CAP S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIODS OF SIX AND THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

IN THOUSANDS OF UNITED STATES DOLLARS

This document consists of the following sections:

- **Interim Consolidated Financial Statements**
- **Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements**

CAP S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION, CLASSIFIED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2014.
(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS)

Assets	Note	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Current assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	6	269.269	131.156
Other financial assets, current	6	129.033	217.004
Other non-financial assets, current	12	16.510	12.336
Trade and other current receivable	7	183.660	268.449
Accounts receivable from related entities, current	8	16.387	3.124
Inventories	9	379.296	362.123
Current tax assets	11	83.521	165.713
Total current assets other than assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale or held for distribution to owners		**1.077.676**	**1.159.905**
Non-current assets or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale		7.601	7.841
Non-current assets or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners		**7.601**	**7.841**
Total current assets		**1.085.277**	**1.167.746**
Non-current assets			
Other non-current financial assets	6	39.571	36.963
Other non-financial assets, non-current	12	29.527	29.673
Non-current receivables	7	7.431	9.421
Investments accounted for using equity method	14	20	7.858
Intangible assets other than goodwill	15	760.003	774.188
Goodwill		1.767	1.767
Property, plant & equipment	16	3.639.140	3.691.706
Propiedad de inversión	18	6.437	6.649
Deferred tax assets	19	11.466	19.036
Total non-current assets		**4.495.362**	**4.577.261**
Total assets		**5.580.639**	**5.745.007**

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

CAP S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION, CLASSIFIED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2014.
(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS)

Equity and liabilities	Note	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other financial liabilities, current	20	459.255	367.690
Trade and other current payables	22	329.775	469.540
Accounts payable to related entities , current	8	46.984	50.759
Other short-term provisions	23	7.581	8.357
Current tax liabilities	11	3.554	5.419
Current provisions for employee benefits	25	13.686	21.556
Other current non-financial liabilities	24	2.824	3.354
Total current liabilities other than liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale		**863.659**	**926.675**
Total current liabilities		**863.659**	**926.675**
Non-current liabilities			
Other non-current financial liabilities	20	837.744	902.290
Other long-term provisions	23	21.981	23.274
Deferred tax liabilities	19	465.524	463.083
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	25	74.816	84.411
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	24	149.938	185.617
Total non-current liabilities		**1.550.003**	**1.658.675**
Total liabilities		**2.413.662**	**2.585.350**
Equity			
Issued capital	26	379.444	379.444
Retained earnings (accumulated losses)	26	1.492.133	1.487.838
Other reserves	26	(15.040)	(13.968)
Equity attributable to owners of parent		**1.856.537**	**1.853.314**
Non-controlling interest	27	1.310.440	1.306.343
Total equity		**3.166.977**	**3.159.657**
Total equity & liabilities		**5.580.639**	**5.745.007**

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

CAP S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE RESULTS, BY FUNCTION.
FOR THE PERIODS OF SIX AND THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (UNAUDITED)
(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS)

Income statement	Note	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Profit (Loss)					
Revenues	28	723.111	994.379	353.816	506.789
Cost of sales	9	(602.678)	(796.002)	(303.961)	(429.129)
Gross profit		**120.433**	**198.377**	**49.855**	**77.660**
Other income, by function	28	8.957	8.884	1.977	5.988
Distribution Costs		(10.044)	(10.902)	(4.904)	(5.638)
Administrative expenses		(40.330)	(45.322)	(18.659)	(22.870)
Other expenses, by function	28	(21.969)	(29.166)	(7.643)	(16.168)
Other gains (losses)	28	4.729	4.341	4.537	558
Profit (loss) from operating activities		**61.776**	**126.212**	**25.163**	**39.530**
Financial income	29	1.570	3.277	844	1.772
Financial costs	30	(27.594)	(42.956)	(12.943)	(18.151)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	14	(686)	(1.165)	(229)	(457)
Exchange differences	36	(2.036)	1.467	(627)	3.067
Results for indexation units	36	976	1.379	678	1.182
Profit (loss) before tax		**34.006**	**88.214**	**12.886**	**26.943**
Income tax expense	19	(11.357)	(18.935)	(3.136)	(1.522)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		**22.649**	**69.279**	**9.750**	**25.421**
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-
Profit (loss)		**22.649**	**69.279**	**9.750**	**25.421**
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
Profit (loss), attributable to owners of the parent	26	12.755	45.863	5.453	15.411
Profit (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests	27	9.894	23.416	4.297	10.010
Profit (loss)		**22.649**	**69.279**	**9.750**	**25.421**
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations		US$	US$	US$	US$
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations		0,085347	0,306882	0,036488	0,103119
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-
Basic earnings (loss) per share		**0,085347**	**0,306882**	**0,036488**	**0,103119**

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

CAP S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE RESULTS.
FOR THE PERIODS OF SIX AND THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (UNAUDITED)
(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS)

Statement of other comprehensive income	Note	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Profit (loss)		**22.649**	**69.279**	**9.750**	**25.421**
Other comprehensive income					
Components of other comprehensive income is not reclassified to profit or loss of period, before tax:					
Other comprehensive income, before tax, gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		(649)	1.136	(649)	815
Other comprehensive income is not reclassified to profit or loss of period, before tax		**(649)**	1.136	**(649)**	815
Components of other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss of period, before tax					
Exchange difference on translation					
Gains (losses) on exchange differences on translation, before tax		(1.415)	(570)	(1.168)	(32)
Financial Assets avalaible for sale					
Other comprehensive income, before tax, exchange differences on translation		**(1.415)**	**(570)**	**(1.168)**	**(32)**
Cash Flow hedge					
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, before tax		1.149	3.376	3.014	(764)
Other comprehensive income, before taxes, cash flow hedges		**1.149**	**3.376**	**3.014**	**(764)**
Hedges of net investments in foreign operations					
Other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss, before tax		(266)	2.806	1.846	(796)
Other components of other comprehensive income, before tax		**(916)**	**3.942**	**1.196**	**19**
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income is not reclassified to profit or loss of period					
Income tax relating to new measurements of defined benefit plans of other comprehensive income		136	(258)	136	(179)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income is not reclassified to profit or loss of period		**136**	**(258)**	**136**	**(179)**
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss of period					
Income tax relating with cash flow hedges of other comprehensive income		(276)	(675)	(668)	153
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss of period		**(276)**	**(675)**	**(668)**	**153**
Other comprehensive income		**(1.055)**	**3.009**	**665**	**(7)**
Total comprehensive income		**21.594**	**72.288**	**10.415**	**25.414**
Comprehensive income attributable to					
Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent		11.700	48.872	6.118	15.404
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests		9.894	23.416	4.297	10.010
Total comprehensive income		**21.594**	**72.288**	**10.415**	**25.414**

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

CAP S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, DIRECT,
FOR THE PERIODS OF SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (UNAUDITED)
(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS)

Statement of cash flows	Note	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities			
Classes of cash receipts from operating activities:			
Receipts from sales of goods and rendering of services		894,050	1,127,627
Other cash receipts from operating activities		4,155	366
Classes of cash payments			
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(751,849)	(776,689)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(103,963)	(128,171)
		42,393	223,133
Interest received		830	1,125
Income tax refund (paid)		59,451	37
Other inflows (outflows) of cash		(9,039)	(9,743)
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities		93,635	214,552
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities			
Other payments for acquiring equity or debt instruments of other entities		(2,620)	-
Proceeds of sales of property, plant & equipment		3,033	1,300
Purchases of property, plant & equipment		(38,952)	(301,261)
Cash advances and loans to third		-	(538)
Payments derived from contracts of future, to term, of options and of financial barter		(5,787)	(3,343)
Interest received		151	101
Other inflows (outflows) of cash	6	101,863	(40,072)
Net cash flow from (used in) investment activities		57,688	(343,813)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities			
Proceeds from issuing shares		-	10,243
Total proceeds from borrowings		**141,905**	**354,364**
Proceeds of long-term loans		16,654	296,906
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		125,251	57,458
Repayments of borrowings		(100,904)	(76,180)
Payments of finance lease liabilities		(12,516)	(245)
Dividends paid		(25,641)	(78,116)
Interest paid		(13,634)	(9,835)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities		(10,790)	200,231
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of exchange rate changes		140,533	70,970
Effects of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents			
Effects of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents		(2,420)	(335)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**138,113**	**70,635**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		131,156	111,193
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	6	**269,269**	**181,828**

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

CAP S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIODS OF SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (UNAUDITED)
(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS)

To June 30, 2015	Note N°	Changes in capital	Changes in other reserves								
		common shares capital in shares ThUS$	Translation reserves ThUS$	Hedging reserves ThUS$	Reserve of gains or losses on defined benefits plans ThUS$	Other Reserves ThUS$	Total Reserves ThUS$	Changes in retained earnings ThUS$	attributable to dominant company ThUS$	Changes in minority participations ThUS$	Total equity ThUS$
Opening balance at 01.01.2015	**26**	**379.444**	**1.415**	**(15.288)**	**(586)**	**491**	**(13.968)**	**1.487.838**	**1.853.314**	**1.306.343**	**3.159.657**
Increase (decrease) from changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) for bug fixes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Balance Restated		**379.444**	**1.415**	**(15.288)**	**(586)**	**491**	**(13.968)**	**1.487.838**	**1.853.314**	**1.306.343**	**3.159.657**
Changes in equity											
Comprehensive income											
Profit (loss)								12.755	12.755	9.894	22.649
Other comprehensive income			(1.415)	873	(513)	-	(1.055)		(1.055)	-	(1.055)
Comprehensive income									11.700	9.894	21.594
Dividends paid	**26**							(8.225)	(8.225)	(5.797)	(14.022)
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, equity		-	-	-	-	(17)	(17)	(235)	(252)	-	(252)
Total Changes in equity		**-**	**(1.415)**	**873**	**(513)**	**(17)**	**(1.072)**	**4.295**	**3.223**	**4.097**	**7.320**
Closing balance To June 30, 2015		**379.444**	**-**	**(14.415)**	**(1.099)**	**474**	**(15.040)**	**1.492.133**	**1.856.537**	**1.310.440**	**3.166.977**

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

CAP S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIODS OF SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (UNAUDITED)
(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS)

		Changes in capital	Changes in other reserves								
To June 30, 2014	**Note N°**	**common shares capital in shares ThUS$**	**Translation reserves ThUS$**	**Hedging reserves ThUS$**	**Reserve of gains or losses on defined benefits plans ThUS$**	**Other Reserves ThUS$**	**Total Reserves ThUS$**	**Changes in retained earnings ThUS$**	**attributable to dominant company ThUS$**	**Changes in minority participations ThUS$**	**Total equity ThUS$**
Opening balance at 01.01.2014	**26**	**379.444**	**2.929**	**(20.799)**	**(477)**	**491**	**(17.856)**	**1.561.343**	**1.922.931**	**1.314.761**	**3.237.692**
Increase (decrease) from changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) for bug fixes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Balance Restated		**379.444**	**2.929**	**(20.799)**	**(477)**	**491**	**(17.856)**	**1.561.343**	**1.922.931**	**1.314.761**	**3.237.692**
Changes in equity											
Comprehensive income											
Earnings (loss)								45.863	45.863	23.416	69.279
Other comprehensive results			(570)	2.701	878	-	3.009		3.009	-	3.009
Comprehensive income									48.872	23.416	72.288
Dividends paid	**26**							(26.357)	(26.357)	(20.047)	(46.404)
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, equity						(23)	(23)		(23)	11.031	11.008
Total Changes in equity		**-**	**(570)**	**2.701**	**878**	**(23)**	**2.986**	**19.506**	**22.492**	**14.400**	**36.892**
Closing balance To June 30, 2014	**0**	**379.444**	**2.359**	**(18.098)**	**401**	**468**	**(14.870)**	**1.580.849**	**1.945.423**	**1.329.161**	**3.274.584**

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

CONTENTS

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

CONTENTS Page

1. General information

CAP S.A. (the Company) was constituted in Chile by public deed dated April 27, 1946 with the name Compañía de Acero del Pacífico S.A., being declared legally operative by Finance Decree 3,418. Later, in February 1981, it became known as Compañía de Acero del Pacífico S.A. de Inversiones and in May 1991 adopted its current name of CAP S.A.

CAP S.A. is an open corporation, with tax number 91.297.000-0, registered in the Securities Register of the Chilean Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) under No.0131, and its legal domicile is Gertrudis Echeñique 220, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile.

The largest shareholder in CAP S. A. is Invercap S. A., with a 31.32% shareholding, which gives it a position to exercise a significant influence but not control over the investment by not being exposed nor having a right to the variable returns of involvement in the investment and not being able to affect the returns on the investment.

For the purposes of the definition contained in Chapter XV of Law 18.045, it is concluded that Invercap S.A. qualifies as the controller of CAP S.A.

2. The business

The principal activity of the Company is to invest capital in any kind of incorporeal assets such as shares, bonds, debentures, savings and capitalization plans, quotas or rights in companies or mutual funds and any kind of titles or securities, and to manage these investments.

The Company's specific objects are to promote, organize and constitute companies of any kind and object, buy and sell shares and corporate rights; provide managerial services, financial and legal advice, engineering, auditing, and others necessary for the best performance of the companies in which it is a shareholder or partner, or of other companies; coordinate the management of the companies in which it is a shareholder or partner to obtain the highest levels of productivity and profitability.

CAP S.A. is the parent company of the following direct and indirect subsidiary companies which are registered with the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS):

Direct subsidiaries registered in the Special Register of Reporting Companies:

Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A.
Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A.

Direct subsidiary registered in the Securities Register:

Intasa S.A.

Indirect subsidiary registered in the Securities Register:

Cintac S.A.

CAP S.A. is also the parent of the following direct subsidiaries not registered with the SVS:

Puerto Las Losas S.A.
Port Investments Limited N.V.
Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A.
Novacero S.A.
Tecnocap S.A.

Abastecimientos CAP S.A.
Ecocap S.A. (since December 2013)

The objective of **CAP S.A.** is to consolidate its position in the steel business by efficiently managing its three business areas: **iron-ore mining (CAP Mining), steel production (CAP Steel), steel processing (CAP steel solutions) and infrastructure (CAP Infrastructure)**, using the best available technologies, being competitive in its costs and complying with strict safety and environmental protection measures where it carries on its activities.

CAP Mining carries on its business through the subsidiary Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A. (CMP) and its subsidiaries, (Sociedad de Ingeniería y Movimiento de Tierra del Pacífico S.A., Cía. Distribuidora de Petróleos del Pacífico S.A., Manganesos Atacama S.A., CMP Services Asia Limited and CMP productora SPA), whose main objects are to evaluate, develop and exploit mine deposits; process and sell their products; develop complementary, derivative and secondary industries or suppliers of raw materials, inputs or services, or related directly or indirectly to these objects; provide geological and mining research, engineering, mechanical and industrial maintenance, construction and earth-movement services; and create and establish companies for carrying out any of these objects.

CAP Mining is the largest producer of iron ore and pellets on the Pacific coast, with ample known resources and reserves and in constant expansion through exploration programs in order to guarantee the continuity of operations for many decades.

Cía. Minera del Pacífico S.A. is organized into four principal units for management purposes:

- **Huasco Valley**: Comprises the activities of the Pellets Plant, Los Colorados (formerly Compañía Minera Huasco S.A.), El Algarrobo Mines and Guacolda II Port.

- **Elqui Valley**: Comprises the activities of El Romeral Mine and Guayacán Port.

- **Copiapó Valley**: Comprises the activities of the Magnetite Plant, Cerro Negro Norte Mine and Totoralillo Port.

- **Others**: Comprises the general administration of the company and the results of the subsidiaries.

CAP Steel carries on its business through the subsidiary Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. (CSH) which has its installations in the city of Talcahuano in Chile's Eighth Region.

Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. is an integrated steel business which produces cast iron by reduction of the mineral in blast furnaces. It then transforms this cast iron into liquid steel in the steel mill to obtain continual-cast plates and slabs (semi-finished products) which are then rolled to supply the market with greater value-added products like bars and hot-rolled sheets. In 2012, the company temporarily closed down the cold-rolling, zinc-alum and tin plate plant. As of December 31, 2013, the management decided to write-down the assets corresponding to these production lines as their products are not included in the future business plan. At the same time, the hot-rolled sheet line and a blast furnace were also shut down but it is expected to restart the business in the future under the plan mentioned (Note 16.5).

In June 2013, due to the situation that the subsidiary had to face as a result of the over-production of steel that has affected the global steel industry, it was decided to focus the business on the manufacture of long products, i.e. bars for mining and construction, which are the segments with the best market prospects given the characteristics of the domestic demand for steel.

The subsidiary complies with all the legal conditions to which it is subject, shows normal production conditions and is currently operating at two-thirds of installed capacity. The gradual implementation of cost-reduction measures and the operating strategy will allow the subsidiary to ensure the continuity of its profitable operations in the short term and, through its parent CAP S.A., have the ability to access the financial system to finance its operations which, in

the management's opinion, determine its capacity to continue as a going concern, as established in the accounting standards under which these consolidated financial statements are issued.

Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. sells its products to steel distributors and construction companies, processors and industries, wire drawers, manufacturers of pipes and profiles, workshops and mining companies.

CAP Steel Solutions carries on its business through Intasa S.A. and subsidiaries (Tubos Argentinos S.A. and Steel House do Brasil Comercio Ltda.) and Novacero S.A. and subsidiaries: Cintac S.A. and subsidiaries (Cintac S.A.I.C. and Tubos y Perfiles Metálicos S.A.). Its principal object is the manufacture, distribution, trading, representation, import and export all kinds of steel and metallurgical products; the carrying out of civil works, house building, installation and making of special products in which the company's products are used, the organization of transport complementing these objects, the trading, import and export of all kinds of movable assets that complement its activities.

This company offers solutions in its product range for the most varied market needs, serving Chile's many economic sectors like construction, housing, industrial, commercial, roads and mining.

In Argentina, CAP Steel Solutions has the subsidiary Tubos Argentinos S.A. whose principal activities are the cutting of coils, the pressing of cold, hot and galvanized rolled sheet and the manufacture and sale of seamed steel pipes, and steel pipes and profiles for dry construction. The company has two plants, one at Talar de Pacheco in the province of Buenos Aires and the other at Justo Daract in the province of San Luis.

In view of the current exchange control regulations in Argentina affecting access to US dollars, Intasa S.A. and its subsidiary are continually implementing ways to transfer funds to Intasa S.A. with respect to dividends and other payments.

In Brazil, the subsidiary Tubos Argentinos S.A. together with Intasa S.A. formed the company Steel House Do Brasil Comercio Ltda., headquartered in the city of Porto Alegre, which began operations in January 2010. The principal business of this company is the commercialization of galvanized products for dry construction, produced by the San Luis plant in Argentina, in the south of Brazil under the STEEL HOUSE brand name.

It also has the subsidiary Tubos y Perfiles Metálicos S.A. (Tupemesa) in Lima, Peru which operates successfully in the market for tubular steel products, with a broad range of products to high quality standards.

The incorporation of the steel solutions group into the traditional businesses of the CAP Group has permitted the promotion of steel consumption in Chile and an improvement in consolidated returns as a result of the participation in the whole steel value chain.

CAP Infraestructure develops its business through the subsidiaries Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A., Tecnocap S.A. and Puerto Las Losas S.A.

The main activity of Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A is to produce desalinated water in the Region of Atacama to supply water to the mining companies in the area. It therefore developed a project comprising a desalination plant and aqueducts. This plant has a maximum capacity of 600 liters per second. The project's first stage has an initial capacity of 200 liters per second and the objective of the second stage was to increase its capacity to 400 liters per second through the expansion of the plant and the building of aqueducts.

The first stage of the project began to operate in April 2014 and the second stage in November that year.

Tecnocap S.A. began during 2011 a project for the construction of an electricity transmission line in the north of Chile mainly to meet the demand for electricity by the desalination plant and Cerro Negro Norte projects of the related companies Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. and Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A. respectively.

This transmission line started operating in September 2013.

Puerto Las Losas S.A. is responsible for the administration, exploitation, development and conservation of Las Losas Port located in Guacolda Bay in the 3rd Region, including all its related activities and services in the port's operation.

3. Summary of principal accounting policies applied

Accounting principles

These interim consolidated financial statements are shown in thousands of US dollars and are prepared from the accounting books of CAP S.A. and its subsidiaries (the Group or the Company). The Company's interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2015 have been prepared in accordance with the instructions and financial information preparation and presentation standards of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) and were approved by the Company's board on August 7, 2015, in accordance with that stated in Note 3.3i).

The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 were prepared in accordance with the instructions and financial information preparation and presentation standards of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS), in accordance with that stated in Note 3.3i).

The interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014 were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These interim consolidated financial statements faithfully reflect the financial position of CAP S.A. and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and the results of its operations for the periods of six and three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended on June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Responsibility for the information and estimates made

The board of CAP S.A. has seen the information contained in these consolidated financial statements and declares itself responsible for the information contained therein and the application of the principles and standards issued by the SVS, as described in Note 3.3 i).

The preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions by the management of CAP S.A. and its subsidiaries. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of the amounts reported, events or actions, at the date of these interim consolidated financial statements. However, it is possible that future events may cause these to be modified (up or downward) in following periods, which would be done prospectively in accordance with IAS 8, booking the effects of the change in estimates in the corresponding future consolidated financial statements. The detail of the significant estimates and accounting criteria is contained in Note 5.

3.1 Principal Accounting Policies Adopted

The following are the principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements.

(a) Periods covered – These interim consolidated financial statements of CAP S.A. and subsidiaries comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, and the statements of comprehensive results for the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

(b) Preparation – These interim consolidated financial statements for the period of six months ended June 30, 2015 have been prepared in accordance with the instructions and standards for the preparation and presentation of financial information issued by the SVS, as described in Note 3.3 i).

On October 17, 2014, the SVS issued its Circular No.856, as indicated in Note 3.3i), instructing the entities regulated by it to book in the respective period against equity the differences deferred tax assets and liabilities produced directly by the increase in the rate of corporate income tax introduced by Law 20.780.

This pronouncement differs from that established in IFRS, which require that such effect be booked against results for the period. This SVS instruction meant a change in the framework for the preparation and presentation of financial information adopted to that date, as the previous framework (IFRS) requires it to be adopted fully, explicitly and unreservedly.

The interim consolidated financial statements for the period of six months ended June 30, 2014 were prepared in accordance with IFRS and represent the full, explicit and unreserved adoption of such international standards.

However, although they were prepared on different bases, the interim consolidated statements of comprehensive results for the periods of six and three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 and the corresponding interim statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the periods of six months ended on those dates, which are shown for comparison purposes, the booking of differences of deferred tax assets and liabilities has been recorded in the results of both periods.

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the accounting books maintained by the parent company and the other entities forming part of the CAP Group.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historic-cost basis. Historic cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration for the goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid for transferring a liability in an arms-length transaction between market participants on the date of measurement, whether such price is observable or estimated using other valuation techniques. The Company considers the characteristics of the assets and liabilities if market participants take those characteristics into account when fixing the price of the asset or liability on the date of measurement. The fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined in this way except for measurements that have some similarities to the market value but which are not fair value, such as the net realization value per IAS 2 or the value in use per IAS 36.

(c) Consolidation – The interim consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Parent Company and the companies controlled by it. Control is achieved when the Company:

- Has control over the investment,
- Is exposed or has the right to the variable returns of involvement in the investment, and
- Has the capacity to use its control to affect investment returns.

The Company evaluated its control based on all the facts and circumstances and the conclusion is re-evaluated if there is an indication that there are changes to at least one of the three elements stated above.

When the Company has at least a majority of the voting rights of an investment, it achieves control when the voting rights are sufficient in practice to have the ability to direct the relevant activities of the investment unilaterally. The Company considers all the facts and circumstances in evaluating whether the voting rights in an investment are sufficient to provide control, including:

- The size of the participation in the voting rights of the Company in relation to the size and dispersal of the other voting rights,
- Potential voting rights of the Company, other right-holders or other parties,
- Rights deriving from contractual agreements, and

- Any additional event and/or circumstance that indicates that the Company has or not the ability to direct the relevant activities when the decisions need to be made, including previous voting patterns.

The consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over it and ends when the Company loses control. Specifically, the revenue and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or sold during the year are included in the statement of comprehensive results from the date on which the Company obtains control to the date when it no longer controls the subsidiary.

The results and every component of other comprehensive results are attributed to the owners of the Company and the non-controller participations. The total comprehensive result of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and the non-controller participations even though the non-controller participations have a negative balance.

All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in the consolidation, and recognition has been given to the non-controller interest that corresponds to third parties' percentage participations in the subsidiaries, which is shown separately in the consolidated equity of CAP S.A.

Subsidiaries – A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group exercises direct or indirect control, as defined above. Entities are consolidated by this method in which, despite not having this percentage participation, it is understood that its activities are carried out for the benefit of the Company, this being exposed to all the risks and benefits of the dependent entity.

When evaluating whether the Company controls another entity, the existence and effect of the potential voting rights which are being exercised are taken into account. The subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are excluded on the day this ceases.

The Group has certain organizations relating to sports clubs, health and education services, which are controlled by the Company, but these organizations have not been consolidated as they have no material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The following table shows the detail of the direct and indirect subsidiaries that have been consolidated by the CAP Group:

				Shareholding percentage			
Tax No.	Company	Address	Relationship	30.06.2015			31.12.2014
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Total
94637000-2	Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A.	Chile	Filial directa	99,999	0,000	99,999	99,999
94638000-8	Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A.	Chile	Filial directa	74,999	0,000	74,999	74,999
79942400-2	Compañía Distribuidora de Petróleos del Pacífico Ltda.	Chile	Filial indirecta	0,000	74,999	74,999	74,999
79807570-5	Sociedad de Ingeniería y Movimientos de Tierra del Pacífico Ltda.	Chile	Filial indirecta	0,000	74,999	74,999	74,999
90915000-0	Manganesos Atacama S.A.	Chile	Filial indirecta	0,000	74,184	74,184	74,184
76470415-0	CMP Productora S.P.A	Chile	Filial indirecta	0,000	74,999	74,999	-
76498850-7	Puerto Las Losas S.A.	Chile	Filial directa	51,000	0,000	51,000	51,000
0-E	CMP Services Asia Limited	Hong Kong	Filial indirecta	0,000	74,999	74,999	74,999
94235000-7	Abastecimientos CAP S.A.	Chile	Filial directa	50,000	43,750	93,750	93,750
76369130-6	Tecnocap S.A.	Chile	Filial directa	99,927	0,064	99,991	94,999
76399380-9	Ecocap S.A.	Chile	Filial directa	99,731	0,268	99,999	99,999
76399400-7	Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A.	Chile	Filial directa	51,000	0,000	51,000	51,000
0-E	P.O.R.T. Investments Ltd. N.V.	Antillas Holandesas	Filial directa	100,000	0,000	100,000	100,000
0-E	P.O.R.T. Finance Ltd. N.V.	Antillas Holandesas	Filial indirecta	0,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
96925940-0	Novacero S.A.	Chile	Filial directa	52,682	0,000	52,682	52,682
99503280-5	Intasa S.A.	Chile	Filial directa	57,787	16,101	73,888	73,888
0-E	Tubos Argentinos S.A. (Argentina)	Argentina	Filial indirecta	0,000	73,888	73,888	73,888
0-E	Steel House Do Brasil Comercio Ltda.	Brasil	Filial indirecta	0,000	73,888	73,888	73,888
0-E	Steel Trading Co. Inc. (Bahamas)	Bahamas	Filial indirecta	0,000	37,863	37,863	37,863
0-E	Tubos y Perfiles Metálicos S.A. (Perú)	Perú	Filial indirecta	0,000	37,863	37,863	37,863
96705210-8	Cintac S.A.I.C.	Chile	Filial indirecta	0,000	0,000	0,000	37,863
76721910-5	Inmobiliaria Cintac S.A. (ex Cintac S.A.I.C) (*)	Chile	Filial indirecta	0,000	37,863	37,863	37,863

All the companies have the US dollar as their functional currency.

(*) On December 31, 2014, extraordinary shareholder meetings of the subsidiaries Cintac S.A.I.C. and Inmobiliaria Cintac S.A. approved the merger by the absorption of Sociedad Cintac S.A.I.C., Inmobiliaria Cintac S.A. being the successor company. This merger became effective on January 1, 2015.

Non-controller participations – A controller shows non-controller participations in the consolidated statement of financial position under equity, separate from the equity of the owners of the controller.

Changes in the participation held by the Company in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are equity transactions. The book value of the Company's participation and the controller participations are adjusted to reflect the change in their relative participations in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controller participations are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is booked directly to equity and is attributed to the owners of the Company.

Associates and joint ventures An associate is an entity over which the Company is in a position to exercise a significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in decisions over operative and financial policies, but not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint agreement whereby the parties that have joint control of the agreement have the right to the net assets of the joint agreement. Joint control is the contractual agreement to share control of an agreement, which only exists when decisions over important activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing the control.

The results, asset and liabilities of associates and/or joint ventures are included in these financial statements using the equity method, except when the investment is classified as held for sale in which case it is booked in accordance with IFRS 5, Non-current assets held for sale and Discontinued operations. This requires the booking of investments in associates and/or joint ventures initially at cost and then, in later periods, these are adjusted as a function of the changes made following the acquisition, for the portion of the net assets of the associate corresponding to the Company, less any impairment in value of the individual investments.

When the Group's participation in the losses of an associate or joint venture exceeds its participation in these, the entity ceases to book its participation in the additional losses. The participation in an associate or joint venture is the book value of the investment in the associate or joint venture as determined under the equity method, together with any long-term participation that in essence forms part of the net investment of the entity in the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate and/or joint venture is booked using the equity method from the date on which it becomes an associate or joint venture. At the time of acquisition of the investment, any difference between the cost of the investment and the entity's participation in the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired entity, is booked as goodwill and is included in the book value of the investment. Any excess of the participation of the entity in the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired entity over the investment cost, after making a re-evaluation, is booked immediately in the results for the period in which the investment was acquired.

Companies over which the Company has joint control	Percentage participation	
	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Armacero Industrial y Comercial S.A.	-	50%

(d) Combinations of businesses – Combinations of businesses are booked using the purchase method. This involves showing the identifiable assets (including intangible assets not previously booked) and liabilities (including contingent liabilities and excluding future restructurings) of the business acquired at fair value. If these combinations of businesses imply acquiring control of an investment in which the Company has significant influence or joint control, such prior participation is booked at fair value showing the effect in results.

(e) Currency – The Company's functional currency has been determined as the currency of the principal economic environment in which it operates. Transactions other than those carried out in the functional currency are translated at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in currencies other than the functional currency have been translated at the closing exchange rate. Gains and losses on the translation have been included in the earnings or losses for the year under exchange differences.

The Group's currency of presentation is the US dollar. In the consolidation, items of the statement of comprehensive results corresponding to entities with a functional currency other than the US dollar are translated to the latter at the average exchange rates. Items in the statement of financial position are translated at the closing exchange rates. Exchange differences deriving from the translation of the net assets of these entities are taken to equity and shown as a separate translation reserve.

(f) Currency translation - Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency are considered as foreign currency transactions and are booked in the functional currency at the exchange rate current on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities, mainly in Chilean pesos, Argentine pesos, Peruvian soles and Unidades de Fomento are translated to US dollars at the exchange rates on the closing date of the financial statements, as follows:

	30.06.2015	**30.06.2014**
Chilean pesos per dollar	639.04	552.72
Argentine pesos per dollar	9.088	8.133
Peruvian soles per dollar	3.18	2.80
Unidad de Fomento (pesos)	24,982.96	24,023.61

(g) Offsetting of balances and transactions – As a general rule, neither assets and liabilities nor revenues and expenses are offset in the financial statements except in cases where offsetting is required or permitted by some regulation and this presentation is a reflection of the basis of the transaction.

For buildings in progress which generate revenue in their start-up stage, the positive or negative margin is incorporated in the cost of the works in progress.

Revenues or expenses arising from transactions that contractually or according to law contemplate the possibility of offset and the Group has the intention of settling for the net amount or realizing the asset and paying the liability simultaneously are shown net in the comprehensive results account.

(h) Property, plant and equipment – Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost, excluding periodic maintenance costs, less accumulated depreciation and losses for impairment.

The cost of elements of property, plant and equipment comprises the acquisition price plus all costs directly related to the location of the asset and its preparation for use as forecast by the management and the initial estimate of any cost for dismantling and retirement of the element or its physical relocation.

It also includes as the cost of the elements of property, plant and equipment, interest costs for the financing directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of assets that require a substantial period of time before being ready for use or sale.

The costs of expansion, modernization or improvements that represent an increase in productivity, capacity or efficiency or an increase in the useful life, are capitalized by increasing the value of the assets.

Repair, conservation and maintenance costs are charged to comprehensive results for the year in which they are incurred. Some elements of the Group's property, plant and equipment require periodic revisions. In this case, the elements to be replaced are shown separated from the rest of the assets and with a level of separation that enables them to be amortized in the period between the present and the following repair.

At the date of closing or whenever there is an indication that there may be an impairment of the assets, the recoverable amount is compared with the net book value. Any booking or reversal of a loss of value arising as a result of the comparison is shown as a charge or credit to comprehensive results.

This heading also includes investments made in assets acquired under financial lease agreements in accordance with IAS 17. These assets do not legally belong to the Company until the purchase option has been exercised.

Spares related to fixed assets with a turnover of more than twelve months are classified as property, plant and equipment and are charged to results in the period in which they are used for the fixed asset to which they belong.

The gain or loss on the disposal or retirement of an asset is calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the book value, the charge or credit being taken to comprehensive results for the period

(i) Depreciation - The elements of property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method, through the distribution of the acquisition costs of the assets less the residual value expected over the estimated years of useful life of the assets.

The residual value and useful life of elements of property, plant and equipment are revised annually and depreciation starts when the assets are ready for use.

Land is shown separately from the buildings or installations that may be placed on it. It is understood that its useful life is indefinite and not therefore subject to depreciation. Other assets, which include balances of works in progress, are depreciated from their placement in use according to their nature.

The useful life of property, plant and equipment used in mining works is determined based on technical studies prepared by internal and external specialists. These studies are also used for new acquisitions of property, plant and equipment or when there are indications that the useful lives of these assets should be changed.

The studies take into account certain factors for the determination of the useful life of certain assets, including:

- Expectations of production units or volumes,
- Quality of additions to the production process, and
- Method of extraction and processing.

(j) Assets available for sale and discontinued operations – Non-current assets are classified as available for sale and discontinued operations whose book value is recovered through a sale and not through its continuous use.

This condition is considered as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. The foreseeable sale will be completed within one year from the date of classification.

These assets are valued at the lower of book value and fair value less associated sale costs.

(k) Investment properties – The Company books as investment properties those held to be exploited in rental or to obtain a gain on their sale as a result of increases produced in their respective market prices in the future.

Investment properties are booked initially at cost, including transaction costs. Following the initial booking, investment properties are values at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated losses for impairment.

An investment property is written off when disposed of or when it is permanently retired from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the writing off of the property (calculated as the difference between net sales income and the book value of the asset) is included in results in the period in which it is written off.

Investment properties, excluding land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated months of life, being:

	Useful financial life years
Buildings	30 & 80

(l) Mine development - The costs incurred during the execution of a project and until its start-up are capitalized and amortized in relation to the future production of mineral. These costs include the extraction of sterile topsoil, the construction of mine infrastructure and works prior to the normal operational work.

(m) Removal costs for accessing mineral – The costs of the removal of sterile material in open-pit deposits that are in a production stage, incurred in order to access ore deposits, are booked in Property, plant and equipment, provided they comply with the following criteria set out in IFRIC 20:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits related to the removal activities will result in cash flow for the Company.
- It is possible to identify the components of the ore body to be accessed as a result of the removal activities
- The cost associated with the removal activities can be measured fairly.

The amounts booked in Property, plant and equipment are amortized according to the production units extracted from the ore body related specifically to the respective removal activity that generated such amount.

(n) Goodwill – Goodwill represents the positive difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity acquired. Goodwill is initially measured at cost and later at cost less any loss for impairment.

Goodwill is revised annually to determine whether there are indications of impairment, or more often if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the book value might have deteriorated. Impairment is determined for the goodwill by evaluating the amount recoverable of the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill is related. When the amount recoverable from the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) is less than the book value of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill has been assigned, a loss for impairment is booked. Losses for impairment related to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

(o) Intangible assets – Intangible assets with a finite useful life acquired separately are measured initially at cost. They are then shown at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated loss for impairment

(p) Impairment of non-financial assets – Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and reduced values are not amortized but are subjected annually to tests for losses through impairment.

Assets subject to amortization are tested for impairment losses provided there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events occurring after the initial booking, the book value may not be recoverable.

For the purposes of evaluating losses for impairment, assets are grouped together at the lowest level for which there are identifiable separate cash flows (cash generating units).

A loss for impairment is booked when the book value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value of an asset less sale costs and its value in use. In evaluating the latter, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate before tax that reflects current

market appraisals of the value of money over time and the specific risks of the asset, for which no estimates of future cash flows have been adjusted.

If it is believed that the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is less than its book value, the latter is reduced to the recoverable value. Impairment is booked immediately to results. If impairment is reversed later, the book value rises to the revised estimate of the value recoverable, but up to the point where it does not exceed the book value that had been determined had no prior impairment been booked. A reversal is immediately shown as a reduction in the charge for depreciation.

Non-financial assets other than goodwill that have suffered a loss through impairment are revised at each date of the statement of financial position in case reversals of the loss have occurred.

In the case of mine properties, estimated future cash flows are based on estimates of the amounts of proven and probable reserves, and on assumptions about future production levels, future commodity prices, future production costs and investment projects. IAS 36 "Impairment of assets" includes a series of restrictions on the future cash flows that may be booked with respect to future restructurings and improvements related to the expenses. In calculating the value in use, it is also necessary for these to be based on current exchange rates at the time of the appraisal.

As of June 30, 2015, CAP S.A. and its subsidiaries evaluated the future cash flows and discount rates updated in accordance with the current business plan and determined that no additional provisions for impairment were required.

(q) Estimated useful economic lives of assets and mineral reserves

i. Useful economic life of assets – The useful lives of property, plant and equipment used for calculating depreciation are determined based on technical studies prepared by internal specialists. These studies are also used for new acquisitions of property, plant and equipment or when there are indications that the useful lives of these assets should be changed.

The studies take into account certain factors in determining the useful lives or certain assets, including:

- Expectations of production units or volumes
- Quality of inputs into the production process and
- Method of extraction and processing.

ii. Iron ore reserves – Estimates of mineral reserves are based on the estimates of the mineral resources and reflect the management's estimates with respect to the volume of resources that could be recovered and sold at prices that exceed the total cost associated with extraction and processing. Estimates of reserves are produced internally, using methods that are standard in the mining industry and which are supported by historic experience and management assumptions with respect to the cost of production and market prices.

The management makes judgments in determining the probable exploitable resources, so possible changes in these estimates could significantly impact on net revenues as a result of a change in the useful lives of certain assets and the booking of certain dismantling and restoration costs that need to be re-evaluated.

During 2014, based on reserves information and the production plans of Los Colorados Mines, it was determined that the mine could be exploited until the year 2042. The useful lives of the Los Colorados Mines installations and the Pellets Plant were therefore extended from the year 2028 to 2042, effective from July 1, 2014. This implied reducing the charge by ThUS$ 20,799, of which ThUS$ 7.568 corresponds to reduced depreciation of fixed assets, ThUS$ 13,155 to amortization of intangible assets, ThUS$ 318 to severance payments and ThUS$ 242 to an increased expense for long-service awards, in the period of six months, from July to December 2014.

During 2015, based on reserves information and the production plans of the Cerro Negro Norte project, it was determined that the mine could be exploited until the year 2048. The project assets will therefore be amortized until that year.

(r) Financial assets – Financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through results.
- Investment held to maturity.
- Financial assets available for sale.
- Loans and accounts receivable.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of the initial booking.

- **Financial assets at fair value through results –** Their characteristic is that they are mainly held to be sold in the near future in order to obtain gains and for liquidity. These instruments are shown at fair value and variations in their value are shown in results at the time they occur.

- **Financial assets held to maturity –** These **r**elate to non-derivative financial assets with known payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the intention and capacity to hold until their maturity. Should the Group sell a significant amount of its financial assets held to maturity, the complete category is reclassified as available for sale.

These financial assets are included in non-current assets except for those whose maturity is less than 12 months from the date of the statement of financial position.

- **Financial assets available for sale –** These are non-derivative financial assets specifically designated in this category or which are not classified in any of the above categories. These financial assets are included in non-current assets unless the management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the date of the statement of financial position

- **Loans and accounts receivable –** These are shown at their amortized cost, basically the cash disbursed less repayments of principal made, plus interest accrued but not collected in the case of loans, and the present value of accounts receivable. They are included in current assets, except for maturities of over 12 months from the date of the statement of financial position, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and accounts receivable are included in Trade debtors and other accounts receivable in the statement of financial position.

- **Effective interest rate method –** This is a method for calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and the assignment of interest income over the whole corresponding period. The effective interest rate relates to the rate that exactly discounts the estimated net future cash flows receivable (including all the charges and income received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts), over the expected life of the financial asset.

Acquisitions and disposals of financial assets are shown on their trading date, i.e. the date on which the Group is committed to acquire or sell an asset.

- **Impairment of financial assets –** Financial assets, other than those valued at fair value through results, are evaluated at the date of each statement of financial position to establish the presence of indications of impairment. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that the estimated future cash flows of the investment will be affected as a result of one or more events occurring after the initial booking.

In the case of financial assets valued at amortized cost, the loss for impairment is the difference between the book value of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial asset. As of June 30, 2015, impairment tests made indicate that no impairment has been observed.

- **Write-offs of financial assets-** The Company writes off a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows have expired or when substantially all the risks and benefits inherent in the ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another entity. If the Company retains substantially all the rights and benefits of ownership of the financial asset, the asset will continue to be booked as well as a liability booked for the cash flows received.

(s) Financial liabilities – Financial liabilities are classified either as at fair value through results or as Other financial liabilities.

- **Financial liabilities at fair value through results –** Financial liabilities are classified at fair value through results when they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through results.

- **Other financial liabilities –** Other financial liabilities, including loans, are valued initially at the amount effectively received net of transaction costs. They are later valued at amortized cost using the effective interest-rate method, showing the interest cost on the basis of the effective return.

- **Effective interest-rate method -** Method for calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of the assignment of interest income over the whole related period. The effective interest rate relates to the rate that exactly discounts the estimated net future cash flows payable over the expected life of the financial liability, or when appropriate, a shorter period when the related liability has a prepayment option that it is believed will be exercised.

As of the close of these interim consolidated financial statements, the effective interest rate does not differ significantly from the nominal interest rate of the financial liabilities. Financial loans are shown at their net value, i.e. after deducting associated issue costs.

The Group writes down financial liabilities only when the obligations are paid, cancelled or have expired.

Modifications to the conditions of a financial loan are booked as the extinction of a financial liability only when such modifications are substantial.

- **Classification as debt or equity –** Debt and equity instruments are classified either as financial liabilities or equity according to the substance of the contractual agreement.

- **Equity instruments –** An equity instrument is any contract that demonstrates a residual participation in the assets of an entity after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are shown for the amount of the consideration received, net of direct issue costs. The Group has only issued shares of the one series.

Capital increases in the form of assets and liabilities received other than in cash and cash equivalents are shown at their fair value.

(t) Derivative and hedging financial instruments - Derivative contracts signed by the Group to cover risks related to exchange and interest-rate fluctuations relate mainly to forward currency contracts and currency and interest-rate swaps. All relate to hedge contracts so the effects of changes in the fair value of this type of instrument are shown in hedge assets and liabilities to the extent that the hedge of the item has been declared as effective according to its purpose. A hedge is considered to be highly effective when changes in the fair value or in the underlying cash flows attributable to the risk hedged are compensated by changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedge instrument, with an effectiveness in the range of 80% - 125%. The corresponding gain or loss is shown in comprehensive results for the year only in those cases where the contracts are liquidated or cease to meet the characteristics of a hedge contract; otherwise they are shown in equity.

Derivatives are booked initially at fair value at the time of signing the derivative contract and are later again valued at fair value on the date of each closing. The fair value of forward currency contracts is calculated with reference to current forward exchange rates for similar maturities.

The total fair value of hedge derivatives is classified as a non-current asset or liability if the remaining maturity is over 12 months and as a current asset or liability if the remaining maturity is less than 12 months

Cash-flow hedges – The effective portion of the changes in fair value of derivative instruments that are denominated and qualify as cash-flow hedge instruments are deferred in equity in a reserve called Cash-flow hedges. The gain or loss related to the ineffective portion is shown immediately in the statement of comprehensive results, in the line Financial income (costs). The amounts deferred in equity are shown as gains or losses in the periods in which the item hedged is booked in gains or losses, on the same line of the statement of comprehensive results where the item hedged was booked. However, when the foreseen transaction hedged results in the booking of a non-financial asset or liability, the gains and losses previously deferred are transferred from equity and are included in the initial valuation of the cost of that asset or liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Company cancels the hedge relationship, when the hedge instrument matures or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for booking as a hedge. Any deferred gain or loss in equity at that time is maintained in equity and is booked when the foreseen transaction is finally booked in gains or losses. When it is no longer likely that a foreseen transaction will occur, the accumulated gain or loss that was deferred in equity is immediately shown in gains or losses.

Implicit derivatives – The Company and its subsidiaries have established a procedure for evaluating the existence of implicit derivatives in financial and non-financial contracts. Should there be an implicit derivative, and if the principal contract is not booked at fair value, the procedure determines whether its characteristics and risks are closely related to the principal contract; if not, a separate booking is required.

The procedure consists of an initial characterization of each contract in order to identify those in which there might be an implicit derivative. In this case, the contract is analyzed in greater depth. If such evaluation determines that the contract contains an implicit derivative that needs to be booked separately, this is valued and the movements in their fair value are shown in the comprehensive results account in the consolidated financial statements.

The analyses made to date indicate that there are no implicit derivatives in the contracts of the Company and its subsidiaries that need to be booked separately

(u) Inventories – Inventories are shown at cost using the following methods:

- **Finished products and those being processed:** at the average monthly production cost which includes the depreciation of fixed assets and the amortization of mine properties.

- **Raw materials, supplies and consumption spares:** at average cost.

- **Stockpiled ore:** the lower of the average monthly extraction cost and the recoverable value.

- **Raw materials and supplies in transit:** at cost.

The cost assigned to inventories does not exceed their net realization value.

The cost price includes direct materials costs and any handling costs, the indirect costs incurred in transforming the raw materials into finished products and general expenses incurred in transforming the raw materials into finished products, plus general expenses incurred in transferring inventories to their location and present condition.

The net realization value represents the estimated sale price less all estimated termination costs and the costs that will be incurred in the commercialization, sales and distribution processes.

(v) Statement of cash flows – The Group has defined the following for the purposes of preparation of the statement of cash flows:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, time deposits with credit entities, mutual fund quotas and other very-liquid and easily-realizable short-term investments with a low risk of changes in value and an original term of up to three months. In the statement of position, bank overdrafts are classified as outside resources in current liabilities.

- **Operating activities:** Activities that are the Group's principal source of ordinary revenue, plus other activities that cannot be classified as for investment or financing.

- **Investment activities:** The acquisition, disposal or disposition by other means of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and its equivalents.

- **Financing activities:** Activities that produce changes in the size and composition of equity and liabilities of a financial nature.

(w) Income tax – The Company and its Chilean subsidiaries determine their taxable income and calculate their income tax obligations in accordance with current legislation. The foreign subsidiaries do so under the regulations of their respective countries.

Deferred taxes originating from timing differences and other events that create differences between the financial and tax treatment of assets and liabilities are shown in accordance with IAS 12 "Income taxes", except for the application of SVS Circular 856 of October 17, 2014 which states that differences in liabilities and assets for deferred taxes produced by the direct effect of the increase in the income tax rate introduced by Law 20.780 should be booked in the respective year against equity (see Note 3.3 i).

The subsidiary Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A. similarly books timing differences arising between tax and financial items that result from the determination of the operating taxation result for the purposes of calculating the specific mining tax.

Corporate taxes are booked in the comprehensive results account or equity accounts in the statement of financial position depending on where the resultant gains or losses have been booked. Differences between the book value of assets and liabilities and their fiscal base generate balances of deferred tax assets and liabilities that are calculated using the fiscal rates expected to be in effect when the assets and liabilities are liquidated.

Variations produced in deferred tax assets or liabilities in the period are shown in the results account of the consolidated statement of comprehensive results or directly in the equity accounts of the statement of financial position, as the case may be.

Deferred tax assets are shown only when the Group expects to have sufficient future taxable earnings to recover the deductions for timing differences.

Non-monetary tax assets and liabilities determined in Chilean pesos or the corresponding local currency are translated to the company's functional currency at the exchange rate at the end of each period. Exchange rate changes give rise to timing differences.

(x) Provisions – Provisions are booked when the Company has a present obligation (whether legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will have to cancel the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The amount booked as provision should be the best estimate of the disbursement necessary to cancel the present obligation at the end of the period being reported, taking into account the risks and uncertainties relating to the obligation. When a provision is measured using the estimated cash flow for canceling the present obligation, its book value represents the present value of such cash flows (when the effect of the temporary value of the money is significant).

When some or all the economic benefits required for canceling a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, an account receivable is booked as an asset if it is practically certain that the reimbursement will be received and the amount of the account receivable can be measured reliably.

(y) Employee benefits - Employment terms stipulate the payment of a termination benefit for years of service when a work contract expires. Normally this corresponds to the proportion of a month for each year's service, based on the final wage. This has been defined as a long-term benefit.

The Company and some of its subsidiaries have also agreed a long-service bonus with some of their employees, which is paid on the basis of a percentage increase in wage according to a defined table. This has been defined as a long-term benefit.

Provisions for termination benefits and long-service bonuses are calculated based on valuations prepared by an independent actuary using the projected credit-unit method, which are updated periodically. The obligation shown in the statement of financial position represents the present value of the obligation for termination payments and long-service bonuses. Actuarial gains or losses are shown immediately in other comprehensive results.

Costs associated with employee benefits relating to services provided by employees during the year are charged to comprehensive results in the corresponding period.

The management makes assumptions for determining the best estimate of these benefits. This estimate, and the assumptions, are established jointly with the Company's external actuary, and include an annual discount rate, expected increases in remunerations, future permanence, etc.

The amount of the net actuarial liabilities accrued to the end of the period is shown in Provisions for employee benefits, current and non-current, in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

(z) Contingent liabilities – Contingent liabilities are obligations arising from past events whose information is subject to the occurrence of events outside the Company's control, or present obligations arising from past events whose amount cannot be estimated reliably or whose settlement is unlikely to require an outflow of funds.

The Company does not book contingent assets or liabilities except those deriving from contracts of an onerous nature which are booked as a provision and are reviewed on the date of each statement of financial position to adjust them to show the best estimate. The analyses currently made indicate that the Company and its subsidiaries have no contracts that have the characteristics of onerous contracts.

(aa) Provisions for dismantling and restoration costs - An obligation for dismantling and restoration costs arises when an alteration to the environment is produced caused by the development or production of a mining property. The costs are estimated based on a formal closure plan and are subject to periodic revision.

Costs arising from the installation of a plant or other project for the preparation of its location, discounted to their net present value, are provisioned and capitalized at the start of each project, as the obligation to incur these costs originates. These dismantling costs are charged to results over the life of the mine by means of the depreciation of the asset and amortization or deduction from the provision. Depreciation is included in the operating costs while amortization is treated as a financing cost.

Restoration costs due to damages to the location which are generated progressively during production are provisioned at their net present values and charged to results for the period as extraction progresses.

Provisions for dismantling and restoration and environmental provisions are made at present value at the time the obligation is known. Environmental costs are estimated using also the work of an external specialist and/or internal experts. Management uses its judgment and experience in provisioning and amortizing these estimated costs over the useful life of the mine.

(ab) Booking of revenue – Revenue is booked as soon as it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and they can be measured reliably. The following specific criteria should also be met before booking revenue:

- **Sale of goods –** Revenue from the sale of goods is booked when the risks and significant benefits of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer; this normally happens with the dispatch of the goods.

  The sale price of minerals is a variable one whose value is structured on the basis of a pricing formula that uses as reference the Platts 62% Fe CFR China price published in the Daily Platts, an international publication commonly used in the iron and steel business. The pricing formula is applied over a period of time called the Settlement Period (SP). The SP is negotiable and may last for some months following shipment. At the closing of each financial statement of the Company therefore uses future price information of the products sold to quantify potential differences between the provisional and definitive prices, with which it makes any necessary adjustments to its revenue and trade debtor balances.

- **Provision of services** – Ordinary revenue related to the provision of services is booked considering the progress of these at the date of closing, provided the result of the transaction can be estimated reliably.

- **Interest income –** Income is booked as interest accrues as a function of the principal outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

- **Revenue generated by industrial promotion –** The indirect subsidiary Tubos Argentina S.A. has booked as operating revenue the effects of an industrial promotion scheme, granted through fiscal credit certificates by the Argentine Federal Public Revenue Administration.

(ac) Earnings per share – Basic earnings per share is calculated as the relationship between the earnings (loss) for the period attributable to the Company and the weighted average number of its common shares in circulation during that period.

The Company has not carried out any kind of operation with a potentially diluting effect that suggests that diluted earnings per share might be different to basic earnings per share.

(ad) Dividends - The distribution of dividends to shareholders is booked in the financial statements as a liability at the end of each period as a function of the dividend policy agreed by the ordinary shareholders' meeting, which corresponds to 50% of distributable earnings, determined as shown in Note 26.

(ae) Leases – There are two kinds of lease:

- **Financial leases –** These are where the lessor transfers substantially all the risks and benefits inherent in the ownership of the asset leased. The ownership of the asset may or may not be transferred.

When Group companies act as lessees of an asset under a financial lease, the cost of the assets leased is shown in the consolidated statement of financial position according to the nature of the asset concerned, and is simultaneously booked as a liability in the consolidated statement of financial position for the same amount. This amount will be the lesser of the fair value of the asset leased and the sum of the present value of the amounts payable to the lessor plus, if applicable, the price for exercising the purchase option.

These assets are amortized following criteria similar to those applied to the whole of the property, plant and equipment of own use.

Financial expenses deriving from the financial updating of the liability booked are charged to Financial costs in the interim consolidated comprehensive results.

- **Operative leases –** These are leases in which the ownership of the asset leased and substantially all the risks and benefits related to the asset remain with the lessor.

(af) Classification of balances as current and non-current – Balances in the consolidated statement of financial position are classified as a function of their maturities, i.e. current being those maturing within twelve months, and non-current being those maturing beyond that period. Should there be obligations maturing at less than twelve months but whose long-term refinancing is assured under committed credit facilities with long-term maturities, these may be classified as non-current liabilities at the discretion of the Company.

(ag) The environment – The Group adheres to the principles of sustainable development which balance economic development with care for the environment and the safety and health of its personnel.

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize that these principles are key to the wellbeing of their personnel, care for the environment and the success of their businesses.

3.2 New accounting pronouncements

a) The following new standards and interpretations have been adopted in these financial statements:

Amendments to IFRS	**Date of mandatory application**
IAS 19, *Employee benefits – Defined benefit plans: Employee contributions* The amendments allow contributions that are independent of the number of years service to be recognized as a cost reduction for service in the period in which the service is provided, instead of assigning the contributions to the periods of service. Other employee or third party contributions are required to be attributed to the periods of service either using the plan contribution formula or on a straight-line basis. The amendments are effective on or after July 1, 2014, and their application in advance is allowed.	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2015
Annual improvements Cycle 2010 – 2012; improvements to six IFRS IFRS 2 Share-based payments. Amends the definitions of "rights acquisition conditions" and "market conditions", and adds the definitions "yield condition" and "service conditions". IFRS 3 Combinations of businesses. Booking of contingent considerations in a combination of business, and in the booking of assets or liabilities at fair value at the close of the period. IFRS 8 Operating segments. Requires the disclosure of the judgments made by management in the application of the aggregation criteria to the operating segments. IFRS 13 Measurements of fair value. Clarifies that the issue of IFRS 13 and the amendments of IFRS 9 and IAS 39 do not eliminate the possibility of measuring certain short-term credits and accounts payable without discounting. IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment, IAS 38 Intangible assets. Clarifies that the gross amount of property, plant and equipment is adjusted in a way consistent with a revaluation of book value. IAS 24 Disclosures of related parties. Payments to entities that provide management services should be disclosed.	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2015
Annual improvements Cycle 2011 – 2013 improvements to four IFRS IFRS 1 First-time adoption of IFRS. Clarifies that IFRS versions may be used on the initial adoption. IFRS 3 Combinations of business. Clarifies that IFRS 3 excludes a joint agreement from its scope. IFRS 13 Measurements at fair value. Scope of the exception of portfolio (paragraph 52). IAS 40 Investment property. Interrelation between IFRS 3 & IAS 40 in classifying the property as investment or occupied.	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2015

The application of these standards has had no significant impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements, but they could affect the booking of future transactions or agreements.

b) The following new standards and interpretations have been issued but their application is not yet mandatory:

New IFRS	**Date of mandatory application**
IFRS 9, *Financial instruments* This introduces new requirements for the classification & measurement of financial assets. IFRS 9 specifies that an entity should classify and measure its financial assets at amortized cost or fair value. It requires that all financial assets be fully classified on the basis of the entity's business model for the management of financial assets and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial assets. Financial assets are measured at amortized cost or fair value. Only financial assets classified as measured at amortized cost will be tested for impairment. On November 19, 2013, the IASB publishes a revised version of IFRS 9, introducing a new chapter on hedge accounting, implementing a new hedge accounting model designed to be closely aligned with how entities carry out their risk management activities when hedging the exposure to financial and non-financial risks. The revised version of IFRS 9 allows an entity to apply only the requirement introduced in IFRS 9 (2010) for the presentation of the gains and losses on financial liabilities designed to be measured at fair value with changes to results without applying the other requirements of IFRS 9, which means that the portion of change in fair value related to changes in the entity's own credit risk can be shown in other comprehensive results instead of results.	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2018
IFRS 14, *Deferment of regulatory accounts* This standard allows an entity that is adopting IFRS for the first time and is within its scope to continue with deferred regulation accounts in accordance with its previous GAAP, both in the initial adoption of IFRS and in subsequent financial statements.	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2016
IFRS 15, *Revenue from customer contracts* IFRS 15 provides a unique model based on principles, of five steps to be applied to all contracts with customers. The five steps are the following: - Identify the contract with the customer - Identify the performance obligations in the contract - Determine the transaction price - Assign the transaction price of the execution obligations of the contracts - Recognize revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation. Guidance is offered on matters such as the point at which revenue is booked and various related affairs. New disclosures are also introduced on revenue.	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2017
Amendments to IFRS	**Date of mandatory application**
Booking of acquisitions of participations in joint operations (amendments to IFRS 11) Amends IFRS 11 Joint agreements, to require an acquiring entity of a participation in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business (as defined in IFRS 3 Combinations of business) to: - apply all the combinations of business that represent the principles of IFRS 3 and other IFRS - disclose the information required in IFRS 3 and other IFRS for combinations of business.	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2016
Clarification of the acceptable methods of depreciation & amortization (amendments to IAS 16 & IAS 38) Clarifies that an amortization method based on the revenue generated by an activity	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2016

that includes the use of an asset is inappropriate for property, plant and equipment. - Introduces a refutable presumption that an amortization method based on the revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an intangible asset is inappropriate, that can only be overcome in limited circumstances in which the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue, or when it can be shown that the revenue and consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are closely correlated. - Adds a guide that future reductions in the sale price of an element that is produced using an asset may indicate the expectation of the technological or commercial obsolescence of the asset, which in turn could reflect a reduction in the future economic benefits incorporated in the asset.	
Agriculture: Productive plants (amendments to IAS 16 & IAS 41) Introduces the term "plants for producing fruit" in the scope of application of IAS 16 instead of IAS 41, which permits this type of asset to be booked as property, plant and equipment and its later measurement on the basis of cost or revaluation, in accordance with IAS 16. The definition of "plants for producing fruit" is a live plant that is used in the production or supply of agricultural products, that it is expected to have the products for more than one point and have a remote risk of being sold as agricultural products.	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2016
Method of the participation in separate financial statements (amendments to IAS 27) Allows investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures & associates to be valued optionally using the equity method in the individual financial statements.	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2016
Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and their associate or joint venture (amendments to IFRS 10 & IAS 28) Amendment to clarify the treatment of the sale or contribution of the assets of an investor to the associate or joint venture, as follows: - requires the full recognition in the financial statements of the investor of the gains & losses arising from the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business (as defined in IFRS 3 Combinations of businesses) - requires the partial recognition of the gains & losses where the assets do not constitute a business, i.e. a gain or loss is booked only to the extent of the interests of the investors unrelated to such associate or joint venture. These requirements are applied independently from the legal form of the transaction, e.g. if the sale or contribution of assets is produced by a transfer of shares of the investor in a subsidiary that has the assets (which results in the loss of control of the subsidiary), or by their direct sale.	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2016
Disclosure initiative (amendments to IAS 1) The amendments to IAS 1 are designed to motivate the application of professional criteria in determining what kind of information to disclose in the financial statements. For example, the amendments clarify that relative importance is applied to the whole of the financial statements and that the inclusion of information of little relative importance could inhibit the use of the financial disclosures. On the other hand, the amendments clarify that companies should use their professional criteria in determining where and in what order the financial disclosures are presented.	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2016
Investment entities: Application of the exception of consolidation (amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 & IAS 28) On December 18, 2014, the IASB published Investment entities: application of the	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2016

exception of consolidation, amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements, IFRS 12 Information to be disclosed on participations in other entities, and IAS 28 Investments in associates & joint ventures (2011) to cover problems that have arisen in the context of the application of the exception of consolidation of investment entities.	
Annual Improvements Cycle 2012 – 2014 improvements to four NIIF Amendments are made to the following standards: IFRS 5 – Adds a specific guide in IFRS 5 for cases in which an entity reclassifies an asset held for sale to held to be distributed, or vice versa, and cases in which the maintenance for distribution is discontinued. IFRS 7 – Additional orientation to clarify whether a services contract is the continued implication of a transferred asset, and clarifications on disclosures of compensation in the condensed interim financial statements. IAS 19 – Clarifies that high-quality corporate bonds used in the estimate of the discount rate for post-employment benefits should be denominated in the same currency as the benefits payable. IAS 34 – Clarifies the meaning of "in any part of the interim report" and requires a cross reference.	Annual periods starting or after January 1, 2016

Management believes that the future adoption of the above standards and interpretations will have no significant impact on the interim consolidated financial statements.

3.3 Accounting Changes

The interim financial statements as of June 30, 2015 show no changes in accounting policies compared to the previous year.

4. Financial risk management and hedge definitions

The following shows the definition of the risks faced by the Company and its subsidiaries including their nature and amounts, plus a description of the mitigation measures currently in use:

In the normal course of its businesses and financing activities, the Company is exposed to various financial risks that may significantly affect the economic value of its cash flows and assets, and thus its results. The risk management policies are approved and revised periodically by CAP S.A. and its subsidiaries.

4.1 Market risk

This is the possibility that fluctuations in market variables, such as interest and exchange rates, product prices, etc., produce losses due to the devaluation of cash flows or assets or the valuation of liabilities due to their denomination or indexation.

The Company has established policies for managing these risks, defining specific strategies as a function of periodic analyses of trends in the variables that influence exchange and interest rates.

- **Exchange risk**

The Group is exposed to exchange risk given the nature of its operations, which involve transactions in currencies other than the US dollar, principally in Chilean and Argentine pesos, these being of little significance as the Company's functional currency is the US dollar.

CAP Holding Company

The principal exposed items of the statement of financial position are financial investments in time deposits in pesos and UF, and dividend payment obligations which are paid in Chilean pesos. The Group arranges hedges to mitigate the exchange risk on these items.

In order to mitigate these risks, CAP S.A. has signed forward and cross-currency swap contracts for the its financial investments and dividend payments made in currencies other than the dollar, whereby the Company pays to its counterparties cash flows in pesos and UF equal to the flows from its investments and dividend payments in those currencies, and receives from them cash flows in dollars, thus being freed from the exchange risk described.

CAP Mining

The subsidiary Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A. is exposed to exchange risk because of the nature of its business, which involves transactions in currencies other than the US dollar, principally Chilean pesos.

The company's management has decided to carry out hedging operations to mitigate exchange risks on its operating expenses and financial investments.

The company has dollar/peso cash-flow hedge contracts to cover its operating and investment disbursements.

CAP Steel

The subsidiary Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. is exposed to exchange risk due to the nature of its operations which involve transactions in currencies other than the dollar, mainly in Chilean pesos.

The principal exposed items in the balance sheet of CSH are its accounts receivable (mostly denominated in Chilean pesos) and financial liabilities contracted in local currency.

CAP Steel Processing

The principal exposed items of the statement of financial position for the subsidiary Cintac S.A. are accounts receivable (denominated mostly in Chilean pesos), financial investments in time deposits in Chilean pesos and financial debt in local currency.

The company's management has decided to contract hedges to mitigate the exchange risk on accounts receivable.

The subsidiary Intasa S.A. is exposed to exchange risk due to the nature of its operations which involve transactions in currencies other than the dollar, mainly in Argentine pesos.

- **Interest-rate risk**

The Group's financing structure comprises a mixture of sources of funds at fixed and floating rates. The portion at floating rates, usually at 3 or 6-month LIBOR plus a spread, exposes the Company to changes in its financial expenses depending on fluctuations in LIBOR.

The policies established for managing these risks define specific strategies as a function of periodic analyses of trends in the variables that influence exchange and interest rates.

CAP Holding Company

The Company has contracted an interest-rate swap to fix the rate applicable to its Series F domestic bonds for ThUS$ 171,480.

CAP Mining

Its financial debt currently consists mainly of financial lease transactions which are at fixed interest rates and a syndicated loan with Bank of Tokyo at a variable rate (Libor).

CAP Steel

The financing structure of Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. mainly relates to financing provided by the Parent through operating current accounts, at LIBOR plus a spread of 2.5%. To a lesser extent, there are also financial lease contracts at fixed interest rates.

CAP Steel Processing

The financing structure of the CINTAC S.A. group is mainly subject to floating interest rates. The portion with floating rates consists of a 180-day LIBOR rate plus a spread for its dollar financing.

The financing structure of Intasa S.A. and subsidiaries consists of funding at fixed rates. Management policies for covering these risks are set by Intasa S.A. These define specific strategies depending on periodic analyses of trends in the variables that affect exchange and interest rates.

As of June 30, 2015, the interest rates on the financial debt of Intasa S.A. and subsidiaries are fixed contractually and there is therefore no variation between the flow of funds for the payment of interest and the amounts provisioned at the close of these consolidated financial statements. These rates are revised periodically by the management of the Company and its subsidiaries.

CAP Infrastructure

The subsidiary Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. has signed interest-rate swap contracts to cover the variable interest rate for 80% of the principal due during the term of the project financing. At the closing of these consolidated financial statements, the amount of the hedge is ThUS$ 201,433.

On June 27, 2014, the subsidiary Tecnocap S.A. signed a loan agreement with Banco Itaú Chile for an amount of ThUS$43,000 to finance the costs produced during the construction phase of the electricity transmission line. The loan has a variable interest rate of Libor 180 days + 3.15%.

Consolidated financial debt

The total financial debt of the CAP Group as of June 30, 2015, including accrued interest and hedge instruments, is summarized below, showing the amounts at fixed rates and those at floating rates:

	30.06.2015			31.12.2014		
	Fixed rate ThUS$	Variable rate ThUS$	Total ThUS$	Fixed rate ThUS$	Variable rate ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Current bank loans	256,679	144,659	401,338	159,574	150,030	309,604
Non- current bank debt	4,410	487,993	492,403	752	544,747	545,499
Financial overdraft	10,993	-	10,993	6,437	-	6,437
Financial leases	145,179	-	145,179	160,620	-	160,620
International bond	54,801	-	54,801	55,371	55,252	110,623
Local bonds	167,002	-	167,002	166,089	167,002	333,091
Hedges	25,283	-	25,283	26,360	-	26,360
Totales	**664,347**	**632,652**	**1,296,999**	**575,203**	**917,031**	**1,492,234**

As of June 30, 2015, there is no significant variation in the Company's results due to changes in interest rates. At the end of the period, interest rates on the most significant financial debt are fixed contractually for a 6-month period so there is no variation between the flows for paying interest and the amounts provisioned at the closing date of these interim consolidated financial statements.

These rates are revised periodically by the Company's management.

4.2 Credit risk

This risk refers to the capacity of third parties to meet their financial obligations with CAP S.A. and subsidiaries. The items exposed to this risk fall into 3 categories:

- **Financial assets –** These consist of balances of cash and cash equivalents, time deposits and marketable securities in general. The Company's ability to recover these funds on their maturity depends on the solvency of the bank where they are deposited, so the credit risk to which cash and cash equivalents are exposed is limited as the funds are deposited with banks with strong credit ratings granted by international rating agencies and limited by amount for each financial entity according to the Parent's current investment policy.

- **Trade debtors –** The risk of non-payment by the Group's trade debtors is significantly low and a provision is made to cover any doubtful accounts. The estimate of this provision contemplates certain debtors which show a history of overdue payments.

- **Derivative counterparty obligations** – These relate to the market value in favor of the Company under derivative contracts outstanding with banks.

  To mitigate this risk, the Company follows a derivatives management policy that specifies credit-quality parameters that financial institutions must meet in order to be considered eligible as counterparties.

4.3 Liquidity risk

This risk relates to the CAP Group's capacity to amortize or refinance at reasonable market prices its financial commitments acquired and to carry out its business plans with stable sources of funding.

The Company believes that the generation of cash flows to meet its financial obligations is sufficient, permitting eventual distributions of dividends to its shareholders.

The Company also believes that the level of debt is adequate for covering its normal operating and investment requirements as established in its five-year plan.

The following table shows the maturity structure of principal and interest of the financial obligations of CAP S.A. and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2015:

	Expiration Year					
	2015 ThUS$	**2016 ThUS$**	**2017 ThUS$**	**2018 ThUS$**	**2019 & followings ThUS$**	**Total ThUS$**
Bank loans	357.028	85.727	36.663	24.440	389.883	893.741
Financial overdraft	10.993	-	-	-	-	10.993
Financial leases	14.116	27.933	27.216	28.208	47.706	145.179
International bonds	-	-	-	-	54.801	54.801
Local bonds	-	-	-	167.002	-	167.002
Hedging instruments	8.908	-	-	-	16.375	25.283
Total	**391.045**	**113.660**	**63.879**	**219.650**	**508.765**	**1.296.999**

4.4 Commodity price risk

The Group's operations are exposed to variations in commodity prices, principally those of coal, steel, iron and the inputs necessary for production (oil, energy, chemicals, etc.), whose levels are determined by supply and demand in the different markets.

4.5 Sensitivity analysis

i) Exchange risk

The following sensitivity analysis shows the impact of a variation in the US dollar / Chilean peso exchange rate on the Company's results. The impact on the results is produced as a consequence of the valuation of expenses in pesos and the re-conversion of the monetary financial instruments (including cash, trade creditors, debtors, etc.).

CAP S.A. has a liability book position with respect to currencies other than the US dollar (i.e. liabilities greater than assets denominated in currencies other than the US dollar), amounting to US$ 71.8 million. If the exchange rate appreciates or depreciates by 10%, it is estimated that the effect on the Company's results would be a gain or loss of US$ 6.5 million.

ii) Interest-rate risk:

CAP S.A. follows a policy of hedging interest rates on its debt through derivative instruments, in order to reduce risks in the event of fluctuations in interest rates in the most probable expected rates scenario. The Company's financial investments are agreed at fixed interest rates, thus eliminating the risk of fluctuations in market interest rates.

CAP S.A. has financial debt at floating rates amounting to US$ 632.7 million, of which US$ 201.4 million is hedged by derivative transactions, thus leaving a net exposure of US$ 406.9 million; this amount is therefore exposed to variations in interest flows as a result of changes in market interest rates. In the event of an increase or decrease of 10% (on the average funding rate, equivalent to 2.63% p.a.), it is believed that the Company's annual financial expenses would rise or fall by US$ 1.1 million.

5. Management's estimates and assumptions in applying accounting policies

The application of IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that will affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported on the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenue and expenses generated during the period reported. The Group's management will necessarily make judgments and estimates that will have a significant effect on the figures shown in the financial statements under IFRS, and changes in these assumptions and estimates could also have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

The following is a detail of the estimates and judgments used:

5.1 Estimated economic useful lives of assets and mineral reserves – The useful life of property, plant and equipment used to calculate depreciation is based on technical studies prepared by internal and external specialists. The mineral reserves of CAP Group's mining properties have been estimated on a model based on the respective useful life of the mine using the production-unit method on proven and probable reserves. The assumptions valid for determining a mineral reserve can change depending on the availability of new information.

The depreciation of assets related directly to the production processes could be impacted by an expansion of present production in the future different to that established in the present production budget, based on proven and probable reserves. This could occur if there is any significant change in any factor or assumption used in estimating the mineral reserves.

These factors might include:

- Expectations of production units or volumes;
- Quality of inputs to the production process;
- Method of extraction and processing.

5.2 Asset impairment – At the close of each year, or on any date considered necessary, the Company revises the book value of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets might be impaired. In this evaluation, assets that do not generate cash flows independently are grouped into appropriate cash-generating units (CGU). The amount recoverable from these assets or CGUs is the greater of their recoverable value (discounted cash flow method) and their book value.

The management necessarily applies its judgment in the grouping of assets that do not generate independent cash flows and also in the estimate and frequency of the underlying cash-flow values in the calculation values and the interest rate used. Subsequent changes in the grouping of CGUs or the frequency of the cash flows and interest rates could affect the book values of the respective assets.

5.3 Costs of restoration and environmental reclamation – The provisions for restoration, dismantling and environmental costs are made at present value as soon as the obligation is known. The costs incurred in dismantling associated to each project are capitalized and charged to comprehensive results over the useful life of the project through the depreciation of the assets and/or development of the discounted provision. Later restoration costs are valued at present value and charged to comprehensive results according to the progress of the damage caused by extraction. Environmental costs are estimated based on the work of an external specialist and/or internal experts. Management applies its judgment and experience in providing for and amortizing these estimated costs over the useful life of the mine.

5.4 Estimate of doubtful accounts and obsolete inventories – The Company has estimated the risk of non-payment of its accounts receivable and of inventory obsolescence, for which percentage allowances have been established for bands of maturities less the application of credit insurance taken, and the turnover of its products, respectively.

5.5 Provision for employee benefits – The expected costs of termination payments for years of service and other long-term benefits during the year are charged to results for the period. Any actuarial gain or loss, which can arise from differences between actual and expected results or changes in actuarial assumptions, is booked directly to Other comprehensive results.

Assumptions referring to expected costs are made together with an external actuary of the Company, and include demographic assumptions, the discount rate and expected increases in remunerations. Although management believes that the assumptions used are appropriate, a change in these could significantly impact the Company's results.

5.6 Fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments – As described in Note 4, the management follows a criteria of selecting an appropriate valuation technique for instruments that are not quoted on an active market. These are techniques commonly used by market professionals. In the case of financial derivative instruments, assumptions are made based on rates quoted on the market, adjusted according to the specific characteristics of the instrument. Other financial instruments are valued using an analysis of the updating of cash flows based on assumptions supported, when possible, by observable market prices or rates.

5.7 Litigation and contingencies – The Company evaluates periodically the probability of loss on its litigation and contingencies according to estimates made by its legal advisers. No provisions are made when the Company's management and lawyers believe that favorable results will be obtained or the results are uncertain and legal proceedings are still continuing.

5.8 Obsolescence.- The Company has estimated the risk of obsolescence of its inventories as a function of their condition and turnover and their net realization values.

6. Cash and cash equivalents, and other current and non-current financial assets

6.1 Cash and cash equivalents

The detail of cash and cash equivalents and investments in financial instruments as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Current	
	30.06.2015	**31.12.2014**
	ThUS$	**ThUS$**
Cash and banks	17,073	23,007
Time deposits	184,751	75,568
Mutual funds	67,445	32,581
Total	**269,269**	**131,156**

- Time deposits classified as cash and cash equivalents mature within three months from the date of their placement and accrue interest at market rates for this type of investment.

- Mutual funds relate to peso and dollar fixed-income funds which are shown at the value of the respective quota on the date of closing of these consolidated financial statements. The fair value of these investments is the result of the number of quotas held multiplied by the latest price of the quota reported publicly to the market, for each of the mutual funds invested, which is also the redemption value of this investment. Changes in the fair value of other financial assets at fair value with changes to results are booked in Financial income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive results.

- Cash and cash equivalents have no restrictions on their availability.

6.2 Information concerning the consolidated statement of cash flows

The following shows the detail of Other cash inflows (outflows)", under the heading "Investment activities":

	30.06.2015	**30.06.2014**
	ThUS$	**ThUS$**
Rescue investments in time deposits	180,000	135,000
Investments in time deposits and other financial instruments	(80,000)	(195,032)
Other inflows (outflows) of cash	1,863	19,960
Total	**101,863**	**(40,072)**

(*) This concept relates mainly to balances in checking accounts with commercial banks of the subsidiary Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. which are subject to restrictions by the project finance agent banks.

6.3 Other financial assets, current and non-current

	Other Current Financial Assets financial instruments	
	30.06.2015 ThUS$	**31.12.2014 ThUS$**
Time deposits	80,030	180,317
Hedge assets (Note 10)	961	7
Corporate bonds accrued interest	356	356
Others	47,686	36,324
Total	**129,033**	**217,004**

- Time deposits classified as other current financial assets mature in over three months but within twelve months from the date of their placement and accrue interest at market rates for this type of investment.

- Other financial assets refer to balances in checking accounts with commercial banks of the subsidiary Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. which are subject to restrictions by the project finance agent banks, as detailed in Note 20.

- The Company has made no investment and financing transactions that do not require the use of cash and cash equivalents.

	Other Non-current Financial Assets financial instruments	
	30.06.2015 ThUS$	**31.12.2014 ThUS$**
Investments in equity instruments of other companies (*)	15,992	15,699
Hedging assets	1,588	-
Corporate bonds (**)	21,807	20,887
Other financial Assets	184	377
Total	**39,571**	**36,963**

(*) Investments in equity instruments of other companies relate to shares in the Australian company Hot Chili Limited, whose shares are traded on the Australian Stock Exchange. Its business is the acquisition and development of copper projects from products mined in Chile. The company is currently developing four important projects related to this product.

(**) The corporate bonds relate to debt instruments with fixed interest rates. The average weighted interest rate of these securities is 4.47%. The bonds have maturities of between January 15, 2018 and October 7, 2019. The issuers comply with a minimum credit rating.

7. Trade debtors and other accounts receivable, current and non-current

The detail of these as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Type of debtors

a) The detail at the level of accounts is the following:

30.06.2015	Total current			Total non- current		
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable	Assets before provisions ThUS$	Provisions trade debtors ThUS$	Trade debtor assets, net ThUS$	Assets before provisions ThUS$	Provisions trade debtors ThUS$	Trade debtor assets, net ThUS$
Debtors for credit operations	169,485	(4,735)	164,750	-	-	-
Sundry Debtors	4,510	(402)	4,108	2,067	-	2,067
Sub total trade debtors	**173,995**	**(5,137)**	**168,858**	**2,067**	**-**	**2,067**
Advance payments	1,781	-	1,781	855	-	855
Other accounts receivable	13,097	(76)	13,021	4,582	(73)	4,509
Total	**188,873**	**(5,213)**	**183,660**	**7,504**	**(73)**	**7,431**

31.12.2014	Total current			Total non- current		
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable	Assets before provisions ThUS$	Provisions trade debtors ThUS$	Trade debtor assets, net ThUS$	Assets before provisions ThUS$	Provisions trade debtors ThUS$	Trade debtor assets, net ThUS$
Debtors for credit operations	253,348	(6,246)	247,102	-	-	-
Sundry Debtors	4,969	(496)	4,473	2,721	-	2,721
Sub total trade debtors	**258,317**	**(6,742)**	**251,575**	**2,721**	**-**	**2,721**
Advance payments	2,643	-	2,643	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	14,312	(81)	14,231	6,771	(71)	6,700
Total	**275,272**	**(6,823)**	**268,449**	**9,492**	**(71)**	**9,421**

b) The following shows a detail of the balances as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 by years to maturity:

30.06.2015												
Ageing of accounts receivable	Current ThUS$	Overdue between 1 and 30 days ThUS$	Overdue between 31 and 60 days ThUS$	Overdue between 61 and 90 days ThUS$	Overdue between 91 and 120 days ThUS$	Overdue between 121 and 150 days ThUS$	Overdue between 151 and 180 days ThUS$	Overdue between 181 and 210 days ThUS$	Overdue between 211 and 250 days ThUS$	Overdue more than 251 days ThUS$	Total Current ThUS$	Total non-current ThUS$
Gross Trade Receivables	144.914	10.059	1.734	2.581	151	1.116	1.809	378	351	5.748	168.841	-
Provision for impairment	(429)	(506)	(84)	(47)	(84)	(206)	(197)	(61)	(54)	(3.469)	(5.137)	-
Other accounts receivable, gross	16.979	586	1.615	369	-	-	-	-	-	483	20.032	7.504
Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(76)	(76)	(73)
Total	**161.464**	**10.139**	**3.265**	**2.903**	**67**	**910**	**1.612**	**317**	**297**	**2.686**	**183.660**	**7.431**

31.12.2014												
Ageing of accounts receivable	Current ThUS$	Overdue between 1 and 30 days ThUS$	Overdue between 31 and 60 days ThUS$	Overdue between 61 and 90 days ThUS$	Overdue between 91 and 120 days ThUS$	Overdue between 121 and 150 days ThUS$	Overdue between 151 and 180 days ThUS$	Overdue between 181 and 210 days ThUS$	Overdue between 211 and 250 days ThUS$	Overdue more than 251 days ThUS$	Total Current ThUS$	Total non-current ThUS$
Gross Trade Receivables	181.112	37.537	23.677	6.568	259	907	331	478	1.872	6.718	259.459	-
Provision for impairment	(481)	(528)	(386)	(205)	(69)	(14)	(121)	(105)	(104)	(4.729)	(6.742)	-
Other accounts receivable, gross	15.218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	595	15.813	9.492
Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(81)	(81)	(71)
Total	**195.849**	**37.009**	**23.291**	**6.363**	**190**	**893**	**210**	**373**	**1.768**	**2.503**	**268.449**	**9.421**

The Company has made a provision for doubtful accounts based on the solvency of the debtors and the collection times of invoices. The estimate of this provision contemplates debtors showing certain indications of payment difficulties at the period-end.

The fair values of trade debtors and other accounts receivable correspond to their commercial values.

c) The following is an analysis of past-due and unpaid accounts receivable by type of portfolio:

30.06.2015

Ageing of accounts receivable, by type of portfolio	Portfolio not restructured		Portfolio restructured		Total portfolio, gross	
	Number Customers	Gross Amount ThUS$	Number Customers	Gross Amount ThUS$	Number Customers	Gross Amount ThUS$
Current	1,003	163,393	-	-	1,003	163,393
Due between 1 and 30 days	781	10,645	-	-	781	10,645
Due between 31 and 60 days	595	3,349	-	-	595	3,349
Due between 61 and 90 days	341	2,950	-	-	341	2,950
Due between 91 and 120 days	272	151	-	-	272	151
Due between 121 and 150 days	117	1,116	-	-	117	1,116
Due between 151 and 180 days	66	1,809	-	-	66	1,809
Due between 181 and 210 days	67	378	-	-	67	378
Due between 211 and 250 days	56	351	-	-	56	351
Overdue more than 251 days	445	6,231	-	-	445	6,231
Total	3,743	190,373	-	-	3,743	190,373

31.12.2014

Ageing of accounts receivable, by type of portfolio	Portfolio not restructured		Portfolio restructured		Total portfolio, gross	
	Number Customers	Gross Amount ThUS$	Number Customers	Gross Amount ThUS$	Number Customers	Gross Amount ThUS$
Current	1,114	196,330	-	-	1,114	196,330
Due between 1 and 30 days	388	37,537	-	-	388	37,537
Due between 31 and 60 days	521	23,677	-	-	521	23,677
Due between 61 and 90 days	86	6,568	-	-	86	6,568
Due between 91 and 120 days	388	259	-	-	388	259
Due between 121 and 150 days	73	907	-	-	73	907
Due between 151 and 180 days	125	331	-	-	125	331
Due between 181 and 210 days	41	478	-	-	41	478
Due between 211 and 250 days	35	1,872	-	-	35	1,872
Overdue more than 251 days	297	7,313	-	-	297	7,313
Total	3,068	275,272	-	-	3,068	275,272

As of the close of these interim consolidated financial statements, CAP S.A. and its subsidiaries have no accounts receivable relating to refinanced debt.

d) The following shows protested debts and those under judicial recovery:

Portfolio protested and in judical recovery	30.06.2015		31.12.2014	
	Number Customers	**Amount ThUS$**	**Number Customers**	**Amount ThUS$**
Protested notes receivable	11	65	12	128
Documents in legal recovery	38	2,844	37	3,154
Total	**49**	**2,909**	**49**	**3,282**

e) The movement in provisions for accounts receivable was as follows:

30.06.2015	Total current		Total non- current	
Provisions and write-offs	**Number of Operations**	**Amount ThUS$**	**Number of Operations**	**Amount ThUS$**
Provision non-restructured portfolio	4,479	(6,823)	275	(71)
Increase in the period	-	-	(10)	(2)
Write-offs in the period	(78)	117	-	-
Recoveries in the period	104	1,493	-	-
Total	**4,505**	**(5,213)**	**265**	**(73)**

31.12.2014	Total current		Total non- current	
Provisions and write-offs	**Number of Operations**	**Amount ThUS$**	**Number of Operations**	**Amount ThUS$**
Provision non-restructured portfolio	4,292	(9,124)	366	(57)
Increase in the period	623	740	-	-
Write-offs in the period	(302)	902	(91)	(14)
Recoveries in the period	(134)	659	-	-
Total	**4,479**	**(6,823)**	**275**	**(71)**

8. Balances and transactions with related entities

8.1 Shareholders – The largest shareholders of the Company as of June 30, 2015 are:

Shareholder	Number of shares	Participation %
Invercap S.A.	46,807,364	31.32%
Mitsubishi corporation	28,805,943	19.27%
Banco de chile por cuenta de terceros	5,495,226	3.68%
Banchile corredores de bolsa S.A.	5,030,212	3.37%
Banco Itaú por Cta.De Inv. Extranjeros	4,927,773	3.30%
Fundacion CAP	3,299,497	2.21%
Larrain Vial S.A. Corredora De Bolsa S.A.	2,959,840	1.98%
Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago Bolsa de Valores	2,909,770	1.95%
Corpbanca Corredores de Bolsa S.A.	2,362,812	1.58%
Bolsa Electronica de Chile Bolsa de Valores	2,165,264	1.45%
Bci Corredores de Bolsa S.A.	2,081,060	1.39%
BTG Pactual Chile S.A. Corredores de Bolsa	1,751,911	1.17%
Varios	40,851,440	27.33%
Totales	149,448,112	100%

The number of shareholders of the Company as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is 4,098 and 4,101 respectively.

Principal controller

In accordance with the concepts defined in IFRS 10, consolidated financial statements, the Company has no controller. As indicated in Note 1, for the purposes of the definition given in Chapter XV of Law 18.045, Invercap S.A. has the nature of controller of CAP S.A.

8.2 Balances and transactions with related entities

Accounts receivable

				30.06.2015	
				Total current	
Company	Tax No.	Type relationship	Country of Origin	Less than 90 days	Total Current
Mitsubishi Corporation	O-E	Shareholder	Japón	16,387	16,387
Total				**16,387**	**16,387**

				31.12.2014	
				Total current	
Company	Tax No.	Type relationship	Country of Origin	Less than 90 days	Total Current
Armacero Industrial y Comercial S.A.	78.170.790-2	Joint venture	Chile	647	647
Ultramar Agencia Marítima Ltda.	80.992.000-3	In Common Director	Chile	80	80
Energia de la Patagonia y Aysen S.A.	76.062.001-7	In Common Director	Chile	5	5
Mitsubishi Corporation	O-E	Shareholder	Japón	2,392	2,392
Total				**3,124**	**3,124**

The accounts receivable from Armacero Industrial y Comercial S.A. and Energía de la Patagonia y Aysén Ltda. relate to business transactions, payable within their established terms and without interest.

The account receivable from Ultramar Agencia Marítima Ltda. as of December 31, 2014 arises from business transactions, accrues no interest and is payable monthly.

The short-term account receivable from Mitsubishi Corporation relates principally to the sale of minerals, accrues no interest and is payable monthly.

There are no accounts receivable from related entities classified as non-current as of the close of these interim consolidated financial statements.

No collateral has been provided or received for accounts receivable from related entities, and payment of these is made in cash. As of the close of these consolidated financial statements, there is no evidence of non-payment of balances of accounts receivable outstanding with related entities, so the Company has made no estimates of doubtful debts nor booked any related expenses in this respect during the period.

Accounts payable

				30.06.2015		
				Current		
Company	Tax No.	Type relationship	Country of Origin	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total Current
BHP Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance	O-E	Related to Mitsubishi shareholder through	Australia	20,532	-	20,532
Mitsubishi Corporation	O-E	Shareholder	Japón	4,365	-	4,365
Invercap S.A.	96.708.470-0	Shareholder	Chile	8,488	-	8,488
M.C. Inversiones Ltda.	79.866.800-5	Related through subsidiary	Chile	13,599	-	13,599
Total				**46,984**	**-**	**46,984**

Company	Tax No.	Type relationship	Country of Origin	31.12.2014 Current Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total Current
Empresa Eléctrica Guacolda S.A.	96.635.700-2	Common director until 2013	Chile	634	-	634
BHP Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance	O-E	Related to Mitsubishi shareholder through	Australia	9,716	8,471	18,187
Mitsubishi Corporation	O-E	Shareholder	Japón	6,443	-	6,443
Invercap S.A.	96.708.470-0	Shareholder	Chile	12,419	-	12,419
M.C. Inversiones Ltda.	79.866.800-5	Related through subsidiary	Chile	13,076	-	13,076
Total				**42,288**	**8,471**	**50,759**

There are no accounts payable to related entities classified as non-current as of the close of these consolidated financial statements.

The balance payable to BHP Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance, related through the shareholder Mitsubishi Corporation, corresponds to coal imports and accrues interest at an average rate of 1.696% annually.

The account payable to MC Inversiones Ltda. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 includes a provision for dividends of ThUSS$ 13,599 and ThUS$13,076 respectively.

In September 2012, the subsidiary CMP signed an electricity sale contract with the company Guacolda S.A. whereby the latter has to sell and deliver to the subsidiary the electricity it uses in its mining-industrial installations and services related to its production processes, located in the regions of Atacama and Coquimbo. The supply is to be made between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2027.

The account payable to Mitsubishi Corporation relates to the provision for dividends payable by CAP for the years 2015 and 2014.

The account payable to Empresa Eléctrica Guacolda S.A. originates from services, generates no interest and is payable monthly.

The account payable to Invercap S.A. relates to the provision for dividends payable by CAP and Novacero for 2015 and 2014.

The other current accounts receivable and payable relate to business transactions payable within the terms established for each of them.

No collateral has been provided or received for accounts payable to related entities, and payment of these is made in cash.

Most significant transactions and their effects on results

Company	Tax No.	Country of origin	Relationship Type	Currency	Accumulated 30.06.2015 Amount ThUS$	Effect on results (charge) credit ThUS$	Accumulated 30.06.2014 Amount ThUS$	Effect on results (charge) credit ThUS$
Agrosuper	77.805.520-1	Chile	Interest	Dollar	-	-	1	(1)
Ultramar Agencia Maritima Ltda.	80.992.000-3	Chile	Sales Services	Dollar	-	-	366	307
			Buy Services	Dollar	-	-	101	(85)
Empresa Eléctrica Guacolda S.A.	96.635.700-2	Chile	Sales Services	Dollar	-	-	3	2
			Buy Services	Dollar	-	-	6,713	(5,641)
Armacero Industrial y Comercial S.A.	78.170.790-2	Chile	Selling products	Dólar	-	-	4,024	3,382
Invercap S.A.	96.708.470-0	Chile	Sale of services	Dollar	45	39	31	27
			Consultations received	Dollar	21	(21)	60	(60)
			Dividens paid	Dollar	388	-	13,071	-
Mitsubishi Corporation	O-E	Japón	Sales	Dollar	51,077	51,077	31,472	31,472
			Sales Services	Dollar	2,465	(2,033)	3,263	(3,263)
			Other Services	Dollar	43	(43)	415	(415)
			Dividends paid	Dollar	-	-	7,957	-
MC Inversiones Ltda.	79.866.800-5	Chile	Buy Services	Dollar	15	(15)	11	(11)
			Sale of services	Dollar	-	-	67	67
			Dividens paid	Dollar	-	-	10,991	-
BHP Billiton Mitsubishi	O-E	Australia	Buy products	Dollar	15,697	(8,151)	25,408	-
			Interests	Dollar	135	(135)	69	(69)
Energía de la Patagonia y Aysen Ltda	76.062.001-7	Chile	Sale of services	Dólar	31	26	-	-

8.3 Directors and senior management

The members of the senior management and other persons involved in the management of CAP, and the shareholders or persons or entities representing them, have not participated in any unusual and/or relevant transactions of the Company as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

The Company is administered by a board of directors of 7 members, elected for a period of 3 years with the possibility of being re-elected.

8.4 Directors' Committee

In accordance with article 50 bis of the Corporations Law 18,046, CAP S.A has a Directors' Committee of 3 members who have the powers contemplated in that law.

8.5 Remuneration and other benefits

In accordance with article 33 of the Corporations Law 18,046, the ordinary shareholders' meeting sets each year the remuneration of the directors of CAP S.A. In April 2015, the meeting set the directors' remuneration for the period May 2015 to April 2016 at 0.75% of the earnings for 2014. The meeting also set the remuneration of the members of the Directors' Committee.

The amounts paid in the periods January to June 2015 and 2014 to the directors of CAP were as follows:

		Accumulated 30.06.2015			Accumulated 30.06.2014		
Name	**Position**	**Board of CAP** ThUS$	**Board of subsidiaries** ThUS$	**Directors' Committee** ThUS$	**Board of CAP** ThUS$	**Board of subsidiaries** ThUS$	**Directors' Committee** ThUS$
Sr. Roberto de Andraca	Chairman	75	32	-	268	32	-
Sr. Eddie Navarrete	Vice chairman	38	12	10	134	12	6
Sr. Tokuro Furukawa	Director	38	4	-	134	8	-
Sr. Rodolfo Krause	Director	38	-	10	134	-	11
Sr. Osamu Sasaki	Director	38	-	-	134	-	-
Sr. Hernán Orellana	Director	38	-	10	134	-	11
Sr. Mario Seguel	Director	38	-	-	12	-	-
Total		303	48	30	950	52	28

- **Board advisory expenses –** The directors' committee incurred advisory expenses of UF500 in the period ended June 30, 2015.

- **Remuneration of senior management who are not directors –** The members of the senior management of the Company and its subsidiaries, president and managers reporting directly to the president, have received a total remuneration of ThUS$ 1,435 and ThUS$ 1,766 to June 30, 2015 and 2014 respectively.

- **Accounts receivable and payable and other transactions** – There are no accounts receivable and/or payable between the Company and its directors and managers.

- **Other transactions –** There are no other transactions between the Company and its directors and managers.

- **Guarantees by the Company in favor of the directors –** The Company has not carried out this type of operation during the first half of 2015 and 2014.

- **Incentive plans for the principal executives and managers –** The Company has no incentive plans for its executives and managers. However, the management at its discretion may grant benefits to some executives depending on the earnings reported in the respective financial period.

- **Indemnities paid to senior executives and managers – T**ermination payments of ThUS$ 844 have been made to executives during the period January to June 2015.

- **Guarantee clauses, directors and management of the Company –** The Company has agreed no guarantee clauses with its directors and management.

- **Incentive plans linked to the share price –** The Company does not carry out this type of operation.

9. Inventories

9.1 The detail of these is as follows:

	Total current	
	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
	ThUS$	ThUS$
Materials, raw materials and spare parts	188,836	221,076
Mining products	56,530	21,016
Finished goods	75,152	82,392
Goods in process	32,863	23,589
Other products	29,389	17,664
Obsolescence provision	(3,474)	(3,614)
Total	**379,296**	**362,123**

The management of the Company and subsidiaries believes that the inventories will be realized within one year. The Company has also estimated the risk of obsolescence of its inventories as a function of their condition and turnover.

Steel products include an adjustment to net realization value amounting to ThUS$ 1,022 as of June 30, 2015 and ThUS$ 939 as of December 31, 2014.

There are no other inventories charged to cover debt compliance as of June 30, 2015.

9.2 Inventory cost booked as expense

The following are the inventories booked as expense in the cost of sales during the periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Accumulated		Last Quarter	
	01.01.2015	01.01.2014	01.04.2015	01.04.2014
	30.06.2015	30.06.2014	30.06.2015	30.06.2014
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Materials, raw materials and spare parts	44,987	38,993	22,151	17,387
Finished products	557,678	756,291	259,792	388,170
Goods in process	-	531	-	479
Others	13	187	-	187
Total	**602,678**	**796,002**	**281,943**	**406,223**

The inventory cost includes depreciation for the period.

9.3 Inventories at fair value

The following information refers to inventories at fair value at the close of these interim consolidated financial statements:

Concept	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 31.12.2014 ThUS$
Inventories at fair value less costs of sales	6,540	83,134
Rebate in value of inventory	(1,022)	(939)
Adjustment for net realizable value (or fair value) of period, inventories	(83)	(939)

10. Derivative instruments

The Company and its subsidiaries, following the financial risk management policy described in Note 4, contracts financial derivatives to hedge its exposure to variations in interest and exchange rates.

Currency derivatives are used to fix the exchange rate of the dollar against the peso (CLP) and Unidad de Fomento (UF), resulting from investments or existing obligations in currencies other than the dollar. These instruments relate mainly to forwards and cross-currency swaps.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries classify all their derivative instruments as cash-flow hedges.

As of June 30, 2015, the parent Company CAP has an interest-rate swap (IRS) contract of ThUS$ 171,480, to fix the rate associated with the Series F domestic bond issue. It shows a net liability position at that date of ThUS$ 16,375.

As of June 30, 2015, the parent Company CAP has an exchange-rate hedge of ThUS$ 40,000 to cover its debt in pesos. It shows a net liability position at that date of ThUS$ 366.

As of June 30, 2015, the subsidiary CMP S.A. has a hedge of ThUS$ 50,000 to cover the exchange-rate effects of financing in pesos. It shows a net liability position at that date of ThUS$ 951.

As of June 30, 2015 the subsidiary Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. has signed IRS contracts to cover the variable interest-rate risk for 80% of the principal due during the term of the project financing signed with Credit Agricole. The amount hedged for Phase I is ThUS$ 107,218 and for Phase II ThUS$ 94,215. It shows a net liability position at that date of ThUS$ 6,004.

As of June 30, 2015, the indirect subsidiary Cintac S.A. has booked dollar/peso hedge instruments for a sum of ThUS$ 30,000 which have maturities in August 2015. These instruments are to cover the cash flows from accounts receivable. It has a net asset position of ThUS$ 961 as of June 30, 2015.

As of December 31, 2014, the Company and its subsidiaries classify all their derivative instruments as cash-flow hedges.

As of December 31, 2014, the parent Company CAP has an IRS contract for ThUS$ 171,480, to fix the rate associated with the Series F domestic bond issue.

As of December 31, 2014, the subsidiary CMP has no hedge instruments.

As of December 31, 2014, the indirect subsidiary Cintac S.A. has booked dollar/peso hedge instruments for a sum of ThUS$ 40,000 which have maturities in January 2015. These instruments are to cover the cash flows from accounts receivable. It has a net liability position of ThUS$ 666 as of December 31, 2014.

The detail of hedge instruments as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, with their valuation on those dates, is as follows:

	30.06.2015		31.12.2014	
Hedge assets	**Current**	**Non-current**	**Current**	**Non-current**
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Exchange rate hedge				
Cash flow hedge	961	-	-	-
Rate hedge interest rate				
Cash flow hedge	-	1,588	7	-
Total	961	1,588	7	-

	30.06.2015		31.12.2014	
Hedge liabilities	**Current**	**Non-current**	**Current**	**Non-current**
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Exchange rate hedge				
Cash flow hedge	951	-	666	-
Interest rate hedge				
Cash flow hedge	4,887	19,445	8,147	17,547
Total	5,838	19,445	8,813	17,547
Net position	(4,877)	(17,857)	(8,806)	(17,547)

The detail of the hedge instruments of CAP S.A. and its subsidiaries is as follows:

	Fair value hedge instruments				
Hedge instrument	**30.06.2015**	**31.12.2014**	**Items hedged**	**Risk covered**	**Type of hedge**
	ThUS$	ThUS$			
Forward	961	(666)	Accounts payable	Exchange rate	Cash Flow
Forward	(951)	-	Operational and investment flows	Exchange rate	Cash flow
Interest Rate Swap	(16,741)	(18,439)	Bonds payable (Bonds)	Interest rate	Cash flow
Interest Rate Swap	(6,003)	(7,248)	Financial Liabilities	Interest rate	Cash flow
Total	(22,734)	(26,353)			

As of June 30, 2015, the CAP Group has booked to results a net gain of ThUS$ 757 due to the ineffectiveness of its cash-flow hedging operations.

As of December 31, 2014, the CAP Group booked to results a net gain of ThUS$ 147 for the ineffectiveness of its cash-flow hedging operations.

The following shows the fair value and detail by maturity of the notional or contractual values of the derivative instrument operations of the CAP Group as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

As of June 30, 2015

Types of coverage	Fair Value ThUS$	Period expected to be held in cash flows					
		Notional Value					
		0 to 90 days ThUS$	91 to 365 days ThUS$	1 to 3 years ThUS$	3 to 5 years ThUS$	More 5 years ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Exchange rate hedge	**10**	**683**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**683**
Cash flow hedge	10	683	-	-	-	-	683
Interest rate hedge	**(22.744)**	**(366)**	**(14.671)**	**(14.907)**	**(7.719)**	**(11.348)**	**(49.011)**
Cash flow hedge	(22.744)	(366)	(14.671)	(14.907)	(7.719)	(11.348)	(49.011)
Total	**(22.734)**	**317**	**(14.671)**	**(14.907)**	**(7.719)**	**(11.348)**	**(48.328)**

As of december 31, 2014

Types of coverage	Fair Value ThUS$	Period expected to be held in cash flows					
		Notional Value					
		0 to 90 days ThUS$	91 to 365 days ThUS$	1 to 3 years ThUS$	3 to 5 years ThUS$	More 5 years ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Exchange rate hedge	**(666)**	**(666)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(666)**
Cash flow hedge	(666)	(666)	-	-	-	-	(666)
Interest rate hedge	**(25.687)**	**-**	**(12.419)**	**(30.151)**	**(7.317)**	**(11.064)**	**(60.950)**
Cash flow hedge	(25.687)	-	(12.419)	(30.151)	(7.317)	(11.064)	(60.950)
Total	**(26.353)**	**(666)**	**(12.419)**	**(30.151)**	**(7.317)**	**(11.064)**	**(61.616)**

The effects of these operations will be booked to results of the year in which the expected cash flows are realized.

Valuation levels

The fair value of financial instruments booked in the statement of financial position has been determined in the following order, according to the entry data used for making the valuation.

Level 1: relates to measurement methods to fair value based on market quotations (without adjustments) in active markets for the same assets and liabilities valued.

Level 2: relates to measurement methods to fair value based on market quotations prices for similar assets not included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets and liabilities valued, whether directly (prices) or indirectly (derivative prices).

Level 3: relates to measurement methods to fair value based on valuation techniques that include data on the assets and liabilities valued, not supported by observable market data.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the calculation of the fair value of all the financial instruments subject to valuation has been determined based on Level 2 above.

11. Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Assets

	Total current	
	30.06.2015	**31.12.2014**
	ThUS$	ThUS$
Monthly provisional payments	31,515	106,640
VAT fiscal credit & other recoverable taxes	50,564	75,214
Income tax	302	(14,831)
Provisional payments for absorbed earnings	1,536	4,369
Specific tax on mining activities	(396)	(9,629)
Residual Income Tax	-	3,950
Total	**83,521**	**165,713**

Liabilities

	Total current	
	30.06.2015	**31.12.2014**
	ThUS$	ThUS$
Monthly provisional payments	822	-
VAT fiscal debit & other taxes payable	1,323	2,858
Reintegros varios	151	-
Income tax	1,258	2,561
Total	**3,554**	**5,419**

12. Other non-financial assets, current and non-current

The detail of other non-financial assets, current and non-current, as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Total current		Total non-current	
	30.06.2015	**31.12.2014**	**30.06.2015**	**31.12.2014**
	ThUS$	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**
Payments in advance to Supliers (proyects)	-	12	-	-
Deposits	-	-	1,500	-
Advanced Insurance	553	49	-	-
Advanced rents	261	496	-	-
Personnel bonus	1,279	1,511	1,066	1,165
Other prepaid expenses	13,158	9,621	16,809	22,440
Others	1,259	647	10,152	6,068
Total	**16,510**	**12,336**	**29,527**	**29,673**

13. Investment in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and the controlled companies (Note 3). The following is detailed information on the subsidiaries as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

	30.06.2015					
Company	Current assets ThUS$	Non-current assets ThUS$	Current liabilities ThUS$	Non-current liabilities ThUS$	Ordinary revenues ThUS$	Net earnings (loss) attributable to controller ThUS$
Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A.	308,259	3,192,605	497,259	892,442	309,105	21,105
Compañía Siderúrgica de Huachipato S.A.	181,310	682,261	317,290	117,908	226,613	(5,619)
Novacero S.A.	255,445	130,217	173,198	27,716	142,422	1,576
Puerto Las Losas S.A.	2,344	48,809	778	-	1,086	(1,199)
Abastecimientos CAP S.A.	5,148	1	1	-	-	(7)
Tecnocap S.A.	7,251	55,355	5,271	34,902	4,083	1,017
Port Investments Ltd.	1	4,362	26	17,037	-	(26)
Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A.	86,027	345,923	69,435	225,699	38,866	6,653
Intasa S.A.	28,298	14,816	19,709	8,451	44,148	(211)
Ecocap S.A.	381	-	-	6	-	(16)

	31.12.2014					
Company	Current assets ThUS$	Non-current assets ThUS$	Current liabilities ThUS$	Non-current liabilities ThUS$	Ordinary revenues ThUS$	Net earnings (loss) attributable to controller ThUS$
Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A.	329,182	3,234,954	524,796	928,508	942,099	113,248
Compañía Siderúrgica de Huachipato S.A.	238,466	692,085	373,639	122,920	548,933	(27,016)
Novacero S.A.	250,395	134,083	168,310	32,966	296,553	1,670
Puerto Las Losas S.A.	2,546	49,958	930	-	1,995	(2,163)
Abastecimientos CAP S.A.	5,155	1	1	-	-	(10)
Tecnocap S.A.	5,813	56,961	4,610	36,748	8,256	(157)
Port Investments Ltd.	39	5,601	39	15,824	-	(163)
Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A.	102,033	372,008	104,376	240,234	24,732	(277)
Intasa S.A.	25,538	9,415	14,574	5,214	90,688	(286)
Ecocap S.A.	393	-	-	2	-	(41)

Unrealized Income

CAP S.A. has booked the following unrealized income on transactions between Group companies:

Company	Concept	Accumulated 30.06.2015	Accumulated 31.12.2014
CAP S.A.	Interest Charged to Tecnocap SA	(1,005)	(1,033)
Tecnocap S.A.	Energy Sales CMP SA and Cleanairtech SA	(4,574)	(3,690)
CAP S.A.	Interests, project services and sales charged to Cleanairtech SA	(16,442)	(16,875)
Cleanairtech Sudamerica S.A.	Sale of desalinated water to CMP SA	(2,460)	(2,661)
	Total	**(24,481)**	**(24,259)**

Information on foreign investments

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries has contracted debt to hedge their foreign investments as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Additional information

On May 25, 2009, the production activities of the CMP subsidiary Manganesos Atacama S.A. were suspended due to lack of demand for its products. Its accumulated stocks are sufficient to meet its commitments over the next 2 years. The future business plan of this subsidiary is currently being analyzed. This subsidiary's assets are not significant in the context of these interim consolidated financial statements.

On August 1, 2014, the subsidiary CMP absorbed the company Minera Hierro Atacama by buying 100% of its shares.

On May 20, 2015, the company Sociedad CMP Productora SpA was formed whose main objective is the exploration, exploitation and development of mining projects, mining operations, mineral processing, smelting and refining of minerals, and the purchase and sale of assets related to mining. The sole shareholder in CMP Productora SPA is Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A., with a 100.00% shareholding, which has administrative and financial control of the company.

The extraordinary shareholders' meeting of Puerto Las Losas S.A., held on January 16, 2014, agreed to increase the company's capital from US$ 52,606,941.14 divided into 3,212,865 shares of no par value, fully subscribed and paid, to US$ 60,437,629.12 divided into 3,691,110 shares of no par value, through the issue of 478,245 shares for payment, of no par value, fully subscribed by the subsidiary's shareholders at a price of US$ 16.3738 per share, paying US$ 5,625,061 at 31.01.2014 and the balance of US$ 2,205,626.98 through compensation up to the amount of debts of the subsidiary with its shareholders as of 31.01.2014, in the proportions 51% CAP and 49% Agrocomercial As Limitada.

The extraordinary shareholders' meeting of Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A held on December 7, 2012 agreed to increase the capital in order to finance phase II of the desalination plant to permit the expansion of capacity from 200 liters to 400 liters per second and the construction of related aqueducts, mainly in order to meet the consumption needs of Cía. Minera del Pacífico and other mining projects that require desalinated water. The capital was increased from US$59,314,011.88, which is fully paid, to US$119,791,491.88 divided into 60,000,000 ordinary and nominative shares, of equal and no par value, through the issue of 30,000,000 new shares for payment, to be subscribed at a minimum of US$2.015961 per share. The shareholders agreed unanimously that the new shares be placed at that value, payable in cash, and be fully subscribed and paid within 3 years from December 7, 2012. The present shareholders attending the meeting promised to subscribe and pay by December 31, 2012 for the following number of shares: Mitsubishi Corporation subscribed and paid for 2,813,663 shares for a total of US$5,672,109 and CAP S.A. subscribed and paid for 2,928,507 shares for a total of US$5,903,623. During 2013, this capital increase continued to be paid in, with which Mitsubishi paid the sum of US$23,961,857 corresponding to 11,886,337 shares and CAP S.A. paid US$24,939,889 corresponding to 12,371,493 shares.

As of December 31, 2013, therefore, the complete capital increase is paid and the ownership of Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. is held by: Mitsubishi Corporation with 29,400,000 shares, equivalent to a 49% shareholding and CAP S.A. with 30,600,000 shares, equivalent to a 51% shareholding, and the capital remained at ThUS$ 119,791 divided into 60,000,000 ordinary and nominative shares of the one series and of no par value.

On January 30, 2014, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. agreed to increase its capital from ThUS$119,791, fully subscribed and paid and divided into 60,000,000 shares, to the sum of ThUS$134,472 divided into 67,267,400 ordinary and nominative shares of same value through the issue of 7,267,400 new shares for payment, which should be subscribed at a minimum price of US$2.02 per share. As of March 31, 2015, this amount is fully paid, leaving the ownership of Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. comprising Mitsubishi Corporation with 32,961,026 shares, equivalent to a 49% shareholding, and CAP S.A. with 34,306,374 shares, equivalent to a 51% holding.

The extraordinary shareholders' meeting of Ecocap S.A., a direct subsidiary of Tecnocap S.A., held on December 30, 2013, agreed to increase the company's capital from US$19,719.98 divided into 10,000 shares, to US$7,339,195.88 divided into 3,725,347 ordinary and nominative shares of the same no par value, through the issue of 3,715,470 new shares for payment, to be subscribed at a minimum cost of US$ 1.97 per share. The shareholders of Ecocap (Tecnocap S.A. and Abastecimientos CAP S.A.) renounced their pre-emptive rights to subscribe these

new shares in favor of CAP S.A.. As of December 31, 2013 therefore, CAP S.A. has subscribed and paid the total of this share issue for an amount of US$7,319,475.09, remaining with a 99.73% shareholding in Ecocap S.A..

An extraordinary shareholders' meeting of Intasa S.A., direct subsidiary of Novacero S.A., held on September 13, 2013, agreed to increase its capital from US$ 6,029,127.83 divided into 350,817,195 shares, to US$12,529,127.83 through the issue of 233,812,950 ordinary and nominative shares for payment, of the same series and of no par value. The share price would be US$0.0278 and all the shares issued would be offered pro rata exclusively to the shareholders of Intasa. The objective of this capital increase was to take part in the capital increase to be made by its subsidiary Tubos Argentinos S.A. in order for the latter to repay a large part of its financial debt due during 2013 and extended for a short time, and thus reduce the risks related to exchange rate variations and their indirect effect on the results of Intasa S.A. This new share issue was to be subscribed and paid within 180 days of this meeting.

As of December 31, 2013, CAP S.A. subscribed and paid US$6,494,972 for 233,632,070 shares. Novacero S.A. did not take part in this new share issue, leaving CAP S.A. with a 57.79% shareholding in Intasa S.A.

An extraordinary shareholders' meeting of Tecnocap S.A., held on June 3, 2014, agreed to increase the capital by US$21,499,998.85 through the issue of 10,913,705 new shares for payment. At this meeting, the shareholders of Tecnocap, Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A. and Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A., renounced their pre-emptive subscription rights. The meeting delegated to the board the placement of the new shares which agreed to offer their subscription to the shareholder CAP S.A. The price of each share amounted to US$1.97 so the total price of the shares subscribed was US$21,499,998.85, paid through the compensation of the debts that Tecnocap had at that date with CAP S.A. The new capital of Tecnocap therefore is US$21,539,438.80 divided into 10,933,705 ordinary share of no par value. The resultant shareholders are CAP S.A., with 99.926%, and the remaining 0.074% with Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. and Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A. in equal parts.

On August 13, 2014, Cintac S.A.I.C. acquired 100 shares in its direct subsidiary Conjuntos Estructurales S.A., with which it acquired all the shares in the company. In accordance with article 103.2 of the Corporations Law 18.046, on August 24, 2014 the dissolution of Conjuntos Estructurales S.A. was produced by force of law for having all its shares held by just Cintac S.A.I.C..

On August 20, 2014, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the direct subsidiary Cintac S.A.I.C. agreed to increase the capital by 13,900,879 shares, equivalent to US$ 13,002,882.58, whish were fully subscribed by the majority shareholder Cintac S.A. through the contribution and transfer of 999,999 shares in Entroacero S.A., which was accepted by the shareholders of Cintac S.A.I.C.

On August 20, 2014, Cintac S.A.I.C. acquired 1 share in its direct subsidiary Centroacero S.A., with which it acquired all the shares in the company. In accordance with article 103.2 of the Corporations Law 18.046, on August 31, 2014 the dissolution of Centroacero S.A. was produced by force of law for having all its shares held by just Cintac S.A.I.C..

On August 20, 2014, Cintac S.A.I.C. acquired 1 share in its direct subsidiary Instapanel S.A., with which it acquired all the shares in the company. In accordance with article 103.2 of the Corporations Law 18.046, on August 31, 2014 the dissolution of Instapanel S.A. was produced by force of law for having all its shares held by just Cintac S.A.I.C..

Combinations of business

The board of CAP S.A. resolved the following on February 9, 2010:

i) Approve a transaction to accept the offer of M.C. Inversiones Limitada ("MCI") to become a shareholder of Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A. (CMP) by means, in the first place, of the merger by absorption of Compañía Minera Huasco S.A. (CMH) in which it is currently the holder of 50%, and receiving 15.9 % of the share capital of CMP, and later, subscribing and paying in cash US$ 401,000,000 in a capital increase of CMP, with which MCI would increase its direct shareholding to 25% of CMP.

ii) This transaction assumed the total economic value of the equity of CMH at US$ 1,046,000,000 and that the whole equity of CMP had an economic value of US$ 2,771,000,000. In all, considering the contribution of 50% of CMH for US$ 523,000,000, plus the capital increase of US$ 401,000,000, MCI's offer equated to US$ 924,000,000 for 25% of CMP.

iii) The transaction is subject to the signing of a shareholder agreement and a framework agreement establishing that, subject to the ratification referred to in iv) below, the merger will be effective once the transaction is approved by the Chinese free-competition authorities, among other conditions precedent.

iv) Call an extraordinary shareholders' meeting for March 10, 2010 to ratify this transaction.

v) Appoint Celfin Capital Servicios Financieros S.A., solely for compliance with number 5 of article 147 of Law 18,046, as independent evaluator to report of the conditions of the transaction, its effects and its potential impact for the Company and its conclusions. The report of the independent evaluator will be made available to shareholders at the corporate offices and on the Company's web site on the business day next following its receipt.

vi) Similarly and at the same time, shareholders will be provided with the report of the president that the board took into consideration for adopting its resolution approving the transaction, which includes the valuation made by the investment bank JP Morgan and refers to the fairness opinion prepared by that bank with respect to the transaction.

On March 10, 2010 the extraordinary shareholders' meeting of CAP S.A., with the consenting vote of 80.85% of the shares issued with voting rights, agreed to ratify the resolution adopted by the board of the Company.

On April 9, 2010, the board of the subsidiary Cía. Minera del Pacífico S.A. (CMP) agreed to call an extraordinary shareholders' meeting for April 27, 2010 to consider the following:

a. The merger by absorption or incorporation of CMH into the subsidiary CMP. The subsidiary CMP would absorb CMH, acquiring all its assets and liabilities, and replacing it in all its rights and obligations in accordance with Chapter IX, article 99 of Law 18,046. The merger would be effective from April 30, 2010 or at the date the meeting may decide.

   All the equity and shareholders of CMH would be incorporated into the subsidiary CMP, and CSH would be dissolved without the need for its liquidation. With respect to the termination of business of CMH, and as established in article 69 of the tax code, it will not be necessary to give notice provided the subsidiary CMP is fully liable, in the merger deed, for all the taxes due by CMH. Nevertheless, CMH should prepare a termination of business balance sheet at the date of its extinction and/or termination and the subsidiary CMP pay the income taxes determined, within the two months following the termination of its activities and the other taxes within the legal terms, notwithstanding its liability for other taxes that may be due.

   The approval of the merger by the meeting would grant dissident shareholders the right to withdraw from the subsidiary CMP against the payment by it of the value of the shares at the date of the meeting. Dissident shareholders may only exercise their right to withdraw within 30 days of the date of the meeting and only for all the shares held registered in the shareholders register of CMP at the beginning of the meeting. A dissident shareholder is that which at the meeting opposes the merger agreement adopted by it or, not having attended the meeting, shows their dissidence in writing to CMP within the stated term. The payment of the share price to the dissident shareholders should be made within the 60 days following the date of the meeting approving the merger.

b. Discuss and approve the following information that would serve as the basis for the above merger:

   a. Expert report on the absorption of CMH by CMP, prepared by Jorge Quiroz C. Consultores Asociados S.A.
   b. Balance sheet of CMP as of February 28, 2010 audited by Deloitte, and balance sheet of CMH as of February 28, 2010 audited by Deloitte

c. Discuss and approve the exchange of approximately 0.6331047619 shares of the subsidiary CMP for each share of CMH, held by shareholders other than CMP.

d. Increase the capital to comply with and carry out this merger, in an amount equivalent to the subscribed and paid capital of CMH on the effective date of the merger, deducting the amount corresponding to the percentage holding of CMP in CMH on that date, through the issue of 664,760 new ordinary and registered shares of the one series and of no par value, to be paid in full to the shareholders of CMH, except for CMP, in the proportion corresponding to exchange referred to in the previous paragraph.

e. Adopt all the agreements necessary for carrying out the above merger, as well as the powers believed convenient for legalizing, materializing and carrying out the merger agreed by the shareholders, especially those that permit the transfer of all the assets and liabilities of the company absorbed.

f. Increase the capital, following the capitalization of the accumulated earnings of the merged company, by US$ 401,003,152 through the issue of 508,954 ordinary and registered shares for payment of the one series and no par value, which should be subscribed for a minimum value of approximately US$ 787.8966 each within a maximum term of three years from the date of the meeting.

g. Adopt all the agreements necessary for carrying out the capital increase, as well as the powers believed convenient for legalizing, materializing and carrying out the capital increase agreed by the shareholders.

h. Amend the bylaws and establish a restated text that reflects the following matters.

14. Investments in associates booked using the equity method

Equity method

The following are the principal investments in associates and joint ventures booked under the equity method as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

As of June 30, 2015

Company	Relationship	Number of shares	Participation to 30.06.2015	Balance at 01.01.2015	Additions	Write downs	Participation in earnings / (loss)	Equity reserve	Reversal of dividends	Equity reserve	Total al 30.06.2015
		ThUS$	%	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Minera Hierro Antofagasta S.A. (1)	Associated	212.766	17,54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armacero Industrial y Comercial S.A.(2)	Joint Venture	-	-	7.838	-	(7.838)	(686)	-	-	-	-
Inmobiliaria y Constr. San Vicente Ltda.	Associated	-	0,49	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Total				7.858	-	(7.838)	(686)	-	-	-	20

As of December 31, 2014

Company	Relationship	Number of shares	Participation to 31.12.2014	Balance at 01.01.2014	Additions	Write downs	Participation in earnings / (loss)	Equity reserve	Dividends	Equity reserve	Total al 31.12.2014
		ThUS$	%	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Minera Hierro Antofagasta S.A. (1)	Associated	212,766	17.54	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	-
Armacero Industrial y Comercial S.A.	Joint Venture	3,877,633	50	11,163	-	-	(2,032)	221	-	(1,514)	7,838
Inmobiliaria y Constr. San Vicente Ltda.	Associated	-	0.49	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Total				11,183	-	-	(2,037)	221	-	(1,514)	7,858

(1) On February 4, 2010, the subsidiary CMP acquired 212,766 shares in Minera Hierro Antofagasta S.A. for ThUS$5.000, equivalent to 17.54% of its share capital, through the payment of a capital increase by that company. As a result of this investment, the subsidiary CMP booked goodwill of ThUS$4,125.

On May 3, 2011 the subsidiary CMP announced its decision not to proceed with the mine exploration stages of that company, being released from its obligation to increase the capital paid to date.

(2) During the first half of 2015, CAP S.A. terminated its participation in Armacero Comercial e Industrial S.A.

Financial information on investments in associates

Company	30.06.2015 Current assets ThUS$	Non-current assets ThUS$	Current liabilities ThUS$	Non-current liabilities ThUS$	Ordinary revenues ThUS$	Profit (Loss) ThUS$
Inmobiliaria y Construct San Vicente Ltda.	1,404	2,834	464	-	236	349
Minera Hierro Antofagasta S.A.	452	1,757	2,371	-	-	(28)
Armacero Industrial y Comercial S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,856**	**4,591**	**2,835**	**-**	**236**	**321**

Company	31.12.2014 Current assets ThUS$	Non-current assets ThUS$	Current liabilities ThUS$	Non-current liabilities ThUS$	Ordinary revenues ThUS$	Profit (Loss) ThUS$
Inmobiliaria y Construct San Vicente Ltda.	1,404	2,834	464	-	236	349
Minera Hierro Antofagasta S.A.	452	1,757	2,371	-	-	(28)
Armacero Industrial y Comercial S.A.	15,865	17,699	7,681	10,328	37,491	(4,063)
Total	**17,721**	**22,290**	**10,516**	**10,328**	**37,727**	**(3,742)**

15. Intangible assets

15.1 The detail of intangible assets is as follows:

30.06.2015

Classification	Intangible Asset	Proprietary	Useful life	Finalization or Total consumption assets	Gross value ThUS$	Accumulated amortization/ impairment of value ThUS$	Net value ThUS$
Others Intangible Assets	Water rights	CMP S.A.	16	12-2030	2.681	(206)	2.475
Others Intangible Assets	Mining property	CMP S.A.	28	12-2042	957.265	(201.434)	755.831
Computer program	Software licenses	CSH S.A.	4	06-2019	909	(423)	486
Others Intangible Assets	Easements	CMP S.A.	16	12-2030	1.041	(317)	724
Others Intangible Assets	Others	PLL S.A.	3	06-2018	428	-	428
Others Intangible Assets	Others	Cintac SAIC	-	06-2015	59	-	59
	Total				**962.383**	**(202.380)**	**760.003**

31.12.2014

Classification	Intangible Asset	Proprietary	Useful life	Finalization or Total consumption assets	Gross value ThUS$	Accumulated amortization/ impairment of value ThUS$	Net value ThUS$
Others Intangible Assets	Water rights	CMP S.A.	16	12-2030	2.681	(188)	2.493
Mining Duty	Mining property	CMP S.A.	28	12-2042	957.255	(187.428)	769.827
Computer program	Software licenses	CSH S.A.	4	06-2019	909	(276)	633
Others Intangible Assets	Easements	CMP S.A.	16	12-2030	1.041	(293)	748
Others Intangible Assets	Others	PLL S.A.	3	06-2018	428	-	428
Others Intangible Assets	Others	Cintac SAIC	-	12-2014	59	-	59
	Total				**962.373**	**(188.185)**	**774.188**

15.2 Movements in identifiable intangible assets to June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows:

To June 30, 2015

	Water rights ThUS$	Software licenses, net ThUS$	Easements ThUS$	Others ThUS$	Mining Properties ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Initial balance at January 1, 2015	2.493	633	748	487	769.827	774.188
Additions	-	-	-	-	10	10
Amortization	(18)	(147)	(24)	-	(14.006)	(14.195)
Total movement	(18)	(147)	(24)	-	(13.996)	(14.185)
Closing balance at 30.06.2015	**2.475**	**486**	**724**	**487**	**755.831**	**760.003**

As of December 31, 2014

	Water rights ThUS$	Software licenses, net ThUS$	Easements ThUS$	Others ThUS$	Mining Properties ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Initial balance at January 1, 2014	2.530	346	796	487	809.107	813.266
Additions	-	532	-	-	-	532
Amortization	(37)	(245)	(48)	-	(39.280)	(39.610)
Total movement	(37)	287	(48)	-	(39.280)	(39.078)
Closing balance at 31.12.2014	**2.493**	**633**	**748**	**487**	**769.827**	**774.188**

15.3 The following provides additional information with respect to the movement in intangible assets:

Current Period

Disclose detailed information on intangible assets	Computer software, not internally generated			Computer Programs		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in intagible assets other than goodwill						
Intangible assets other than goodwill	909	276	633	909	276	633
Changes in intangible assets other than goodwill						
Amortization, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	(147)	147	-	(147)	147
Increase (decrease) in intangible assets other than goodwill	0	147	(147)	0	147	(147)
Intangible assets other than goodwill	**909**	**423**	**486**	**909**	**423**	**486**

Previous Period

Disclose detailed information on intangible assets	Computer software, not internally generated			Computer Programs		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in intagible assets other than goodwill						
Intangible assets other than goodwill	377	31	346	377	31	346
Changes in intangible assets other than goodwill						
Amortization, intangible assets other than goodwill		(245)	245	-	(245)	245
Increase (decrease) for transfer and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill						
Increase (decrease) for transfers, intangible assets other than goodwill	532		532	532	-	532
Increase (decrease) for transfer and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	532	-	532	532	-	532
Dispositions and service withdrawals, intangible assets other than goodwill						
Increase (decrease) in intangible assets other than goodwill	532	245	287	532	245	287
Intangible assets other than goodwill	**909**	**276**	**633**	**909**	**276**	**633**

Current Period

Disclose detailed information on intangible assets	Intellectual property rights, patents and other industrial property rights, service and operating rights, internally generated			Intellectual property rights, patents and other industrial property rights, service and operating rights		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in intagible assets other than goodwill						
Intangible assets other than goodwill	2,681	188	2,493	2,681	188	2,493
Changes in intangible assets other than goodwill						
Amortization, intangible assets other than goodwill		(18)	18	-	(18)	18
Increase (decrease) for transfer and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill						
Increase (decrease) in intangible assets other than goodwill	0	18	(18)	-	18	(18)
Intangible assets other than goodwill	**2,681**	**206**	**2,475**	**2,681**	**206**	**2,475**

Previous Period

Disclose detailed information on intangible assets	Intellectual property rights, patents and other industrial property rights, service and operating rights, internally generated			Intellectual property rights, patents and other industrial property rights, service and operating rights		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in intagible assets other than goodwill						
Intangible assets other than goodwill	2,681	151	2,530	2,681	151	2,530
Changes in intangible assets other than goodwill						
Amortization, intangible assets other than goodwill		(37)	37	0	(37)	37
Increase (decrease) for transfer and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill						
Increase (decrease) in intangible assets other than goodwill	0	37	(37)	0	37	(37)
Intangible assets other than goodwill	**2,681**	**188**	**2,493**	**2,681**	**188**	**2,493**

Current Period

Disclose detailed information on intangible assets	Other intangible assets, not internally generated			Other intangible assets			Intangible assets other than goodwill		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in intagible assets other than goodwill									
Intangible assets other than goodwill	958.783	187.721	**771.062**	**958.783**	**187.721**	**771.062**	**962.373**	**188.185**	**774.188**
Changes in intangible assets other than goodwill									
Amortization, intangible assets other than goodwill		(14.030)	**14.030**	-	**(14.030)**	**14.030**	-	**(14.195)**	**14.195**
Increase (decrease) for transfer and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill									
Incrementos (disminuciones) por otros cambios, activos intangibles distintos de la plusvalía	10,00		10,00	10,00	-	10,00	10	-	10
Increase (decrease) for transfer and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	**10,00**	-	**10,00**	**10,00**	-	**10,00**	**10**	-	**10**
Dispositions and service withdrawals, intangible assets other than goodwill									
Increase (decrease) in intangible assets other than goodwill	**10,00**	**14.030**	**(14.020)**	**10,00**	**14.030**	**(14.020)**	**10**	**14.195**	**(14.185)**
Intangible assets other than goodwill	**958.793**	**201.751**	**757.042**	**958.793**	**201.751**	**757.042**	**962.383**	**202.380**	**760.003**

Previous Period

Disclose detailed information on intangible assets	Other intangible assets, not internally generated			Other intangible assets			Intangible assets other than goodwill		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in intagible assets other than goodwill									
Intangible assets other than goodwill	958.783	148.393	**810.390**	958.783	148.393	**810.390**	961.841	148.575	**813.266**
Changes in intangible assets other than goodwill									
Amortization, intangible assets other than goodwill		(39.328)	**39.328**	-	(39.328)	**39.328**	-	(39.610)	**39.610**
Increase (decrease) for transfer and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill									
Increase (decrease) for transfers, intangible assets other than goodwill			-	-	-	-	**532**	-	**532**
Increase (decrease) for transfer and other changes, intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	532	-	532
Dispositions and service withdrawals, intangible assets other than goodwill									
Increase (decrease) in intangible assets other than goodwill	-	**39.328**	**(39.328)**	-	**39.328**	**(39.328)**	**532**	**39.610**	**(39.610)**
Intangible assets other than goodwill	**958.783**	**187.721**	**771.062**	**958.783**	**187.721**	**771.062**	**962.373**	**188.185**	**774.188**

Additional information

- In 2010 the subsidiary CMP produced an addition of ThUS$ 957,255 which mainly related to the incorporation of mine deposits belonging to Compañía Minera Huasco S.A. (CMH) and which, as indicated in Note 13, were acquired through the merger of CMP and CMH. The values were obtained from the report determining the fair value of Compañía Minera Huasco S.A. as of April 30, 2010 prepared by Jorge Quiroz C. Consultores Asociados S.A.. This mine deposit is amortized in line with the extraction of its reserves.

- The monthly amortization of the mine deposits is made based on the proportion of monthly feed of ore to the plant, the Company estimating that existing reserves will last until 2042.

- The amortization of water rights and easements is made monthly in equal installments as a function of the useful life of the principal asset they provide, in this case the estimated useful life is until 2030.

- Other intangible assets relate mainly to maritime concessions of the subsidiary Puerto las Losas S.A. (PLL).

The Company has no intangible assets with restrictions and/or granted as security for liabilities, neither does it have commitments to acquire new intangible assets. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 there are no fully-amortized intangible assets still in use.

16. Property, plant and equipment

16.1 Classes of property, plant and equipment

The net and gross values by class of property, plant and equipment as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Property, plant & equipment, net	**30.06.2015 ThUS$**	**31.12.2014 ThUS$**
Ongoing construction	205,508	1,376,835
Land	345,025	344,957
Constructions and infrastructure	613,385	641,269
Plant, machinery & equipment	2,077,172	1,038,104
Furniture & office machinery	1,308	1,186
Information Technology Equipment	176	205
Mining reserves	299,573	196,522
Vehicles	2,771	2,894
Other property, plant & equipment	94,222	89,734
Total property, plant & equipment	**3,639,140**	**3,691,706**

Property, plant & equipment, gross	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Ongoing construction	205,508	1,376,835
Land	345,025	344,957
Constructions and infrastructure	1,058,199	1,061,215
Plant, machinery & equipment	3,587,951	2,505,243
Furniture & office machinery	6,893	6,238
Information Technology Equipment	1,208	1,192
Mining reserves	589,455	483,618
Vehicles	9,972	9,986
Other property, plant & equipment	207,017	199,949
Total property, plant & equipment	**6,011,228**	**5,989,233**

Accumulated depreciation by class of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

Accumulated depreciation	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Constructions and infrastructure	(444,814)	(419,946)
Plant, machinery & equipment	(1,510,779)	(1,467,139)
Furniture & office machinery	(5,585)	(5,052)
Information Technology Equipment	(1,032)	(987)
Mining reserves	(289,882)	(287,096)
Vehicles	(7,201)	(7,092)
Other property, plant & equipment	(112,795)	(110,215)
Total accumulated depreciation	**(2,372,088)**	**(2,297,527)**

Restrictions through fixed assets granted in guarantee

Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A

The subsidiary Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. signed a loan agreement on April 18, 2012 with Crédit Agricole CIB, Corpbanca and Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd., for the project financing of the first phase of the seawater desalination plant being developed by the company. Together with the first drawing of the loan from these banks, all the assets of Phase I of Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. were charged in guarantee.

The subsidiary Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. signed another loan agreement on September 10, 2013 with Crédit Agricole CIB (agent bank), Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd., Banco Itaú Chile and Banco de Crédito e Inversiones S.A., Miami Branch, for the project financing of the second phase of the seawater desalination plant being developed by the company. As for Phase I, together with the first drawing of the loan from these banks, all the assets of Phase II of Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. were charged in guarantee.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 the amount of fixed assets so charged is ThUS$ 344,002 and ThUS$ 350,106 respectively (Note 33).

Other fixed asset restrictions

Tecnocap S.A.

On June 26, 2014, the subsidiary Tecnocap S.A. signed a loan agreement with Banco Itaú for the sum of ThUS$43,000. This agreement obliges Tecnocap S.A. not to sell, transfer, assign, lease or in any other way dispose of the assets, land, equipment, machinery, permits, rights, concessions and in general all those elements essential for the normal functioning of the project, unless in the normal course of business. As of June 30, 2015, the amount of fixed assets subject to this restriction is ThUS$ 55,354 (Note 33).

Tubos Argentinos S.A.

The indirect subsidiary Tubos Argentinos S.A. has granted a first mortgage in favor of Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires over the plant located in the district of El Talar, Province of Buenos Aires, to cover the loan received as part of the Bicentenary Productive Financing Program (Note 33).

Fully depreciated fixed assets still in use

There are no significant fully-depreciated fixed assets as of June 30, 2015 that are still in use.

16.2 Movement:

The accounting movement of property, plant and equipment, net, in the periods to June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was as follows:

To June 30, 2015

Property, plant & equipment, net	Ongoing construction ThUS$	Land ThUS$	Contructions and infrastructure ThUS$	Plant, machinery & equipment ThUS$	Furniture & office machinery ThUS$	Information technology equipment ThUS$	Vehicles ThUS$	Mining Reserves ThUS$	Others ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Initial balance at January 1, 2015	1.376.835	344.957	641.269	1.038.104	1.186	205	2.894	196.522	89.734	3.691.706
Additions	13.367	160	8.510	11.617	405	15	-	-	448	34.522
Adiciones por fusión de CMH (1)	(1.148.850)	-	-	1.045.799	-	-	-	103.051	-	-
Reclassifications spare parts	-	-	-	5.294	-	-	-	-	-	5.294
Reclassifications	(34.482)	-	8.819	12.462	(104)	-	384	7.094	5.827	-
Retirements & write downs	(1.435)	(92)	(71)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.601)
Charge for depreciation	-	-	(21.850)	(38.327)	(179)	(44)	(507)	(7.094)	(6.775)	(74.776)
Decrease by transfer to investment property.	-	-	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	212
Decrease by transfer to assets held for sale.	-	-	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	240
Other increases (decreases)	73	-	(23.744)	2.226	-	-	-	-	4.988	(16.457)
Closing balance at June 30, 2015	**205.508**	**345.025**	**613.385**	**2.077.172**	**1.308**	**176**	**2.771**	**299.573**	**94.222**	**3.639.140**

As of December 31, 2014

Property, plant & equipment, net	Ongoing construction ThUS$	Land ThUS$	Contructions and infrastructure ThUS$	Plant, machinery & equipment ThUS$	Furniture & office machinery ThUS$	Information technology equipment ThUS$	Vehicles ThUS$	Mining Reserves ThUS$	Others ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Initial balance at January 1, 2014	1,430,538	347,636	388,540	1,001,695	918	54	3,783	182,978	72,836	3,428,978
Additions	323,007	-	40,478	21,090	344	196	790	20,126	14,019	420,050
Reclassifications spare parts	-	-	-	4,893	-	-	-	-	-	4,893
Reclassifications	(378,109)	2,832	258,528	92,983	852	-	(355)	8,597	14,672	-
Retirements & write downs	2,038	(177)	(1,584)	(3,290)	(3)	-	(96)	-	-	(3,112)
Punishment works in progress	(639)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(639)
Charge for depreciation	-	-	(35,495)	(84,599)	(911)	(45)	(1,178)	(15,179)	(10,947)	(148,354)
Decrease by transfer to investment property.	-	(2,669)	(3,980)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,649)
Decrease by transfer to assets held for sale.	-	(2,665)	(5,176)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,841)
Other increases (decreases)	-	-	(42)	5,332	(14)	-	(50)	-	(846)	4,380
Closing balance at December 31, 2014	**1,376,835**	**344,957**	**641,269**	**1,038,104**	**1,186**	**205**	**2,894**	**196,522**	**89,734**	**3,691,706**

16.3 The following provides additional information with respect to the accounting movement of fixed assets as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

Current Period

Disclose detailed information on property, plant and equipment	Land			Buildings			Land and buildings		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment									
Property, plant and equipment at beginning of period	**344.957**	**-**	**344.957**	**1.061.215**	**419.946**	**641.269**	**1.406.172**	**419.946**	**986.226**
Changes in property, plant and equipment									
Increases other than those from business combinations, property, plant and equipment	160	-	160	-	-	-	160	-	160
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	(21.850)	21.850	-	(21.850)	21.850
Incrementos (disminuciones) por transferencias y otros cambios, propiedades, planta y equipo									
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, property, plant and equipment	-		-	(3.016)	3.018	**(6.034)**	**(3.016)**	**3.018**	**(6.034)**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	**(3.016)**	**3.018**	**(6.034)**	**(3.016)**	**3.018**	**(6.034)**
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment									
Disminuciones por clasificar como mantenidos para la venta, propiedades, planta y equipo	92		**92**			-	**92**	-	**92**
Disminución por la pérdida de control de una subsidiaria, propiedades, planta y equipo	92		**92**			-	**92**	-	**92**
Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	**68**	-	**68**	**(3.016)**	**24.868**	**(27.884)**	**(2.948)**	**24.868**	**(27.816)**
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	**345.025**	-	**345.025**	**1.058.199**	**444.814**	**613.385**	**1.403.224**	**444.814**	**958.410**

Previous period

Disclose detailed information on property, plant and equipment	Land			Buildings			Land and buildings		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment									
Property, plant and equipment at beginning of period	347,636	-	**347,636**	784,027	395,487	**388,540**	**1,131,663**	**395,487**	**736,176**
Changes in property, plant and equipment									
Increases other than those from business combinations, property, plant and equipment			-	32,565		32,565	32,565	-	32,565
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment			-		(27,582)	27,582	-	(27,582)	27,582
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment									
Increase (decrease) through transfers and property, plant and equipment	**2,832**	-	**2,832**	**(3,980)**	-	**(3,980)**	**(1,148)**	-	**(1,148)**
Increase (decrease) through transfers from (to) investment property, property, plant and equipment			-	(3,980)		(3,980)	(3,980)	-	(3,980)
Increase (decrease) through transfers from construction in progress, property, plant and equipment	2,832		**2,832**	-		-	2,832	-	2,832
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, property, plant and equipment			-	255,363	(3,123)	258,486	255,363	(3,123)	258,486
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	**2,832**	-	**2,832**	**251,383**	**(3,123)**	**254,506**	**254,215**	**(3,123)**	**257,338**
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment									
Dispositions, property, plant and equipment	2,669		2,669			-	2,669	-	2,669
Withdrawals, property, plant and equipment	177		177	1,584	-	1,584	1,761	-	1,761
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment	**2,846**	-	**2,846**	**1,584**	-	**1,584**	**4,430**	-	**4,430**
Decreases classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	2,665		2,665	5,176		5,176	7,841	-	7,841
Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	**(2,679)**	-	**(2,679)**	**277,188**	**24,459**	**252,729**	**274,509**	**24,459**	**250,050**
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	**344,957**	-	**344,957**	**1,061,215**	**419,946**	**641,269**	**1,406,172**	**419,946**	**986,226**

Current Period

Disclose detailed information on property, plant and equipment	Machinery			Transportation Equipment			Vehicles		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment									
Property, plant and equipment at beginning of period	2.505.243	1.467.139	**1.038.104**	9.986	7.092	**2.894**	**9.986**	**7.092**	**2.894**
Changes in property, plant and equipment									
Increases other than those from business combinations, property, plant and equipment	689	-	**689**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment	-	(38.327)	**38.327**	-	(507)	**507**		**(507)**	**507**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment									
Increase (decrease) through transfers and property, plant and equipment	**230**	-	**230**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, property, plant and equipment	1.081.792	5.313	**1.076.479**	(14)	(398)	**384**	**(14)**	**(398)**	**384**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	**1.082.022**	**5.313**	**1.076.709**	**(14)**	**(398)**	**384**	**(14)**	**(398)**	**384**
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment									
Retreats, property, plant and equipment	3		**3**			-	-	-	-
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment	**3**	-	**3**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	**1.082.708**	**43.640**	**1.039.068**	**(14)**	**109**	**(123)**	**(14)**	**109**	**(123)**
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	**3.587.951**	**1.510.779**	**2.077.172**	**9.972**	**7.201**	**2.771**	**9.972**	**7.201**	**2.771**

Previous period

Disclose detailed information on property, plant and equipment	Machinery			Transportation Equipment			Vehicles		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment									
Property, plant and equipment at beginning of period	2,375,800	1,374,105	**1,001,695**	8,991	5,208	**3,783**	**8,991**	**5,208**	**3,783**
Changes in property, plant and equipment									
Increases other than those from business combinations, property, plant and equipment	4,893		4,893	790		790	790	-	790
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	21,090		21,090	-		-	-	-	-
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment		(84,599)	84,599		(1,178)	1,178	-	(1,178)	1,178
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment									
Increase (decrease) through transfers and property, plant and equipment	**16,139**	-	**16,139**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) through transfers from construction in progress, property, plant and equipment	16,139		16,139	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, property, plant and equipment	90,611	8,435	82,176	205	706	(501)	205	706	(501)
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	**106,750**	**8,435**	**98,315**	**205**	**706**	**(501)**	**205**	**706**	**(501)**
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment									
Withdrawals, property, plant and equipment	3,290		3,290	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment	**3,290**	-	**3,290**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	**129,443**	**93,034**	**36,409**	**995**	**1,884**	**(889)**	**995**	**1,884**	**(889)**
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	**2,505,243**	**1,467,139**	**1,038,104**	**9,986**	**7,092**	**2,894**	**9,986**	**7,092**	**2,894**

Current Period

Disclose detailed information on property, plant and equipment	Office equipment			Computer equipment			Mining properties			Mining assets		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment												
Property, plant and equipment at beginning of period	6,238	5,052	**1,186**	1,192	987	**205**	483,618	287,096	**196,522**	**483,618**	**287,096**	**196,522**
Changes in property, plant and equipment												
Increases other than those from business combinations, property, plant and equipment	405		**405**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment		(179)	**179**	-	(44)	**44**	-	(7,094)	**7,094**	-	**(7,094)**	**7,094**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment												
Increase (decrease) through transfers and property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) through transfers from construction in progress, property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, property, plant and equipment	250	354	**(104)**	16	1	**15**	105,837	(4,308)	**110,145**	**105,837**	**(4,308)**	**110,145**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	**250**	**354**	**(104)**	**16**	**1**	**15**	**105,837**	**(4,308)**	**110,145**	**105,837**	**(4,308)**	**110,145**
Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	**655**	**533**	**122**	**16**	**45**	**(29)**	**105,837**	**2,786**	**103,051**	**105,837**	**2,786**	**103,051**
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	**6,893**	**5,585**	**1,308**	**1,208**	**1,032**	**176**	**589,455**	**289,882**	**299,573**	**589,455**	**289,882**	**299,573**

Previous period

Disclose detailed information on property, plant and equipment	Office equipment			Computer equipment			Mining properties			Mining assets		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment												
Property, plant and equipment at beginning of period	**5,492**	**4,574**	**918**	**996**	**942**	**54**	**463,393**	**280,415**	**182,978**	**463,393**	**280,415**	**182,978**
Changes in property, plant and equipment												
Increases other than those from business combinations, property, plant and equipment	344	-	**344**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,226		**20,226**	**20,226**	-	**20,226**
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment	-	(911)	**911**	-	(45)	**45**	-	(15,179)	**15,179**	-	**(15,179)**	**15,179**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment												
Increase (decrease) through transfers and property, plant and equipment	**797**	-	**797**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) through transfers from construction in progress, property, plant and equipment	797		**797**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, property, plant and equipment	(392)	(433)	**41**	196	-	**196**	(1)	(8,498)	**8,497**	**(1)**	**(8,498)**	**8,497**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	**405**	**(433)**	**838**	**196**	**-**	**196**	**(1)**	**(8,498)**	**8,497**	**(1)**	**(8,498)**	**8,497**
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment												
Withdrawals, property, plant and equipment	3	-	**3**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment	**3**	-	**3**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	**746**	**478**	**268**	**196**	**45**	**151**	**20,225**	**6,681**	**13,544**	**20,225**	**6,681**	**13,544**
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	**6,238**	**5,052**	**1,186**	**1,192**	**987**	**205**	**483,618**	**287,096**	**196,522**	**483,618**	**287,096**	**196,522**

Current Period

Disclose detailed information on property, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in finance lease			Construction in progress			Other property, plant and equipment		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment									
Property, plant and equipment at beginning of period	188,670	9,640	**179,030**	1,190,633	-	**1,190,633**	196,208	99,302	**96,906**
Changes in property, plant and equipment									
Increases other than those from business combinations, property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	6,214	-	**6,214**	-	-	-
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	5,690	-	**5,690**	448	-	**448**
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment	-	(3,944)	**3,944**	-	-	-	-	(2,831)	**2,831**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment									
Increase (decrease) through transfers and property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	(1,231)	-	**(1,231)**	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) through transfers from construction in progress, property, plant and equipment			-	(1,231)		**(1,231)**			-
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, property, plant and equipment	7,921		**7,921**	(1,182,028)		**(1,182,028)**	-	(2,922)	**2,922**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	**7,921**	-	**7,921**	**(1,183,259)**	-	**(1,183,259)**	-	**(2,922)**	**2,922**
Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	**7,921**	**3,944**	**3,977**	**(1,171,355)**	-	**(1,171,355)**	**448**	**(91)**	**539**
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	**196,591**	**13,584**	**183,007**	**19,278**	-	**19,278**	**196,656**	**99,211**	**97,445**

Previous period

Disclose detailed information on property, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in finance lease			Construction in progress			Other property, plant and equipment		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment									
Property, plant and equipment at beginning of period	188,670	4,829	**183,841**	1,248,412		**1,248,412**	171,473	100,352	**71,121**
Changes in property, plant and equipment									
Increases other than those from business combinations, property, plant and equipment			-	323,007		**323,007**	14,019		**14,019**
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment		(4,811)	**4,811**	-		-		(6,136)	**6,136**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment									
Increase (decrease) through transfers and property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	**(378,109)**	-	**(378,109)**	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) through transfers from construction in progress, property, plant and equipment			-	**(378,109)**		**(378,109)**	-	-	-
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, property, plant and equipment			-	(639)		**(639)**	10,716	(7,186)	**17,902**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	**(378,748)**	-	**(378,748)**	**10,716**	**(7,186)**	**17,902**
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment									
Withdrawals, property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	2,038	-	**2,038**	-	-	-
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	**2,038**	-	**2,038**	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-	**4,811**	**(4,811)**	**(57,779)**	-	**(57,779)**	**24,735**	**(1,050)**	**25,785**
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	**188,670**	**9,640**	**179,030**	**1,190,633**	-	**1,190,633**	**196,208**	**99,302**	**96,906**

Current Period

Disclose detailed information on property, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment			
Property, plant and equipment at beginning of period	**5.989.233**	**2.297.527**	**3.691.706**
Changes in property, plant and equipment			
Increases other than those from business combinations, property, plant and equipment	**7.468**	**-**	**7.468**
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	**6.138**	**-**	**6.138**
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment	**0**	**(74.776)**	**74.776**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment			
Increase (decrease) through transfers and property, plant and equipment	**(1.001)**	**-**	**(1.001)**
Increase (decrease) through transfers from (to) investment property, property, plant and equipment	**-**	**-**	**-**
Increase (decrease) through transfers from construction in progress, property, plant and equipment	**(1.001)**	**-**	**(1.001)**
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, property, plant and equipment	**9.485**	**(215)**	**9.270**
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	**8.484**	**(215)**	**8.269**
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment			
Dispositions, property, plant and equipment	**95**		**95**
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment	**95**		**95**
Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	**21.995**	**74.561**	**(52.566)**
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	**6.011.228**	**2.372.088**	**3.639.140**

Current Period

Disclose detailed information on property, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment		
	Amount in books in gross terms	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Amount in books
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment			
Property, plant and equipment at beginning of period	**5.594.890**	**2.165.912**	**3.428.978**
Changes in property, plant and equipment			
Increases other than those from business combinations, property, plant and equipment	375.618	-	375.618
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	41.316	-	41.316
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment		(148.354)	148.354
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment			
Increase (decrease) through transfers and property, plant and equipment	**(362.321)**	**-**	**(362.321)**
Increase (decrease) through transfers from (to) investment property, property, plant and equipment	(3.980)	-	(3.980)
Increase (decrease) through transfers from construction in progress, property, plant and equipment	(358.341)	-	(358.341)
Increases (decreases) due to other changes, property, plant and equipment	357.332	(16.739)	374.071
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	**(4.989)**	**(8.826)**	**3.837**
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment			
Dispositions, property, plant and equipment	2.669	-	2.669
Withdrawals, property, plant and equipment	7.092	-	7.092
Dispositions and service withdrawals, property, plant and equipment	**9.761**	**-**	**9.761**
Disminuciones por clasificar como mantenidos para la venta, propiedades, planta y equipo	**7.841**		**7.841**
Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	**394.343**	**131.615**	**262.728**
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	**5.989.233**	**2.297.527**	**3.691.706**

16.4 Loss through write-off and impairment booked

In June 2013, the subsidiary Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A adopted the policy of focusing its production on long products for mining and construction. The result of this change in September 2013 was the temporary suspension of the operation of one of the blast furnaces and the closure of hot-rolled sheet production, a measure taken in addition to others like the permanent stoppage of the cold-rolled sheet, tin plate, zinc alum and Rengo laminator production lines

This decision implied the booking as of December 31, 2013 of a write-off of US$ 39.7 million net of taxes for the units not expected to be operated in accordance with the current five-year business plan. A provision net of tax was also made for asset impairment of US$ 18.4 million to reflect the financial impact of the productive restructuring contained in that plan.

All the above implied a total charge of US$ 58.1 million net of tax in the financial statements as of December 31, 2013, including US$ 13.6 million net of tax that had already been provisioned at June 30, 2013.

The permanently-detained cold-roller, tinplate, zincalum and Rengo laminator production lines had a book value of US$ 55.0 million, including related spare parts. As a result of the write-off, a recoverable value of US$ 5.3 million was established, according to a valuation made by the companies Casey Equipment Co. and Traders International Ltd., which amount is shown in Other non-financial assets, non-current.

As of December 31, 2013, the amount of the write-off has been shown in Other expenses by function in the statement of comprehensive results by function and deducted from Property, plant and equipment in the classified statement of financial position.

In the determination of the impairment of assets, their value in use has been calculated based on the effective future cash flows expected to be obtained according to the five-year business plan, approved by the board of CSH on December 20, 2013. The discount rate used in the calculation was 9.59%.

The total amount of this adjustment is shown in Other expenses by function in the statement of comprehensive results by function and deducted from Property, plant and equipment in the classifies statement of financial position.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company assessed the future cash flows and discount rate updated according to the present business plan and determined that no additional provisions for impairment were required.

16.5 Additional information

The fixed assets mainly comprise land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and mining equipment, pellets plant, mineral loading ports, steel mill and mooring, in Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. and Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A. They also include the industrial plants of the Cintac group in Chile, and the industrial plants of Tupemesa in Lima, Peru, and Tasa in Argentina.

Buildings and infrastructure also include assets relating to the electricity transmission line of Tecnocap S.A. and the water desalination plant of Cleanairtech Sudamerica S.A.

- **Properties and buildings booked at fair value**

As part of the IFRS first-adoption process, the Group decided to book certain plots of land at fair value as the attributed cost on the transition date of January 1, 2009. The fair values of the land amounted to ThUS$ 305,572, as determined by an external specialist in the Group's industry.

Temporarily idle assets

As of June 30, 2015, the subsidiary Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. maintains the temporary suspension of the hot-rolled sheets line and a blast furnace, but their future restart is contemplated in the company's business plan. They will therefore continue to be depreciated in accordance with IAS 16.

The board, at its meeting held on December 20, 2013, was informed of these measures and approved the annual budget 2014 and the five-year business plan.

The precaution has been taken to preserve these assets in order not to lose their production capacity.

- **Mine development**

Mine development, in the subsidiary Compañía Minera del Pacifico S.A. relates mainly to the movement of material prior to the mine's exploitation phase. Its depreciation is based on the proportion of the monthly feed of ore to the plants.

- **Costs of capitalized loans during the year**

As stated in Note 3.1 (h), the subsidiaries Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. and Compañía Minera del Pacifico S.A. have included interest expenses from the desalination plant project financing and that of mining projects respectively in the cost of Property, plant and equipment.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the accumulated amounts forming part of the asset for this concept are ThUS$ 27,143 and ThUS$ 15,374 respectively. Capitalized interest to June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 amounted to ThUS$ 5,446 and ThUS$ 8,329 respectively.

- **Construction in progress**

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 amounts to ThUS$ 205,508 and ThUS$ 1,376,835 respectively. These are directly related to the Company's operating activities, including the acquisition of equipment and buildings.

The most important works in progress include the following:

1) In Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A., for ThUS$ 189,400 as of June 30, 2015 (ThUS$ 1,364,348 as of December 31, 2014), directly related to the subsidiary's operating activities, including acquisitions of equipment and buildings. The balance as of December 31, 2014 mainly includes the works in progress for the Cerro Negro Norte and Huasco Valley Expansion projects. In the first half of 2015, a reclassification was made for the capitalization of the Cerro Negro Norte Project amounting to ThUS$ 1,148,850, which will begin to be depreciated from July 1, 2015, and until 2048.

2) In Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A., for ThUS$ 9,651 as of June 30, 2015 (ThUS$ 6,980 as of December 31, 2014), whose most important investments are for energy efficiency, mooring and raw materials handling, roller rectification, road improvement, tree planting, access, green areas and other minor projects..

3) In Cintac S.A., for ThUS$ 4,176 as of June 30, 2015 (ThUS$ 5,120 at December 31, 2014), mainly in the acquisition of equipment and buildings for its operating activities.

4) In Intasa S.A. for ThU$ 2,142 as of June 30, 2015 (ThUS$ 248 as of December 31, 2014) mainly in the acquisition of equipment and buildings.

5) In CAP S.A. for ThUS$ 139 as of June 30, 2015 (ThUS$ 139 as of December 31, 2014), principally construction and renovation projects.

During the first half of 2014, Cleanairtech Sudamerica S.A. began the operations of its desalination plant which will supply desalinated water to the project of the subsidiary Compañía Minera del Pacifico S.A. (Cerro Negro Norte) and Compañía SCM Lumina Copper Chile. Its estimated useful life is 20 years.

During the second half of 2013, the electricity transmission line of the subsidiary Tecnocap S.A. started operating, to provide energy to the projects of the subsidiaries Compañía Minera del Pacifico S.A. (Cerro Negro Norte), Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. (seawater desalination plant) and Punta Totoralillo Port. Its estimated useful life is 20 years.

Policy for estimating dismantling and restoration costs

Obligations arise for dismantling and restoration expenses when the environment is affected by the preparation of the location and erection of an installation and/or carrying out some work or task. These costs are estimated at the start of the project based on a formal works closure plan originating them, and are subject to periodic revision.

The estimated costs arising from the obligation to dismantle an installation are updated to present value and incorporated in fixed assets, having a provision as the cross-entry. These dismantling costs are charged to results over the life of the work together with the depreciation of the asset, and form part of the cost of sales. The use of the respective provision is made at the time the dismantling takes place.

Restoration costs are estimated at the start of the works at their present value, making a provision against results. The provision is used when the restoration works expenses are incurred.

The effects of updating the provisions, due to the effect of the discount rate or passage of time, are booked as a financial expense.

The work of an external specialist and internal experts, plus the judgment and experience of the Company's management, are used to estimate dismantling and restoration costs.

- **Assets under financial leases**

Other Property, plant and equipment and Building in progress include the following assets acquired under financial leases:

	30.06.2015		
	Gross Value ThUS$	**Depreciation ThUS$**	**Net Value ThUS$**
Land under finance leases	1,704	-	1,704
Buildings under capital leases	12,470	(2,340)	10,130
Machinery and equipment under finance lease	8,818	(1,507)	7,311
Plant and equipment under finance lease	159,641	(3,551)	156,090
Total	**182,633**	**(7,398)**	**175,235**

	31.12.2014		
	Gross Value ThUS$	**Depreciation ThUS$**	**Net Value ThUS$**
Land under finance leases	1,704	-	1,704
Buildings under capital leases	12,470	(2,174)	10,296
Machinery and equipment under finance lease	8,799	(1,187)	7,612
Plant and equipment under finance lease	163,601	(3,960)	159,641
Total	**186,574**	**(7,321)**	**179,253**

Leased land and buildings include the value of the corporate building acquired under a leasing agreement with purchase option with Banco Crédito e Inversiones. This contract has monthly payments and a final maturity in 2016. The machinery and equipment acquired under a financial lease corresponds to a Babcock & Wilcox boiler acquired from Precisión S.A., with 28 monthly payments starting in February 2013, plus a purchase option.

Machinery and equipment acquired under financial leases includes computer equipment and industrial tools. The contracts are denominated in UF and their term varies between 1 and 3 years.

Financial leases of plant and equipment include various contracts for vehicles and mining equipment acquired by the subsidiary CMP. The average annual interest rate on these contracts is 3.67% and their maturities are up to 7 years.

The present values of future payments due under financial leases are as follows:

	30.06.2015			31.12.2014		
	Gross	**Interest**	**Present value**	**Gross**	**Interest**	**Present value**
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Less than one year	33,143	(4,489)	28,654	35,496	(6,007)	29,490
Between one and five years	118,322	(9,359)	108,963	122,709	(11,108)	111,601
More than five years	8,049	(58)	7,991	20,123	(594)	19,529
Total	**159,514**	**(13,906)**	**145,608**	**178,328**	**(17,709)**	**160,620**

Lease and sub-lease payments booked as expenses

The following shows the payments for asset leases and sub-leases, including depreciation and interest, booked as expenses in these consolidated financial statements:

	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	**01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$**	**01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$**	**01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$**
Contingent rents recognized as expense, classified as a finance lease	4.573	2.373	2.769	1.493
	4.573	2.373	2.769	1.493

Insurance

The Group has insurance policies covering the possible risks to which the various elements of property, plant and equipment are exposed, plus possible claims that may be made in the course of its business. These policies adequately cover these risks.

Mine development

Mine development mainly relates to the movement of materials made prior to the mine's exploitation stage. Its depreciation is calculated based on the proportion of monthly mineral feed to the plants.

- **Depreciation charge**

The depreciation of the assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over their corresponding useful lives.

This useful life has been determined based on the expected natural deterioration, technical or commercial obsolescence deriving from changes and/or improvements in production, and changes in market demand for the products obtained from the operation of these assets.

Regarding the "Mine Development" of the subsidiary CMP, its depreciation is based on the proportion of monthly mineral feed to the plants. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the depreciation charged to results (operating costs) is ThUS$ 7,094 and ThUS$ 15,719 respectively.

The estimated useful lives by classes of asset are as follows:

	Minimum average useful life years	**Maximum average useful life years**	**Weighted average useful life years**
Buildings & infrastructure	20	67	44
Plant, machinery & equipment	5	66	36
Information technology equipment	3	8	6
Vehicles & others	9	19	14
Other property, plant & equipment	16	30	23

The residual value and useful life of the assets are revised and adjusted if necessary, at each closing of the financial statements.

The charge to comprehensive results for depreciation of fixed assets included in the cost of sales and administrative expenses is as follows:

	Accumulated		**Quarter**	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	**01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$**	**01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$**	**01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$**
In cost of sales	73,582	69,423	36,212	36,079
In administrative & selling expenses	1,142	515	579	299
Other expenses by function	42	52	22	26
Total	**74,766**	**69,990**	**36,813**	**36,404**

With respect to mine development, its amortization is determined based on the proportion of monthly mineral feed to the plants.

	Accumulated	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	**01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$**
Depreciation of projects (*)	10	2,215
Total	**10**	**2,215**

(*) This concept relates to depreciation booked in the period from the start-up of certain equipment and machinery belonging to investment projects in a development stage as of the close of these financial statements.

17. Non-current assets or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale

On October 29, 2014, the board of the subsidiary Cintac S.A. approved the sale by tender of land and buildings at Santa Marta, where Centroacero S.A. operated.

	30.06.2015			31.12.2014		
Clase de Propiedad de Inversión	**MUS$**	**UF**	**UF/M2**	**MUS$**	**UF**	**UF/M2**
Lands	2,665	66,000		2,665	66,000	
Sheds and Buildings	4,936	126,000		5,176	126,000	
Total	**7,601**	**192,000**	**2.6**	**7,841**	**192,000**	**2.6**

As described in Note 3.1 j), non-current assets or groups of assets held for sale have been booked at the lower of book value and fair value less sale costs.

On April 21, 2015, Cintac S.A.I.C, a subsidiary of Cintac S.A., signed a sale and mortgage commitment agreement covering the fixed assets held for sale. That commitment establishes that the committed total sale price is the peso equivalent on the date of payment of UF 192,000, with a 5% payment on the date of commitment and the balance on signing the deed of sale within a maximum term of 120 days. These fixed assets should be granted in guarantee to the potential buyer.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company booked the advance payment equivalent to 5% received of the total price.
Witt he signing of the respective deed of sale, this transaction will imply a gain of approximately ThUS$ 3,200.

18. Investment properties

The composition and movement of investment properties as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, are as follows.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Class investment properties	**30.06.2015 ThUS$**	**31.12.2014 ThUS$**
Lands	2,669	2,669
Sheds and Buildings	3,768	3,980
Total	**6,437**	**6,649**

Investment properties, Gross	**30.06.2015 ThUS$**	**31.12.2014 ThUS$**
Lands	2,669	2,669
Sheds and Buildings	5,042	5,042
Total	**7,711**	**7,711**

Investment properties, Gross Accumulated depreciation	**30.06.2015 ThUS$**	**31.12.2014 ThUS$**
construction and infrastructure	(1,274)	(1,062)
Total	**(1,274)**	**(1,062)**

The fair value of investment properties was obtained through internal valuations. These were determined based on evidence of market prices of transactions for similar properties. The market value of these assets is estimated to be ThUS$ 9,549.

19. Income tax and deferred taxes

19.1 Income tax shown in results for the year

Income tax booked in results during the periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Accumulated		Last Quarter	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Income tax income (expense)	580	(13.917)	2.366	45
Current tax income (expense)	(396)	(6.289)	(58)	(1.443)
Other Current tax income (expense)	(737)	7.643	(1.899)	6.050
Total Current tax income (expense), net	(553)	(12.563)	409	4.652
Deferred income taxes income (expense)				
Income (expense) due to deferred taxes related to the creation and reversal of temporary differences	(3.167)	3.212	(1.249)	(1.332)
Reclassification valuation provision	-	63	-	(67)
Credit (charge) for deferred taxes for the temporary tax loss difference	(10.640)	5.226	(8.005)	5.288
Tax benefit for tax losses	2.992	1.329	(1.161)	531
Other charges	(2.246)	(3.538)	6.734	(1.537)
Income (expense) due to deferred taxes on temporary differences of fixed assets	2.257	(12.664)	136	(9.057)
Total income (expense) due to deferred taxes, net	(10.804)	(6.372)	(3.545)	(6.174)
Total income (expense) due to income tax	(11.357)	(18.935)	(3.136)	(1.522)

19.2 Reconciliation of accounting result and tax result

The following is the reconciliation of the statutory tax rate current in Chile and the effective rate applicable to the Group:

Reconciliation accounting result and fiscal result

	Accumulated		Last Quarter	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Anual profit (loss) before taxes	34,006	88,214	12,886	26,943
Legal Tax rate	22.5%	20.0%	22.6%	20%
Tax (expense) income using the statutory rate	(7,656)	(17,643)	(2,899)	(5,389)
Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	419	333	(1,656)	299
Tax benefit of tax losses	2,992	1,329	(1,127)	313
Effect of taxes specific to mining	(396)	(6,289)	(58)	(1,444)
Tax effect of income without credit	-	(2,724)	-	(1,011)
Effect of temporary differences of taxes specific to mining	584	975	584	228
Tax effect of nondeductible from tax expenses	(1,232)	(281)	(957)	(434)
Provision valuation	-	63	516	63
Other increase (decrease) in statutory tax charge	(6,068)	5,302	2,461	5,853
Total adjustment to tax expense using statutory rate	(3,701)	(1,292)	(237)	3,867
Tax (Expense) Income using the effective rate	(11,357)	(18,935)	(3,136)	(1,522)

Reconciliation between Legal Tax Rate and Effective Tax Rate	Accumulated	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 %	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 %
Legal Tax rate	22,5%	20,00%
Effect of taxes specific to mining	3,15%	6,02%
Tax effect of income without credit	0,00%	3,09%
Valuation allowance	0,00%	(0,07%)
Other increase (decrease) in statutory tax charge	7,74%	(7,58%)
Total adjustment to legal tax rate (%)	10,89%	1,46%
Effective Tax rate (%)	**33,40%**	**21,46%**

The tax rate used for the reconciliation as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 corresponds to a corporate tax rate of 22.5% and 20% respectively payable on taxable income under current tax regulations. The specific tax rate applicable to mining activities as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 was 5.00% and 5.08% respectively.

Tax reform Chile

On September 29, 2014, Law 20.780 “Tax reform that modifies the tax system and introduces various adjustments to the tax system” was published in the Official Gazette.

Among the principal changes, the law adds a new semi-integrated tax system that may be used as an alternative to the integrated attributed income regime. The Company may choose the change to the integrated attributed income with a rate of 25% through an extraordinary shareholder meeting to be held during the second half of 2016. In that case, the semi-integrated system states that the progressive increase in the rate of income tax for the trading years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 onward will be 21%, 22.5%, 24%, 25.5% and 27% respectively.

The change of rate from 20% to 21% began during the period January to December 2014, an increased charge of ThUS$ 408 in income tax.

Regarding deferred tax, the provisions of SVS Circular 856 were considered, which state that differences in assets and liabilities for deferred taxes produced as a direct effect of the increase in the income tax rate should be booked in the respective year against equity. The charge for this concept was Th$83,360, booked in the financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

Regarding the increase in specific tax affecting the mining business, as per Law 20.469, the law states that Chilean companies like CMP may accept a system of a fixed tax rate similar to that provided in DL 600 on foreign investment statutes. CMP decided not to opt for this fixed tax-rate system permitted under the law mentioned.

19.3 Deferred taxes

The detail of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Deferred tax assets booked relating to:	**30.06.2015 ThUS$**	**31.12.2014 ThUS$**
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,032	1,291
Obsolescence provision	2,037	1,733
Holiday Provision	4,219	4,961
Provision seniority award	3,253	4,443
Liabilities for post-employment benefits	1,005	1,005
Property, plant & equipment	63	63
Impairment property, plant & equipment (*)	5,211	5,662
Write-off fixed asset stoppage lines (*)	13,189	13,189
Fiscal losses	35,811	25,171
Derivative instruments and hedging	4,053	4,286
Others	22,522	30,039
Total deferred tax assets	**92,395**	**91,843**

Deferred tax liabilities booked relating to:	**30.06.2015 ThUS$**	**31.12.2014 ThUS$**
Depreciation property, plant & equipment	285.930	273.021
Compensation for years of service	3.460	3.172
Prepaid expenses	6.973	8.809
Inventories	4.754	3.730
Deferred charges, bonds and swaps	1.754	2.003
Intangible assets (**)	240.330	244.778
Others	3.252	377
Total deferred tax liabilities	546.453	535.890
Net Value	**(454.058)**	**(444.047)**

(**) Liabilities generated as a result of CMP's merger with CMH during 2010.

Deferred taxes are shown in the balance sheet as follows:

Detail:	**30.06.2015 ThUS$**	**31.12.2014 ThUS$**
Assets Not Current	11,466	19,036
Liabilities Not Current	(465,524)	(463,083)
Net	**(454,058)**	**(444,047)**

19.4 Deferred tax balances

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) derive from the following movements:

Movement in deferred tax liabilities	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), opening balance	(444,047)	(338,657)
Effect on other comprehensive income	(113)	(1,436)
Effect on Income (Loss)	(11,357)	(2,585)
Exchange rate effect (*)	-	(103,529)
Others	1,459	2,160
Total increases and decreases in deferred tax	(10,011)	(105,390)
Ending balance of assets (liabilities) due to deferred taxes	(454,058)	(444,047)

(*) Effect on deferred taxes, booked against equity, following the application of Law 20.780 of 2014 and SVS Circular 856 (see Note 3.3i).

20. Other financial debt, current and non-current

The detail of interest-bearing loans as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

20.1 Obligations with financial entities:

Current	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Loans from financial entities	414,719	323,600
Bonds payable	1,783	1,749
Overdrafts	10,993	6,437
Finance Leasing	28,235	29,490
Enabled Expenses related to loans	(2,313)	(2,399)
Hedge liabilities (Note 10)	5,838	8,813
Total	**459,255**	**367,690**

Non-current	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Loans from financial entities	495,084	549,419
Bonds payable	227,033	227,183
Finance Leasing	116,944	131,130
Enabled Expenses related to loans	(20,762)	(22,989)
Hedge liabilities (Note 10)	19,445	17,547
Total	**837,744**	**902,290**

20.2 Capitalized expenses of financial debt.

The following is a detail of capitalized expenses as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

Concept	Company	Current		Non-Current	
		30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Bank of Tokio Mitsubishi syndicated credit UF J	CAP	451	607	-	153
Serie F bond	CAP	1,749	1,749	3,306	4,181
Internacional tipo 144-A bond	CAP	71	-	1,436	1,542
Credit Agricole syndicated credit	Cleanairtech	-	-	13,368	14,100
Others	Cintac S.A.I.C	42	43	63	86
Bank of Tokio Mitsubishi syndicated credit UF J	CMP	-	-	2,589	2,927
Totales		**2,313**	**2,399**	**20,762**	**22,989**

- In CAP, capitalized expenses relating to loans correspond mainly to placement expenses of the international bond type144-A and the Series F bonds. They also include legal expenses and commissions in obtaining the syndicated loan arranged with Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ. These expenses are amortized under the effective interest rate method.

- In Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A., capitalized expenses relating to loans correspond mainly to legal expenses and commissions in obtaining the syndicated loan arranged with Credit Agricole. These expenses are amortized under the effective interest rate method.

- In Cintac S.A.I.C., capitalized expenses relating to loans correspond mainly to expenses incurred in arranging financing through leases. These expenses are amortized under the effective interest rate method.

- In CMP S.A., capitalized expenses relating to loans correspond mainly to expenses incurred in arranging the syndicated loan with Bank of Tokyo. These expenses are amortized using the effective interest rate method.

20.3 Maturities and currencies of obligations with financial entities:

The following shows the detail of loans and overdrafts from financial entities:

As of June 30, 2015

											30.06.2015									
											Current			Non-current						
Tax No. debtor	Debtor	Country of origin	Tax No. Creditor	Creditor	Country of origin	Currency	Effective interest rate	Rate	Nominal interest rate	Repayments	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Non current
91.297.000-0	CAP	Chile	59.002.220-9	The bank of Tokyo	USA	USD	2.16%	Variable	Libor 180 + 1,75	Semestral	-	100,475	100,475	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	USD	0.56%	Fija	0.56%	Anual	30,110	0	30,110		-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.006.000-6	BCI	Chile	USD	1.96%	Fija	1.96%	Anual		50,156	50,156		-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.036.000-k	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	0.56%	Fija	0.56%	Anual	50,185	0	50,185		-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.006.000-6	BCI	Chile	USD	1.62%	Fija	1.62%	Anual		50,330	50,330		-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bilbao Viscaya	Chile	CLP	4.33%	Fija	4.33%	Anual	50,234	0	50,234		-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	13-5611741	Bank Of Tokyo	Japón	USD	2.17%	Variable	2.17%	Anual		416	416		-	-	200,000	-	200,000
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bbva	Chile	USD	0.96%	Variable	1.30%	Mensual	-	1,412	1,412	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extranjero	Tupemesa	Perú	Extranjero	Banco Crédito del Perú	Perú	USD	1.47%	Variable	1.47%	Mensual	13,634	10,968	24,602	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	USD	0.94%	Variable	0.94%	Mensual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco Crédito Inversiones	Chile	USD	4.92%	Variable	5.02%	Mensual	-	12,017	12,017	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	76.645.030-K	Banco Itau	Chile	USD	4.86%	Variable	5.10%	Mensual	60	7,597	7,657	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	USD	3.66%	Variable	3.75%	Semestral	-	3,335	3,335	3,332	1,668	-	-	-	5,000
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.036.000-k	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	3.63%	Variable	3.75%	Semestral	-	3,335	3,335	3,333	1,668	-	-	-	5,001
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	76.645.030-K	Banco Itau	Chile	USD	3.66%	Variable	3.75%	Semestral	-	3,335	3,335	3,333	1,668	-	-	-	5,001
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco de Crédito	Chile	USD	3.66%	Variable	3.75%	Semestral	-	3,335	3,335	3,333	1,668	-	-	-	5,001
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	33-99924210-9	Banco Provincia Bs As	Argentina	ARS	14.30%	Fija	14.30%	Mensual	25	630	655	-	2,520	1,890	-	-	4,410
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	33-53718600-9	Banco HSBC	Argentina	ARS	28.00%	Fija	21.00%	Mensual	1,155	-	1,155	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000661-3	Banco Patagonia	Argentina	ARS	20.00%	Fija	21.00%	Mensual	2,031	-	2,031	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000845-4	Banco Santander Rio	Argentina	ARS	22.00%	Fija	26.50%	Mensual	1,247	-	1,247	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000319-3	Banco Frances	Argentina	ARS	26.50%	Fija	26.50%	Mensual	1,520	-	1,520	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000173-5	Banco Galicia	Argentina	ARS	38.00%	Fija	38.00%	Mensual	23	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30.68502995-9	Banco Industrial de Azul	Argentina	ARS	23.00%	Fija	23.00%	Mensual	988	-	988	-	-	-		-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-60473101-8	Banco Comafi	Argentina	ARS	28.75%	Fija	28.75%	Mensual	542	-	542	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000319-3	Banco Frances	Argentina	ARS	21.00%	Fija	21.00%	Mensual	216	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000661-3	Banco Patagonia	Argentina	ARS	22.51%	Fija	22.51%	Mensual	2,507	-	2,507	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30.68502995-9	Banco Industrial de Azul	Argentina	ARS	24.10%	Fija	24.10%	Mensual	394	-	394	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000845-4	Banco Santander Rio	Argentina	ARS	24.75%	Fija	24.75%	Mensual	403	-	403	-	-	-	-	-	-
76.399.400-7	Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A.	Francia	45-0566494	Credit Agricole	Chile	USD	3.13%	Variable	Libor 180 + 2,75	Semestral	4,380	6,064	10,444	9,750	10,227	10,728	11,253	83,225	125,183
76.399.400-7	Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A.	Francia	45-0566494	Credit Agricole	Chile	USD	3.38%	Variable	Libor 180 + 3,00	Semestral	3,484	4,880	8,364	7,660	7,952	8,393	8,858	78,012	110,875
76.369.130-6	Tecnocap S.A.	Chile	76.645.030-K	Banco Itaú Chile	Chile	USD	3.48%	Variable	Libor 180 + 3,15	Semestral	-	4,289	4,289	4,429	4,593	4,764	4,941	15,886	34,613
										Totales	**163,138**	**262,574**	**425,712**	**35,170**	**31,964**	**25,775**	**225,052**	**177,123**	**495,084**

As of December 31, 2014

											31.12.2014								
											Current			Non-current					
Tax No. debtor	Debtor	Country of origin	Tax No. Creditor	Creditor	Country of origin	Currency	Effective interest rate	Rate	Nominal interest rate	Repayments	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Non current
91.297.000-0	CAP	Chile	59002220-9	The bank of Tokyo	USA	USD	1.83%	Variable	Libor 180 + 1,25	Semi annual	-	100,607	100,607	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	USD	0.56%	Fixed	0.56%	Annual	-	30,025	30,025	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.006.000-6	BCI	Chile	USD	0.70%	Fixed	0.70%	Annual	-	50,143	50,143	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	13-5611741	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	0.56%	Fixed	0.56%	Annual	-	50,045	50,045	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	13-5611741	Bank Of Tokyo	Japón	USD	1.58%	Variable	1.58%	Annual	-	457	457	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bbva	Chile	US$	0.88%	Variable	0.88%	Monthly	1,965	1,413	3,378	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extranjero	Tupemesa	Perú	Extranjero	Banco Crédito del Perú	Perú	US$	1.61%	Variable	1.61%	Monthly	19,366	9,580	28,946	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	US$	1.33%	Variable	1.33%	Monthly	-	1,261	1,261	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco Crédito Inversiones	Chile	US$	4.92%	Variable	4.92%	Monthly	-	12,650	12,650	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	76.645.030-K	Banco Itau	Chile	US$	4.92%	Variable	4.92%	Monthly	-	7,999	7,999	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.018.000-1	Banco Scotia	Chile	US$	0.81%	Variable	0.81%	Monthly	2,205	-	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	76.645.030-K	Banco Itau	Chile	US$	3.66%	Variable	3.66%	Semi annual	-	3,336	3,336	3,333	3,335	-	-	-	6,668
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco Crédito Inversiones	Chile	US$	3.66%	Variable	3.66%	Semi annual	-	3,336	3,336	3,333	3,334	-	-	-	6,667
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	US$	3.66%	Variable	3.66%	Semi annual	-	3,337	3,337	3,333	3,335	-	-	-	6,668
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US$	3.63%	Variable	3.63%	Semi annual	-	3,336	3,336	3,336	3,335	-	-	-	6,671
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	33-99924210-9	Banco Provincia Bs As	Argentina	ARS	14.30%	Fixed	14.30%	Monthly	4	-	4	-	188	188	188	269	833
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000661-3	Banco Patagonia	Argentina	ARS	24.75%	Fixed	24.75%	Monthly	3,503	-	3,503	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000845-4	Banco Rio	Argentina	ARS	27.00%	Fixed	27.00%	Monthly	368	-	368	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000173-5	Banco Galicia	Argentina	ARS	40.00%	Fixed	40.00%	Monthly	23	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000319-3	Banco Frances	Argentina	ARS	30.00%	Fixed	30.00%	Monthly	107	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000661-3	Banco Patagonia	Argentina	ARS	21.17%	Fixed	21.17%	Monthly	2,432	-	2,432	-	-	-	-	-	-
76.399.400-7	Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A.	Francia	45-0566494	Credit Agricole	Chile	USD	3.08%	Variable	Libor 180 días + 0,0275	Semi annual	7,635	10,686	18,321	15,892	16,407	16,938	17,487	168,440	235,164
76.369.130-6	Tecnocap S.A.	Chile	76.645.030-K	Banco Itaú Chile	Chile	USD	3.48%	Variable	Libor 180 días + 0,0315	Semestral	-	4,218	4,218	4,349	4,511	4,679	4,764	18,445	36,748
										Total	**37,608**	**292,429**	**330,037**	**83,576**	**34,445**	**21,805**	**222,439**	**187,154**	**549,419**

20.4 The following shows the details of leasing operations accruing interest:

Current period

											30.06.2015								
											Current			Non-current					
Tax No. debtor	Debtor	Country of origin	Tax No. Creditor	Creditor	Country of origin	Currency	Effective interest rate	Rate	Nominal interest rate	Repayments	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Non current
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	USD	3.76%	Fixed	3.76%	Montly	4976	15204	20180	21034	21727	22545	23020	7991	96317
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bilbao Viscaya Argentaria	Chile	USD	3.20%	Fixed	3.20%	Montly	1389	4229	5618	5821	5984	5647	2608	-	20060
94.637.000-2	CSH	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco Crédito Inversiones	Chile	UF$	6.35%	Fixed	6.35%	Montly	532	1646	2178	567	-	-	-	-	567
94.637.000-2	CSH	Chile	96.980.910-9	Precisión S.A.	Chile	USD	11.04%	Fixed	11.04%	Montly	250	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extranjero	Tupemesa	Perú	Extranjero	Banco Credito del Perú	Perú	USD	2.80%	Variable	2.80%	Montly	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
										Totales	**7,147**	**21,088**	**28,235**	**27,422**	**27,711**	**28,192**	**25,628**	**7,991**	**116,944**

Previous period

											31.12.2014								
											Current			Non-current					
Tax No. debtor	Debtor	Country of origin	Tax No. Creditor	Creditor	Country of origin	Currency	Effective interest rate	Rate	Nominal interest rate	Repayments	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Non current
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	USD	3,76%	Fixed	Fija 3,76%	Montly	4.833	14.974	19.807	20.551	21.326	22.129	22.962	19.529	106.497
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bilbao Viscaya Argentaria	Chile	USD	3,20%	Fixed	Fija 3,20%	Montly	1.366	4.165	5.531	5.708	5.890	6.079	5.215	-	22.892
79.807.570-5	IMOPAC	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco Crédito Inversiones	Chile	USD	5,73%	Fixed	Fija 5,73%	Montly	164	-	164	-	-	-	-	-	-
94637000-2	CSH	Chile	97006000-6	Banco Crédito Inversiones	Chile	UF$	6,35%	Fixed	6,35%	Montly	535	1.657	2.192	1.736	-	-	-	-	1.736
94637000-2	CSH	Chile	96980910-9	Precisión S.A.	Chile	USD	11,04%	Fixed	11,04%	Montly	790	963	1.753	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extranjero	Tupemesa	Perú	Extranjero	Banco Crédito del Perú	Perú	USD	2,80%	Variable	2,80%	Montly	-	43	43	-	-	5	-	-	5
										Total	**7.688**	**21.802**	**29.490**	**27.995**	**27.216**	**28.213**	**28.177**	**19.529**	**131.130**

20.5 The detail of amounts due not discounted to present value (estimates of cash flows that the Group should disburse) of obligations with financial entities is as follows:

As of June 30, 2015

											30.06.2015								
											Current			Non-current					
Tax No. debtor	Debtor	Country of origin	Tax No. Creditor	Creditor	Country of origin	Currency	Effective interest rate	Rate	Nominal interest rate	Repayments	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Non current
91297000-0	CAP	Chile	59002220-9	The bank of Tokyo	USA	USD	1.83%	Variable	Libor 180 + 1,25	Semi annual	-	101,080	101,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	USD	0.56%	Fija	0.56%	Annual	30,126	-	30,126	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.006.000-6	BCI	Chile	USD	1.96%	Fija	1.96%	Annual	-	50,495	50,495	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.036.000-k	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	0.56%	Fija	0.56%	Annual	50,209	-	50,209	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.006.000-6	BCI	Chile	USD	1.62%	Fija	1.62%	Annual	-	50,612	50,612	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bilbao Viscaya	Chile	USD	4.33%	Fija	4.33%	Annual	50,288	-	50,288	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	CMP	Chile	13-5611741	Bank Of Tokyo	Japón	USD	2.17%	Variable	2.17%	Annual	-	2,242	2,242	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bbva	Chile	USD	0.96%	Variable	0.96%	Montly	-	1,413	1,413	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extranjero	Tupemesa	Perú	Extranjero	Banco Crédito del Perú	Perú	USD	1.47%	Variable	1.47%	Montly	13,634	10,968	24,602	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	USD	0.94%	Variable	0.94%	Montly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco Crédito Inversiones	Chile	USD	4.92%	Variable	4.92%	Montly	-	12,009	12,009	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	76.645.030-K	Banco Itau	Chile	USD	4.86%	Variable	4.86%	Montly	60	7,593	7,653	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.018.000-1	Banco Scotia	Chile	USD	0.90%	Variable	0.90%	Montly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	USD	3.66%	Variable	3.66%	Montly	-	3,333	3,333	3,333	1,667	-	-	-	5,000
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.036.000-k	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	3.63%	Variable	3.63%	Semi annual	-	3,333	3,333	3,333	1,667	-	-	-	5,000
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	76.645.030-K	Banco Itau	Chile	USD	3.66%	Variable	3.66%	Semi annual	-	3,333	3,333	3,333	1,668	-	-	-	5,001
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco de Crédito	Chile	USD	3.66%	Variable	3.66%	Semi annual	-	3,333	3,333	3,333	1,668	-	-	-	5,001
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	33-99924210-9	Banco Provincia Bs As	Argentina	ARS	14.30%	Fija	14.30%	Montly	60	630	690	1,260	-	1,260		1,260	3,780
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	33-53718600-9	Banco HSBC	Argentina	ARS	28.00%	Fija	28.00%	Montly	1,123	-	1,123	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000661-3	Banco Patagonia	Argentina	ARS	20.00%	Fija	20.00%	Quartely	2,012	-	2,012	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000845-4	Banco Santander Rio	Argentina	ARS	22.00%	Fija	22.00%	Montly	1,232	-	1,232	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000319-3	Banco Frances	Argentina	ARS	26.50%	Fija	26.50%	Montly	1,535	-	1,535	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000173-5	Banco Galicia	Argentina	ARS	38.00%	Fija	38.00%	Montly	23	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30.68502995-9	Banco Industrial de Azul	Argentina	ARS	23.00%	Fija	23.00%	Montly	980	-	980	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-60473101-8	Banco Comafi	Argentina	ARS	28.75%	Fija	28.75%	Montly	551	-	551	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000319-3	Banco Frances	Argentina	ARS	21.00%	Fija	21.00%	Montly	216	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000661-3	Banco Patagonia	Argentina	ARS	22.51%	Fija	22.51%	Montly	2,503	-	2,503	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30.68502995-9	Banco Industrial de Azul	Argentina	ARS	24.10%	Fija	24.10%	Montly	389	-	389	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000845-4	Banco Santander Rio	Argentina	ARS	24.75%	Fija	24.75%	Montly	383	-	383	-	-	-	-	-	-
76.399.400-7	Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A.	Chile	45-0566494	Credit Agricole	Francia	USD	3.08%	Variable	Libor 180 + 2,75%	Semi annual	6,433	6,564	12,997	13,593	13,752	13,929	14,115	92,561	147,950
76.399.400-7	Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A.	Chile	45-0566494	Credit Agricole	Francia	USD	3.33%	Variable	Libor 180 + 3%	Semi annual	5,444	5,314	10,758	11,288	11,323	11,496	11,678	88,424	134,209
76.369.130-6	Tecnocap S.A.	Chile	76.645.030-K	Banco Itaú Chile	Chile	USD	3.48%	Variable	Libor 180 días + 3,15%	Semi annual	-	5,575	5,575	5,585	5,595	5,606	5,617	16,856	39,259
										Totales	**167,200**	**267,827**	**435,027**	**45,058**	**37,340**	**32,291**	**231,410**	**199,101**	**545,200**

As of December 31, 2014

											31.12.2014								
											Current			Non-current					
Tax No. debtor	Debtor	Country of origin	Tax No. Creditor	Creditor	Country of origin	Currency	Effective interest rate	Rate	Nominal interest rate	Repayments	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Non current
91297000-0	CAP	Chile	59002220-9	The bank of Tokyo	USA	USD	1,83%	Variable	Libor 180 + 1,25	Semestral	-	100.000	100.000	50.000	-	-	-	-	50.000
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	USD	0,56%	Fija	0,56%	Anual	-	30.126	30.126	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.006.000-6	BCI	Chile	USD	0,70%	Fija	0,70%	Anual	-	50.210	50.210	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.036.000-k	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	0,56%	Fija	0,56%	Anual	-	50.209	50.209	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	13-5611741	Bank Of Tokyo	Japón	USD	1,58%	Variable	1,58%	Anual	141	1.620	1.761	-	-	-	200.000	-	200.000
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bbva	Chile	US$	0,88%	Variable	Lib.3M + Spr.	Mensual	1.961	1.413	3.374	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extranjero	Tupemesa	Perú	Extranjero	Banco Crédito del Perú	Perú	US$	1,61%	Variable	Lib.6M + Spr.	Mensual	19.366	9.580	28.946	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	US$	1,33%	Variable	Lib.3M + Spr.	Mensual	-	1.261	1.261	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco Crédito Inversiones	Chile	US$	4,92%	Variable	Lib.3M + Spr.	Mensual	-	3.333	3.333	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	76.645.030-K	Banco Itau	Chile	US$	4,92%	Variable	Lib.3M + Spr.	Mensual	-	3.333	3.333	3.335	3.335	-	-	-	6.670
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.018.000-1	Banco Scotia	Chile	US$	0,81%	Variable	Lib.3M + Spr.	Mensual	2.199	-	2.199	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	76.645.030-K	Banco Itau	Chile	US$	3,66%	Variable	Lib.3M + Spr.	Semestral	-	7.997	7.997	3.333	3.333	-	-	-	6.666
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco Crédito Inversiones	Chile	US$	3,66%	Variable	Tab 6M + Spr.	Semestral	-	12.648	12.648	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	US$	3,66%	Variable	Tab 6M + Spr.	Semestral	-	3.333	3.333	3.333	3.333	-	-	-	6.666
92.544.000-0	Cintac	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US$	3,63%	Variable	Lib.6M + Spr.	Semestral	-	3.333	3.333	3.333	3.333	-	-	-	6.666
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	33-99924210-9	Banco Provincia Bs As	Argentina	USD	14,30%	Fija	6,00%	Mensual	9	-	9	188	188	188		188	752
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000661-3	Banco Patagonia	Argentina	ARS	24,75%	Fija	21,00%	Mensual	3.575	-	3.575	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000845-4	Banco Rio	Argentina	ARS	27,00%	Fija	27,00%	Mensual	376	-	376	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000319-3	Banco Frances	Argentina	ARS	30,00%	Fija	29,00%	Mensual	110	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000173-5	Banco Galicia	Argentina	ARS	40,00%	Fija	38,00%	Mensual	24	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-62286204-9	Tubos Argentinos SA	Argentina	30-50000661-3	Banco Patagonia	Argentina	ARS	21,17%	Fija	20,25%	Mensual	2.475	-	2.475	-	-	-	-	-	-
76.399.400-7	Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A.	Chile	45-0566494	Credit Agricole	Francia	USD	3,08%	Variable	Libor 180 + 0,0275	Semestral	11.451	11.451	22.902	22.902	22.901	22.902	22.902	114.508	206.115
76.369.130-6	Tecnocap S.A.	Chile	76.645.030-K	Banco Itaú Chile	Chile	USD	3,48%	Variable	Libor 180 días + 0,0315	Semestral	-	5.571	5.571	5.581	5.591	5.602	5.613	19.643	42.030
										Totales	**41.687**	**295.418**	**337.105**	**92.005**	**42.014**	**28.692**	**228.515**	**134.339**	**525.565**

20.6 Leasing not discounted:

As of June 30, 2015

											30.06.2015								
											Current			Non-current					
Tax No. debtor	Debtor	Country of origin	Tax No. Creditor	Creditor	Country of origin	Currency	Effective interest rate	Rate	Nominal interest rate	Repayments	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Non current
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	USD	3,76%	Fixed	3,76%	Montly	6.037	18.111	24.148	24.148	24.148	24.148	24.147	8.049	104.640
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bilbao Viscaya Argentaria	Chile	USD	3,20%	Fixed	3,20%	Montly	1.587	4.761	6.348	6.348	6.348	6.348	2.115	-	21.159
94.637.000-2	CSH	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco Crédito Inversiones	Chile	UF$	6,35%	Fixed	6,35%	Montly	571	1.715	2.286	572	-	-	-	-	572
94.637.000-2	CSH	Chile	96.980.910-9	Precisión S.A.	Chile	US$	11,04%	Fixed	11,04%	Montly	352	-	352	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extranjero	Tupemesa	Perú	Extranjero	Banco Crédito del Perú	Perú	USD	2,80%	Variable	2,80%	Montly	-	82	82	-	-	8	-	-	8
										Totales	**8.547**	**24.669**	**33.216**	**31.068**	**30.496**	**30.504**	**26.262**	**8.049**	**126.379**

As of December 31, 2014

											31.12.2014								
											Current			Non-current					
Tax No. debtor	Debtor	Country of origin	Tax No. Creditor	Creditor	Country of origin	Currency	Effective interest rate	Rate	Nominal interest rate	Repayments	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Non current
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.030.000-7	Banco Estado	Chile	USD	3.76%	Fixed	3.76%	Montly	6,037	18,111	24,148	24,148	24,148	24,148	24,147	20,123	116,714
94.638.000-8	CMP	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bilbao Viscaya Argentaria	Chile	USD	3.20%	Fixed	3.20%	Montly	1,587	4,761	6,348	6,348	6,348	6,348	5,289	-	24,333
79.807.570-5	Imopac	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	Chile	USD	5.73%	Fixed	5.73%	Montly	166	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-
94637000-2	CSH	Chile	97006000-6	Banco Crédito Inversiones	Chile	UF$	6.35%	Fixed	6.35%	Montly	590	1,769	2,359	2,359	-	-	-	-	2,359
94637000-2	CSH	Chile	96980910-9	Precisión S.A.	Chile	USD	11.04%	Fixed	11.04%	Montly	1,149	2,417	3,566	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extranjero	Tupemesa	Perú	Extranjero	Banco Crédito del Perú	Perú	USD	2.80%	Variable	2.80%	Montly	-	82	82	-	-	8	-	-	8
											9,529	**27,140**	**36,669**	**32,855**	**30,496**	**30,504**	**29,436**	**20,123**	**143,414**

20.7 The maturities and currencies of bonds payable are as follows:

As of June 30, 2015

												30.06.2015								
										Amortization	Term	Current			Non-current					
Tax No. debtor	Debtor	Country of origin	Identification	N° of Registry	Currency	Nominal interest rate	type of rate	payment of interest	Nominal value	of capital	(Years)	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Non current
91.297.000-0	CAP S.A.	Chile	Bond Series F	434	US$	Libo 180 + 2,25%	Variable	Semi-annual	171.480.000	At maturity	10	-	577	577	-		171.480		-	171.480
91.297.000-0	CAP S.A.	Chile	International bond type 144-A	External	US$	7,375%	Fixed	Semi-annual	55.553.000	At maturity	30	-	1.206	1.206	-		-		55.553	55.553
Issue & placement costs														(1.820)			(3.306)		(1.436)	(4.742)
													Total	(37)						222.291

As of December 31, 2014

												31.12.2014								
										Amortization	Term	Current			Non-current					
Tax No. debtor	Debtor	Country of origin	Identification	N° of Registry	Currency	Nominal interest rate	type of rate	payment of interest	Nominal value	of capital	(Years)	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Non current
91.297.000-0	CAP S.A.	Chile	Bond Series F	434	US$	Libo 180 + 2,25%	Variable	Semi-annual	171,480,000	At maturity	10	-	539	539	-	-	171,480	-	-	171,480
91.297.000-0	CAP S.A.	Chile	International bond type 144-A	External	US$	7.375%	Fixed	Semi-annual	63,825,000	At maturity	30	-	1,210	1,210	-	-	-	-	55,703	55,703
Issue & placement costs														(1,749)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,723)
													Total	-						221,460

20.8 Detail of maturities and currencies of bonds issued (cash flows not discounted):

As of June 30, 2015

													30.06.2015								
		Country of		Nº of						Amortization	Term	Current			Non-current					
Tax No. debtor	Debtor	origin	Identification	Registry	Currency	Effective interest rate	Nominal interest rate	type of rate	payment of interest	Nominal value	of capital	(Years)	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Non current
91.297.000-0	CAP S.A.	Chile	Bond Series F	434	US$	2.250%	Libo 180 + 2,25%	Variable	Semi-annual	171,480,000	At maturity	10	-	4,642	**4,642**	4,630	2,334	173,776	-	-	**180,740**
91.297.000-0	CAP S.A.	Chile	International bond type 144-A	External	US$	7.375%	7.375%	Fixed	Semi-annual	55,553,000	At maturity	30	-	4,165	**4,165**	4,154	4,154	4,154	4,165	66,508	**83,135**
												Total	-	**8,807**	**8,807**	**8,784**	**6,488**	**177,930**	**4,165**	**66,508**	**263,875**

As of December 31, 2014

													31.12.2014								
		Country of		Nº of						Amortization	Term	Current			Non-current					
Tax No. debtor	Debtor	origin	Identification	Registry	Currency	Effective interest rate	Nominal interest rate	type of rate	payment of interest	Nominal value	of capital	(Years)	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Non current
91.297.000-0	CAP S.A.	Chile	Bond Series E	434	US$	2.250%	Libo 180 + 2,25%	Variable	Semi-annual	171,480,000	At maturity	10	-	539	**539**	-		171,480		-	**171,480**
91.297.000-0	CAP S.A.	Chile	International bond type 144-A	External	US$	7.375%	7.375%	Fixed	Semi-annual	63,825,000	At maturity	30	-	1,210	**1,210**	-		-		55,703	**55,703**
Expenses of Issuance and Placement													-	-	**(1,749)**	-		-			**(5,723)**
														Total	**-**						**221,460**

Additional information

a. Amendment agreement of CAP S.A.

On April 15, 2011, the syndicated loan agreement was amended with The Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd., as the agent bank. The principal modifications were the following:

- Increase in the amount of the loan from ThUS$ 150,000 to ThUS$ 200,000.
- Semi-annual repayments are maintained but the dates changed, the first being on October 17, 2014 and the last on April 17, 2016.
- The guarantees of the subsidiaries Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. (CSH) and Compañía Minera del Pacifico S.A. (CMP) were released.
- The table for calculating the applicable margin was modified, increasing the margin bands and reducing the applicable spread.

b. Loan agreement (project finance) of Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A.

The subsidiary Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A., on April 18, 2012, signed a loan agreement with Crédit Agricole CIB (agent bank), Corpbanca and Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd., to provide project financing for the first phase of the seawater desalination project being developed by this company. On October 12, 2012, an amendment was signed to this loan agreement, resulting in the following conditions:

- Loan amount: Up to ThUS$ 143,500
- Interest rate: Libor 180 days + 2.75% (years 1 to 10) and 3% (year 10 onward)
- All Cleanairtech's assets are charged in guarantee in favor of the creditor bank on making the first drawing.
- Any other debt acquired by the company shall be subordinated to the payment of the obligations under the project finance loan agreement
- Repayment: semi-annually from August 15, 2014.
- Final maturity: February 15, 2027.

On June 18, 2013, Banco Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation bought 46% of the participation of the bank Crédit Agricole CIB (agent) under a private agreement between the parties.

On June 23, 2014 the company amended the loan agreement with Credit Agricole CIB (agent bank), increasing this bank's participation from 16.26% to 28.49% and increasing the amount of the loan from ThUS$ 123,000 to ThUS$ 139,855.

On September 10, the company signed a loan agreement with Crédit Agricole CIB (agent bank) and Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd., Banco Itaú Chile and Banco de Crédito e Inversiones S.A., Miami Branch, to provide project financing for the second phase of the seawater desalination project, under the following conditions:

- Loan amount: Up to ThUS$ 130,000
- Interest rate: Libor 180 days + 3%
- All Cleanairtech's assets are charged in guarantee in favor of the creditor bank on receiving the first drawing.
- Any other debt acquired by the company shall be subordinated to the payment of the obligations under the project finance loan agreement
- Repayment: semi-annually from February 15, 2015.
- Final maturity: August 15, 2027.

c. Loan agreement of Tecnocap S.A.

The subsidiary Tecnocap S.A. signed a loan agreement on June 27, 2014 with Banco Itaú Chile for an amount of ThUS$43,000 to finance the costs incurred during the construction phase of the electricity transmission line. The following are the terms of the loan:

- Amount: ThUS$ 43.000
- Interest rate: Libor 180 days + 3.15%
- Repayments: 18 semi-annual installments from December 25, 2014.
- Final maturity: June 25, 2023.

Financing of Cintac S.A.

a. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the balance includes obligations with Banks for letters of credit for purchases of raw materials and fixed assets.

b. In May 2006, Cintac S.A. carried out a with-recourse factoring transaction with BCI Factoring for ThCh$ 15,931,877 (historic) against invoiced receivables from customers for the same amount. The proceeds were used to finance the investment in Imsatec Chile S.A. and Latin American Enterprises S.A. (Cintac S.A.I.C). On January 5, 2013, this was repaid by a loan granted by Banco Itau at a rate of LIBOR 180 days plus a spread of 1.30% for a 5-year term with semi-annual repayments. As of December 31, 2012 the balance outstanding was ThUS$14,462 and was repaid on January 5, 2013. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 the non-current balance amounts to ThUS$ 5,001 (ThUS$6,668) respectively. As of those same dates, the balances also include the short-term portion of the long-term loans stated in the following points (c) and (d) for ThUS$13,340 (ThUS$13,345) respectively.

c. In December 2012, the company signed a new 5-year loan agreement with Banco Santander Chile for ThUS$15,000, with semi-annual repayments and an interest rate of LIBOR 180 days plus a spread of 3.3% annually. The proceeds were used to prepay the company's debt with Banco Santander, Madrid. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the non-current balance amounted to ThUS$5,001 (ThUS$6,668) respectively. The old financial debt was written down and the new obligation booked, in accordance with IFRS. The financing costs of the refinancing form part of the cost of the transaction and are considered in determining the effective rate in the statement of results.

d. In December 2012, the company signed new 5-year loan agreements with Banco BCI for ThUS$15,000 and with Banco Esatdo for ThUS$ 15,000, with semi-annual repayments and an interest rate of LIBOR 180 days plus a spread of 3.3% annually. The proceeds were used to prepay its obligations in pesos with those banks. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the non-current balance amounted to ThUS$10,001 (ThUS$13,334) respectively. The old financial debt was written down and the new obligation booked, in accordance with IFRS. The financing costs of the refinancing form part of the cost of the transaction and are considered in determining the effective rate in the statement of results.

Financing of CMP S.A.

The subsidiary has the following bank loans as of June 30, 2015:

i) On April 16, 2014, the company signed a syndicated loan agreement with Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. (agent bank), HSBC Bank USA NA, Mizuho Bank Ltd., Societe Generale, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation New York Branch, Export Development Canada and Natixis New York Branch, to finance its working capital, investments and exports. This loan is unsecured. The following are the principal terms and conditions:

- Amount: Committed line of credit for up to ThUS$350,000
- Start date: April 16, 2014
- Interest rate: Libor 180 days + 1.75%
- Maturity date: April 16, 2019.
- The company made the first drawing against this facility for ThUS$200,000 on May 9, 2014.

ii) On November 3, 2014, the company signed a loan agreement with Banco Santander, with the following conditions:

- Amount: ThUS$50,000
- Start date: November 3, 2014
- Interest rate: fixed 0.56% annually
- Maturity date: July 30, 2015.

iii) On November 7, 2014, the company signed a loan agreement with Banco Estado, with the following conditions:

- Amount: ThUS$30,000
- Start date: November 7, 2014
- Interest rate: fixed 0.56% annually
- Maturity date: August 4, 2015.

iv) On February 4, 2015, the company signed a loan agreement with Banco de Crédito e Inversiones, with the following conditions:

- Amount: ThUS$50,000
- Start date: February 4, 2015
- Interest rate: fixed 1.62% annually
- Maturity date: November 3, 2015.

v) On February 4, 2015, the company signed a loan agreement with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, with the following conditions:

- Amount: ThUS$50,000 (in pesos with dollar/peso forward)
- Start date: February 4, 2015
- Interest rate: fixed 1.15% annually in dollars, equivalent to 4.33% annually in pesos.
- Maturity date: August 3, 2015.

vi) On May 4, 2015, the company signed a loan agreement with Banco de Crédito e Inversions, with the following conditions:

- Amount: ThUS$50,000
- Start date: May 4, 2015
- Interest rate: fixed 1.96% annually.
- Maturity date: November 2, 2015.

Obligations under bond issues

On September 18, 2006, the Company placed a bond issue on the international market for US$ 200 million, at a placement rate of 99.761% and maturing in 2036. On September 15, 2011 the advance repayment of this bond issue was offered, managing to liquidate only 67%.

On May 15, 2008, the Company placed on the market its Series F bonds for US$ 171,480,000, with a term of 10 years and an interest rate of 180-day Libor + 2.25%. An interest-rate swap contract was signed for this issue to fix the Libor stipulated for these bonds at 4.58%.

Between July 17 and November 26, 2013, the Company made partial redemptions in advance of the international bonds with the repayment of principal of ThUS$ 2,805.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the company has made various prepayments of the international bond issue through the payment of principal, amounting to ThUS$150 and ThUS$7,935 respectively.

21. Financial instruments

21.1 Financial instruments by category, Financial Assets

The accounting policies relating to financial instruments have been applied to the following categories:

As of June 30, 2015	Held to maturity ThUS$	Loans and receivables ThUS$	Hedge derivatives ThUS$ (1)	Total ThUS$
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	961	961
Trade debtors & accounts receivable	-	190,214	-	190,214
Accounts receivable related entities	-	16,387	-	16,387
Cash and cash equivalents	269,269	-	-	269,269
Other financial assets	163,281	877	-	168,520
Total financial assets	**432,550**	**207,478**	**961**	**645,351**

As of December 31, 2014	Held to maturity ThUS$	Loans and receivables ThUS$	Hedge derivatives ThUS$ (1)	Total ThUS$
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	7	7
Trade debtors & accounts receivable	-	277,863	-	277,863
Accounts receivable related entities	-	3,124	-	3,124
Cash and cash equivalents	131,156	-	-	131,156
Other financial assets	248,040	5,927	-	253,967
Total financial assets	**379,196**	**286,914**	**7**	**666,117**

(1) As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, derivative instrument assets are shown net of liabilities for the same concept.

21.2 Financial instruments by category, Financial debt

The accounting policies relating to financial instruments have been applied to the following categories:

As of June 30, 2015	Loans and accounts payable ThUS$	Hedge derivatives ThUS$ (1)	Total ThUS$
Interest-bearing loans	687,078	-	687,078
Trade creditors and payable	329,775	-	329,775
Accounts payable related entities	46,983	-	46,983
Liabilities Coverage	-	24,917	24,917
Other financial liabilities	585,005	-	585,005
Total financial liabilities	**1,648,841**	**24,917**	**1,673,758**

As of December 31, 2014	Loans and accounts payable ThUS$	Hedge derivatives ThUS$ (1)	Total ThUS$
Interest-bearing loans	383,998	-	383,998
Trade creditors and payable	469,540	-	469,540
Accounts payable related entities	50,759	-	50,759
Liabilities Coverage	-	26,360	26,360
Other financial liabilities	859,622	-	859,622
Total financial liabilities	**1,763,919**	**26,360**	**1,790,279**

(1) As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, derivative instrument liabilities are shown net of assets for the same concept

21.3 Fair value of the assets and liabilities of the Group measured at fair value recurrently

Some of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the close of each reporting period. The following table provides information on how these fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined (in particular the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

Financial Asset/ Financial Liabilities	Fair Value to:		Fair Value hierarchy	Technique valuation's and input(s) key	Input(s) significant unobservable	Relation of unobservable input with fair value
	6/30/2015	12/31/2014				
1) Forward Contracts foreign currency (to see note 10)	Assets ThUS$ 961 - Liabilities ThUS$ 951	Liabilities ThUS$ 666	Category2	Discounted Cash Flow. The future cash flows are estimated based on future exchange rates (from types of observable rate at the end of the reporting period) and forward contracts of exchange rate, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.	Not applicable	Not applicable
2) Interest rate swaps (to see note 10)	Assets ThUS$ 1,588- Liabilities (designated for hedge) - ThUS$24,332	Assets ThUS$ 7 - Liabilities (designated for hedge) - ThUS$25,694	Category 2	Discounted cash flows. The future cash flows are estimated based on future interest rates (from rate curves observable at the end of each reporting period) and interest rate contracts, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.	Not applicable	Not applicable

IFRS 13 Measurement of fair value

The Group has applied IFRS 13 for the first time in the present year. IFRS 13 establishes a sole guide source for measurements of fair value and disclosures of measurement of fair value. The scope of IFRS 13 is broad. The requirements of measurement of fair value of IFRS 13 apply both to the items of financial and non-financial instruments, for which other IFRS require or permit measurements of fair value and disclosures about the measurement of fair value.

IFRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received by selling and asset or paying for the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market on the date of measurement under prevailing market conditions. Fair value according to IFRS 13 is an exit price, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using other valuation technique.

21.4 Interest-rate and exchange risks, assets

The exposure of the Company's financial assets to interest-rate and exchange risks is as follows:

As of June 30, 2015

	Financial assets			
	Total ThUS$	Floating rate ThUS$	Fixed rate ThUS$	Interest free ThUS$
Dollar	462,933	-	316,729	146,204
Peruvian soles	428	-	-	428
Argentine pesos	14,102	-	-	14,102
Chilean pesos	167,280	-	36,195	131,085
Other currencies	608	-	-	608
Total financial assets	**645,351**	**-**	**352,924**	**292,427**

As of December 31, 2014

	Financial assets			
	Total ThUS$	Floating rate ThUS$	Fixed rate ThUS$	Interest free ThUS$
Dollar	488.809	-	245.519	243.290
Peruvian soles	736	-	-	736
Argentine pesos	11.768	-	-	11.768
Chilean pesos	164.169	-	4.930	159.239
other currencies	635	-	-	635
Total financial assets	**666.117**	**-**	**250.449**	**415.668**

21.5 Interest-rate and exchange risks, Liabilities

The exposure of the Company's financial liabilities to interest-rate and exchange risks is as follows:

As of June 30, 2015

	Financial liabilities				Rate financial liabilities	
	Total ThUS$	Floating rate ThUS$	Fixed rate ThUS$	Interest free ThUS$	Average rate %	Average term years
Dollar	1,488,730	612,979	645,544	230,207	2.94%	12
UF	3,956	-	2,745	1,211	4.41%	5
Peruvian soles	712	-	-	712	0.00%	2
Argentine pesos	18,988	-	16,058	2,930	17.45%	1
Chilean pesos	161,342	19,673	-	141,669	2.53%	5
Other currencies	30	-	-	30	0.00%	1
Total financial liabilities	**1,673,758**	**632,652**	**664,347**	**376,759**		

As of December 31, 2014

	Financial liabilities				Rate financial liabilities	
	Total ThUS$	Floating rate ThUS$	Fixed rate ThUS$	Interest free ThUS$	Average rate %	Average term years
Dollar	1,636,539	674,128	564,086	398,325	1.80%	12
UF	5,188	-	3,928	1,260	5.35%	5
Peruvian soles	346	-	-	346	0.00%	2
Argentine pesos	10,032	-	7,189	2,843	16.89%	1
Chilean pesos	138,131	20,649	-	117,482	0.00%	5
Other currencies	43	-	-	43	0.00%	1
Total financial liabilities	**1,790,279**	**694,777**	**575,203**	**520,299**		

22. Trade creditors and other accounts payable

The detail of trade creditors, sundry creditors and other accounts payable as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Current	
	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Trade creditors	157,638	217,649
Sundry creditors	11,039	21,560
Advance payment for sale of minerals	42,752	125,716
Dividends payable	11,255	17,818
Withholdings	3,419	3,331
Notes payable	103,672	83,466
Total	**329,775**	**469,540**

- Trade creditors mainly include operating accounts payable and obligations related to the Group's investment projects. The average payment term is 30 days so fair value does not differ significantly from book value. These accounts payable accrue no interest and there is no ownership relationship with the creditors.

  The following shows the trade vcreditors who are current according to their agreed term:

  Current period

	30.06.2015			
	Goods ThUS$	Services ThUS$	Others ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Up to 30 days	41,956	23,404	73,022	138,382
Between 31 and 60 days	5,457	2,588	16	8,061
Between 61 and 90 days	-	55	63	118
Between 91 and 120 days	-	-	-	-
Between 121 and 365 days	7,778	-	-	7,778
More than 365 days	3,299	-	-	3,299
Total	**58,490**	**26,047**	**73,101**	**157,638**
Period average pay bills on time (days)	30	27	30	29

Previous period

	31.12.2014			
	Goods ThUS$	Services ThUS$	Others ThUS$	Total ThUS$
Up to 30 days	57,817	26,921	68,411	153,149
Between 31 and 60 days	2,229	350	55,609	58,188
Between 61 and 90 days	608	2	1	611
Between 91 and 120 days	1,373	183	6	1,562
Between 121 and 365 days	3,176	23	-	3,199
More than 365 days	940	-	-	940
Total	**66,143**	**27,479**	**124,027**	**217,649**
Period average pay bills on time (days)	31	27	30	30

As of June 30, 2015 the Company has no overdue trade creditors.

The following provides a detail of the principal creditors and their percentage of the total trade creditors.

Current Period

Creditors	Tax No. Creditor	Debtor	30.06.2015 %
Empresa Nacional de Electricidad S.A.	91.081.000-6	CMP S.A.-CSH S.A.	5.73%
Copec S.A.	99.520.000-7	CMP S.A.-CSH S.A.	4.08%
Vulco S.A.	91.619.000-K	CMP S.A.	3.90%
ABENGOA CHILE	96.521.440-2	Cleanairtech	3.60%
Acciona Cerro Negro S.A.	76.181.135-5	CMP S.A.	2.98%
Snc Lavalin Chile S.A.	79.563.120-8	CMP S.A.	1.91%
Araya Hnos. S.A.	78.567.810-9	CMP S.A.	1.21%
Acciona Aguia S.A. Agencia en Chile	59.061.500-5	Cleanairtech	1.10%
Serv. Explot. Minera Depetris Ltda.	76.963.200-K	CMP S.A.	1.02%
Acreedores restantes menores al 1%			74.47%
			100.00%

Previous period

Creditors	Tax No. Creditor	Debtor	31.12.2014 %
Snc Lavalin Chile S.A.	79.563.120-8	CMP S.A.	6.33%
Empresa Nacional de Electricidad	91.081.000-6	CMP S.A.-CSH S.A.	4.93%
Acciona Cerro Negro S.A.	76.181.135-5	CMP S.A.-Cleanairtech S.A.	3.44%
Abengoa Chile S.A.	96.521.440-2	Cleanairtech S.A.	3.22%
Empresa Transporte Ferroviario S.A.	96.545.600-7	CMP S.A.	2.27%
Araya Hnos. S.A.	78.567.810-9	CMP S.A.	1.92%
Orica Chile S.A.	95.467.000-7	CMP S.A.	1.31%
Naviera Ultranav Ltda.	92.513.000-1	CSH S.A.	1.17%
Acreedores restantes menores al 1 %		Grupo CAP	75.41%
			100.00%

- Mineral sale advances relate to customer advance payments, the principal creditors being detailed in Note 24.
- Dividends payable to non-related shareholders relate mainly to the company's dividend policy.
- Notes payable relate mainly to foreign suppliers of the subsidiaries Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. and Cintac S.A.I.C. The following shows a detail of the principal creditors:

Current period

Creditors	Country	30.06.2015 ThUS$
Sansung C And T Corporation	Korea	25,178
Duferco	Suiza	22,025
Teck Coal Limited	Canadá	13,633
Coquecol S.A.C.I.	Colombia	10,186
Avic	China	7,984
Jiangyin	China	7,277
Terniun Internacional S.A.	Uruguay	3,921
Daewoo International	China	3,698
SRI Steel Resources LLC	EE.UU.	3,098
Cumic Steel Limited	China	2,137
Steel Res	Japon	1,006
Otros		3,529
Totales		**103,672**

Previous period

Acreedor	País	31.12.2014 MUS$
Samsung C And T Corporation	China	27.276
Duferco	Suiza	14.039
Coquecol S.A.C.I.	Colombia	10.041
Teck Coal Limited	Canadá	9.383
Avic	China	8.752
Jiangyin	China	4.699
Cumic Steel Limited	Korea	2.216
Hunstman International	EE.UU.	1.696
SRI Steel Resources LLC	EE.UU.	1.538
Tianjin Zhihengtai	China	455
Cia. Española de Laminación S.L.	España	275
Others		3.096
Totales		**83.466**

23. Provisions

23.1 The detail of current and non-current provisions is as follows:

	Current		Non-Current	
	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Provision for lawsuits	493	1,374	-	-
Provision for restoration	374	374	21,911	21,456
Volume discounts	312	381	-	-
Provision operational	2,443	2,661	-	-
Other provisions	3,959	3,567	70	1,818
Total other provisions	**7,581**	**8,357**	**21,981**	**23,274**

23.2 The movement in provisions is as follows:

To June 30, 2015

Current	Provision for lawsuits ThUS$	Provision for restoration MUS$	Volume Discounts ThUS$	Provision operational ThUS$	Other provisions ThUS$
Initial balance at January 1, 2015	1.374	374	381	2.661	3.567
Additional provisions	51	-	760	683	3.961
Provisions used	(313)	-	(810)	(901)	(2.836)
Reversal provision	(547)	-	-	-	(453)
Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange	(60)	-	(19)	-	(259)
Other increases (decreases)	(12)	-	-	-	(21)
Closing balance at June 30, 2015	**493**	**374**	**312**	**2.443**	**3.959**

Non-Current	Provision for restoration ThUS$	Other Provisions ThUS$
Initial balance at January 1, 2015	13,125	10,149
Additional provisions	455	-
Provisions used	-	(1,748)
Closing balance at June 30, 2015	**13,580**	**8,401**

As of December 31, 2014

Current	Provision for lawsuits ThUS$	Provision for restoration ThUS$	Provision for results participation ThUS$	Volume Discounts ThUS$	Provision operational ThUS$	Other provisions ThUS$
Initial balance at January 1, 2014	2,365	374	3,182	1,916	4,099	9,793
Additional provisions	-	-	-	-	2,987	6,912
Provisions used	(717)	-	(3,182)	(6,586)	(4,425)	(15,410)
Reversal provision	(548)		-	-	-	(1,577)
Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange	(293)	-	-	(259)	-	(201)
Other increases (decreases)	567	-	-	5,310	-	4,050
Closing balance at December 31, 2014	**1,374**	**374**	**-**	**381**	**2,661**	**3,567**

Non-Current	Provision for restoration ThUS$	Other Provisions ThUS$
Initial balance at January 1, 2014	14,343	944
Additional provisions	7,113	1,818
Provisions used	-	(944)
Closing balance at December 31, 2014	**21,456**	**1,818**

24. Other non-financial liabilities

The detail of other liabilities as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Current		Non-Current	
	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Advance sales Cargil International (*)	-	-	20.237	25.400
Advance sales Mineral Glencore AG. (*)	-	-	30.550	39.096
Advance sales Mineral Deutsche Bank (*)	-	-	43.067	47.616
Advance sale mineral Prosperity Steel (*)	-	-	56.048	63.257
Others	2.824	3.354	36	10.248
Total	**2.824**	**3.354**	**149.938**	**185.617**

(*) Mineral sales advance payments. The current liability booked in this respect amounts to ThUS$ 42,752 (ThUS$125,716 as of December 31, 2014), and is shown in Trade creditors and other accounts payable (Note 22).

The reduction in non-current liabilities with Deutsche Bank AG is mainly because in November 2014 an advanced termination agreement was signed with that bank affecting two of the three sales advances contracts, which implies that the subsidiary Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A. had to pay on January 26, 2015 an amount of ThUS$78,874 for all the outstanding advances.

25. Employee benefits and expenses, current and non-current

The Group has made a provision to cover termination payments and long-service awards to be paid to personnel under collective agreements.

The detail of the main concepts included in the employee benefits provision as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is the following:

Provisions for employee benefits

	Current		Non-Current	
Concept	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Holiday Provision	7,894	8,489	8,847	11,487
Compensation for years of service	1,669	2,432	55,039	60,019
Seniority bonus provision	1,121	5,385	10,416	11,323
Other personnel provisions	2,896	5,225	514	1,582
Profit Sharing	106	25	-	-
Total personnel provisions	**13,686**	**21,556**	**74,816**	**84,411**

The provisions for termination payments and long-service awards are determined based on an actuarial calculation.

The movement in these provisions is as follows:

To June 30, 2015

Current	Holiday provision ThUS$	Compensation for years of service ThUS$	Seniority bonus ThUS$	Other personnel provisions ThUS$	Profit sharing ThUS$
Initial balance at January 1, 2015	8,489	2,432	5,385	5,225	25
Additional provisions	3,474	1,254	404	3,417	433
Provisions used	(4,845)	(4,114)	(4,928)	(5,220)	(352)
Clasification to short term	1,148	2,385	522	-	-
Reversal provision	-	-	-	(220)	-
Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange rate	(372)	(75)	(264)	(306)	-
Other increases (decreases)	-	(213)	2	-	-
Closing balance at June 30, 2015	**7,894**	**1,669**	**1,121**	**2,896**	**106**

Non-current	Holiday provision ThUS$	Compensation for years of service ThUS$	Seniority bonus ThUS$	Other personnel provisions ThUS$	Profit sharing ThUS$
Initial balance at January 1, 2015	11,487	60,019	11,403	1,582	-
Additional provisions	216	2,323	257	-	-
Provisions used	(1,138)	(2,109)	(160)	(1,041)	-
Clasification to short term	(1,148)	(2,385)	(522)	-	-
Reversal provision	-	(15)	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange rate	(570)	(3,022)	(573)	(27)	-
Other increases (decreases)	-	228	11	-	-
Closing balance at June 30, 2015	**8,847**	**55,039**	**10,416**	**514**	**-**

As of December 31, 2014

Current	Holiday provision ThUS$	Compensation for years of service ThUS$	Seniority bonus ThUS$	Other personnel provisions ThUS$	Profit sharing ThUS$
Initial balance at January 1, 2014	9,512	1,748	5,948	20,833	119
Additional provisions	19,502	1,354	2,561	3,598	8
Provisions used	(25,862)	(15,074)	(15,752)	(17,952)	(100)
Clasification to short term	988	11,554	6,702	-	-
Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange rate	(585)	(210)	(781)	(2,164)	(2)
Other increases (decreases)	4,934	3,060	6,707	910	-
Closing balance at december 31, 2014	**8,489**	**2,432**	**5,385**	**5,225**	**25**

Non-current	Holiday provision ThUS$	Compensation for years of service ThUS$	Seniority bonus ThUS$	Other personnel provisions ThUS$	Profit sharing ThUS$
Initial balance at January 1, 2014	9,461	72,221	32,018	1,512	-
Additional provisions	4,359	17,283	1,905	157	-
Provisions used	(66)	(8,826)	(2,363)	-	-
Clasification to short term	(988)	(11,554)	(6,702)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange rate	(1,279)	(9,214)	(4,233)	(60)	-
Other increases (decreases)	-	109	(9,302)	(27)	-
Closing balance at december 31, 2014	**11,487**	**60,019**	**11,323**	**1,582**	**-**

The following shows the reconciliation of balances of provisions for post-employment benefits:

Current period.

Movements	Consolidated 1/1/2015 6/30/2015 Compensation for years of accountant services ThUS$	Seniority Award ThUS$
Opening Balance	**62,451**	**16,708**
Cost of service	1,158	813
Interest expense	1,886	444
Paid contributions	(8,824)	(1,308)
Actuarial variation	2,628	(667)
Other operating costs	(1,174)	(4,131)
Subtotal	**58,125**	**11,859**
(Gains) Losses exchange difference	(1,417)	(322)
Final Balance	**56,708**	**11,537**

The effect on the provision for termination payments as of June 30, 2015 of a variation of one percentage point in the discount rate, together with the same variation in the inflation rate which is directly linked to the discount rate, is shown in the following table:

Present period.

Variation effect discount rate and inflation rate	+1 percentage point ThUS$	-1 percentage point ThUS$
Saldo contable al 30/06/2015	56,708	56,708
Actuarial variation	(1,720)	3,016
Accountant balance after of actuarial variation	**54,988**	**59,724**

The effect on the provision for termination payments as of June 30, 2015 of a variation of one percentage point in the discount rate, together with the same variation in the inflation rate which is directly linked to the discount rate, is shown in the following table:

Present period.

Variation effect discount rate and inflation rate	+1 percentage point ThUS$	-1 percentage point ThUS$
Accountant balance to the 30.06.2015	11,537	11,537
Actuarial variation	(392)	346
Accountant balance after of actuarial variation	**11,145**	**11,883**

Classes of employee expenses

The following provides a detail of personnel expenses to June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Accumulated		Quarterly	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Wages and salaries	59,780	67,259	30,007	34,352
Short term benefits to employees	14,035	20,904	7,251	8,286
Compensation for years of service	9,546	8,883	3,308	5,119
Seniority award	(220)	(9,634)	(82)	(1,059)
Other staff costs	21,942	22,151	10,402	11,543
Total	**105,083**	**109,563**	**50,886**	**58,241**

The principal assumptions used in making the actuarial calculation are the following:

Actuarial bases used	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Discount rate	6.00%	6.00%
Rotation Index	1,50% - 5,00%	1,00% - 5,00%
Rotation Index - retirement due to business needs	1,00% - 4,50%	1,00% - 4,50%
Expected rate of wage increases	1.50%	0,80% - 1,50%
Age of retirement		
Men	65 years	65 years
Women	60 years	60 years
Mortality table	RV-2009	RV-2009

The actuarial study was prepared by the independent engineer, Raúl Benavente, based on information and assumptions provided by the management.

26. Equity

26.1 Subscribed and paid capital and number of shares:

The Company's capital as of June 30, 2015 is made up as follows:

Number of shares

Series	Amount of shares subscribed	Amount of paid-in shares	Amount of shares with voting rights
Single	149,448,112	149,448,112	149,448,112

Capital

Series	Subscribed capital ThUS$	Paid-in capital ThUS$
Single	379,444	379,444

26.2 Dividend policy and reserve for proposed dividends.

Under current legislation, at least 30% of the earnings for the year should be distributed as cash dividends unless unanimously agreed otherwise by all shareholders at a shareholder meeting.

The ordinary shareholders' meeting held on April 15, 2015 agreed the following dividend policy:

1. To continue with the policy of distributing 50% of distributable earnings as the final dividend.

2. The board was also authorized to agree the distribution of interim dividends against the year 2015 provided earnings are generated during that year and there are no accumulated losses.

3. The board was also authorized to distribute eventual dividends against accumulated earnings if considered convenient.

In accordance with the dividend policy agreed by the shareholder meeting, the Company has made a reserve of ThUS$ 8,225 for proposed dividends as of June 30, 2015 and ThUS$ 33,425 as of December 31, 2014, equivalent to 50% of distributable earnings.

The dividends declared during the periods 2015 and 2014 were the following:

Dividend Type	Number	Amount ThUS$	Payment Date
Interim	118	21,365	1/16/2014
Final	119	20,336	4/25/2014
Final	120	14,260	7/24/2014
Eventual final	121	12,470	10/16/2014
Interim	122	12,315	1/15/2015
Final	123	8,543	4/23/2015
Final (*)	124	7,075	7/23/2015

(*) Amount provisioned as of June 30, 2015.

26.3 Other reserves

The detail of reserves for each period is as follows:

	30.06.2015 ThUS$	30.06.2014 ThUS$
Hedge reserves	(14,415)	(18,098)
Reserves of gains and losses on defined benefit plans	(1,099)	401
Conversion reserve	-	2,359
Others	474	468
Total	**(15,040)**	**(14,870)**

26.4 Effect of tax reform

As of December 31, 2014, and in accordance with the provisions of Circular 856 of the SVS, a charge has been booked to accumulated earnings (losses) of ThUS$83,360 with respect to deferred taxes booked as a direct effect of the increase in the income tax rate. See Note 3.3 i)

26.5 Distributable earnings

As required by SVS Circular 1983 of July 30, 2010, the board on August 30, 2010, established as policy to exclude the following concepts from the result for the year for the purpose of calculating its distributable earnings:

- The results of the fair value of assets and liabilities corresponding to CAP S.A. arising from its subsidiary CMP's 50% prior shareholding in Compañía Minera Huasco S.A., that are not realized as a result of the merger with that company. These results will be reintegrated in earnings in the year in which they are realized.

The detail of distributable earnings is as follows:

	30.06.2015 ThUS$	30.06.2014 ThUS$
Total Gain	12,755	45,863
Adjustment as per policy:		
Embodiment of utility from the business combination with CMP Cia Minera Huasco S.A. conducted during the year	3,696	6,852
Distributable net income	**16,451**	**52,715**

As mentioned above, the amount arising from the combination of businesses of the subsidiary CMP and Cia. Minera Huasco S.A. pending realization is as follows:

	31.12.2014	30.06.2015	
	Effects of CMP-CMH merge ThUS$	**Non-distribuitable earnings realized in the period ThUS$**	**Non-distributable earnings for realized ThUS$**
Gain on combination of businesses	419,716	-	419,716
Realization of fair value (*)	(73,769)	(7,233)	(81,002)
Deferred taxes	(25,494)	2,305	(23,189)
Non-distributable net income CMP subsidiary	320,453	(4,928)	315,525
Share non distributable net income of CAP S.A. (74,999%)	240,336	(3,696)	236,640

(*) The gain in fair value from the combination of businesses (merger) of CMP and Cia. Minera Huasco S.A. is realized by the amortization of the mining claims and the depreciation of the fixed assets revalued at fair value.

26.6 IFRS first-adoption adjustments

The Group has adopted the policy of controlling IFRS first-adoption adjustments separately from the rest of the retained results and maintaining the balance in the account Accumulated earnings (losses) in equity, controlling the part of the accumulated gain coming from first-adoption adjustments that are realized.

The following table shows the portion of the principal IFRS first-adoption adjustments that have been considered as unrealized and the evaluation of their realization as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

		31.12.2014		30.06.2015	
	First-adoption adjustments at 01-01-2009 ThUS$	**Amount realized accumulated and other variations ThUS$**	**Balance to be realized ThUS$**	**Amount realized in year and other variations ThUS$**	**Balance to be realized ThUS$**
Appraisal as attributed cost of land	305.481	(168)	305.313	-	305.313
Property, plant & equipment at revalued cost	15.615	(859)	14.756	(429)	14.327
Negative goodwill	16.445	-	16.445	-	16.445
Remeasurement of fixed assets due to change in functional currency and other IFRS adjustments	3.851	-	3.851	-	3.851
Deferred taxes	(58.052)	146	(57.906)	73	(57.833)
Total	**283.340**	**(881)**	**282.459**	**(356)**	**282.103**

26.7 Capital management

Capital management refers to the management of the Company's equity. The Group's capital management policies have the following objectives:

- To ensure the normal functioning of its operations and long-term continuity of the business.
- To ensure the financing of new investments in order to maintain sustained growth over time.
- To maintain a suitable capital structure in line with the economic cycles that affect the business and the nature of the industry.
- To maximize the value of the Company, providing an adequate return for its shareholders.

The capital requirements are incorporated based on the Company's financing needs, taking care to maintain an adequate level of liquidity and complying with the financial covenants included in current loan agreements. The Company manages its capital structure by adjusting it to the predominant economic conditions in order to mitigate the risks associated with adverse market conditions and take advantage of opportunities that might present themselves for improving the Company's liquidity.

27. Non-controller participations

The detail by company of the effects of the participation by third parties in the equity and results of subsidiary companies in each of the periods is as follows:

	Non-controller share		Noncontrolling interest on equity		Share in results			
					Accumulated		Quarter	
Company	**30.06.2015**	**31.12.2014**	**30.06.2015**	**31.12.2014**	**01.01.2015 30.06.2015**	**01.01.2014 30.06.2014**	**01.04.2015 30.06.2015**	**01.04.2014 30.06.2014**
	%	**%**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**
Manganeso Atacama S.A.	0.48000	0.48000	37	39	(1)	-	(1)	-
Cìa. Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A.	0.0001	0.0001	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cìa. Minera del Pacífico S.A.	25.0001	25.0001	1,102,826	1,102,743	5,276	21,814	2,661	8,251
Novacero S.A.	47.3200	47.3200	45,602	45,244	746	231	506	65
Cintac S.A.	38.0360	38.0360	68,508	67,857	1,226	431	750	92
Grupo Intasa S.A.	11.6496	11.6496	1,742	1,767	(25)	(31)	24	7
Puerto Las Losas S.A.	49.0000	49.0000	24,684	25,271	(588)	(514)	(464)	(241)
Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A.	49.0000	49.0000	67,040	63,421	3,260	1,485	821	1,836
Total			**1,310,440**	**1,306,343**	**9,894**	**23,416**	**4,297**	**10,010**

28. Ordinary revenue, other revenue, expenses by function and other gains (losses)

28.1 Ordinary revenue

The detail of ordinary revenue for the periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Proceeds from sale of Mineral	**309,105**	**509,959**	**162,677**	**233,214**
Proceeds from sale of mineral	152,108	364,050	77,176	179,407
Proceeds from sale of pellets	146,364	121,486	79,414	41,017
Other mineral products	10,633	24,423	6,087	12,790
Proceeds from sale of Steel	**226,613**	**281,044**	**106,366**	**134,661**
Proceeds from sale of Steel	211,192	253,510	96,733	119,024
Other products	15,421	27,534	9,633	15,637
Proceeds from sale of Steel Processing	**186,570**	**190,579**	**87,926**	**93,759**
Proceeds from sale of Steel Processing	183,532	183,456	87,246	88,114
Proceeds from sale of services	139	4,424	10	4,283
Revenue from resale	2,899	2,699	670	1,362
Infrastructure	**44,035**	**18,344**	**18,430**	**15,291**
Sale of desalinated water	38,866	13,407	16,175	12,874
Electric transmission	4,083	4,102	2,039	2,053
Port operations	1,086	835	216	364
(Elimination intercompany transactions)	(43,212)	(5,547)	(21,583)	29,864
Total	**723,111**	**994,379**	**353,816**	**506,789**

28.2 Other revenue

The detail of other revenue for the periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Customer delayed payments	7	16	7	16
Sale of services	8,655	8,859	1,801	5,964
Disused materials	295	9	169	8
Total	**8,957**	**8,884**	**1,977**	**5,988**

28.3 Other expenses by function

The detail of other expenses by function for the periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Drilling and exploration	3.610	7.306	1.498	3.954
Management non-operating expenses	6.003	9.526	2.835	4.855
Others	12.356	12.334	3.310	7.359
Totales	**21.969**	**29.166**	**7.643**	**16.168**

28.4 Other gains (losses)

The detail of other gains (losses) for the periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Realization of results by sale of proyects	-	3,783	-	-
Others	4,729	558	4,537	558
Totales	**4,729**	**4,341**	**4,537**	**558**

29. Financial income

The detail of financial income for the periods of six and three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Investments held to maturity	1.033	2.300	810	834
Hedge contracts	-	882	-	882
Others	537	95	34	56
Total	**1.570**	**3.277**	**844**	**1.772**

Financial income from financial assets, by category, is as follows:

	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Investments in time deposits	763	1,557	653	771
Investments in mutual funds	270	743	157	63
Income on hedging contracts	-	882	-	882
Others	537	95	34	56
Total	**1,570**	**3,277**	**844**	**1,772**

30. Financial costs

The detail of financial costs for the periods of six and three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Interest expense, bank loans	10.470	5.791	4.225	3.069
Foreign suppliers expense	286	287	166	111
Interest expense, bonds	4.366	4.706	2.378	2.364
Expense/income of net financial derivatives valuation	5.973	22.183	3.067	5.644
Amortization expense activated	1.219	1.220	612	610
Interest on leasing	671	656	330	336
Other financial expenses	4.609	8.113	2.165	6.017
Total	**27.594**	**42.956**	**12.943**	**18.151**

31. Depreciation and amortization

The detail for the periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Depreciation	74.766	69.990	36.802	36.404
Amortization of Intangibles	14.194	24.865	6.822	12.511
Other amortization	-	56	-	29
Total	**88.960**	**94.911**	**43.624**	**48.944**

32. Operative segments

The following analysis of business and geographic segments is required by IFRS 8 - Financial information by segments, to be shown by entities whose capital or debt instruments are traded publicly, or which are in the process of placing shares or debt instruments on the securities market. If an entity whose securities are not publicly traded decides to disclose segment information voluntarily in the financial statements complying with IFRS, the entity should comply fully with the requirements of IFRS 8.

Segments by business

For management purposes, the Group is organized into four large operative divisions - CAP Mining, CAP Steel, CAP Steel Processing and CAP Holding Company. These divisions form the basis on which the Group reports its primary information segments. The principal products and services of each of its divisions are the following:

CAP Mining - the extraction of iron ore and its subsequent processing and domestic and external sale.

CAP Steel - the production of finished steel from a production of liquid steel by reduction of iron ore in blast furnaces.

CAP Steel Processing - the processing of steel through the subsidiaries Cintac S.A. and Intasa S.A. whose objects are the creation of solutions in steel mainly for the construction, industrial and infrastructure sectors in Chile and abroad.

CAP Infrastructure: business through the subsidiaries Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A., Tecnocap S.A. and Puerto Las Losas S.A.

CAP Holding Company: Corresponds to the corporate management headquarters.

Results by segment

	Acumulated													
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015							01.01.2014 30.06.2014						
	Mining ThU$S	Steel ThU$S	Steel processing ThU$S	Infrastructure ThU$S	Others (1) ThU$S	Eliminations (1) ThU$S	Total ThU$S	Mining ThU$S	Steel ThU$S	Steel processing ThU$S	Infrastructure ThU$S	Others (1) ThU$S	Eliminations (1) ThU$S	Total ThU$S
Operating Income	309,105	226,613	186,570	44,035	-	(43,212)	723,111	509,959	281,044	190,579	18,344	-	(5,547)	994,379
Cost of sales	(245,408)	(216,315)	(161,028)	(23,644)	-	43,717	(602,678)	(352,293)	(274,215)	(161,735)	(10,200)	-	2,441	(796,002)
Gross margin	**63,697**	**10,298**	**25,542**	**20,391**	**-**	**505**	**120,433**	**157,666**	**6,829**	**28,844**	**8,144**	**-**	**(3,106)**	**198,377**
Other revenues, by function	5,198	4,155	-	17	9,566	(9,979)	8,957	7,788	795	-	213	13,113	(13,025)	8,884
Distribution costs	-	-	(10,044)	-	-	-	(10,044)	-	-	(10,902)	-	-	-	(10,902)
Administrative expenses	(17,690)	(12,920)	(10,180)	(1,558)	(7,889)	9,907	(40,330)	(21,589)	(17,415)	(10,169)	(362)	(8,812)	13,025	(45,322)
Other expenses, by function	(17,355)	(4,612)	-	(74)	-	72	(21,969)	(27,699)	(1,449)	-	(18)	-	-	(29,166)
Other gains (losses)	-	-	2,817	-	1,912	-	4,729	-	-	(386)	(601)	5,328	-	4,341
Profit (loss) from operating activities	**33,850**	**(3,079)**	**8,135**	**18,776**	**3,589**	**505**	**61,776**	**116,166**	**(11,240)**	**7,387**	**7,376**	**9,629**	**(3,106)**	**126,212**
Financial income	263	-	271	20	5,587	(4,571)	1,570	687	-	335	916	6,922	(5,583)	3,277
Financial costs, net	(5,324)	(4,472)	(3,483)	(8,127)	(10,759)	4,571	(27,594)	(16,177)	(5,591)	(3,357)	(3,692)	(16,379)	2,240	(42,956)
Share in profit of associates accounted for using the method of participation	(2)	(1)	(65)	- (2,379)	14,844	(15,462)	(686)	(2)	(1)	(82)	-	46,303	(47,383)	(1,165)
Exchange differences	1,209	242	(883)	578	(223)	(2)	(2,036)	3,816	(189)	(2,722)	(2,392)	(386)	3,340	1,467
Result by readjustment unit	-	251	123	-	24	-	976	-	504	377	486	12	-	1,379
Income (loss) before tax	**29,996**	**(7,059)**	**4,098**	**8,868**	**13,062**	**(14,959)**	**34,006**	**104,490**	**(16,517)**	**1,938**	**2,694**	**46,101**	**(50,492)**	**88,214**
(Expense) income for income tax	(8,892)	1,440	(1,152)	(2,397)	(356)	-	(11,357)	(17,233)	626	(1,159)	(902)	(267)	-	(18,935)
Income (loss) after tax	**21,104**	**(5,619)**	**2,946**	**6,471**	**12,706**	**(14,959)**	**22,649**	**87,257**	**(15,891)**	**779**	**1,792**	**45,834**	**(50,492)**	**69,279**

	Quarter													
	01.04.2015 30.06.2015							01.04.2014 30.06.2014						
	Mining ThU$S	Steel ThU$S	Steel processing ThU$S	Infrastructure ThU$S	Others (1) ThU$S	Eliminations (1) ThU$S	Total ThU$S	Mining ThU$S	Steel ThU$S	Steel processing ThU$S	Infrastructure ThU$S	Others (1) ThU$S	Eliminations (1) ThU$S	Total ThU$S
Operating revenues	162,677	106,366	87,926	18,430	-	(21,583)	353,816	233,214	134,661	93,759	15,291	-	29,864	506,789
Cost of sales	(134,832)	(102,094)	(75,934)	(11,761)	-	20,660	(303,961)	(178,645)	(130,432)	(80,366)	(7,778)	-	(31,908)	(429,129)
Gross margin	**27,845**	**4,272**	**11,992**	**6,669**	**-**	**(923)**	**49,855**	**54,569**	**4,229**	**13,393**	**7,513**	**-**	**(2,044)**	**77,660**
Other revenues, by function	1,928	245	-	13	5,203	(5,412)	1,977	5,528	435	-	141	6,332	(16,448)	5,988
Distribution costs	-	-	(4,904)	-	-	-	(4,904)	-	-	(5,638)	-	-	-	(5,638)
Administrative expenses	(9,014)	(6,255)	(5,204)	(563)	(3,214)	5,591	(18,659)	(10,806)	(8,248)	(5,220)	(170)	(4,874)	16,448	(22,870)
Other expenses, by function	(6,949)	(697)	-	(69)	-	72	(7,643)	(15,162)	(1,000)	12	(18)	-	-	(16,168)
Other gains (losses)	-	-	2,763	-	1,774	-	4,537	-	-	(11)	(10)	579	-	558
Profit (loss) from operating activities	**13,810**	**(2,435)**	**4,647**	**6,050**	**3,763**	**(672)**	**25,163**	**34,129**	**(4,584)**	**2,547**	**7,466**	**1,458**	**(2,044)**	**39,530**
Financial income	142	-	193	9	2,728	(2,228)	844	297	-	166	916	3,260	(2,867)	1,772
Financial costs, net	(1,602)	(2,152)	(2,015)	(3,994)	(5,408)	2,228	(12,943)	(3,667)	(2,806)	(1,453)	(3,174)	(9,902)	2,851	(18,151)
Participation in earnings of associates booked by the participation method	-	1	63	-	5,909	(6,202)	(229)	100	28	18	-	16,529	(17,132)	(457)
Exchange differences	798	8	(236)	(481)	(679)	(37)	(627)	1,871	324	(919)	(967)	2,813	(55)	3,067
Result for indexation units	-	238	101	333	6	-	678	-	587	216	372	7	-	1,182
Earnings (loss) before tax	**13,148**	**(4,340)**	**2,753**	**1,917**	**6,319**	**(6,911)**	**12,886**	**32,730**	**(6,451)**	**575**	**4,613**	**14,165**	**(19,247)**	**26,943**
(Charge) credit for income tax	(2,503)	1,363	(511)	(609)	(876)	-	(3,136)	275	(873)	(235)	(1,417)	728	-	(1,522)
Earnings (loss) after tax	**10,645**	**(2,977)**	**2,242**	**1,308**	**5,443**	**(6,911)**	**9,750**	**33,005**	**(7,324)**	**340**	**3,196**	**14,893**	**(19,247)**	**25,421**

(1) These columns include the elimination adjustments on consolidation and the results generated by CAP S.A. and other Group companies.

Assets and liabilities by segment

	30.06.2015						
	Mining	Steel	Steel processing	Infrastructure	Others (1)	Eliminations (1)	Total
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Current assets	308,259	181,310	283,743	95,622	570,531	(352,688)	1,086,777
Non-current assets	3,192,605	682,261	145,033	450,087	2,402,287	(2,378,411)	4,493,862
Total Assets	**3,500,864**	**863,571**	**428,776**	**545,709**	**2,972,818**	**(2,731,099)**	**5,580,639**
Current liabilities	497,259	317,290	192,907	75,484	130,208	(349,489)	863,659
Non-current liabilities	892,442	117,908	36,167	260,601	300,255	(57,370)	1,550,003
Total Liabilities	**1,389,701**	**435,198**	**229,074**	**336,085**	**430,463**	**(406,859)**	**2,413,662**

	31.12.2014						
	Mining	Steel	Steel processing	Infrastructure	Others (1)	Eliminations (1)	Total
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Current assets	329,182	238,466	275,933	110,392	625,283	(411,510)	1,167,746
Non-current assets	3,234,954	692,085	143,498	464,827	2,407,011	(2,365,114)	4,577,261
Total Assets	**3,564,136**	**930,551**	**419,431**	**575,219**	**3,032,294**	**(2,776,624)**	**5,745,007**
Current liabilities	524,796	373,639	182,884	109,916	144,241	(408,801)	926,675
Non-current liabilities	928,508	122,920	38,180	262,882	346,455	(40,270)	1,658,675
Total Liabilities	**1,453,304**	**496,559**	**221,064**	**372,798**	**490,696**	**(449,071)**	**2,585,350**

(1) These columns include the elimination adjustments on consolidation and the results generated by CAP S.A. and other Group companies

Cash flows by segment

	Acumulated													
	01.01.2015 30.06.2015							01.01.2014 30.06.2014						
	Mining	Steel	Steel processing	Infrastructure	Others (1)	Eliminations (1)	Total	Mining	Steel	Steel processing	Infrastructure	Others (1)	Eliminations (1)	Total
	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(45,966)	169,052	19,496	41,323	4,744	(95,014)	93,635	144,493	187,512	39,398	4,701	122,629	(284,181)	214,552
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(18,747)	(6,740)	(4,686)	(6,175)	94,046	(10)	57,688	(201,312)	(5,287)	(1,530)	(74,345)	(93,127)	31,788	(343,813)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	90,049	(162,285)	(10,773)	(31,548)	8,788	94,979	(10,790)	82,810	(182,369)	(44,913)	120,469	(28,160)	252,394	200,231
	25,336	**27**	**4,037**	**3,600**	**107,578**	**(45)**	**140,533**	**25,991**	**(144)**	**(7,045)**	**50,825**	**1,342**	**1**	**70,970**

(1) These columns include the elimination adjustments on consolidation and the results generated by CAP S.A. and other Group companies.

Other information by segment

Geographic segments

The four divisions of CAP S.A. operate in 3 principal geographic areas, the North, Center and South of Chile. The composition of each geographic segment is as follows:

North – Through CAP Mining, the Group operates iron-ore mines in the north of Chile (Huasco Valley, Elqui Valley and Copiapó Valley). Through CAP Infrastructure it provides water, electricity and port services to the mining segment.

Center – Through CAP Holding Company and CAP Steel Processing, the group has operations in the center of Chile (Metropolitan Region).

South – Through CAP Steel, the Group operates its steel-making plant in the southern part of Chile (Talcahuano, 8th Region).

Principal customers and degree of concentration

The following is information with respect to CAP Group customers representing over 10% of the revenues of their respective segments:

30.06.2015 Customer	Tax ID	Segment	% Income Segment	% Income Group CAP
Mitsubishi Corporation RtM	Foreign	Mining	14,89%	7,11%
Prosperity Steel United Singapore	Foreign	Mining	11,29%	5,40%
Posco	Foreign	Mining	10,07%	4,81%
Moly - Cop Chile S.A.	92.244.000-K	Steel	36,69%	9,82%
Ind. Chilena Alam. Inchalam S.A.	91.868.000-4	Steel	15,92%	4,26%
Sodimac S.A.	96.792.430-k	Steel processing	19,90%	1,58

30.06.2014 Customer	Tax ID	Segment	% Income Segment	% Income Group CAP
Prosperity Steel United Singapore	Foreign	Mining	10,60%	5,44%
Deutsche Bank AG	Foreign	Mining	21,59%	11,07%
Moly - Cop Chile S.A.	92.244.000-k	Steel	15,13%	4,27%
Sodimac S.A.	96.792.430-k	Steel processing	11,99%	2,30%

In the Mining segment, sales to the related company Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. were 10.61% of its total revenue as of June 30, 2015.

Distribution of customers by geographic area

The following is information with respect to the destination of the CAP Group sales, by geographic area of its customers:

At 30.06.2015.

Local Market	% Income
Chile	47,78%

Foreign Market	% Income
China	29,98%
Japón	6,54%
Peru	5,59%
Corea	5,36%
Bahrein	3,80%
Otros	0,96%

At 30.06.2014.

Local Market	% Income
Chile	48,70%

Foreign Market	% Income
China	30,50%
Bahrein	4,82%
Japón	3,16%
Otros	12,81%

33. Guarantees to third parties

33.1 Direct guarantees

Creditor	Debtor Name	Debtor Relationship	Committed assets Type of security	Committed assets Currency	Committed assets Book value ThUS$	Outstanding balance 30.06.2015 ThUS$	Outstanding balance 31.12.2014 ThUS$	Release of security 2015 ThUS$	Release of security 2016 onward ThUS$
Corporación Nacional del Cobre	Centroacero	Customer	Bank Guarantee	PESOS	1	1	1	-	-
Servicio Nacional de Aduanas	Cintac S.A.I.C.	Customer	Bank Guarantee	PESOS	4	4	-	-	4
Directemar	Puerto Las Losas S.A.	Supplier	Bank Guarantee	UF	195	195	195	-	195
Directemar	Puerto Las Losas S.A.	Supplier	Bank Guarantee	UF	126	126	126	-	126
Directemar	Puerto Las Losas S.A.	Supplier	Bank Guarantee	UF	177	177	177	-	177
Directemar	Puerto Las Losas S.A.	Supplier	Bank Guarantee	UF	1	1	1	2	-
Directemar	Puerto Las Losas S.A.	Supplier	Bank Guarantee	UF	519	519	519	519	-
Ministerio de Bienes Nacionales	Cleanairtech Sudamerica S.A.	Supplier	Bank Guarantee	UF	70	70	85	70	-
I. Municipalidad de Caldera	Cleanairtech Sudamerica S.A.	Supplier	Bank Guarantee	UF	8	8	9	8	-
Ministerio de Obras Públicas	Cleanairtech Sudamerica S.A.	Supplier	Bank Guarantee	UF	-	-	305	-	-
Abengoa	Tecnocap S.A.	Supplier	Bank Guarantee	USD	3.590	3.590	3.590	-	3.590
Banco Itaú Chile	Tecnocap S.A.	Customer	Bank Guarantee	USD	2.806	2.806	-	2.806	-
				Total	**7.497**	**7.497**	**5.008**	**3.405**	**4.092**

As mentioned in Note 16.1, the subsidiary Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. signed a loan agreement on April 18, 2012 with Crédit Agricole CIB, Corpbanca and Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd. for the project financing of the first phase of the seawater desalination plant the company is developing. With the first drawing from the banks under this agreement, all the assets of Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. were charged in guarantee.

On September 10, 2013 the company signed another loan agreement with Crédit Agricole CIB (agent bank), Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd., Banco Itaú Chile and Banco de Crédito e Inversiones S.A., Miami Branch for the project financing of the second phase of the seawater desalination plant the company is developing. As with the first phase, with the first drawing from the banks under this agreement, all the assets of Phase II of Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. were charged in guarantee.

As of June 30, 2015 the amount of assets charged is ThUS$ 344,002.

33.2 Indirect guarantees

Creditor	Debtor Name	Debtor Relationship	Committed Assets Type of security	Committed Assets Currency	Committed Assets Book value ThUS$	Outstanding balance 30.06.2015 ThUS$	Outstanding balance 31.12.2014 ThUS$	Release of security 2015 ThUS$	Release of security 2016 onward ThUS$
International bond in US$	CAP S.A.	Parent	Solidarity	US$	56,759	56,759	56,913	1,206	55,553
				Total	**56,759**	**56,759**	**56,913**	**1,206**	**55,553**

- The subsidiary Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. signed a leasing agreement with Banco de Crédito e Inversiones to finance the construction of the corporate building for a sum of ThUS$ 14,232, whose first installment was paid in September 2008 and the last is payable in 2016.

- The indirect subsidiaries Cintac S.A.I.C. and Instapanel S.A. (through Cintac S.A.I.C.) are joint and several guarantors of loans contracted by their parent company with Banco de Crédito e Inversiones and Banco Estado.

- On July 1, 2011, the board of the Company agreed to authorize the granting of the guarantee of CAP S.A. to cover contracts signed with customers of CAP Mining for the future production of the Cerro Negro Norte project and increased production from Los Colorados Mine and Pellets Plant in Huasco Valley, which could include in certain cases, the advance payment of US$75 per ton annually of purchase commitments, plus other conditions, for up to 10 years. As of June 30, 2015, the amounts guaranteed and received for this concept are ThUS$ 74,253.

- On May 27, 2014, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary CMP agreed to the company granting a first pledge over securities and a promise to pledge securities in accordance with Law 4.287, over all

the shares it holds or might hold in Tecnocap S.A., and a prohibition on creating liens or disposals over such shares, in order to guarantee obligations contracted by Tecnocap S.A. on the signing of a bank loan agreement.

- On May 28, 2014, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary Cía Siderúrgica Huachipato approved the signing by the company of a first pledge over securities and a promise to pledge securities in favor of Banco Itaú, over all the shares it holds or might hold in Tecnocap. This pledge will be granted to guarantee all the obligations of Tecnocap with Banco Itaú under the loan agreement, promissory note, derivative contracts and other financing documents, including payments of principal plus interest, commissions, fees and other obligations.

- On June 26, 2014, the subsidiary Tecnocap S.A. signed a loan agreement with Banco Itau. The restrictions in this agreement include the obligation of the subsidiary in favor of the creditor to ensure that the shareholders of the company do not assign or transfer their shares in Tecnocap with the result that CAP S.A. loses control of the debtor, without the prior written consent of the creditor. It is also obliged not to sell, transfer, assign, lease or in any other way dispose of the assets, land, equipment, machinery, rights, concessions and in general all those elements essential for the normal functioning of the project, except in the ordinary course of business.

33.3 Collateral received from third parties

As of June 30, 2015, insurance policies contracted and guarantees received are as follows:

The Company and its subsidiaries have insurance policies covering their fixed assets and civil liability for a total amount of MMUS$ 4,572, a figure that includes the projects that have started operating. The maximum annual claim varies according to the policy and company affected by the claim.

The following are the guarantees received from third parties:

	Accumulated 30.06.2015 ThUS$	Accumulated 31.12.2014 ThUS$
Securities & notes received from suppliers & contractors to guarantee work & advances	179.781	156.343
Worker's mortgage guarantees for mortgage loans and others	105	184
Values in guarantee for sales	1.835	1.799
Collateral received for contracts (bank ballots and other)	16.569	36.459
Total	**198.290**	**194.785**

The indirect subsidiary Cintac S.A.I.C. has received mortgages from customers amounting to ThUS$ 1,303.

33.4 Commitments

Direct commitments

	Accumulated	
	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Commitments to one year	476.474	652.053
Commitments over a year	1.351.065	2.292.845
Total	**1.827.539**	**2.944.898**

These commitments refer mainly to iron-ore sales under contracts with domestic and foreign customers, valued at the sales prices prevailing at the end of each period. These prices are agreed on FOB or CIF terms and are negotiated annually. The average contract term is three years and there are no fines for default as the contracts provide options regarding the volumes actually delivered each year.

Other commitments

1) Purchase orders and consignments

	Accumulated	
	Accumulated 30.06.2015 ThUS$	**Accumulated 31.12.2014 ThUS$**
Purchase orders placed	230.115	368.390
Consignment stock	2.569	2.325
Total	**232.684**	**370.715**

2) Others

The foreign subsidiary Tubos Argentinos S.A. has granted a floating pledge over its inventories in favor of Siderar S.A.I.C. to guarantee commercial operations up to a total of ThUS$2.150.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 Intasa S.A. is the guarantor of Tubos Argentinos S.A. for its obligations with Banco Patagonia Sudameris (for the account and on behalf of Banco Crédito e Inversiones S.A.) for ThUS$4,000.

In August 2005 Tubos Argentinos S.A. granted its guarantee in favor of Banco Patagonia S.A. for a term of 10 years covering its obligations with that bank up to ThUS$ 3,000.

On September 9, 2008, the SVS was asked to register a bond issue of Cintac S.A. in the Securities Register in accordance with Law 18.045 and Section IV of the SVS's general rules.

On November 8, 2008, the SVS registered the line of bonds of Cintac S.A. in the Securities Register with No.556 for a maximum sum of UF 1,500,000, with a term of 10 years from September 3, 2008.

As of June 30, 2015 Cintac S.A. has not commenced the placement of these bonds.

As of June 30, 2015, the subsidiary Cia. Siderúrgica Huachipato is liable under promissory notes issued in favor of coal suppliers for a total amount of ThUS$ 44,564.

Association agreement

On September 5, 2005, the subsidiary Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A. (CMP) signed a tailings purchase agreement with Compañía Contractual Minera Candelaria (CCMC) relating to the Candelaria copper mine located in the district of Tierra Amarilla in Chile's 3rd Region. Under this agreement, CCMC commits to sell to CMP fresh tailings sufficient to reach an estimated annual production of 3,000,000 tons of iron concentrates. The agreement runs until December 31, 2022.

This contract was amended on March 9, 2011 to authorize CMP to process iron-ore fines at the Magnetite Plant.

Purchase option contract for mining rights with Sociedad Minera el Aguila Limitada.

On December 24, 2014, the subsidiary CMP signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Hot Chili Limited (HCHL), domiciled in Australia, subject among other conditions to the approval of the board of CMP and the shareholders of HCHL.

HCHL and Kalgoorlie Auto Service Pty Ltda. (KAS) are the owners of 99.9% and 0.1% respectively of Sociedad Minera El Corazón Limitada (El Corazón).

El Corazón and KAS are the only shareholders, with 99.9995% and 0.00005% respectively, in Sociedad Minera El Águila SpA (SMEA), the owner of the production project. CAP S.A., the controller of CMP S.A., has an 11.08% shareholding in HCHL, held through its subsidiary Port Finance Ltd. NV (Port).

According to the draft letter of intention called "Infrastructure for Producer", the parties have reached agreement for SMEA to issue new shares for payment representing 17.5% of its capital, to be subscribed and paid by CMP S.A. In payment for these shares of SMEA, CMP S.A. is obliged to contribute to SMEA a series of surface rights, easements and mining rights interests, all assets necessary for the construction of the infrastructure necessary for carrying out the project. In compliance with this obligation, CMP should:

- Transfer to SMEA the rights, titles and interest it has over the mining rights detailed in the mining rights purchase option contract dated October 5, 2009.
- Transfer to SMEA for its subsequent sub-division and then transfer of ownership to part of "Estancia Higuera de Las Minillas."
- Grant easements in favor of SMEA over its surface rights and mining rights, for the construction of an aqueduct from the Producer to the coast.

While a pre-feasibility study (PFS) is prepared for the Producer Project, CMP will have the character of free-carried forward. When the PFS is completed, CMP should contribute to the expenses in proportion to its participation in SMEA.

CMP will also be granted a share purchase option over an additional 32.6% participation which would enable CMP to have up to 50.1% of the issued shares of SMEA. This option would be acquired by CMP for US$1,500,000 and, if the transaction proceeds, this amount will be deducted from the price of the shares mentioned below:

This option establishes two parts to be performed in different periods of time: the first for 10% of participation, with CMP paying ThUS$25,000, and the second for a 22.6% participation, CMP paying a minimum of ThUS$55,000, on the respective dates set out in the option, which establishes the prior compliance with economic information on the project qualified by a specialist third party.

A shareholder agreement in SMEA will also be signed by CMP and El Corazón whose conditions have not yet been agreed, nor the bylaws of SMEA which will be in effect for the entry of CMP.

CMP and HCHL also agree that should either of the parties decide not to proceed with the Producer Project when the time comes to exercise and subscribe the first or second parts of the option, the capital increase contract, subscription and payment for shares and others will be annulled, leaving all their provisions without effect and HCH should in that case return to CMP the price paid for the option.

Should HCHL decide through SMEA to create a mine in the Producer Project despite the opposition of CMP, SMEA shall have the right to pay to CMP the greater of (i) ThUS$42,900 and (ii) 17.5% of the evaluation of the Producer Project, or renounce the assets contributed by CMP, annulling capital increase contract, subscription and payment for shares and others, leaving such document without effect in all its parts.

Once the first part is fully paid and should HCHL decide through SMEA and notwithstanding the opposition of CMP, to create a mine in the Producer Project and once the final feasibility study is completed, the shareholding acquired by CMP in the exercise of the first part of the option shall be:

- Submitted to the standard rules of dissolution relating to the expenses contributed by HCHL,

- Offered for sale to third parties subject to the purchase option granted to HCHL, or
- In the event that the sale price has not been paid or the sale has not occurred within 9 months of CMP informing HCHL that it has decided not to proceed with the mine, HCHL shall pay to CMP ThUS$20,000 in cancellation of the shares acquired by CMP in SMEA in the first part.

The above obligations are subject to a series of conditions, including the need for the approval of the board of CMP.

The use of the name and the management of the company shall correspond to the shareholder CMP which, acting individually and separately, whether itself or through its appointed attorneys, shall have the powers of administration and disposal, being able to exercise the judicial and extra-judicial representation of the company in all its affairs, businesses, operations, actions, judgments, acts and contracts that are related to its corporate objects or are necessary or leading to its objects.

To initiate the formalization of the above, the company CMP Productora SpA was constituted on May 20, 2015. Its main objective is the exploration, exploitation and development of mining projects, mining operations, mineral processing, the smelting and refining of minerals, and the purchase and sale of assets related to mining.

The only shareholder in CMP Productora SPA is Compañía Minera del Pacífico S.A., with a 100.00% shareholding, which exercises administrative and financial control of the company.

Projects in progress in the subsidiary Cía. Minera del Pacífico S.A.

- In August 2010, the company's board approved the Cerro Negro Norte project, consisting of the exploitation of the Cerro Negro Norte Mine located in the district of Copiapó, in Chile's 3rd Region. The project has its environmental approval, dated October 7, 2009. This project will supply 4 million tons of pellet feed annually. Normal operations will begin in July 2015, with an estimated total investment of US$1,157 million.

- In August 2010, the company's board approved the Huasco Valley increased production project which consists of increasing the annual production capacity at the Huasco Pellets Plant by 2,000,000 tons of pellet feed annually. The project began its normal operation in December 2013, with an estimated total investment of US$ 442 million.

- In September 2012, the company's board approved the continuation of mining activities at its El Romeral Mines, in the district of La Serena, through the Romeral Phase V project. The project will produce approximately 36 million tons of iron ore over a period of 14 years, with an annual production of 2,500,000 tons. The start of operations is being studied.

Sales Advances

The following long-term sales contracts were signed since 2011 by the subsidiary CMP which imply sales advances:

- Contract with Prosperity Steel United Singapore Pte. Ltd., Singapore, for the sale of 500,000 tons annually of pellets feed, for a 10-year term from April 1, 2013. The buyer commits to pay CMP an amount of ThUS$ 37,500 as an advance against sales. As of June 30, 2015 the whole advance has been paid, of which ThUS$ 12,500 was received in 2013 and the rest in previous years.

- In September 2012, a contract was signed with Deutsche Bank AG, Germany, for the sale of 560,000 tons of pellets feed during 2013 and 960,000 tons of pellet feed annually between 2014 and 2017 inclusive. The buyer commits to pay the company the sum of ThUS$ 75,000 as an advance, which was received in full on September 21, 2012.

- In November 2012 a contract was signed with Glencore A.G., Switzerland, for the sale of 1,000,000 tons of pellets feed annually between 2013 and 2017 inclusive. The buyer commits to pay the company the sum of ThUS$ 75,000 as an advance, which was received in full on February 27, 2013.

- In February 2013, another contract was signed with Prosperity Steel United Singapore Pte. Ltd., Singapore, for the sale of 500,000 tons of pellets feed annually over 10 years from April 1, 2014. The buyer commits to pay the company the sum of ThUS$ 37,500 as an advance, which was received in full on June 10, 2013.

- In June 2013, another contract was signed with Deutsche Bank AG, Germany, for the sale of 500,000 tons of pellets feed annually between 2013 and 2018 inclusive. The buyer commits to pay the company the sum of ThUS$ 37,500 as an advance, which was received in full on June 24, 2013.

- In October 2013, another contract was signed with Deutsche Bank AG, Germany, for the sale of 1,000,000 tons of pellets feed annually between 2014 and 2018 inclusive. The buyer commits to pay the company the sum of ThUS$ 75,000 as an advance, which was received in full on October 10, 2013.

- In October 2013, a contract was signed with Cargill International Trading PTE Ltd., Singapore, for the sale of 500,000 tons of pellets feed annually for 5 years from October 21, 2013. The buyer commits to pay the company the sum of ThUS$ 37,500 as an advance, which was received in full on November 4, 2013.

- In November 2014, an advanced termination agreement was signed with Deutsche Bank AG, with respect to the first two advanced payment contracts, implying that the subsidiary paid on January 26, 2015 the sum of ThUS$78,874 for all the advances outstanding

Mineral transportation contract from Los Colorados to the Pellets Plant

In October 2011, the subsidiary CMP formalized the renewal of its contract with Empresa de Transportes Ferroviario S.A. for the transportation of minerals from Los Colorados mines to the Pellets Plant. The term of the contract is from July 1, 2011 to December 31, 2029. The provider of the service commits to sell to the company the transport equipment and other assets relating to the provision of the service should the contract be terminated before December 2028 for any reason imputable to this supplier.

Port services contracts

- In April 2011, the subsidiary CMP signed a services contract with the company Santa Fe Mining by which CMP receives, warehouses or stockpiles temporarily, handles and ships iron ore produced by Santa Fe Mining from its own deposits or over which it has exploitation rights, to be shipped from the Punta Totoralillo mechanized port owned by CMP.

- In March 2012, the subsidiary CMP signed a services contract with the company Hierro Taltal S.C.M. by which CMP receives, warehouses or stockpiles temporarily, handles and ships iron ore produced by Hierro Taltal S.C.M. from its own deposits or over which it has exploitation rights, to be shipped from the Punta Totoralillo mechanized port owned by CMP.

- In April 2013, the subsidiary CMP signed a services contract with the company Compañía Minera Don Daniel S.C.M. by which CMP receives, warehouses or stockpiles temporarily, handles and ships iron ore produced by Compañía Minera Don Daniel S.C.M. from its own deposits or over which it has exploitation rights, to be shipped from the Punta Totoralillo mechanized port owned by CMP.

Equipment leasing agreement for El Romeral Mines and Los Colorados Mine

- In November 2012, the subsidiary CMP signed a leasing agreement with Banco del Estado de Chile for equipment for the continuation of El Romeral Mines project and for Los Colorados Mine. The estimated total cost of the equipment is ThUS$129,536.

Electricity supply contract with Guacolda S.A.

- In September 2012, the subsidiary CMP signed an electricity supply contract with Guacolda S.A. whereby the latter supplies the subsidiary with the electricity it needs at its mining-industrial installations and related services located primarily in the regions of Atacama and Coquimbo. Supplies will be made from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2027.

Electricity supply contract with Endesa

- In February 2009, CAP S.A. signed a contract for the sale to Endesa S.A. of various studies of the technical, environmental and economic viability of a thermal-electric project in Huasco, region of Atacama, on land owned by the Group. Endesa intends to develop a thermal-generation project on this land which initially contemplates a gross 370 MW, expandable with other generating units in the future. In June 2013, Endesa paid to CAP the sum of US$ 4,800,000 for having obtained a favorable environmental qualification of the studies for the installation of the project. Future payments are subject to the capacity to be installed in the following phases, being USS45,000 for each gross MW of the initial installed phase and ThCh$ 25,000 for each additional gross MW in the additional phases of the project.

Desalination plant contracts

On March 3, 2011, the subsidiary Cleanairtech Sudamerica S.A. signed an engineering, supply and construction contract with Acciona Agua S.A.U. Agency in Chile, which includes the design, supply and construction of the project called "Copiapó Valley seawater desalination plant". The base project price is ThUS$ 81,949 and the term for execution is 24 months.
On the same date, the subsidiary Cleanairtech Sudamerica S.A. signed a contract with Acciona Agua S.A.U. Agency in Chile, for the operation and maintenance of the desalination plant for a period of 20 years. The contract price is a fixed monthly charge based on the base guaranteed minimum capacity of the plant.

In October 2012, the subsidiary CMP signed a desalinated water sale contract with the CAP subsidiary, Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A., whereby the latter is obliged to produce, sell and deliver to the Cerro Negro Norte project a maximum volume of 200 liters per second of desalinated water. The term of the contract is 20 years from the start-up of the service, although this term may be extended according to the needs of both parties. This operation started in 2013.

On October 4, 2012, a transmission service contract (Cerro Negro Norte Mine and Punta Totoralillo Desalination Plant Electricity Transmission Line) was signed between Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A., CAP S.A., Cía.Minera del Pacífico S.A. and Tecnocap S.A. The purpose of the contract is:

- The provision of transmission services by Tecnocap to Cleanairtech S.A. from the Cardones substation to the Totoralillo substation;
- The operation, maintenance and administration of the transmission line by Tecnocap.
- Payment for the services by Cleanairtech to Tecnocap.

On January 4, 2013 a contract was signed between Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. and SCM Minera Lumina Copper Chile, whereby Cleanairtech is committed to meet the needs of the mine called Proyecto Minero Caserones, and other projects of third parties.
The customer has the right to a maximum of 170 liters per second of desalinated water in accordance with a weekly program of daily deliveries. Of this volume, 50 liters are for delivery in Caldera and 120 liters per second in Canal Mal Paso.

From the start-up date, the company should be in a position to supply up to 100% of the customer's requirements according to a weekly program; otherwise fines will be applied for non-compliance.

The customer will pay monthly in US dollars for cost of the production and delivery of desalinated water.

On January 25, 2013 a contract was signed between Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. and Acciona Agua S.A.U. Agency in Chile, for the expansion of of the desalination plant from 200 liters per second to an effective production of 400 liters per second.

Aqueduct-Concentrates Duct contracts

On March 14, 2012, Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. signed an engineering, supply and construction contract with Acciona Cerro Negro S.A., which includes the design, supply and construction of the project called "Cerro Negro Norte-Totoralillo Plant Aqueduct". The base project's price is ThUS$ 80,740 and the term for execution is 16 months.

On March 14, 2012, the subsidiary CMP signed a contract with Acciona Cerro Negro Norte S.A. for the construction of a CNN-Planta Totoralillo concentrates duct between the Cerro Negro Norte mine and the desalination plant located in the coastal sector of Totoralillo port. The construction contract began to operate on November 30, 2012.

On January 4, 2013, a contract was signed between Cleanairtech Sudamerica S.A. and Abengoa Chile S.A called Tierra Amarilla Aqueduct and Branch to Caldera for developing a project for carrying desalinated water from the desalination plant located in the Puerto Totoralillo sector, to the north of Caldera, to a distribution site in the Cardones sector, close to Tierra Amarilla. It also contemplates the design and construction of a branch of approximately 4 km to Caldera, which will have its connection point about Km 28.7 from the principal line.

Tierra Amarilla and Caldera branch aqueduct contract

On January 4, 2013, a contract was signed between Cleanairtech Sudamerica S.A. and Abengoa Chile S.A for developing a project for producing and carrying desalinated water in the region of Atacama.

The plant has a maximum production capacity of 600 liters per second. The first stage of the project has an initial capacity of 200 liters per second, and the second stage intends to increase this to 400 liters per second.
On September 2, 2013, the Tierra Amarilla – Branches to Canal Mal Paso and Magnetite Plant aqueduct contract was signed between Cleanairtech Sudamerica S.A. and Abengoa Chile S., to produce and carry desalinated water in the region of Atacama. It contemplates the construction of a branch of approximately 18 km to Canal Mal Paso in Tierra Amarilla and a branch of approximately 5 km to the Magnetite plant of CMP.

Electricity Transmission Line Contract

The subsidiary Tecnocap S.A. signed a contract with Abengoa Chile for the execution of the electricity transmission line project at Punta Totoralillo. In accordance with the administrative bases to the contract, Abengoa Chile has provided performance bonds which total ThUS$ 3,590 as of June 30, 2015.

The construction of the electricity transmission line was completed during the second half of 2013 and is operating as of the date of these consolidated financial statements. This electricity transmission line provides electricity for the desalination plant, Punta Totoralillo Port and Cerro Negro Norte.

Electricity sale and NCRE credits contracts with the companies Amanecer Solar SPA and Sunedison Chile Construction Limitada.

On January 28, 2013, the subsidiary CMP signed a 20-year contract with the companies Amanecer Solar SPA and Sunedison Chile Construction Limitada for the purchase of photovoltaic-sourced electricity. The energy will be generated at a plant with a capacity of 100 MW annually. This will permit compliance with the law which requires

the subsidiary CMP from the year 2016 to accredit the use of a percentage of non-conventional renewable energies (NCRE). This energy will be used for the operations of Cerro Negro Norte from 2015.

33.5 Contingencies that could result in losses for the Group

(i) There are nine tax assessments brought by the Internal Revenue Service (SII), all regarding stamp taxes, all of which have been judged favorably by the Supreme Court, which rejected the actions brought by the National Defense Council. There are also five tax claims, again with respect to stamp taxes, three of which have been judged by the Supreme Court and two still in the tax tribunals of first instance. We are currently waiting for the Santiago Appeals Cort to issue its resolution ordering the SII to comply with the decision so that the SII can issue its resolution annulling the assessments and demands made. As of June 30, 2015, this contingency is approximately ThUS$ 2,025 plus indexation and any fines that might be applied.

No provision has been made in view of the opinions of the Company's legal and taxation advisers that it is reasonable to believe that no contingency is likely to result.

(ii) The subsidiary CMP is being sued by Agrícola Konavle Ltda. before the Freirina civil court in order to annul the settlement signed by the company with third parties which allegedly would alter the western border of the Estancia Higuera de Las Minillas property, superposing on an area of approximately 9,470 hectares of another property of the plaintiff, land which it therefore requests be returned. The proceedings are still in the discussion stage, but no losses are expected to result for the company.
(iii) The subsidiary CMP has brought a demand against its former customer Perwaja Steel Sdn. Bhd. for recovery of a debt of US$ 1,436,845.96. This case is being heard by the Kuala Lumpur High Court, Malaysia and after that court extended the period of moratoria for 180 days, which prevents the collections against the debtor, which is now August 21, 2015. Aware of the large amount of the debt of Perwaja and the preferential liens existing over the assets, the subsidiary has decided to adjust the amount downward considering the reduced likelihood of recovery of the debt.

(iv) The subsidiary CMP is sued in a labor case by Patricio Adrián Araya Corrotea before the La Serena Civil Court, for the payment of damages totaling Ch$448,000,000 due to injuries suffered while he was working as a contractor employee. The case is in the discussion stage. No losses are expected to derive for the company.

(v) As of June 30, 2015, Compañía Siderúrgica Huachipato S.A. has received lawsuits against it relating to civil causes. Provisions of ThUS$ 346 have been made against these.
(vi) In September 2011 the subsidiary Tubos Argentinos S.A. made an ordinary demand against the "Administración Federal de Ingresos Públicos" with respect to alleged illegal actions taken by its Promotional Regimes Department which, when accrediting the promotional benefits corresponding to Tubos Argentinos S.A. omitted to apply the re-expression foreseen in Resolution (M.E.) N°1280/92. The purpose of this re-expression is to state in homogeneous values the benefits of the industrial promotional regime in the Province of San Luis. According to the evolution of the case and estimates made by the lawyers, the company has good probabilities of obtaining a favorable resolution.

33.6 Liens of any kind that could affect the Group's assets.

As mentioned in Note 16.1, on April 18, 2012, the subsidiary Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. signed a loan agreement with Crédit Agricole CIB, Corpbanca and Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd. for the project financing of the first phase of the seawater desalination plant that the company is developing. On the first drawing from the banks under this agreement, all the assets of Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. were charged in favor of the bank creditors.

On September 10, 2013, the subsidiary Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. signed another loan agreement with Crédit Agricole CIB (agent bank), Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd., Banco Itaú Chile and Banco de Crédito e Inversiones S.A., Miami Branch, for the project financing of the second phase of the seawater desalination plant the company is developing. As with the first phase, with the first drawing from the banks under this agreement, all the assets of Phase II of Cleanairtech Sudamérica S.A. were charged in guarantee. As of June 30, 2015 the amount of assets charged is ThUS$ 344,002.

On June 27, 2014, the subsidiary Tecnocap S.A. signed a loan agreement with Banco Itaú Chile to finance part of the construction costs of the subsidiary's electricity transmission line. On the disbursement of this loan on June 30, 2015, all Tecnocap's assets were charged in guarantee, the amount of the assets affected being ThUS$55,354.

On May 27, 2014, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary CMP agreed that the company grant a first pledge over securities, in accordance with Law 4.287, over all the shares it holds or may hold in Tecnocap S.A., plus a prohibition on charging and disposing of such shares, all in order to guarantee obligations that Tecnocap S.A. assumes on the signing of a bank financing.

On May 28, 2014, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary Cía Siderúrgica Huachipato approved the signing by the company of a first pledge and a promised first pledge over securities in favor of Banco Itaú, over all the shares it holds or may hold in Tecnocap. This pledge is granted to guarantee all the obligations of Tecnocap in favor of Banco Itaú under the loan agreement, promissory note, derivative contracts and other financing documents, including payment of principal, interest, commissions, fees and other obligations.

33.7 Management restrictions and financial covenants

The contract with Deutsche Bank AG for the sale of pellet feed, which involved an advance of ThUS$ 75,000 which were received in October 2013, requires the company to meet the following consolidated financial covenants, calculated on the basis of rolling twelve-month periods:

i) Financial expense coverage - The ratio of EBITDA to net financial expenses should be at least 2.5:1. EBITDA is defined as the gross margin less administrative and distribution expenses and plus the charge for depreciation and amortization.

ii) Equity – The minimum level should be ThUS$ 550,000.

iii) Leverage Ratio – net financial debt to EBITDA should be no higher than 4.0:1. Net financial debt is the total of financial obligations less cash balances, time deposits and marketable securities for an amount exceeding ThUS$ 5,000.

The company has fully complied with all the limitations, restrictions and obligations imposed by the above agreements. The following shows the ratios mentioned:

				Values	
Indicator	Description	Unit	Límit	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Net Interest Expense Coverage	EBITDA last 12 months / (expense last 12 months - Financial revenue last 12 months)	Times	Greater than or equal 2,5 times	8,36	10,44
EBITDA (Leverage Ratio)	Net financial debt / EBITDA last 12 months	Times	Less or equal 4,0 times	2,44	1,42
Equity	Equity Total	THUS$	Greater than THUS$ 550.000	2,111,163	2,110,832

On April 16, 2014, the direct subsidiary CMP signed a loan agreement with Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. (agent bank), HSBC Bank USA NA, Mizuho Bank Ltd., Societe Generale, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation New York Branch, Export Development Canada and Natixis New York Branch, for the financing of working capital, investments and exports. This loan is unsecured. The principal terms and conditions are the following:

- Amount: Committed line of credit for up to ThUS$ 350,000
- Interest rate: Libor 180 days + 1.25%
- Repayment: on maturity.
- Maturity date: April 16, 2019.

This financing requires the subsidiary to comply with the following consolidated financial ratios, calculated for moving 12-month periods:

i) Financial expense coverage – The ratio between EBITDA and net financial expenses should be at least 2.5:1. EBITDA is defined as gross margin less administrative and distribution expenses, plus charges for depreciation and amortization.

ii) Leverage ratio – The ratio between net financial debt and EBITDA should be no more than 4:1. Net financial debt is the total of financial obligations less balances of cash, time deposits and marketable securities for an amount exceeding ThUS$ 5,000.

iii) Equity – The minimum equity should be ThUS$ 550,000.

On May 12, 2015, the syndicated loan agreement signed by CMP with Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd., as agent bank, was amended. The following were the principal amendments:

a) Leverage Ratio – The net financial debt to EBITDA ratio should no more than (i) 5.5 times during the period to March 31, 2016; (i) 5.25 times during the period between March 31 and June 30, 2016; (iii) 5.00 times during the period between June 30 and September 30, 2016; (iv) 4.75 times during the period between September 30 and December 31, 2016; (v) 4.50 times during the period between December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2017; (vi) 4.25 times during the period between March 31 and June 30, 2017 and (vii) 4.00 times in the periods after June 30, 2017.

b) Financial expense coverage – The EBITDA to financial expenses ratio should be at least (i) 2.00 times during the period until March 31, 2016 and (ii) 2.50 times thereafter.

These covenants have to be calculated based on the financial statements of CAP S.A. The Company has fully complied with all the limitation, restrictions and obligations under the above loan agreement.

The loan agreement signed by CAP S.A. with Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. requires the Company to comply with the following consolidated financial ratios, calculated for moving 12-month periods:

i) Financial expense coverage – The ratio between EBITDA and net financial expenses should be at least 2.5:1.
ii) EBITDA is defined as gross margin less administrative and distribution expenses, plus charges for depreciation and amortization.
iii) Equity – The minimum equity should be ThUS$ 550,000.
iv) Leverage ratio – The ratio between net financial debt and EBITDA should be no more than 4:1.

Net financial debt is the total of financial obligations less balances of cash, time deposits and marketable securities for an amount exceeding ThUS$ 5,000.

Amendment agreement CAP S.A.

On May 12, 2015, the syndicated loan agreement signed with The Bank of Tokyo – Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd., as agent bank, was amended. The following were the principal amendments made:

a) Leverage Ratio – The net financial debt to EBITDA ratio should no more than (i) 5.5 times during the period up to March 31, 2016, and 5.25 times thereafter.

b) Financial expense coverage – The EBITDA to financial expenses ratio should be at least (i) 2.00 times during the period until March 31, 2016 and (ii) 2.50 times thereafter.

On June 25, 2015, the Company signed a committed line of credit with Export Development Canada (EDC), with the following conditions:

- Amount of facility: committed line of credit for US$ 100,000,000
- Start date: June 25, 2015
- Interest rate: Libor 180 días + 175 bps
- Maturity: June 25, 2020

As at the closing of these financial statements, the Company has made no drawings have been made against this line of credit.

Loan agreements

As of the close of these interim consolidated financial statements, the financial ratios are as follows (*):

Indicator	Description	Unit	Límit	Values 30.06.2015	Values 31.12.2014
Net Interest Expense Coverage	EBITDA last 12 months / (expense last 12 months - Financial revenue last 12 months)	Times	Greater than or equal 2,0 times	5,98	5,93
EBITDA (Leverage Ratio)	Net financial debt / EBITDA last 12 months	Times	Less or equal 5,5 times	2,98	2,43
Equity	Equity Total	THUS$	Greater than THUS$ 550.000	3.166.977	3.159.657

Bond issue indentures

As of the close of these interim consolidated financial statements, the financial ratios are as follows:

Net Financial Debt

Concept / Account NIIF	Note	Values 30.06.2015 ThUS$	Values 31.12.2014 ThUS$
Assets			
Cash and banks	(6.1)	17,073	23,007
Deposits	(6.1)	184,751	75,568
mutual Funds	(6.1)	67,445	32,581
Deposits of more than 90 days	(6.3)	80,030	180,317
Hedging Assets	(10)	2,549	7
Other financial assets	(6.3)	47,686	36,324
Corporate bonds	(6.3)	22,163	21,243
Liebilities Current			
Loans from financial institutions	(18.1)	(414,719)	(323,600)
Obligations to the Public (Bonds)	(18.1)	(1,783)	(1,749)
Overdrafts	(18.1)	(10,993)	(6,437)
Finance Leasing	(18.1)	(28,235)	(29,490)
Capitalized expenses related to loans	(18.2)	2,313	2,399
Hedging Liabilities	(10)	(5,838)	(8,813)
Liebilities Non Current			
Loans from financial institutions	(18.1)	(495,084)	(549,419)
Obligations to the Public (Bonds)	(18.1)	(227,033)	(227,183)
Finance Leasing	(18.1)	(116,944)	(131,130)
Capitalized expenses related to loans	(18.2)	20,762	22,989
Hedging Liabilities	(10)	(19,445)	(17,547)
Total net Financial Debt		**(875,302)**	**(900,933)**

The following shows the calculation method and figures used for determining the ratios set out in the above table:

Ebitda last 12 months	**Values**	
	30.06.2015	**31.12.2014**
	ThUS$	**ThUS$**
Gross Profit	232.329	310.273
Administrative expenses	(81.778)	(86.770)
Distribution costs	(19.380)	(20.238)
Depreciation	142.934	138.158
Amortization	28.939	39.610
Ebitda last 12 months	**303.044**	**381.033**

Net financial expense coverage		**Values**	
		30.06.2015	**31.12.2014**
Ebitda		**ThUS$**	**ThUS$**
Ebitda last 12 months	(a)	**303.044**	**381.033**
Administrative expenses net			
(-)Financial expenses last 12 months		(54.253)	(69.615)
(-)Capitalized financial interests		(10.338)	(8.329)
(+)Financial income last 12 months		3.604	5.311
(=) Earnings (loss) financial net	(b)	**(60.987)**	**(72.633)**
Net financial expenses coverage	(a / b)	**4,97** (**)	**5,25** (**)

Net Financial Liabilities to Equity		**Values**	
		30.06.2015	**31.12.2014**
		ThUS$	**ThUS$**
Total net debt	(c)	(875.302)	(900.933)
Equity	(d)	3.166.977	3.159.657
Net Financial Liabilities to Equity	(c / d)	**0,28** (**)	**0,29** (**)

Net Financial debt to EBITDA		**Values**	
		30.06.2015	**31.12.2014**
		ThUS$	**ThUS$**
Net financial debt	(e)	(875.302)	(900.933)
Ebitda last 12 months	(f)	303.044	381.033
Net debt to EBITDA	(e / f)	**2,89** (**)	**2,36** (**)

(**) These ratios are shown in absolute values

CAP S.A. is also committed by various restrictions and limits:

a) Limitations on being able to dispose of or sell all or a substantial part of its assets.

b) Limitations on granting collateral over assets. For the bonds Series F, CAP S.A. has agreed to maintain assets free of encumbrances, guarantees, charges, restrictions or any kind of privilege (called negative covenants) to an amount equivalent to at least 0.5 times the amount of its total liabilities, as of the closing of its interim consolidated financial statements. This indicator is currently as follows:

				Values	
Indicator	Description	Unit	Límit	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Liens restricted	(Assets at book value - assets with liens) / current liabilities	Times	Greater than 0,5 times	2,09	2,00

The following shows the calculation methodology and figures used in determining the ratios indicated above.

Restricted encumbrances		Values	
		30.06.2015	31.12.2014
(+)Total assets		5,580,639	5,745,007
(-)Assets with liens (Cleanairtech)		(399,356)	(406,984)
(-) Advances sale with CAP guarantee		(74,253)	(101,855)
(-)Direct guarantees		(7,497)	(5,008)
(-)Indirect guarantees		(56,759)	(56,913)
(=)Net Assets (unrestricted)	(e)	5,042,774	5,174,247
Liabilities Exigible (Total liabilities)	(f)	**2,413,662**	**2,585,508**
Indicator	(e / f)	**2.09**	**2.00**

c) Obligation to provide quarterly financial information

d) Obligation to remain current under its commitments with third parties.

The indirect subsidiary Cintac S.A. is also committed under loan agreements signed during 2012 and 2013 to provide periodic financial information and comply with financial ratios related to net financial debt to equity, financial expense coverage and net financial debt to EBITDA and minimum equity.

These agreements state that the financial indicators should be complied with from the financial statements as of December 31, 2013 and annually thereafter. The following are the covenants to be met:

i.- Net Financial Debt / Ebitda – Should not exceed 3.5:1 as from December 31, 2013**.** Net financial debt is understood to be the sum of bank short and long-term obligations plus short and long-term obligations with the public, less cash and marketable securities. EBITDA is the operating result plus depreciation and amortization for the year.

ii.-Financial Expenses / EBITDA Coverage – The ratio of EBITDA to net financial expenses should be no less than 3.5:1 from December 31, 2013.

iii.-Net Financial Debt / Equity: The ratio of net financial debt to equity should not exceed 1.2:1 from December 31, 2013.

iv.-Minimum Equity – Minimum equity should be no less than 1,800,000 Unidades de Fomento (UF) from December 31, 2013. Equity is understood to be the total equity of the debtor.

As of the close of these consolidated financial statements, the financial ratios mentioned above of the subsidiary Cintac S.A. are at the following levels:

Indicator	Description	Unit	Values 31.12.2014
Net Financial Debt/ EBITDA	(Financial Obligations, less Cash and Cash Equivalents) / EBITDA	Times	3.36
Net Interest Expense Coverage	EBITDA / Net Interest Expense	Times	4.01
Net Financial Debt/ Equity	Finacial Debt/ Equity	Times	0.37
Equity	Equity Total	UF	4,397,866

As of June 30, 2015, the indirect subsidiary Cintac S.A. has met the above financial ratios.

Novacero S.A. is also committed to maintain at least a 51% shareholding in Cintac S.A.

The bank loan granted in 2008 to the indirect subsidiary Puerto Las Losas S.A. by Banco de Crédito e Inversiones requires this subsidiary to meet certain obligations, mainly referring to the provision of periodic financial

information, not agreeing to capital reductions without the bank's prior consent, not distributing earnings if it is not current with the payment of its obligations, and not modifying or changing its business, except for extensions of it that might be agreed without the written consent of the bank.

The Company and its subsidiaries have complied and are fully in compliance with all the limitations, restrictions and obligations imposed by the loan agreements and bond issue indentures mentioned above.

34. The environment

The detail of disbursements related to the environment in the periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

Expenses incurred

	Accumulated		Quarter	
Concept	**01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$**	**01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$**	**01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$**	**01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$**
Monitoring of air quality	12	48	-	23
Monitoring and analysis	154	199	79	90
Advising and improvement projects	3,354	3,052	1,402	1,592
Waste Management	4	8	-	5
Wastewater treatment	60	23	31	8
Others	187	114	92	63
Total	**3,771**	**3,444**	**1,604**	**1,781**

The detail of disbursements to be made as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Expenses to be made

Concept	**30.06.2015 ThUS$**
Ponds Parapets	600
Channeling rainwater ZOMARE	250
Monitoring and analysis	39
Advising and improvement projects	5,467
Wastewater treatment	5
Storage Hazardous Substances	1,700
Others	3,198
Total	**11,259**

35. Assets and liabilities by currency

Assets

IFRS Heading	Currency	30.06.2015 ThUS$	31.12.2014 ThUS$
Cash and cash equivalents	Non-indexed Arg $	51	49
	Non-indexed Ch$	103.351	47.817
	US$	165.622	82.544
	Peruvian soles	109	586
	Others	136	160
Other financial assets current	Non-indexed Ch$	9.128	1.263
	US$	119.905	215.741
Other non-financial assets, current	Non-indexed Arg $	125	47
	Non-indexed Ch$	13.452	10.545
	US$	2.460	1.744
	Peruvian soles	473	-
Trade and other receivables, net, current	Non-indexed Arg $	14.083	11.707
	Non-indexed Ch$	106.725	105.939
	US$	62.061	150.178
	Peruvian soles	319	150
	Others	472	475
Accounts receivable from related entities, current	Non-indexed Ch$	163	676
	US$	16.224	2.448
Inventories	US$	379.296	362.123
Current tax assets	Non-indexed Arg $	614	129
	Non-indexed Ch$	60.286	91.681
	US$	17.998	69.931
	Peruvian soles	4.620	3.952
	Others	3	20
Other financial assets, non-current for sale	US$	7.601	7.841
Other financial assets, non-current	Non-indexed Ch$	-	326
	US$	39.571	36.637
Other non-financial assets, non-current	Non-indexed Arg $	-	661
	Non-indexed Ch$	19.435	23.670
	US$	10.092	5.342
Rights receivable, non-current	Non-indexed Arg $	22	12
	Non-indexed Ch$	6.635	8.148
	US$	774	1.261
Investments accounted for using the equity method	US$	20	7.858
Intangible assets other than goodwill	US$	760.003	774.188
Property, plant and equipment, net	US$	3.639.140	3.691.706
Capital gain	US$	1.767	1.767
Accounts receivable from related entities,non- current	UF	6.437	6.649
	US$	11.466	18.973
	UF	-	63
Total		**5.580.639**	**5.745.007**

Liabilities, as of June 30, 2015

IFRS Heading	Currency	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years
Other financial liabilities, current	Non-indexed Arg $	11.648	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-indexed Ch$	12.285	56.289	-	-	-	-
	US$	74.068	302.787	-	-	-	-
	UF	532	1.646	-	-	-	-
Trade accounts payable and other payables	Non-indexed Arg $	2.930	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-indexed Ch$	51.473	40.255	-	-	-	-
	US$	103.533	129.631	-	-	-	-
	UF	1.211	-	-	-	-	-
	Peruvian soles	712	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	30	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable to related entities, current	Non-indexed Ch$	21	999	-	-	-	-
	US$	31.899	14.065	-	-	-	-
Other short-term provisions	Non-indexed Arg $	147	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-indexed Ch$	1.904	464	-	-	-	-
	US$	3.112	1.767	-	-	-	-
	Peruvian soles	187	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax liabilities	Non-indexed Arg $	945	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-indexed Ch$	1.482	119	-	-	-	-
	US$	994	-	-	-	-	-
	Otras	14	-	-	-	-	-
Current provisions for employee benefits	Non-indexed Arg $	723	775	-	-	-	-
	Non-indexed Ch$	2.629	7.795	-	-	-	-
	US$	1.134	-	-	-	-	-
	Peruvian soles	-	621	-	-	-	-
	Others	9	-	-	-	-	-
Other current non-financial liabilities	Non-indexed Ch$	2.132	-	-	-	-	-
	US$	692	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	Non-indexed Arg $	-	-	4.410	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	US$	-	-	275.251	352.523	115.324	89.669
	UF	-	-	567	-	-	-
Other Long Term Provisions	US$	-	-	4.765	3.130	7.825	6.261
Deferred tax liabilities	Non-indexed Arg $	-	-	872	-	-	-
	US$	-	-	92.206	59.775	146.267	166.404
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	Non-indexed Ch$	-	-	21.366	8.939	24.206	18.570
	US$	-	-	1.735	-	-	-
Other non-financial liabilities,non-current	Non-indexed Ch$	-	-	37	-	-	-
	US$	-	-	116.741	23.112	10.048	-
Total		**306.446**	**557.213**	**517.950**	**447.479**	**303.670**	**280.904**

Liabilities, as of December 31, 2014

IFRS Heading	Currency	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years
Other financial liabilities, current	Non-indexed Arg $	6,437	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-indexed Ch$	666	20,649	-	-	-	-
	US$	79,156	258,590	-	-	-	-
	UF	535	1,657	-	-	-	-
Trade accounts payable and other payables	Non-indexed Arg $	2,843	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-indexed Ch$	58,633	48,314	-	-	-	-
	US$	160,772	196,865	-	-	-	-
	UF	1,260	-	-	-	-	-
	Peruvian soles	810	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	43	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable to related entities, current	Non-indexed Ch$	69	1,078	-	-	-	-
	US$	38,349	11,263	-	-	-	-
Other short-term provisions	Non-indexed Arg $	196	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-indexed Ch$	2,129	1,236	-	-	-	-
	US$	3,896	810	-	-	-	-
	Peruvian soles	90	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax liabilities	$ Arg no reajustable	2,015	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-indexed Ch$	3,231	114	-	-	-	-
	US$	49	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	10	-	-	-	-	-
Current provisions for employee benefits	Non-indexed Arg $	495	995	-	-	-	-
	Non-indexed Ch$	5,226	13,812	-	-	-	-
	US$	481	-	-	-	-	-
	Peruvian soles	537	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	10	-	-	-	-	-
Other current non-financial liabilities	Non-indexed Ch$	2,754	-	-	-	-	-
	US$	600	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	US$	-	54,295	360,121	258,108	115,139	112,891
	UF	-	-	1,736	-	-	-
Other Long Term Provisions	US$	-	-	6,417	3,066	7,665	6,126
Deferred tax liabilities	Non-indexed $	-	-	1,332	-	-	-
	US$	5,070	-	89,739	58,825	143,886	164,231
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	Non-indexed Ch$	-	-	27,452	9,848	26,372	20,610
	US$	-	-	129	-	-	-
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	Non-indexed Ch$	-	-	36	-	-	-
	US$	-	-	140,049	28,275	17,257	-
Total		**376,362**	**609,678**	**627,011**	**358,122**	**310,319**	**303,858**

36. Exchange differences and indexation adjustments

The following shows the effects of exchange differences and indexation adjustments booked in the results for the period:

36.1 Exchange differences

Heading	Currency	Accumulated		Quarter	
		01.01.2015 30.06.2015	01.01.2014 30.06.2014	01.04.2015 30.06.2015	01.04.2014 30.06.2014
		ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Current Assets	Non-indexed Arg $	(1.006)	(3.505)	(457)	(1.050)
	Non-indexed $	(13.677)	(56.339)	(4.856)	(178)
	Others	51	(423)	114	(198)
Non-Current Assets	Non-indexed Arg $	-	(141)	-	(48)
	Non-indexed $	(1.359)	(4.826)	(452)	(184)
	Others	-	-	-	-
Total Assets		**(15.991)**	**(65.234)**	**(5.651)**	**(1.658)**
Current Liabilities	Non-indexed Arg $	1.001	3.515	527	1.460
	Non-indexed $	8.908	52.517	3.135	3.043
	Others	(7)	27	(15)	7
Non-Current Liabilities	Non-indexed $	4.053	10.642	1.377	215
	Others	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		**13.955**	**66.701**	**5.024**	**4.725**
Total Exchange differences		**(2.036)**	**1.467**	**(627)**	**3.067**

36.2 Indexation adjustments

Heading	Currency	Accumulated 01.01.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	Accumulated 01.01.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$	Quarter 01.04.2015 30.06.2015 ThUS$	Quarter 01.04.2014 30.06.2014 ThUS$
Current Assets	Non-indexed $	1.055	1.611	778	1.265
Non-Current Assets	Non-indexed $	32	32	32	14
Total Assets		**1.087**	**1.643**	**810**	**1.279**
Current Liabilities	Non-indexed $	25	94	25	60
	Others	(29)	(104)	(32)	(35)
	Non-indexed $	(118)	(110)	(118)	(60)
	Others	11	(144)	(7)	(62)
Total Liabilities		**(111)**	**(264)**	**(132)**	**(97)**
Total Exchange differences		**976**	**1.379**	**678**	**1.182**

Note 35 provides a detail of the assets and liabilities that generate the indexation adjustments shown above.

37. Subsequent events

On July 23, 2015, final dividend No.124 was paid for Ch$30 per share, as agreed at the ordinary shareholders' meeting of April 15, 2015.

No other significant events have occurred between July 1 and August 7, 2015, the date of issue of these interim consolidated financial statements, that might affect them.

*****