE LTDA (Brazil)	Produce, buy, sell, import, export, and market any kinds of paper-based products and by-products; cosmetic and sanitary products for adults and infants; utensils and containers for daily use; forestation and reforestation; industrialisation and marketing of	Company established on 3 May 1999 under the name of Boise Cascade do Brasil Ltda, and its articles of association were registered in the Commercial Board of Sao Paulo under N° 35,215,672,118 in a meeting held on 11 May 1999. The company's head office was changed on 1 September 2000 to Rio Grande do Sul in a meeting held on 17 October 2000, under Nº 43,204,523,520. The company name was changed to Aracruz Riograndense Ltda. on 23 July 2008, and its minutes filed in the Commercial Board of Rio Grande do Sul under Nº 3005323. In a meeting held on 20 January 2010, the company name was changed to CMPC Riograndense

Company established on 22 October 2009 with the

incorporation documents registered in Commerce

Registry of the state of Río Grande do Sul – JUCERGS under  $N^{\rm o}$  43206511251, dated 29 October 2009, and the

latest modification to the articles of association was registered under N $^{\rm Q}$  3581427 on 27 January 2012.

CNPJ: 11,308,600/0001-38

The company is engaged in research and forest

stewardship.

GUAIBA ADMINISTRACAO FLORESTAL LTDA.

(Brazil)

EQUITY THUS\$	PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	DIRECT & INDIRECT SHARE	GENERAL MANAGER	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
162,491	9,688	100.00%		Chairman Directors	Jorge Morel Bulicic (3) Luis Llanos Collado (3) Rafael Cox Montt (3)
21,540	2,714	100.00%		Chairman Directors	Jorge Navarrete García (3) Luis Llanos Collado (3) Rafael Cox Montt (3)
860	92	97.54%	Manuel Opazo	Chairman Directors	Hernán Fournies Latorre (3) Rodrigo Valiente Toriello (3) Martín Koster (3) Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards (3) Pablo Sufán González (3)
1,085,569	(10,404)	100.00%	Walter Lidio Nunes	Chairman Directors	Washington Williamson Benapres (3) Arturo Mackenna Iñiguez (1) Hernán Rodriguez Wilson (2) Jorge Matte Capdevila Sergio Hernán Colvin Truco Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards (3) Andrés Echeverría Salas
41,280	(2,009)	100.00%	Walter Lidio Nunes	Chairman Directors	Washington Williamson Benapres (3) Arturo Mackenna Iñiguez (1) Hernán Rodriguez Wilson (2) Jorge Matte Capdevila Sergio Hernán Colvin Truco Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards (3) Andrés Echeverría Salas
90,795	(4,960)	99.90%	Walter Lidio Nunes	Directors	Walter Lidio Nunes (3) Patricio Arenas (3)

# cmpc related companys in chile



COMPANY NAME & LEGAL STATUS	CORPORATE PURPOSE	LIMITED COMPANIES GENERAL INFORMATION	
BICECORP S.A.	Provide consultancy, planning and advisory services in the areas of administration, economics and finance to individuals or companies, be they public or private; participation in banking and insurance companies; participation in companies whose corporate purpose is to manage third-party funds; undertake factoring transactions; create, fund, promote and manage any kind of business, companies or corporations and become part of them; and the representation of other domestic or foreign companies with a similar corporate purpose.	Listed company established by public deed dated 2 November 1978, issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Enrique Morgan T. Taxpayer code Nº 85,741,000-9	
CONTROLADORA DE PLAGAS FORESTALES S.A.	The production, purchase and sale of elements and provide services to protect and improve the farming and development of tree species of any kind; production, research and training in forestry resources and activities related to the above, and it can undertake all acts that directly or indirectly lead to meeting such corporate purpose.	Closely held corporation established by public deed, dated 12 November 1992, and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Enrique Morgan T.  Taxpayer code Nº 96,657,900-5	
GENÓMICA FORESTAL S.A.	Undertake any kinds of services and activities to develop forestry genomics, by using biotechnological, molecular and bio-information technology tools; the rendering of services on technology, engineering, biotechnology and bio-information technology; buy, sell and market seeds, tools and any kinds of tangible and intangible assets needed to meet the corporate purpose; the management and execution of forestry genomics projects.	Closely held corporation established by public deed, dated 26 October 2006, issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Iván Torrealba Acevedo. An excerpt was published in the Official Gazette on 16 November 2006 and registered in the Commerce Registry of the Real Estate Registrar of Concepción in 2006 on sheet 2039, Nº 1705.  Taxpayer code Nº 76,743,130-9	
BIOENERCEL S.A.	Develop, tap and adapt technologies to implement a biofuels industry in Chile, obtaining such fuels from lignocellulosic material. It shall also develop scientific and technological research for bioprocesses whose aim is to convert the lignocellulosic biomass into biofuels.	"Consorcio Tecnológico Bioenercel S.A." was established by public deed dated 21 August 2009 and issued by the Santiago notary public Mr Félix Jara Cadot. An excerpt was published in the Official Gazette on 15 September 2009 and registered in the Commerce Registry of the Real Estate Registrar of Concepción on sheet 1.560, Nº1572 in 2009. Taxpayer code Nº 76,077,468-5	

EQUITY THUS\$	PROFIT (LOSS) THUS\$	DIRECT & INDIRECT SHARE	GENERAL MANAGER	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
1,205,647	166,112	7.74%	Juan Eduardo Correa G.	Chairman Directors	Bernardo Matte Larraín (1) Kathleen Barclay Collins Patricio Claro Grez Juan Carlos Eyzaguirre Echenique José Miguel Irarrázabal Elizalde Eliodoro Matte C. Bernardo Fontaine T. René Lehuedé F. Demetrio Zañartu E.
617	(7)	29.01%	Osvaldo Ramírez Grez	Chairman Directors	Jorge Serón Ferré Luis De Ferrari Fontecilla (3) Rodrigo Vicencio Andaur Rigoberto Rojo Rojas Jaime Smith Bloom
259	(14)	25.00%		Chairman Directors	Eduardo Rodríguez Treskow Jaime Rodríguez Gutiérrez Francisco Rodríguez Aspillaga Felipe Leiva Morey Andrés Pesce Aron
1,601	(190)	20.00%	Christian Villagra	Chairman Directors	Fernando Rioseco Eduardo Rodríguez Eckart Eitner (3) Jorge Correa Marcelo Molina Fernando Parada Nicole Borregaard